

COMPLETE
Oldfield, Hodgkinson & Allied Families Genealogy

OLDFIELD & HODGKINSON

Includes Other Allied Families of Western, Guest, Goodwin and Barker

"Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Connections"



Mill skips for Oldham Edge bonfire to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee 1897.

OLDFIELD

The name enters the family with the marriage of Francis (Fanny) Oldfield to George Fountain (see FOUNTAIN) on November 8, 1869¹.

Frances was born January 31, 1851 at Angel Inn Yard, Silver St., Gainsborough as reported on February 13, 1851 by MaryAnn Oldfield, mother². By 1861, the family had moved to Oldham. The entry for the 1861 census indicated that Frances (most often referred to as Fanny) had two siblings, John born circa 1853 and Elizabeth born circa 1855³. John Oldfield and Mary Ann Bozill Hodgkinson were married in Gainsborough on 21 October 1850 at Trinity Church⁴.

John Sr. always worked as a basket maker⁵ and this was a valuable profession to have and they moved to Oldham -- baskets were important to the mills. And, it is probably through this profession that Fanny met George Fountain (also from a long line of basket/skip makers). When they first moved to Oldham they seemed to move a bit (not unusual) and then for over 25 years lived on Dundee St. During these same years, they had Fanny and family and subsequently Fanny's children living with them⁶. And, for over a decade they had George Hodgkinson living with them⁷. It appears that he may be a nephew of Mary Ann's though he is listed as "son in law" and "boarder" in successive census' -- he was 6 and listed as a grand son in the 1851 census when he lived with William and Rachael Hodgkinson, Mary Ann's parents (see HODGKINSON section for details)

1851 Census, Gainsborough (Lincoln), Silver St., Angel Inn Yard⁹

John Oldfield Head 20 Basket Maker Boston Lincs

¹Marriage Certificate -- November 8, 1869, St. Matt. Chadderton, County of Lancaster, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Established Church after banns, performed by John Brooke, and witnessed by John Boardman and Jane Smith

² Birth Certificate -- 31 January 1851, Angel Inn Yard, Silver Street, Gainsborough, County of Lincoln, Frances, girl, John Oldfield (Basket Maker), Mary Ann Oldfield formerly Hodgkinson, Mary Ann provided info on 13 February 1851 and signed with a "mark."

³LDS Film # 543065, 1861 Census, Werneth, Oldham, St. Thomas, Bank Top St.

⁴Marriage Certificate -- October 21, 1850, Trinity Church, Gainsborough, County of Lincoln according to the rites and ceremonies of the Established Church after banns by Chas. Henslay in the presence of Henry Hodgkinson and Rachel Hodgkinson (both signed with a "mark"). Mary Anne also signed with a "mark." The father's -- George Oldfield listed as an Engineer and William Hodgkinson as a Wood Turner

⁵ The cover picture is of "Mill skips for Oldham Edge bonfire to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee 1897" -- this picture is from the book "Childhood in Oldham, 1890-1920, Revised Edition" by Freda Millett, Published by Oldham Leisure Services, 1989.

⁶1871 census -- Fanny and son John F. Fountain lived with John and Mary Ann; 1881 census -- John F. and Ada Fountain lived with John and Mary Ann; 1891 -- Ada and Francis Fountain lived with John and Mary Ann. And, 1895 death certificate for John states that J. Fountain, Grandson was residing at the household.

⁷1861 census and 1871 census had George Hodgkinson living with John and Mary Ann

⁸ According to Family History Resource File, CD Rom Library, 1881 British Census -- it looks like George married sometime before 1881

LDS Film # 1341974, 1881 British Census, Oldham, 11 Alfred St.

George Hodgkinson	M	34	Labourer in Ironworks	Gainsboro, Lincoln
Hannah Hodgkinson	M	30		Thurmaston, Leicester
James Wilson	U	28	Jobber Cotton Mill	Leyland, Lancashire

⁹ LDS Film #087749, 1851 Census, Gainsborough

Oldfield Family

Mary Ann Oldfield	Wife	28		Aukley Yorks
Fanny Oldfield	Daur	2 mos		Gainsborough Lines

1861 Census, Werneth, Oldham, St. Thomas, Bank Top St.¹⁰

John Oldfield	Head	28	Basket Maker	Boston Lines
Marian Oldfield	Wife	38		Doncaster Yorks
Fanny Oldfield	Daur	10	Scholar	Gainsborough Lines
John Oldfield	Son	8	Scholar	Gainsborough Lines
Elizabeth Oldfield	Daur	6	Scholar	Gainsborough Lines
George Hodgkinson	Son in Law	15	Errand Boy	Gainsborough Lines

1871 Census, Werneth, Oldham 3 Dundee St.¹¹

John Oldfield	Head	38	Basket Maker	Boston Lines
Mary Ann Oldfield	Wife	48		Yorkshire
Fanny Fountain	Wife	20		Gainsborough Lines
John W. Oldfield	Son	18	Basket Maker	Gainsborough Lines
Elizabeth Oldfield	Daur	16	Factory Operative	Gainsborough Lines
John F. Fountain	Grandson	3 mos		Oldham Lancs
George Hodgkinson	Boarder	24	Labourer, Iron Works	Gainsborough Lines

1881 Census¹², Werneth, Oldham, St. Thomas, 17 Dundee St.¹³

John Oldfield	Head	48	Basket Maker	Boston Lines
Mary Ann Oldfield	Wife	58		?ockley Yorks
John Fred. Fountain	Grandson	10	Scholar	Oldham Lancs
Ada Fountain	Granddaur	3		Oldham Lancs

