

# TULLE

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*The Journal of the Australian Society of the Lacemakers of Calais Inc.*

# ***The Australian Society of the Lacemakers of Calais Inc.***

## **Meeting Times & Place:**

ASLC meets at Don Bank Cottage, 6 Napier Street, North Sydney, NSW, on the third Saturday in February (AGM), May, August and November each year. Our annual general meeting is held each February. Meetings commence at 1.00pm. Please bring a plate for afternoon tea.

## **Future Meetings:**

Saturday, 21 November 2009  
**AGM** Saturday, 20 February 2010  
Saturday, 15 May 2010  
Saturday, 20 November 2010

## **Find Us the Internet:**

[www.angelfire.com/al/aslc](http://www.angelfire.com/al/aslc)

## **Want to Join?**

Membership Secretary

## **Membership Subscription Due?**

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## **Cover :**

Jane Elizabeth Bromhead (1888-1931) -  
mother of ASLC foundation member  
Lindsay Watts. This issue features a  
major article on the Bromhead Family.

## **This Coming Meeting:**

Saturday, 21 November 2009 1.00pm

**Guest Speakers** at our November 2009 meeting will be Jacqui & Frank Rice whose presentation is called *A History of HMAS Maitland*. HMAS Maitland was an important Naval shore establishment during WWII. Jacqui and Frank Rice are authors of a book called *Not Just a Stone Frigate! – HMAS Maitland 1940-1946*.

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## **P**RESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It's early October, as I write this little message for November Tulle and that warns me that it's time to begin to think about Christmas and all the joyful family times that come with the Festive Season.

Our last Lacemakers' gathering for each year always makes me very aware just how rapidly Christmas is approaching and gives me a more than gentle nudge to begin those tasks which I probably should have commenced weeks before.

This year has flown for most of us – is it that time seems to travel faster because we are busier??...or just that we are becoming a little more “mature”??? For whatever reason, it seems no time since we heard, at our August meeting, the most enthralling address from Prof. Ken Dutton. It was more a story of mystery and great intrigue as he told us of his search and journey to discover the author of an old, old book, written partly in French and partly in English, and long forgotten in the archives of the Newcastle University. Ken's fascinating research will be certainly worth a closer look when he publishes this work as a book, later this year.

The Guest Speakers for our November meeting are Frank & Jacquie Rice who will tell us of their research into a little known but fascinating facility called HMAS Maitland – an R.A.N shore Establishment in Newcastle during WW II.

This meeting will also be our Lacemakers' “family” Christmas celebration.

To those who cannot be with us, may I wish you & your families, a happy, safe and peaceful Festive Season.

I look forward to seeing many of you at Don Bank Cottage on Saturday 21st November 2009.

With kindest regards,

Robin Gordon  
TULLE - 105

## SECRETARY'S REPORT

We Australians seeking family history resources are so lucky. From the day the First Fleet arrived careful records were kept and, more importantly, preserved. Access had always been made available to researchers and the advent of the internet has further enhanced availability, and much of it is free. Remember though that those who kept our records have always dealt with numbers that are relatively small compared to the rest of the world. France has a large population, a very long history and has survived the ravages of two world wars but Pas de Calais has come up trumps! Rosie Wileman tells us that we Lacemakers of Calais have a new research tool at our hands. Les Archives du pas-de-Calais has filmed and put online a great many of their official records. These are indexes to the registers, not full registers but the census records are complete. You have to search, but the rewards are magnificent. You can find names and for births, deaths and marriages filmed in ten year sections from 1792 in the *Tables décennales de l'état civil*.

The *Recensements de population* are full copies of the census records every five years from the 1820s and are probably the most useful records for ASLC members. They allow you to track when your family was in Calais, their ages, occupations, where they lived, their children and often include other family members. *Recrutement militaire* refers to French National enlistments and don't involve the English but the *Plans Cadastraux* show maps of both Calais and St Pierre.

It is important to remember that until 1885 Calais and St Pierre were separate entities. While most of the lacemakers lived in St Pierre, some families were in Calais itself. After 1885, the records are in one file.

The address: <http://www.archivespasdecalais> . Enjoy this site!

Gillian Kelly

Secretary

## EDITOR'S COMMENT

You have probably spent hours scanning endless reels of microfilm, and filled up dozens of notebooks transcribing information from almost indecipherable fiche. You have attended innumerable family gatherings and taken hundreds of photos. You have made mud-maps of cemeteries and drafts of family trees. You have drunk gallons of tea or coffee while interviewing old and possibly distant relatives. You have perhaps spent most of the family's inheritance purchasing birth, death and marriage certificates or photocopying documents - and your bookshelves are bulging with reference books that just might yield that one important piece of information.

Although most genealogists dream of the day they can publish their own family history, few actually do so. However, in order to help preserve your family history and to give meaning to all your hard work, you need to share it. Otherwise, there is a real risk that once your time is up, all your hard work will disappear without a trace. I can verify the truth of this statement because it has happened within my own family. Our keenest, most astute family historian kept all her records to herself. Within days of her death all her work, all her valuable certificates, all her wonderful black Nottingham lace and other priceless Lander memorabilia, as well as all her tireless endeavours to piece together the various twigs making up the large Lander family tree, were consigned to the tip by her disinterested and heartless niece who had inherited her estate.

This issue contains a summary of the wonderfully thorough research that one of our foundation members, Lindsay Watts has conducted over many, many years. I warmly thank and congratulate Lindsay on so generously making all her collection of genealogical treasures available to me to enable her story to be shared with others. I hope you enjoy her story as much as I have. Future issues of Tulle will provide readers with tips on how at least to start the compilation of your own family histories. A Happy Christmas to all readers.

Richard Lander

# WITH RIGOUR AND PERSISTENCE. THE JARRY-GRAY VOLUME

Address to ASLC by Emeritus Professor Ken Dutton

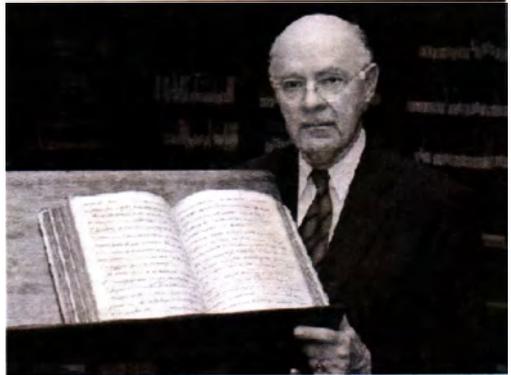
Imagine a book, if you will. It is some twenty by twenty centimetres and about four centimetres thick. It is fragile with the cover having become detached and several pages are loose. On the spine, on a dark red leather label it reads *Jarry. Tom1*.

Inside the front cover are a nameless family crest and some mathematical calculations. Then there follows a handwritten text

that begins with an essay *on the manner of depicting and representing the relief and other contours of the terrain for the purpose of military operations*.<sup>1</sup> This text is written in antiquated and at times careless French.

Half way through, this French work collides with English text written from the other end. This English text is in diary form, again hand written, but clearly relating to agricultural work undertaken near Port Macquarie in northern NSW.

Late in 2005 Emeritus Professor Ken Dutton was asked to give advice on the provenance of this text which had been found languishing in a locked cupboard at the library of Newcastle University. What was it and was it important? All paper work belonging to the book had disappeared. Emeritus Prof. Dutton's address to ASLC in August 2009 was a journey of discovery through the infinite possibilities open to the researcher. His starting point on the internet finally led him to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst where a



Emeritus Professor Ken Dutton with the Jarry-Gray volume (Image: University of Newcastle)

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<sup>1</sup> Dutton, Ken - The Jarry/Gray volume

General Françoise Jarry, a distinguished French officer, became the Director of Military Studies in 1803. Jarry was known for his voluminous writings on military strategy and through persistent and careful research the Professor was able to compare the handwriting in the text with works known to that of Jarry - QED!

However, this was only half the story. The 'English' end of the journal described rural life and contacts in the Port Macquarie area in such a way that the continuation of careful research finally identified which of the residents of that area was the author. Achieving this was one thing, but what linked the two authors?

Shortly after General Jarry died in the early 1800s, a young Charles Gray arrived at Sandhurst and became friends with the General's widow, who presumably gave Gray the volume. Eventually his military life took him to the Siege of Bharatpur in India, service in Spain and Portugal, and the battle of Waterloo campaign against Napoleon's forces in 1815. He retired as a Lieutenant Colonel and emigrated to NSW, settling with his wife and family on property near Port Macquarie. Here, he used the blank last forty pages of Jarry's notebook to record the daily history of running his farm!

The book survived two hundred years before ending up at a second hand book dealer's - and the dealer had bought it at a deceased estate auction!

The Emeritus Professor Dutton describes the kind of research that is necessary for this course of discovery as 'persistent and rigorous' - but the rewards in satisfaction are immense. ASLC members at our meeting were enthralled by the story of discovery and inspired to attack those seemingly impossible brick walls in their own research.

### **Gillian Kelly**

**The document is held in the Cultural Collection of the Library of the Newcastle University. *The Gallant Gentleman*, Prof Dutton's story of the Jarry/Gray manuscript is soon to be published by The Central Queensland University Press .**



## USING THE PAS DE CALAIS ARCHIVES ON LINE

(GILLIAN KELLY)

<http://www.archivespasdecalais.fr/>

A step by step guide to accessing the on-line records of the Archives for Pas de Calais.

Step 1: Enter the Internet address shown above and open. If you are told that the source wants to run an add-on, click 'yes' to OK this process.

Step 2: on the top right hand side is a button 'Translate'. Click this for an English version.

Step 3: On the left hand side is a panel with the archive's materials. At the bottom is the message - Archives on line. Click.

Step 4: You now have the list of materials available on line. Let us choose the census - click on this button and the next page asks you to click on the initials for the town you want - S for Saint Pierre.

Step 5: A drop down menu lets you then choose SA, click this and the menu lists all towns beginning with SA - scroll down to Saint-Pierre-lès-Calais

Step 6: Skip down to the box that asks you to select the type of act - click and the drop down list starts with Tous (all) then Liste Nominative (by name) - click this one.

Step 7: The next box asks you to choose a date - select 1846

Step 6 - At the bottom of the page in a grey box these three items appear - click research button, then on the next page click on the name St Pierre and wait - it will ask you to be patient but then the cover of the census appears! You now have before you 186 pages of the 1846 census. At the top right is a box that says 1/186 - type over the 1, just for fun, and type in 140 and click

the forward arrow beside the page number - up comes page 140 but your work isn't done just yet!

On the left is a zoom box - I use 75% on my computer - give it a few seconds to focus and then you will have a double page with such folk as Kendricks, Simpsons and Saywells with families!

It IS a process but it is worth it! It becomes easier as you use it and I have unearthed all manner of little quirks in families we thought we knew!

**Gillian Kelly**

## **A REMINDER! SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE DUE 1 JANUARY 2010**



ASLC Membership Subscriptions for 2010 are due on 1 January 2010.

Please send \$30 – made payable to “The Australian Society of the Lacemakers of Calais” to Barbara Kendrick, Membership Secretary ASLC, 190 Shaftesbury Rd, Eastwood, NSW, 2122, AUSTRALIA. Be sure to include your completed SUBSCRIPTION SLIP (the coloured paper slip enclosed within this *Tulle*) with your payment.

# **T**HE BROMHEAD STORY – “LACED TOGETHER”

**Researched by LINDSAY WATTS**

(with contributions by Stephen Black and Richard Lander)

An excellent description of genealogy is the following from Jenny Thomas, the senior genealogist for the BBC1 series “Who Do You Think You Are?”:-<sup>2</sup>

*Genealogy is the study of history, told not through sweeping statistics or movements but through personal stories. It is the study of sociology: how people are affected by their circumstances and surroundings, subject to pressures and values that are sometimes hard to comprehend. It is about the way in which the experiences of one generation affect the lives of another. It is the study of economics: the way in which ordinary peoples are caught up in movements beyond their understanding or control, which thoroughly change their lives and destinies. It is the study of humanity, at its best and its worst; the study of ourselves.*

Bromhead Family members were and have been similar to other lacemakers and their descendants - hard working, honest, middle class, largely conservative and Protestant, faithful, and generally fearless in the face of adversity and personal difficulties – of which they had their share.

Lindsay Watts has been researching the Bromhead Family for many years. She has used the same gritty determinedness her ancestors have shown, as well as many of the tools available to us all as genealogists, to bring her family's story to light. Her research has included many hours talking to members of the various families that make up her tree and scouring and copying as necessary the photos, newspaper cuttings and general information that each of them had collected. She organized two family reunions; talked with local historians; trawled archived records of births, deaths, marriages,

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<sup>2</sup> The introduction and the following quotation are from Stephen Black's story of his family's history, *Family Ties*, February 2009 and they are included with his kind permission.

wills and probate records. She scoured books on British surnames and history; and corresponded with fellow researchers and others able to help with snippets of the Bromhead lives. She made “mud maps” of family trees to help make sense of the myriad of information collected. Lindsay employed researchers such as the late Elizabeth Simpson and the late Margaret Audin to supplement her own investigations and learnt from the wonderful research of Gillian Kelly and other ASLC members to lace her story slowly together. She read old newspapers and parish records. She studied encyclopaedias and dictionaries to gain an understanding of old and unfamiliar terms. She visited the places about which she was writing. She went to cemeteries and photographed the headstones or recorded the inscriptions of the dearly departed in whom she was interested. She collected old maps of parishes and recorded lists of things she felt should be subsequently investigated at greater length. She wrote articles for *Tulle* and used information derived from its pages to translate old French birth, death and marriage certificates. She investigated land transactions, census returns as well as utilities bills and rates notices. These are tools available to us all when researching and writing about our families and Lindsay is to be commended for her use of them in putting together her account of her ancestor’s lives.

Lindsay’s story begins with her great-great-great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Bromhead. On 8 November 1759, Benjamin married Mary Marshall in West Leake Church Nottingham England. Sometime in the next ten years, Benjamin and Mary Bromhead moved to the nearby village of East Leake where their daughters Ann (1769) and Jane (1771) were born.

East Leake lies about 20 kilometres (12 miles) south of Nottingham and 10 kilometres (6 miles) north of the market town of Loughborough. In 1770, East Leake had a population of around 500, almost all of whom were employed on the local farms. It was an ‘open’ village, meaning it was not controlled by any one landlord and it was fairly easy for outsiders to move into the village and set up in trade. In contrast the smaller neighbouring village of West Leake was controlled by Lord Middleton who had expelled one farmer for simply

joining the local Baptist church. Though each village had its own parish church, the two villages shared a rector who resided in West Leake<sup>3</sup>. Benjamin described himself as a draper in his Will, but he was also a baker and a brewer<sup>4</sup>.

The Bromhead name is of great antiquity in Nottinghamshire. A Henry Bromhead owned large estates at Bole<sup>3</sup> and North Wheatly<sup>5</sup> as early as 1612 and a descendant of Henry is the current Baronet of Thurlby Hall in Lincolnshire. He pronounces his name as "Brumhead". Lindsay makes no claims that her family is connected with this landed family of Plantagenet descent but the Bromhead name is so uncommon<sup>6</sup> there is a chance it is. The Plantagenets all wore a sprig of the common broom plant (*planta genista*) on their helmets and thus became "broomheads".

No records for the birth of Benjamin's three sons, Benjamin, Granvil and Joseph, have been found in the East Leake or Nottingham Parishes. It can therefore be concluded that Benjamin and Mary Bromhead had lived in another parish, possibly another county, and had relocated to East Leake just prior to the birth of their daughter, Ann, in 1768. In Benjamin's Will (drawn up in 1796) he states that his son, Granvil, is a framework knitter (FWK) living in Wimsword. This village is now in the county of Leicester so it is possible that this was where the family lived originally. If Granvil was living in Wimsword, it is also possible that his brother Joseph joined him there. In addition, no trace has yet been found of the marriage of Joseph to Ann Burrows in the East Leake or Nottingham records, and yet their daughter, Mary, was born in East Leake in 1792. Ann Burrows herself was baptised in East Leake in 1769. However, Lindsay has determined that Joseph, the third son, moved to Nottingham after his son William's death in 1811 and prior to another of his sons, also called Joseph, commencing his apprenticeship there as a framework knitter in 1814.

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<sup>3</sup> From Stephen Black's family history.

<sup>4</sup> See Tulle, Vol. 18, No.4, November 2000 for a wonderful story of Benjamin life & death at East Leake.

<sup>5</sup> See Tulle, August 2009 for a Nottingham Parish map.

<sup>6</sup> When the Bromhead family arrived aboard the "Agincourt" they became the only Bromheads in Australia.

The 1851 Census for Nottingham records a certain Thomas Bromhead with a son "Granville". Thomas gives Granville's birthplace as Wimswoold. Two other Bromheads in this same Census give their birth place as Wimswoold, they being Mary Bromhead and James Bromhead, both lacemakers.

Benjamin's third son, Joseph, Lindsay's great-great-great-grandfather, was a baker in 1796 according to Benjamin's Will but by 1849 he is shown as a publican on the death certificate of Ann, his wife. The 1841 English Census shows Ann Bromhead (née Burrows) aged 70; Sarah Bromhead (née Greensmith), her daughter-in-law, aged 40; and Sarah Bromhead, her granddaughter, aged 15, living at Theakers Yard, Parish of St Nicholas, Nottingham. Lindsay assumes that the three women were living together at Theakers Yard as their menfolk had moved to Calais to work in the lace making industry and this seems a very reasonable supposition.

Joseph Bromhead (married to Sarah Greensmith), was Joseph and Ann's fourth child and Lindsay's great-great-grandfather and fellow ASLC member, Stephen Black's great-great-great-grandfather. As a family historian, dear reader, what then is the relationship between Lindsay and Stephen?<sup>7</sup>

In 1814, this Joseph (aged 15) was apprenticed to Noah Bullock of Nottingham for seven years as a FWK for a consideration of £10. This was at a time of decline in the lace-making industry and a period during which Luddites and machine breaking was at an all time high, so the decision would not have been taken lightly. However, Joseph jnr. continued to thrive in the lace trade in Nottingham and he and Sarah became the parents of two children while they resided there. These children were John, baptised on 19 June 1820 when the family lived in Woolpack Lane<sup>8</sup> and Sarah, baptised on 16 September 1822 when the family had moved to Red Lion Street<sup>9</sup>. Both baptisms were at Saint Mary's Church, Nottingham. Little else is known of

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<sup>7</sup> They are second cousins once removed.

<sup>8</sup> Woolpack Lane is close to the centre of Nottingham and the location of the now demolished Theakers Yard. (Stephen Black)

<sup>9</sup> Red Lion Street appears to have been demolished. (Stephen Black)

Joseph's early life other than he saw enough future in lace to migrate to Calais in about 1841 where he continued to work as a lace worker.

The first evidence that he was a resident of St. Pierre-les-Calais is found in the BDM records held at Arras, France for in 1845, Joseph was a witness at the declaration of the birth of Samuel Barnett - son of Robert Barnett - a laceworker of Calais. Joseph also gives his occupation as "laceworker". The next record found concerns the French Census returns for 1846, when Joseph Bromhead, then aged 46, laceworker, and Sarah Greensmith, his wife, "aged 36"<sup>10</sup>, were shown living at No. 3 rue Lafayette, St-Pierre and Joseph's son, John Bromhead (26) and his wife, Jane Swift (24), his wife, were living at No. 8 rue du Jardin des Plantes. No mention is made of Sarah Bromhead, John's sister and the daughter of Joseph and Sarah, who would have been about 23 years of age at this time. She married John Baguley in Dover in 1843 but travelled to the colony aboard the "Agincourt" as a single woman.

In June 1847, Joseph Bromhead, aged 46, laceworker, was a witness for the declaration of the birth of William Richard Smith, son of John Smith, aged 23, also a laceworker.

The story of the lacemakers' move from Calais to Australia is well known to all readers and forms no part of this article. The Bromhead family was chosen as part of the Morpeth contingent. In addition, no attempt has been made to follow the lives of the Bromhead family members who remained in Nottingham, although listed in the 1881 English Census there were still seventy seven Bromheads living in the East Midlands region.

After arriving in Australia, Joseph commenced as a shopkeeper in East Maitland in premises he shared with his son, John. These were next to the old court house and on land now occupied by the Maitland City Council

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<sup>10</sup> If Joseph was 46, the census returns must have been in the first half of the year. Sarah would have actually been either 43 or 44 years of age! On the Agincourt passenger list Joseph is described as a machinist, 45 years old (he was 49); his wife, Sarah was described as a laceworker, aged 45 (she was at least 46 having been baptised in March 1802); and their Sarah was described as a dressmaker, aged 24 (she was about 26), John (lacemaker) 25, and his wife, Jane 24 (bobbin winder) and daughter, Sarah, 2 so perhaps close attention to the ages of people in the family was not one of Joseph's strengths.

administration building. Joseph is listed in NSW Directories 1867 and 1872 as living at High St, Maitland and the 1870 rates book held by the Maitland City Library, states that Joseph rented a small portion of land in High Street at the area known then as the Embankment. The embankment corresponds to the area where the Hunter River ran beside High Street prior to the 1913 flood and is on the northern side at the eastern end of High Street, about opposite what was the former Currency Lass Hotel (205 High St). In other words, Joseph probably lived in premises where the former Currency Lass Hotel now stands.



**View of West Maitland looking along the road to East Maitland, 1878. This engraving was first published in the Sydney Illustrated News in September, 1878. Regent Street runs along the bottom of the illustration and High Street runs along the Hunter River past the horse-shoe bend where it crosses the tree lined Wallis Creek and thence on to East Maitland. The railway runs on the right with the station in its original position at the junction with Elgin Street. Sparke Street, where Joseph Bromhead owned four houses, is just seen before the rail line crosses High Street. (Stephen Black)**

On 25 March 1861, John Bromhead, Joseph's son and Lindsay's great grandfather, was a witness to the death of Samuel Stevens (fellow traveller on the "Agincourt" and great-grandfather of Robbie Gordon). An

advertisement for the business established by Samuel Stevens appears amongst those on the border of the above engraving.

The *Maitland Mercury* of 11 July 1864 published an account of the loss of a residence near the Hunter River, owned by "Mr. Bromhead". The "Mr. Bromhead" referred to in this article is again John Bromhead, then aged about 46. The story also ably reflects the Bromhead family's ability to meet adversity head on and to make the most of what could be otherwise disastrous situations. These are traits that seem to be in common with many of the lacemaker families. The newspaper story relates how "yesterday morning another large piece of the bank of the river fell from underneath and alongside the house of Mr. Bromhead, the barber, opposite the Theatre. The house was cracked and four of the six rooms overhung the river after the landslide. It was feared that the house would go bodily if left any longer, and so, to save the material of which it was built, Mr. Bromhead had the back part of the house taken down..." The prediction was correct because a later report on 6 August stated that further landslips had occurred and referred to "the site on which Mr. Bromhead's home formerly stood".

In 1871, John Bromhead (described as a hairdresser of West Maitland) purchased from John Western, a shopkeeper, also of West Maitland, a property with a frontage to High St. The price paid was £325. £100 was paid in cash and a mortgage was held over the balance by John Western. This balance was to be paid with interest over the next five years. The land was a portion of an original Land Grant given to Patrick Maloney.

Maitland Council rate notices for 1878 and 1893 state that John Bromhead owned four adjoining residences in Sparke St and was a resident in one of them. By the time of his death in February 1903, John was still a resident of High St, Maitland and it was from here that his funeral procession departed.

John's wife, Jane Swift, was described as a bobbin-winder on the *Agincourt's* passenger manifest. She was the daughter of George Swift and Ann, née Greet. The Swift family was amongst the earliest of the English lace makers to ply their trade in Calais. Jane was born at Loughborough about 1820 and

went to France at a very early age. Growing up in Calais she would have absorbed much of the French culture and in consequence was known to many of her descendants as "The French Grandmother." Jane had eleven children, four of whom pre-deceased her. At the time of her death in 1893, she had thirty-six grand children.

John and Jane's eleven children were Sarah Ann (from whom the late Mildred Brunton, a former ASLC member was descended) ; the twins Joseph & George (who died in Calais just prior to the family emigrating to Australia); three further boys, Joseph, George & John, the grandfather of Lindsay Watts; then Elizabeth; Jane; Charlotte<sup>11</sup> (ASLC member Stephen Black's great grandmother); William and Emma.

Sarah Ann Bromhead was the only surviving child not to have been born in Australia. She was born in Calais in mid-1846 at which time the family was living at 442 rue du Jardin des Plantes. In 1870, Sarah married William Hoy, who had emigrated to Australia from Cambridge, and they had five children; Herbert, George, Sophia, Sarah and Jane. All these, except Herbert who was the late Mildred Brunton's father, died at or shortly after birth.

Mildred<sup>12</sup> was a member of ASLC until her death in 1996. William, Mildred's grandfather died in March 1879. On 8 June 1963, Mildred was appointed a Member of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE) for Service to the State. Mildred was Chairwoman of the Women's Clerical Sub-Division of the Public Service Association of New South Wales from 1945 and was an active member of the Royal Blind Society Braille Writers' Association for eight years and a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club for some time. Her award was recognition of her tireless efforts to obtain equal pay for women doing work equal to that of men.

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<sup>11</sup> A photograph of Charlotte appears on page 10 of this issue of *Tulle*.

<sup>12</sup> For more information on Mildred Brunton's life, refer *Tulle*, Vol.15, No. 2, May 1996

In 1880, Sarah married<sup>13</sup> again, this time to Thomas Joseph Lang and, over the next 8 years, she produced a further four children.

Joseph (#2), Sarah's brother, became a baker, and like his brother John, he served his apprenticeship with Mr Walter McLaughlin, Baker of High St, Maitland.

George (# 2), another of Sarah's brothers, became a long-serving reporter with the *Maitland Mercury* and following his death in 1898, a memorial stained-glass window was dedicated to his memory in St Paul's Church at West Maitland.

John, another of Sarah's brothers and Lindsay's grandfather, became a baker and confectioner in Scone in 1879 and "(takes) an active part in the endeavour to secure the incorporation of the town, and gives his support to all athletic sports. He is the secretary of the local lodge of the M.U.O.O.F (Manchester Union of Odd Fellows), of the Scone Jockey Club, and of the Athletic Club, and is trustee and secretary of the Scone Common. He was married in 1878 to the fourth daughter of Mr. William Deane of Miller's Point, and is the father of four sons and two daughters<sup>14</sup>. Mr. Bromhead is a member of the Church of England, and is respected and esteemed throughout the district." The *Maitland Mercury*, 4 January 1890, records that John dislocated his jaw while yawning. He was "hospitalised and given a deep anaesthetic, whence the jaw went back into place aided by the two medics".

Elizabeth, another sibling, who married Thomas Prince, had a family of eleven children.

Elizabeth's sister, Jane drowned in the Hunter River as an infant aged about 15 months<sup>15</sup>.

Charlotte, or Lottie as she was more commonly known, (the ninth child) married William Wells Robinson, who was described as a "Colonial Solicitor"

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<sup>13</sup> A reference to this marriage has not been found in NSW BDMs.

<sup>14</sup> One of whom was Jane, Lindsay's mother – see her photograph on the front cover of this Tulle.

<sup>15</sup> For a fuller story of this tragic drowning, refer *Tulle*, Issue Number 7, April 1984.

in his father-in-law's Will in which William was appointed an executor along with his brother-in-law, George. Charlotte and William had five children. Stephen Black states "William was a solicitor, practicing first in Singleton and later in Sydney from offices at 20 (1910) and 24 (1920) Moore Street. Moore Street was renamed Martin Place in 1921 and in 1930, William moved his practice to 34 Martin Place."

"After his marriage to Charlotte, they first lived at 'Trafalgar' in Castlereagh Street, Singleton with William's mother, Eliza Robinson. In 1908 William, Lottie, their three children and Eliza Robinson moved to a residence (also called 'Trafalgar' by William) at 52 Bradleys Head Rd, Mosman. The 1930 Sands Directory states that William had moved his residence to 68 Bradley's Head Road, Mosman and his office to 34 Martin Place, Sydney. His death certificate states that he died at 68 Bradley's Head Road, Mosman."



**Charlotte (Lottie)  
Bromhead**

William, John and Jane's tenth child, was born and died in 1862.

Their last child, Emma, married Robert Grimmond, a plumber, and they had a family of seven children.

Lindsay Watts concludes her story as follows. "This brief glimpse into the history of the Bromhead family may help us all to understand why we are what we are, but most of all it tells us why we are citizens of the Lucky Country. Are you not glad that your lace making ancestors had the courage and initiative to make such drastic changes to their lifestyle as they searched for a better way of life for themselves and their children? They have my admiration and gratitude."

I am sure that we all agree.



Rear: Arthur, Mary Ann, William, Eva, John  
Bromhead.  
Front: Jane, Ernest and John Bromhead (Jnr.)  
c. 1889



Ernest Bromhead  
Father of ASLC Member, Joan Latter &  
Uncle of Lindsay Watts  
(See also centre front of photo to the left)



Mary Ann and John Bromhead (front centre) with their surviving children, c. 1905  
Rear, left to right, Arthur, William and Ernest  
Front left: Jane (Lindsay Watts' mother)      Front right: Eva

# Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

Page 1

## 1-Benjamin Bromhead bur. 9 Jul 1806, East Leake, NTT, ENG

+Mary Marshall m. 8 Nov 1759, West Leake, NTT, ENG, bur. 18 May 1803, East Leake, NTT, ENG

1.1-Benjamin Bromhead

1.2-Granvil Bromhead

1.3-Ann Bromhead c. 16 Apr 1770, East Leake, NTT, ENG, d. 17 Feb 1846, Theasers Yard, Nottingham, NTT, ENG

+John Lockwood m. 15 Jan 1791, East Leake, NTT, ENG

1.4-Jane Bromhead c. 21 Jun 1771, East Leake, NTT, ENG

## 1.5-Joseph Bromhead c. Cir 1771

+Ann Burrows c. 15 Apr 1769, East Leake, NTT, ENG, d. 7 Feb 1849, Theakers Yard, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, par. Benjamin Burrows and Mary Marshall

1.5.1-Mary Bromhead c. 8 Nov 1792, East Leake, NTT, ENG

1.5.2-John Bromhead b. 29 Sep 1794, East Leake, NTT, ENG, c. 5 Oct 1794, East Leake, NTT, ENG

+Unknown

1.5.2.1-Anne Bromhead c. Cir 1833, Loughborough, LEC, ENG

1.5.3-Sarah Bromhead c. 2 Apr 1797, East Leake, NTT, ENG

+James Blasdale b. Cir 1823, Mansfield, NTT, ENG

1.5.4-Joseph Bromhead b. 2 Jun 1799, East Leake, NTT, ENG, c. 19 Jun 1799, East Leake, NTT, ENG, d. 2 Oct 1882, Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 3 Oct 1882, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS

+Sarah Greensmith b. Arnold, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, c. 28 Mar 1802, East Leake, NTT, ENG, m. 20 Oct 1818, St Mary's, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, d. 16 May 1865, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 17 May 1865, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS, par. George Greensmith and Mary Smith

1.5.4.1-John Bromhead b. 19 Jun 1820, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, c. 19 Jun 1820, St Mary's, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, d. 17 Feb 1903, Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 18 Feb 1903, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS

+Jane Swift b. 1820, Loughborough, LEC, ENG, c. 1820, Loughborough, LEC, ENG, m. 30 Dec 1845, Dover, Kent, ENG, d. 7 Sep 1893, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 8 Sep 1893, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS, par. George Swift and Anne Greet

1.5.4.1.1-Sarah Ann Bromhead b. 22 Jul 1846, Calais, FRA, c. 20 Sep 1846, Methodist Church, rue de Temple, Calais, FRA, d. 1927, North Sydney, NSW, AUS, bur. 1927, Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney, NSW, AUS

+William Hoy b. 1842, Cambridge, CAM, ENG, m. 27 Jan 1870, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 23 Mar 1879, Maitland, NSW, AUS, par. John Hoy and Sophia Massen

1.5.4.1.1.1-Herbert William Hoy b. 1871, Tamworth, NSW, AUS

+Margaret Driah Weingartner b. 1874, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, m. 1899, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, par. William Weingartner and Katharine Urknower

1.5.4.1.1.1.1-Dorthea F Hoy b. 1901, West Maitland, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.1.2-Mildred Elsie (Former ASLC Member) Hoy b. 1 Aug 1903, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1996

1.5.4.1.1.1.3-Leslie F Hoy b. 1905, West Maitland, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.1.4-Wilfred S Hoy b. 1907, West Maitland, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.2-George Missen Hoy b. 1873, Newcastle, NSW, AUS, d. 1873, Newcastle, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.3-Sophia Hoy b. 1875, Lambton, NSW, AUS, d. 1875, Lambton, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.4-Sarah Hoy b. 1876, Lambton, NSW, AUS, d. 1876, Lambton, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.5-Jane Hoy b. 1877, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1877, Maitland, NSW, AUS

+Thomas Joseph Lang m. 1880, Maitland, NSW, AUS

1.5.4.1.1.6-Mary Florence Lang b. 1881, Sydney, NSW, AUS

+Alec Ritchie

1.5.4.1.1.7-Joseph E Lang b. 1883, Sydney, NSW, AUS

# Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

- 1.5.4.1.1.8-John Lang b. 1884, Sydney, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.1.9-Jane E Lang b. 1888, Sydney, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.2-Joseph (Josiah) Bromhead b. 15 Jan 1848, Calais, FRA, c. 22 Jan 1848, Methodist Church, 1 rue de Temple, Calais, FRA, d. 27 Feb 1848, Calais, FRA
- 1.5.4.1.3-George Bromhead b. 15 Jan 1848, Calais, FRA, c. 22 Jan 1848, Methodist Church, 1 rue de Temple, Calais, FRA, d. 17 Feb 1848, Calais, FRA
- 1.5.4.1.4-Joseph Bromhead b. 23 Jan 1849, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 9 Apr 1851, St Mary's Church, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 31 Aug 1931, Scone, NSW, AUS, bur. Church of England Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS
- +Sophia Louise Grant b. Cir 1852, SOM, ENGI, m. 31 Jan 1874, Mrs Weston's Residence, Pitt St, Sydney, NSW, AUS, c. 27 Nov 1886, Gerard St, Waterloo, Sydney, NSW, AUS, bur. 29 Nov 1886, Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney, NSW, AUS, par. Edward Grant and Unknown
- 1.5.4.1.4.1-Walter Edward Bromhead b. 1874, Sydney, NSW, AUS
  - +Florence Georgina Watts
  - 1.5.4.1.4.1.1-Sidney Bromhead
  - 1.5.4.1.4.1.2-Vera Alexandra Maud Bromhead b. 18 Jan 1902, Alexandria, Sydney, NSW, AUS, d. 11 Dec 1984, Dundas, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.4.1.3-Victor Bromhead
  - 1.5.4.1.4.1.4-Stanley Bromhead
  - 1.5.4.1.4.1.5-Gwendeline Bromhead
- 1.5.4.1.4.2-John Grant Bromhead b. 1876, St Leonards, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.4.3-Eveline A Bromhead b. 1878, St Leonards, NSW, AUS, d. 1880
- 1.5.4.1.4.4-Joseph Lang Bromhead b. 1879, St Leonards, NSW, AUS
  - +Catherine Hourigan m. 1904
  - 1.5.4.1.4.4.1-William J Bromhead b. 30 Mar 1905, Waterloo, NSW, AUS, d. 13 Apr 1987, Bathurst, NSW, AUS, bur. Bathurst, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.4.4.2-Estie Joseph Bromhead b. 1906
  - 1.5.4.1.4.4.3-Gladys Bromhead b. 1908
  - 1.5.4.1.4.4.4-Jack Bromhead
  - 1.5.4.1.4.4.5-Josaph Lang Bromhead b. 9 Jun 1913, Sydney, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.4.5-Ethel H Bromhead b. 1882
- 1.5.4.1.4.6-Ernest George Bromhead b. 1883, Waterloo, NSW, AUS, d. 14 Mar 1917, France, bur. Plot 6, Row B, Crave 42, Dernacour Communal Cemetery Extension, France
  - +Julia Manning m. 1905
- 1.5.4.1.4.7-Milton Bromhead b. 1886, Waterloo, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.4.8-Melba Sophia Bromhead b. 1887, d. 19 Jan 1957, Alexandria, Sydney, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.5-George Bromhead b. 13 Dec 1850, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 9 Apr 1851, St Mary's Church, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 13 Mar 1898, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 14 Mar 1898, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS
- +Abigail Cordell b. 26 Aug 1852, Paterson, NSW, AUS, c. 1852, Paterson, NSW, AUS, m. 26 Aug 1874, Paterson, NSW, AUS, d. 10 Jun 1887, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 12 Jun 1887, Paterson, NSW, AUS, par. Thomas Cordell and Elizabeth Jones
- 1.5.4.1.5.1-George Holyoak Bromhead b. 1875, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 11 Sep 1961, Hamilton, NSW, AUS, bur. C of E Cemetery, Sandgate, NSW, AUS
  - +Lottie Isabel Oxley b. 1873, Maitland, NSW, AUS, m. 25 Aug 1900, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, par. William Henry Oxley and Margaret Tuck
  - 1.5.4.1.5.1.1-Bromhead b. 4 Jul 1901
- 1.5.4.1.5.2-Elizabeth Jane Bromhead b. 5 Nov 1876, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 5 Nov 1965, Port Macquarie, NSW, AUS, bur. Port Macquarie, NSW, AUS
  - +James O'Donnell m. 5 Dec 1908, Port Macquarie, NSW, AUS, d. 17 Feb 1923

# Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

- 1.5.4.1.5.2.1-Arthur O'Donnell
- 1.5.4.1.5.2.2-Carlyle O'Donnell
- 1.5.4.1.5.2.3-Cecily O'Donnell
- 1.5.4.1.5.2.4-Vida O'Donnell
- 1.5.4.1.5.2.5-Iousa O'Donnell
- 1.5.4.1.5.3-Estelle Barker Bromhead b. Apr 1878, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1968, Maitland, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.5.4-Cecil Wellesley Bromhead b. 1880, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 9 Aug 1935, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.5.5-Carlyle Stanley Bromhead b. 1882, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 9 Jul 1882, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 30 Dec 1969, Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 31 Dec 1969, Beresfield, NSW, AUS
  - + Vera Longworth
  - 1.5.4.1.5.5.1-Jessie Elizabeth Bromhead d. Cir 1982
- 1.5.4.1.5.6-Vida Abigail Bromhead b. 1882, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 9 Jul 1882, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1948, East Maitland, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.5.7-Vivian Knight Bromhead b. 28 Oct 1885, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 13 Dec 1885, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 23 Jan 1960, Roseville, NSW, AUS
  - + Blanche Margaret Webb m. 1917, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 15 Apr 1971, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.6-John Bromhead b. 8 Mar 1853, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 28 Aug 1853, St Mary's Church, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 28 Mar 1934, "Yaroooga", Wingen, NSW, AUS, bur. 1934, C of E Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS**
  - + Mary Ann Deane b. 1854, Millers Forest, NSW, AUS, m. 22 Jan 1878, Millers Forest, NSW, AUS, d. 15 Jan 1939, Ciermsley Street, Scone, NSW, AUS, bur. 16 Jan 1939, C of E Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS, par. William Deane and Rebecca Somerville
  - 1.5.4.1.6.1-Eva Rebecca Bromhead b. 1878, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1938, Scone, NSW, AUS, bur. 1938, Scone Presbyterian Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS
    - + Donald Cameron b. Scone, NSW, AUS, d. Scone, NSW, AUS, bur. Scone Presbyterian Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.6.1.1-John Cameron b. 1908, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 1988
    - 1.5.4.1.6.1.2-Jessie Cameron b. 1910, Scone, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.6.1.3-Ronald Cameron b. 20 Oct 1911, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 10 Aug 1970
    - 1.5.4.1.6.1.4-Mary Cameron b. 1914
    - 1.5.4.1.6.1.5-Marjorie Cameron b. 1918, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. Cir 1998
  - 1.5.4.1.6.2-John Somerville Bromhead b. 16 Jun 1880, Scone, NSW, AUS, c. 18 Jul 1880, St Luke's, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 3 Feb 1896, Scone, NSW, AUS, bur. 1896, Scone, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.6.3-William Swift Bromhead b. 29 Aug 1881, Scone, NSW, AUS, c. 6 Oct 1881, St Luke's, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 6 Jun 1975, Canberra, ACT, AUS, bur. Canberra, ACT, AUS
    - + Ada Theresa Gunson Keane b. 1884, VIC, AUS, m. 1911, Cootamundra, NSW, AUS, d. 31 May 1973, Canberra, ACT, AUS, bur. Jun 1973, Canberra, ACT, AUS, par. John Joseph Keane and Ada Theresa Mary Gunson
    - 1.5.4.1.6.3.1-John Swift Bromhead b. 16 Oct 1912, Cootamundra, NSW, AUS, d. 9 Nov 1942, El Alemein, EGYPT, bur. Nov 1942, Heliopolis Military Cemetery, Cairo, EGYPT
    - 1.5.4.1.6.3.2-William Gunson Bromhead b. 7 Apr 1920, Cootamundra, NSW, AUS, d. 22 Aug 1999, Canberra, ACT, AUS, bur. Aug 1999, Canberra, ACT, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.6.3.3-Brian Charles Bromhead b. 31 Mar 1923, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 22 Aug 1999, Canberra, ACT, AUS, bur. Aug 1999, Canberra, ACT, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.6.3.4-Margaret Mary Bromhead b. 18 Jun 1924, Cootamundra, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.6.3.5-Helen Alison Bromhead b. 1926
  - 1.5.4.1.6.4-Arthur Deane(e) Bromhead b. 21 Jun 1853, Wingen, NSW, AUS, c. 21 Jul 1883, St Luke's, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 15 May 1952, Burwood, NSW, AUS
    - + Wini Ted Jackman b. Cir 1888, m. 1921, Taree, NSW, AUS

# Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

- Marjorie Croft Jackes b. Cir 1895, m. 1925, Armidale, NSW, AUS (sae Arthur Dear(e) Bromhead on page 3)
  - 1.5.4.1.6.4.1-Mary Bromhead b. 11 Apr 1926, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.6.4.2-John Bromhead b. 5 Jul 1929, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.6.5-Ernest Charles Bromhead b. 6 Aug 1886, Scone, NSW, AUS, c. 18 Sep 1885, St Luke's, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 22 Apr 1965, Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. Apr 1965, C of E Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS
  - +Una Charlotte Wilson b. 1888, Narrabri, NSW, AUS, par. David Wilson and Elizabeth Wilson (nee Cook)
  - 1.5.4.1.6.5.1-Douglas Wilson Bromhead b. 6 Nov 1922, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 1989
    - 1.5.4.1.6.5.2-Joan (ASLC Member) Bromhead b. 1925, Scone, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.1.6.6-Jane Elizabeth Bromhead b. 15 Apr 1888, Scone, NSW, AUS, c. 25 May 1888, St Luke's, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 2 Dec 1931, Scone, NSW, AUS, bur. 3 Dec 1931, Scone Presbyterian Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS**
  - James Stewart Johnston b. 17 Sep 1881, Clybuccan, NSW, AUS, m. 26 Nov 1914, "Yarrooga", Wingen, NSW, AUS, d. 12 Sep 1976, Newcastle, NSW, AUS, bur. 14 Sep 1976, Scone Presbyterian Cemetery, Scone, NSW, AUS, par. William Johnston and Margaret Stewart
    - 1.5.4.1.6.6.1-Alick William Johnston b. 1916, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 10 Mar 1987
    - 1.5.4.1.6.6.2-Mary Dean Johnston b. 14 Dec 1918, Scone, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.6.6.3-Ross Stewart Johnston b. 20 May 1920, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 1999
    - 1.5.4.1.6.6.4-Elizabeth Bromhead Johnston b. 12 Oct 1924, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. Cir 1956
    - 1.5.4.1.6.6.5-James Stewart Johnston b. 23 Apr 1926, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 12 Jan 1988
    - 1.5.4.1.6.6.6-Robert MacDonald Johnston b. 28 Nov 1927, Scone, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.6.6.7-Lindsay (Isobel (ASLC Member) Johnston b. 25 Dec 1928, Scone, NSW, AUS**
- 1.5.4.1.7-Elizabeth Bromhead b. 15 Apr 1855, Wes. Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 4 Jul 1855, St. Mary's Church, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1928, Chatswood, NSW, AUS
  - +Thomas John Prince c. 1851, m. 1879, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1918, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, par. James Prince and Jane Unknown
    - 1.5.4.1.7.1-Ella May Prince b. 1880, Morpeth, NSW, AUS
      - +Stanley V E King m. 1909, East Maitland, NSW, AUS
      - +Robert Stanley Collard b. 1873, Maitland, NSW, AUS, par. William Collard and Mary Unknown
    - 1.5.4.1.7.2-Lottie Louisa Prince b. 1881, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1958, Chatswood, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.7.3-Ernest George Prince b. 1883, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1954, Chatswood, NSW, AUS
      - +Johanna M Houston m. 1910, Ashfield, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.7.4-Clara J Prince b. 1885, Newtown, NSW, AUS, d. 1933, Chatswood, NSW, AUS
      - +Arthur L Mitchell m. 1922, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.7.5-Walter John Prince b. 30 Jul 1886, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. Apr 1969
      - +Constance E A King m. 1912, East Maitland, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.1.7.5.1-Stan Prince
        - 1.5.4.1.7.5.2-Mervyn Prince
    - 1.5.4.1.7.6-Oliver James Prince b. 1888, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1969, Sydney, NSW, AUS
      - +Olive M Foat m. 1927, Scone, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.1.7.6.1-Roger Prince
        - 1.5.4.1.7.6.2-Graham Prince
        - 1.5.4.1.7.6.3-Jennifer Prince
    - 1.5.4.1.7.7-Belle (Beatrice Belle) Prince b. 1889, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1963, North Sydney, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.7.8-Purvis Prince b. 3 Apr 1891, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1967, Hamilton, NSW, AUS

# Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

- Unknown (see Purvis Prince on page 4)
  - 1.5.4.1.7.8.1-William Prince
  - 1.5.4.1.7.8.2-Elizabeth Prince
- 1.5.4.1.7.5-Dorothy M Prince b. 1893, Morpeth, NSW, AUS
  - +Thomas R Jones m. 1926, Chatswood, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.7.9.1-Thomas Jones
    - 1.5.4.1.7.9.2-Evan Jones
    - 1.5.4.1.7.9.3-Marion Jones
- 1.5.4.1.7.10-Mabel Vera Prince b. 1896, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1975
  - 1.5.4.1.7.11-Reginald Prince b. 1897, Morpeth, NSW, AUS, d. 1973, Newcastle, NSW, AUS
    - +Dorothy M McFarlyen m. 1918, Morpeth, NSW, AUS
      - 1.5.4.1.7.11.1-Margorie Prince
      - 1.5.4.1.7.11.2-Jack Prince
      - 1.5.4.1.7.11.3-Ken Prince
      - 1.5.4.1.7.11.4-Joan Prince
- 1.5.4.1.8-Jane (Susan?) Bromhead b. 23 Jul 1857, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 27 Dec 1858, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 28 Dec 1858, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.9-Charlotte (Lottie) Bromhead b. 8 Apr 1860, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 9 Aug 1909, Mosman, NSW, AUS, bur. 11 Aug 1909, Gore Hill Cemetery, St Leonards, NSW, AUS
    - +William Wells Robinson b. 7 Jul 1850, Singleton, NSW, AUS, m. 17 Oct 1883, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 3 Jun 1947, Mosman, NSW, AUS, bur. 5 Jun 1947, Northern Suburbs Crematorium, NSW, AUS, par. Frederick Thomas Robinson and Eliza Clarke
      - 1.5.4.1.9.1-Irene Mildred Robinson b. 15 Sep 1884, Singleton, NSW, AUS, d. 16 Aug 1887, Singleton, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.1.9.2-Melanie Myra Robinson b. 4 Jul 1886, Singleton, NSW, AUS, c. 29 Aug 1886, All Saints Church, Singleton, NSW, AUS, d. 30 Jan 1965, Neutral Bay, NSW, AUS, bur. 3 Feb 1965
        - 1.5.4.1.9.3-Mabel Vera Robinson b. 21 Sep 1888, Singleton, NSW, AUS, d. 5 Jun 1968, Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards, NSW, AUS, bur. 7 Jun 1968, Northern Suburbs Crematorium, NSW, AUS
          - +David Charles Martelli Elack b. 11 Mar 1887, Watsons Bay, NSW, AUS, m. 9 May 1912, St Clements, Mosman, NSW, AUS, d. 11 Nov 1953, North Sydney, NSW, AUS, bur. 13 Nov 1953, Northern Suburbs Crematorium, NSW, AUS, par. Alfred E A Black and Letitia A Syme
            - 1.5.4.1.9.3.1-Jean Lottie Black b. 22 May 1913, St Leonards, NSW, AUS
              - 1.5.4.1.9.3.2-William David Black b. 24 Dec 1917, St Leonards, NSW, AUS, d. 14 Jul 1992, Collaroy, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.9.4-Frank Leslie Robinson b. 13 Apr 1890, Singleton, NSW, AUS, c. 11 May 1890, All Saints Church, Singleton, NSW, AUS, d. 26 Apr 1974, Sydney, NSW, AUS
      - +Mary Mathison Denton b. 10 Nov 1888, Mount Victoria, NSW, AUS, m. 7 Apr 1913, Sydney, NSW, AUS, d. 3 Oct 1930, Manly, NSW, AUS, bur. 4 Oct 1930, Manly, NSW, AUS, par. Walter Denton and Emily Forward
        - 1.5.4.1.9.4.1-Phyllis Marie Robinson b. 1914, d. 1937
        - 1.5.4.1.9.4.2-Kathleen Lesley Robinson b. 21 Nov 1915
        - 1.5.4.1.9.4.3-Patricia Robinson b. 1919, d. 1941, North Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.1.9.4.4-Frank William Robinson b. 26 Apr 1925
        - 1.5.4.1.9.4.5-Judith Anne Robinson b. 18 May 1929
          - +Edith C Cox m. 1920, Waratah, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.1.9.5-Ruby Doris Robinson b. 30 Apr 1893, Singleton, NSW, AUS, d. 28 Dec 1893, Singleton, NSW, AUS
      - 1.5.4.1.10-William Bromhead b. 1862, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 1862, West Maitland, NSW, AUS

# Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

Page 6

- 1.5.4.1.11-Emma Bromhead b. 1865, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 9 Jan 1942, Newcastle, NSW, AUS
  - Unknown Unknown
  - 1.5.4.1.11.1-Eily Louise Bromhead b. 1887, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 27 Dec 1887, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
  - Robert Chapman Grimmond b. 1867, Dundee, FOR, SCT, c. 1867, Fortar, SCT, m. 22 Apr 1893, Scone, NSW, AUS, d. 16 Aug 1944, Swansea, NSW, AUS, par. David Grimmond and Magdeline Beveridge
  - 1.5.4.1.11.2-Irene M Grimmond b. 1894, Scone, NSW, AUS
    - +Daniel J Bailey m. 1917, Newcastle, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.11.3-John R Grimmond b. 1895, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1895, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.11.4-Vera Elva Beatrice Grimmond b. 24 May 1897, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 15 Jan 1969, Newcastle, NSW, AUS, bur. 17 Jan 1969, Beresfield, NSW, AUS
    - +Henry Charles Davis b. 23 Feb 1895, Yango Creek, Wollombi, NSW, AUS, m. 7 Nov 1919, Cessnock, NSW, AUS, d. 23 Nov 1973, Junction, Newcastle, NSW, AUS, bur. 26 Nov 1973, Beresfield, NSW, AUS, par. David Davis and Sarah Emma Bridges
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.1-Edna Emma Davis b. 28 Jul 1920, Cessnock, NSW, AUS
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.2-Enid May Davis b. 4 Aug 1921, Aberdare, NSW, AUS
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.3-Nancy Joan Davis b. 9 Nov 1923
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.4-Beryl Joyce Davis b. 23 Aug 1925
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.5-Vera Elaine Davis b. 9 Dec 1927
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.6-Henry Charles Davis b. 15 Sep 1928, d. 1930, Cessnock, NSW, AUS
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.7-Clifford Bradman Davis b. 15 Mar 1932, Aberdare, NSW, AUS
      - 1.5.4.1.11.4.8-Edna E Davis b. 1934, Cessnock, NSW, AUS, d. 1934, Cessnock, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.11.5-Doris E Grimmond b. 30 Jun 1899, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 8 Aug 1994, Newcastle, NSW, AUS
    - +John W Bivens m. 1921, Cessnock, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.11.6-Emma M Grimmond b. 1901, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1 Dec 1921, Cessnock, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.11.7-William Grimmond b. 1903, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
  - 1.5.4.1.11.8-Harold Chapman Grimmond b. 13 Oct 1905, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
    - +Mary A Connors m. 1930, Morpeth, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.2-Sarah Bromhead b. 30 Aug 1822, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, c. 16 Sep 1822, St Mary's, Nottingham, NTT, ENG, d. 4 Jan 1887, Eveleigh St, Redfern, NSW, AUS, bur. Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney, NSW, AUS
  - +John Baguley m. 3 Jun 1843, Deal, KEN, ENG, par. Edward Baguley and Unknown
  - +Edward Bell b. Cir 1813, Ireland, m. 1849, d. 22 Sep 1858, Muswellbrook, NSW, AUS, bur. 23 Sep 1858, Muswellbrook, NSW, AUS
    - 1.5.4.2.1-Rebecca Jane Bell b. 17 Oct 1849, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 2 Dec 1850, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 4 Mar 1925, Ashfield, NSW, AUS
      - +Henry Field b. 1847, m. 1872, Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 1 Nov 1915, Ashfield, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.1-Annie May Field b. 1873, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.2-Evelyn Ada Field b. 1875, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.3-Albert E Field b. 1878, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.4-Ella Gertrude Field b. 1879, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.5-Arline Amy Field b. 1881, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
          - +Lionel H Baldwin m. 1901, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.6-Ruby Isabel Field b. 1882, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.7-Muriel R Field b. 1882, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
        - 1.5.4.2.1.8-George N Field b. 1886, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS

## Descendants of Benjamin Bromhead

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- 1.5.4.2.1.9-Ivy G Field b. 1858, Glebe, Sydney, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.2.2-William Bell b. 22 Dec 1851, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 28 Dec 1851, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 7 Feb 1854, Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 1854, Campbell Hill Cemetery, Maitland, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.2.3-Edward Bell b. 2 Dec 1856, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 15 Jan 1936, State Hospital, Lidcombe, NSW, AUS
  - +Fanny Daniel b. 8 Aug 1857, Hobart, TAS, AUS, m. 2 Dec 1878, St Paul's, Sydney, NSW, AUS, d. 14 Mar 1922, Darlington, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.4.2.4-Caroline Sarah Bromhead b. 9 Nov 1858, Maitland, NSW, AUS, c. 15 Jan 1860, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, d. 24 Jan 1860, West Maitland, NSW, AUS, bur. 23 Jan 1860, St Paul's, West Maitland, NSW, AUS
- 1.5.5-Ann Bromhead b. 5 Jul 1802, East Leake, NTT, ENG, c. 5 Jul 1802, East Leake, NTT, ENG
- 1.5.6-Elizabeth Bromhead b. 21 Apr 1804, East Leake, NTT, ENG, c. 21 May 1804, East Leake, NTT, ENG
- 1.5.7-Hannah Bromhead b. 24 Aug 1806, East Leake, NTT, ENG, c. 25 Oct 1807, East Leake, NTT, ENG
- 1.5.8-William Bromhead b. 29 Oct 1808, East Leake, NTT, ENG, c. 13 Nov 1808, East Leake, NTT, ENG, bur. 5 Feb 1811, East Leake, NTT, ENG



**John Bromhead**  
1820-1903  
(Lindsay's Great-Grandfather)  
See page 1 of Bromhead Tree above

**BAGULEY**

Edward, 6  
John, 6

**BAILEY**

Daniel J, 6

**BALDWIN**

Lionel H, 6

**BELL**

Edward (1855-1936), 7  
Edward (Cir 1813- 858), 6  
Rebecca Jane (1849-1925), 6  
William (1851-1854), 7

**BEVERIDGE**

Magdaline (1846-1898), 6

**BIVENS**

John W, 6

**BLACK**

Alfred E. A, 5  
David Charles Marelli (1887-1953), 5  
Jean Lottie (1913- ), 5  
William David (19 7-1992), 5

**BLASDALE**

James (Cir 1823- ), 1

**BRIDGES**

Sarah Emma, 6

**BROMHEAD**

(1901- ), 2  
Ann (1770-1849), 1  
Ann (1802- ), 7  
Anne (Cir 1833- ), 1  
Arthur Deante (1883-1952), 3  
Benjamin, 1  
Benjamin ( -1806), 1  
Brian Charles (1923-1999), 3  
Carlyle Stanley (1882-1969), 3  
Caroline Sarah (1858-1860), 7  
Cecil Wellesley (1880-1935), 3  
Charlotte Lettice (1860-1909), 5  
Douglas Wilson (1922-1989), 4  
Elizabeth (1804- ), 7  
Elizabeth (1855-1928), 4  
Elizabeth Jane (1876-1965), 2  
Emma (1865-1942), 6  
Ernest Charles (1886- 965), 4  
Ernest George (1883-1917), 2

**BROMHEAD**

Estelle Barker (1878-1968), 3  
Ethel H (1882- ), 2  
Eva Rebecca (1878-1938), 3  
Eveline A (1878-1880), 2  
George (1848-1848), 2  
George (1850-1898), 2  
George Holvook (1875- 961), 2  
Gladys (1908- ), 2  
Granvil, 1  
Gwendeline, 2  
Hannah (1806- ), 7  
Helen Alison (1926- ), 3  
Jack, 2  
Jane (1771- ), 1  
Jane (Susan?) (1857-1858), 5  
Jane Elizabeth (1888-1931), 4  
Jessie Elizabeth ( -Cir 1982), 3  
Joan (ASLC Member) ( 925- ), 4  
John (1794- ), 1  
John (1820-1903), 1  
John (1853-1934), 3  
John (1929- ), 4  
John Grant (1876- ), 2  
John Somerville (1880-1895), 3  
John Swift (1912-19-2), 3  
Joseph ( 799-1882), 1  
Joseph ( 849-1931), 2  
Joseph (Cir 1771- ), 1  
Joseph (Josiah) (1848-1848), 2  
Joseph Lang (1879- ), 2  
Joseph Lang (1913- ), 7  
Leslie Joseph (1906- ), 2  
Lily Louise (1887- ), 6  
Margaret Mary (1924- ), 3  
Mary (1792- ), 1  
Mary (1926- ), 4  
Melba Sophia (1887-1957), 2  
Milton ( 886- ), 2  
Sarah (1797- ), 1  
Sarah (1822-1887), 6  
Sarah Ann (1846-1927), 1  
Sidney, 2  
Stanley, 2  
Vera Alexandra Naud ( 902-1984),

**BROMHEAD****BROMHEAD**

Victor, 2  
Vida Anigal (1882-1948), 3  
Vivian Knight (1885-1960), 3  
Walter Edward (1874- ), 2  
William (1804-1811), 7  
William (1862-1862), 5  
William Gunson (1920-1999), 3  
William J (1905-1987), 2  
William Swift (188 -1976), 5

**BURROWS**

Ann (1769-1849), 1  
Benjamin ( -1806), 1

**CAMERON**

Donald, 3  
Jessie (1910- ), 3  
John (1908-1988), 3  
Marjorie (1918-Cir 1998), 3  
Mary (1914- ), 3  
Ronald (1911-1970), 3

**CLARKE**

Eliza, 5

**COLLARD**

Robert Stanley (1873- ), 4  
William, 4

**CONNORS**

Mary A, 6

**CORDELL**

Abigail (1852-1887), 2  
Thomas, 2

**COX**

Edith C, 5

**DANIEL**

Fanny (1857-1922), 7

**DAVIS**

Beryl Joyce ( 925- ), 6  
Clifford Bradman (1932- ), 6  
David, 5  
Edna E (1934-1934), 6  
Edna Emma (1970- ), 6  
Eric May (1921- ), 6  
Fenny Charles (1895-1975), 6  
Fenny Charles (1928-1930), 6  
Nancy Joan (1923- ), 6  
Vera Elaine (1927- ), 6

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Walter, 5

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Annie May (1873- ), 6  
Arline Amy (1881- ), 6  
Ella Gertrude (1879- ), 6  
Evelyn Ada (1875- ), 6  
George N (1886- ), 6  
Henry (1847-1915), 6  
Ivy G (1888- ), 7  
Muriel R (1882- ), 6  
Ruby Isabel (1882- ), 6

## FOAT

Olive M, 4

## FORWARD

Emily, 5

## GRANT

Edward, 2  
Sophia Louise (Cir 1852-1886), 2

## GREENSMITH

George, 1  
Sarah (1802-1855), 1

## GREET

Anne, 1

## GRIMMOND

David (1844-1887), 6  
Doris E (1899-1994), 6  
Emma M (1901-1921), 6  
Harold Chapman (1905- ), 6  
Irene M (1894- ), 6  
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William (1903- ), 6

## GUNSON

Aida Theresa Mary, 3

## HOURIGAN

Catherine, 2

## HOUSTON

Johanna M, 4

## HOY

Ertha F (1901- ), 1  
George Missen (1873-1873), 1  
Herbert William (1871- ), 1  
Jane (1877-1877), 1  
John, 1  
Leslie F (1905- ), 1  
Mildred Elsie (Former ASLC Member) (1903-1996), 1  
Sarah (1876-1876), 1  
Sophia (1875-1875), 1  
Wilfred S (1907- ), 1  
William (1842-1879), 1

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## JACKMAN

Winifred (Cir 1888- ), 3

## JOHNSTON

Alick William (1916-1987), 4  
Elizabeth Bromhead (1924-Cir 1956), 4  
James Stewart (1881-1976), 4  
James Stewart (1926-1988), 4  
Lindsay Isobel (ASLC Member) (1928- ), 4  
Mary Dean (1918- ), 4  
Robert MacDonald (1927- ), 4  
Ross Stewart (1920-1999), 4  
William, 4

## JONES

Elizabeth, 2  
Evan, 5  
Marion, 5  
Thomas, 5  
Thomas R, 5

## KEANE

Ada Theresa Gunson (1884-1973), 3  
John Joseph, 3

## KING

Constance F A, 4  
Stanley V E, 4

## LANG

Jane F (1888- ), 2  
John (1884- ), 2  
Joseph C (1883- ), 1

## LANG

Mary Florence (1881- ), 1  
Thomas Joseph,

## LOCKWOOD

John, 1

## LONGWORTH

Vera, 3

## MANNING

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## MARSHALL

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## MASSEN

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## OLLEY

Lottie Isabel (1873- ), 2  
William Henry, 2

## PRINCE

Belle (Beatrice Belle) (1889- 963), 4  
Clara J (1845-1933), 4  
Dorothy M (1893- ), 5  
Elizabeth, 5  
Ella May (1880- ), 4  
Ernest George (1883-1954), 4  
Graham, 4  
Jack, 5  
James, 4  
Jennifer, 4  
Joan, 5  
Ken, 5  
Lottie Louisa (1881-1958), 4  
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## RITCHIE

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Frederick Thomas, 5  
Irene Mildred (1884-1887), 5  
Judith Anne (1929 ), 5  
Kathleen Lesley (19 5- ), 5  
Mabel Vera (1888-1968), 5  
Melanie Myra (1886-1965), 5  
Patricia (1919-1941), 5  
Phyllis Marie (1914-1937), 5  
Ruby Doris (1893-1893), 5  
William Wells (1850-1947), 5

## SMITH

Mary, 1

## SOMERVILLE

Rebecca (1824- ), 3

## STEWART

Margaret, 4

## SWIFT

George (1796- ), 1  
Jane (1820-1893), 1

## SYME

Letitia A., 5

## TUCK

Margaret, 2

## UNKNOWN

Jane, 4  
Katharine, 1  
Mary, 4  
Unknown, 6

## WATTS

Florence Georgina, 2

## WEBB

Blanche Margaret ( -1971), 3

## WEINGARTNER

Margaret Dinah (1874- ), 1  
William, 1

## WILSON

David, 4  
Una Charlotte (1888- ), 4

## WILSON (NEE COOK)

Elizabeth, 4



William Wells Robinson, c. 1883

## WHAT'S THIS NAME BURLEIGH ALL ABOUT?

The recent informative article by Eve Cantin about Berthe Wacogne (*Tulle*, 27/1, February 2009) surprised me by referring to the senior George Saywell who arrived on the *Agincourt* as George *Burleigh* Saywell. This was news to me. All the records that I have previously discovered, including the family Bible, refer to him as just plain George.

The name Burleigh, Burghley, or Burley possess a certain fascination for some members of the Saywell family. It has been claimed by various members of that family that the Saywells are descended from William Cecil, Lord Burghley/Burleigh, Secretary to Elizabeth I. The descent is claimed to be from the wrong side of the blanket and the story bears a strong resemblance to parts of D H Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* except that the gardener is a woman and the noble person is one of the Lords Burleigh. The Burleigh title is assumed by the heir to the Lords of Exeter until he inherits the principal title.

It is claimed in the family story that Lawrence knew of the story about the affair between Lord Burleigh and a female servant, and used it as a model for his *Lady Chatterley* story. Lawrence certainly knew of the name Saywell, because he used it in his novel *The Virgin and the Gypsy*.

My own research has not revealed anything as romantic as the Lord Burleigh story. Christiana Burley married George Saywell's father, William Saywell, in 1807. The name Christiana became popular after it was used by John Bunyan in *Pilgrim's Progress*. The name Saywell was also used by Bunyan so that Christiana after her marriage ended up with a double-barrelled *Pilgrim's Progress* name.

Pardon my diversion, I will return to the Burleigh name. Christiana's father was George Burleigh and her grandfather was Thomas Burleigh. George I think was a framework knitter. There is no hint of a lord, or of the name Cecil, which is surname of the Lords Burleigh. If there is such a descent, it is well covered up.

The Saywells loved the story. One of Christiana's children was named William Burley Saywell and another was John B Saywell, which I guess was another acknowledgement of the Burleigh genealogy. If their brother George also had a middle name of Burleigh then that was at least three in that generation.

In the next generation, we find two of the children on the *Agincourt*, George Burleigh and William Burghley carrying the famous name. The other two sons Thomas Richard and Elias did not bear the Burleigh name, and neither did the five daughters. I have not counted one other daughter Mary Ann who travelled under the name Saywell, but who was surnamed Elliott and was the daughter of Isabella Saywell's first marriage.

When George Burleigh Saywell, the younger, settled at Linford Vale, Wombarra at the start of the twentieth century he named his residence Burleigh Cottage. It was a rough construction won from the bush. All that remains of that monument to the noble name is a photograph.



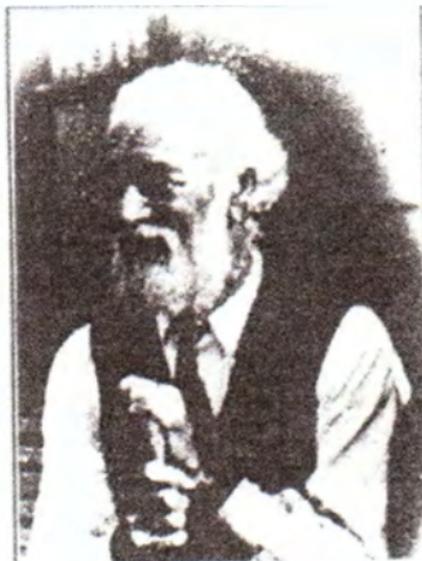
*Thomas Richard Saywell*



*Elias Saywell*



*George Burleigh Saywell*



*William Burghley Saywell*

The name still appears in the following generation. I could find only two Burleighs and one Cecil! The Saywell's enthusiasm was not dampened however. A Lord Burleigh visited Australia in the 1920s and there was much excitement within the family as they thought of him as some long lost cousin.

I know of no Saywells living who now carry the name Burleigh. The story remains but the tradition is fading. Maybe some day we may find the truth or otherwise to the story. In the meantime, like so many family stories, it just makes a good yarn.

**BOB WILSON<sup>16</sup>**

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<sup>16</sup> Bob Wilson is a founding member of our Society and its first President.

# **FRENCH KISS FOR LOST NOTTINGHAM INDUSTRIAL ERA - DAVID LOWE<sup>17</sup>**

NOTTINGHAM once ruled the world of lace ... but now even its history has been lost to a foreign competitor. A £22m lace museum has been opened in the French port of Calais, which got its start in the industry with machinery smuggled from England.

And while La Cite Internationale de la Dentelle et de la Mode, as the museum is called, will attract thousands with state-of-the-art displays, Nottingham has little of its lace heritage left to offer.

In a neglected corner of the Industrial Museum at Wollaton Hall lies a 140-year-old Leavers machine, donated more than 35 years ago by the last surviving Leavers lace company in the country. It lies, unused and rusting, an evocative symbol of the decline of a once-mighty industry.

The irony is not lost on renowned lace historian Sheila Mason, who was invited to give the keynote speech to inaugurate the French museum. She said: "The new museum is incredible. It's a museum people want to go and see. Gallic flair and practicality coupled with modern displays and techniques are a quite fantastic combination.

"By the end of September, Nottingham will have nothing but £1m-worth of concrete lace – while La Cite is already attracting worldwide attention and visitors from all over the world."

Housed in an imaginatively extended 19th-Century lace factory, the French exhibitions tell the extraordinary story of Leavers lace.

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<sup>17</sup> This article, written by journalist David Lowe, appeared in the Nottingham newspaper "Evening Post" on Thursday 10 September 2009. My thanks go to the management of the "Evening Post", who have provided permission for the article to be reproduced in its entirety in Tulle, and to Tony Jarram from Nottingham who sent me a copy of the article. Tony regularly provides material for inclusion in our journal and his contributions are greatly appreciated.

Originally smuggled from England at the beginning of the 19th Century, the French looms, with the later addition of a jacquard system, mechanically produced the exquisite hand-made laces produced in places like Chantilly, Valenciennes, Alençon and Cluny.

Today the French Leavers lace trades continue to be centred on Calais and Caudry while the world-famous Nottingham industry has virtually disappeared.

Yet a century or so ago around a third of Nottingham's entire population worked in lace.

It was still an important industry when Sheila's husband John Mason joined his family firm as a 19-year-old in 1953. He recalled: "At that time there were 63 family-owned companies like ours in Nottingham and areas such as Long Eaton, Ilkeston, Heanor, Stapleford and Sandiacre."

Now the Cluny Lace Company is the only surviving manufacturer in Britain still producing high-quality lace on traditional Leavers machines.

Mr Mason's son Charles is managing director of the Ilkeston-based company and the ninth generation of the family to work at the firm, which can trace its roots back more than 250 years.

The Masons were framework knitters and flax dressers as early as 1739 and their connections with lace date to the industry's beginnings.

John Mason is deeply saddened by its demise.

During the latter stages of his career, John travelled the world rescuing Nottingham-made Jardine machines from destruction.

John said: "Most of the machines in Calais are Nottingham-made. Indeed two of the five working machines at the new museum were made by Jardines of Nottingham and another was made by Johnson."

"At present I understand the Calais museum has fully committed its current budget.

"But I will be having further discussions with senior museum officials about the possibility of bequeathing my historic lace machines to them.

"The museum situation in Nottingham is rather sad because I loaned the Industrial Museum one of the oldest Leavers machines of its type in the world. It was made by Coopers of Lenton in about 1870. The museum has had the machine 35 years and it has done nothing but deteriorate.

"Yet initially we had the retired twisthands to operate it and we offered money to set up in the Industrial Museum a machine that had been making lace in the Ilkeston factory less than two weeks before it left for Wollaton.

"Now it lies with its working parts rusted through and only the carcass remaining intact."

Sheila, who has written two books on the industry's history, said: "The Nottingham Costume Museum has closed and the Industrial Museum is due to close its doors in September. The proposed textile resource centre in the former gardeners' sheds at Wollaton Hall could now be a non-starter.

"It was to have been funded by the sale of the costume museum building. But we were told in April that there is no money for the textile resource centre because of a big drop in the value of the Costume Museum.

"So all we will have left to symbolise the lace industry is a piece of computer-generated concrete lace, which I understand has cost over £1m, to adorn the city's new contemporary art gallery near Weekday Cross."

Councillor Dave Trimble, Nottingham City Council's portfolio holder for leisure, culture and customers, said: "The decision to close the Wollaton Industrial Museum was not taken lightly by the city council and it is in response to the council redirecting resources to services for vulnerable children and vulnerable adults in 2009/10 .

"The Industrial Museum was opened in the 1970s and recently over half of the exhibition gallery space in the museum has had to be closed due to ongoing structural problems that the city council has been trying to resolve.

"The council is discussing with the Arkwright Society opening the museum once a month for the regular steaming days which will keep the collections on regular public display until the museum can be redeveloped – and this is a priority for the next major phase of works at Wollaton as Nottingham has a strong story to tell in respect of its industrial heritage.

"Although the museum will be closed to public access for most of the time in the immediate future, the council's collection will remain intact and in situ and will not be dispersed.

"The council is aware that Mrs Mason, as the owner of a particularly special lace machine that is on loan to the museum, is concerned about this situation and we are still looking into ways to address this in the short term as this machine is important in the context of the history of lace in the city. We would aspire to give it more prominence within our long-term plans for the development of the museum.

"There are still plans to develop a collections resource centre in the grounds of Wollaton which will include the council's costume and textile collection."

The Masons have built up an extensive lace archive. They would now like to find a home for it but lack of local interest means they may eventually go abroad when they would prefer them in Nottingham.

The Calais lace museum was paid for by a variety of sources, including French Government money and EEC grants.

Sheila said: "If Nottingham had got down to it, European money would have been available to Nottingham."

**....and in the same issue, page 14 - Editorial**

## **Post Comment: French show the way in lace**

Thursday, September 10, 2009, 07:00

The opening of a fabulous lace museum in France underlines the neglect of our own heritage here in Nottingham.

The attraction in Calais acknowledges Nottingham's significant contribution to the development of the lace industry. That is more than there is in Nottingham itself, even though this city once ruled the world in lace.

While the French have invested £22m in the Calais museum, here in Nottingham, the Lace Centre has shut and the Museum of Costumes and Textiles has gone.

A rusting relic of the lace industry is still on show in the Industrial Museum at Wollaton Hall – but that facility is in doubt.

To add insult to injury, the local family behind the only firm in Britain producing lace on traditional machines is bequeathing artefacts to the French museum for want of anywhere here to display them.

The Masons, who still run the Cluny Lace Company, claim the machine they loaned to the Industrial Museum has not been properly cared for and plans for a textile resource centre at Wollaton Hall now look to be in doubt. Nottingham City Council says money for the museum has had to be diverted to essential services. But as this newspaper has said before, the demise of heritage facilities in the city is not due to the current downturn, it is a failure of policy and vision over many years.

There is a political will in the city to celebrate Nottingham's connection with the legend of Robin Hood.

Nottingham should also decide whether it values other aspects of its heritage and, if it does, it must work out how to protect and celebrate them.

## FOURTH ESTATE

*The following article on the Nottingham Press appears in William Howie Wylie, Old and New Nottingham, Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans, Nottingham, 1853, Chapter 15, pp. 351-354. The chapter is titled "The Fourth Estate". Spelling, punctuation and wording is exactly as it appears in this publication.*

The early history of the leading local newspaper, "The Nottingham Journal," is somewhat obscure. On the 27th of November, 1710, appeared the first number of "The Weekly Courant; or, a full and exact relation of all Publik Transactions, faithfully collected from the most authentik accounts, Foreign and Domestik." The imprint at the foot of the quaint little leaf denoted that it was "printed by W. Ayscough, and sold at the Bookseller's, at the Hen cross." The "Courant" lasted till some time between 1760-76, when Mr. Creswell bought the copyright from Mr. Ayscough, and published it under the title of "Creswell's Nottingham Journal." The earliest volume in the "Journal" office file commences April 2nd, 1763. It is numbered 113, vol. II. And a curious little volume it is; its shape folio, and its size considerably less than that of one of the four leaves of the present paper. On Saturday, the 29th of February, 1772, George Burbage published the first volume of "Burbage's Nottingham Chronicle; or, British Weekly Intelligencer." The succeeding volume bears the title of "Burbage and Creswell's Nottingham Journal," and contains a notification, dated June 26th, 1775, that those two gentlemen had agreed to an amalgamation. The "Journal" afterwards became the sole property of Mr. Burbage, and at his death of Mr. George Stretton, who had married his daughter. On Mr. Stretton's retirement in 1832, the copyright was purchased by Mr. John Hicklin, in conjunction with Mr. Job Bradshaw, solicitor. In 1836 Mr. Bradshaw withdrew from the proprietorship. Mr. Hicklin continued the publication on his own account until 1841, when the property passed into the hands of Mr. Bradshaw. The "Journal" is the fourth oldest provincial newspaper in England, and appears to "bear a charmed life." Opponent after opponent has arisen, but it still retains its pre-eminent position as one of the two most widely circulated papers in the Midland

counties. The proprietor, Mr. Job Bradshaw, is editor of the paper, and to him in a very large degree it owes its present honourable position.

Mr. Samuel Creswell of Nottingham, the grandfather of the present vicar of Radford, and Mr. John Gregory of Leicester, commenced "The Leicester and Nottingham Journal" in 1757. The paper was printed at Leicester, and published at a given hour in Nottingham. In 1716 Mr. John Collyer, at his house on the South parade, commenced "The Nottingham Post," which was continued till 1723. The office of Mr. Ayscough the first printer, was on the west side of Bridlesmith gate, on the premises now occupied by Mrs. Townsend, cutler, where was published Deering's history of Nottingham. "The Nottingham Mercury," an opponent to Ayscough's "Courant," was published "by John Collyer, at the Hen cross," languished a few months, and expired. Mr. Creswell, who first started the title of "Nottingham Journal" -- and whose co-proprietor, Mr. Gregory, set up the "Leicester Journal" -- occupied the house at the south end of the Exchange, now in the tenancy of Mr. Alderman Judd. In 1772, Mr. George Burbage started the "Nottingham Chronicle," which existed for three years. In 1780 Mr. Henry Cox, writing-master, commenced the "Nottingham Gazette," which died in a few weeks.

The "Nottingham Review" was established by Mr. Charles Sutton at his house, at the north east corner of Bridlesmith gate, in 1808. On his death, in 1829, his son, Mr. Richard Sutton, became the proprietor. Mr. Richard Sutton, Mr. Blackner, the Rev. William Linwood, William Howitt, and others have been severally engaged in connexion with the "Review." The present editor is Mr. John Frost Sutton, son of the proprietor. This newspaper has always been the organ of the radicals and nonconformists.

A second "Nottingham Gazette" appeared in 1818; the publisher, William Tupman, High street; it soon died. The "Nottingham Herald," which issued from the office of Mr. E. B. Robinson, Long row, in 1825, lived about a year. In 1825, the "Nottingham and Newark Mercury" was published by Mr. Jonathan Dunn, on the South parade. Mr. Joseph Shaw was one of the proprietors; and Mr. Thomas Wakefield, then the most influential person in the town, sank a considerable sum of money in it. Mr. Samuel Bennett succeeded Mr. Dunn as

publisher in 1834, and at his death, in 1836, Mr. Richard Allen became the registered proprietor. The paper then changed its title, and in 1847 the "Nottingham Mercury" came into the possession of Mr. Thomas Bailey. Although the renown of Philip Bailey, the proprietor's son, lent a lustre to its name it did not improve, and in the course of 1852 it expired.

The "Nottinghamshire Guardian" was established on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May, 1846, by the "country party," who were dissatisfied with the "Journal," which, following in the wake of Peel, had become the staunch supporter of free-trade. The first editor, a miserable quack, succeeded in nearly sending the paper to a premature grave by his incompetency. The Rev. W. J. Butler wrote a number of leaders from the first, including the opening article. At the end of seven weeks from its commencement, Mr. William Whitehead, previously of the "Mercury," became editor and manager of the paper, which position he retained till the middle of 1852. This gentleman contributed greatly to its subsequent success. Articles were contributed occasionally by Mr. John Hicklin, now of Chester, and Mr., now Dr. Phillips, of London. The paper was originally published by Mr. B. S. Oliver, on behalf of a company of proprietors. In 1848 Mr. Thomas Forman, who had bought Mr. Oliver's business, received the "Guardian" as a present from its proprietors, and it still remains in his hands. Mr. Whitehead was succeeded in the editorship by Mr. William Somers.

Among the LOCAL MAGAZINES which have appeared in Nottingham were the following: "The Wreath; or Nottingham Literary Miscellany," founded October, 1832, ceased after the publication of one volume—editor, Mr E.G. Pickering; "Dearden's Miscellany," first number issued in January, 1830, existed for two years, one of the best provincial monthlies ever published in England; "The Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Monthly Magazine," published by T. W. Rawson, first number issued June, 1851, did not complete a volume.

**A REMINDER: OUR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS SATURDAY, 20 FEB 2010**

**The Australian Society of the Lacemakers of Calais Inc.**  
***Office Bearers 2009-2010***

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## The Australian Society of the Lacemakers of Calais Inc. (ASLC)

The ASLC formed in 1982 when a small group of people came to the realisation that they shared a common interest in a special group of English machine lacemakers. The Lacemakers in whom they shared an interest were principally those who were originally from Nottingham and who were involved in two mass migrations in the space of little more than a decade.

The Lacemakers' first migration was to escape the poverty, unemployment, misery, disease and discomfort of overcrowded industrial Nottingham. Their migration was to the shores of France - especially to Calais - where their skills as lace artisans were initially treasured and where their employment and well-being seemed assured. During the 1848 Revolution in France, the political and social upheaval left most of them jobless again. Their future in France seemed uncertain. Most decided that making a fresh life in a new land was preferable to returning to England where it was likely they would remain destitute and a burden on their Parishes. Their second migration was to various parts of Australia.

The Lacemaker emigrants of particular interest to members of ASLC sailed to Australian ports in one of three sailing vessels, viz. the "Fairlie" (destination Sydney), the "Harpley" (destination Adelaide) and the "Agincourt" (destination also Sydney). These three vessels carried the bulk of the Lacemaker emigrants. Other Lacemaker emigrants came in smaller groups on other vessels including the Canton, Castle Eden, Emperor, General Hewitt, Bermondsy, Walmer Castle, Charlotte Jane, Steadfast, Andromachie, Baboo, Harbinger, Navarino and Nelson. Descendants of these lacemakers are also valued members of ASLC.