¹⁰ LDS Film #543065, 1861 Census, Oldham

¹¹ LDS Film #846704, 1871 Census, Oldham

¹² Family History Resource File, CD Rom Library, 1881 British Census, Oldham Lancashire, 13 Miles St. (LDS Film #1341976). It appears that Fanny's brother John married into the Whitehead family

James Whitehead	Head	W	63	Weaver	Oldham Lancs
Elizabeth Whitehead	Daur	U	22	Dressmaker	Oldham Lancs
John Oldfield	Son in Law	M	27	Skip Maker	Gainsborough Lincoln
Harriet Oldfield	Daur	M	26	Weaver	Oldham Lancs
Herbert Oldfield	Grand son		3		Oldham Lancs
Fred. Oldfield	Grand son		1		Oldham Lancs

¹³ LDS Film # 1341974, 1881 Census, Oldham

1891 Census, Werneth, Oldham, 17 Dundee St. ¹⁴¹⁵¹⁶

John Oldfield	Head	59	Basket Maker	Lincoln, Lincolnshire
Mary A. Oldfield	Wife	68		Gloucester, Gloucestershire
Ada Fountain	Granddaughter	13		Oldham
Francis Fountain	Granddaughter	5		Oldham

John died 18 June 1895 from Chronic Bronchitis Phthisis¹⁷

From the census we know that John Sr. was born in Boston Lincolnshire. The records for St. Botolph's Church in Boston Lincolnshire show a John Oldfield christened 23 Aug 1832¹⁸, preceded by two siblings: George (3 June 1828) and Anne (17 Feb 1830). The parents were George (listed as a labourer - 1st two christenings, a stone-cutter - 3rd christening) and Elizabeth. John Jr's 1850 marriage certificate



lists his father John as an engineer. These trades would all be consistent with one another.

No.	Name	Parents	Place	Date
No. 3222	John Oldfield	George and Elizabeth	Boston	23 Aug 1832
No. 3221	George Oldfield	George and Elizabeth	Boston	3 Jun 1828
No. 3220	Anne Oldfield	George and Elizabeth	Boston	17 Feb 1830

"The soaring medieval tower of St. Botolph's Church, known by the local people as 'Boston Stump', stands tall above the market place and can be seen from every part of the town and for miles around. It is the largest parish church in England, and was built in the 14th century when Boston was very wealthy. It has a very

¹⁴ LDS Microfiche # 6098409 ,1891 Census, 1H, Oldham Below Town, Fiche 2

¹⁵ Interesting entry on LDS Fiche #6098419, 1891 Census, 2B Oldham Above Town, 67 Pollard St., St. Marys

William Hodgkinson	38	Bolt Maker	Linc, Gainsborough
Harriet Hodgkinson	34		Linc, Slow
Florence Hodgkinson	10	Scholar	Linc, Gains
William H	8		Linc, Gains
May	6		Linc, Gains
John	4		Linc, Gains
Lily	2		Linc, Gains

This might be another nephew of Mary Ann's – the name and age match a grandson living with William and Rachel (Hodgkinson) in 1861

¹⁶ Another interesting entry on LDS Fiche #6098409, 1891 Census, 1F Oldham Above Town, 196 Manchester St., Black Boy Inn. Most likely the nephew living with John and Mary Ann in 1861 and 1871

George Hodgkinson	44	Beerhouse Keeper	Lincoln
Hannah Hodgkinson	40		Leeds, Leicestershire

+ several lodgers

¹⁷Death Certificate -- Oldham reference OBT 151.117

¹⁸ LDS Film #421934 – Bishop's Transcripts – Boston, Lincolnshire

interesting interior, and if you climb the tower on a clear day you can see for 30 miles or more across the surrounding countryside."¹⁹ The church is pictured on the previous page.²⁰

Have not had any success in identifying John's parents, George and Elizabeth, nor has the family been found in the 1841 census. There was one entry in the 1867 Voters' List for the Borough of Boston, Lincolnshire²¹ that lists a George Oldfield under Skirbeck (this is a part of Boston) indicating -- Qual: Fr (stands for Freehold), W: O, T: O and P: 1 (don't know what these all refer to). This might be John's father, or brother or a complete stranger!?!?!
.....

The Map depicted on the next page is a Town Map of Boston from 1836 drawn by Thomas Moule²². Besides the map, the other pictorials capture a sense Boston at the time when John Oldfield was most likely still living there.
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The following is just one of those random things one comes across while doing research. The following is courtesy of the Lincolnshire GenWeb Page²³ ...

Lincolnshire Yellow Bellies

Why are folks from Lincolnshire called Yellow Bellies? Here are a list of possibilities, but no one seems to know for sure...

1. The name came from the custom of Lincolnshire people hanging "belly" bacon for so long that it turned yellow.
2. People living in the fens often caught malaria or ague from stagnant water, which turned their skin yellow.
3. Opium taken to relieve malaria and other disorders also turned people's skin yellow.
4. Wildfowling (not flowers!) became covered in yellow clay of the fens as they stalked their prey.
5. A Lincolnshire farmer with an ugly 28-stone daughter offered would-be husbands a dowry of as many gold coins as it would take to cover her belly.
6. The fenland administrative Warpentake of Elloe was called in bygone times "Ye Elloe Bellie" as bel was German for low-lying. This was often corrupted into "Yellow Belly".
7. Drivers of the Lincoln-to-London stage coaches wore yellow waistcoats and were nicknamed Yellow Bellies by London Cockneys.
8. Legend had it that if shillings were placed on Lincolnshire stomachs at bedtime and they were still there the next morning, they would have turned into gold sovereigns.
9. Many Lincolnshire country women carried their money or gold under their dresses when going to market and were called yellow bellies.
10. The 10th Lincs Regiment of Foot had as its colours from 1851 to 1881 the red cross of St George on a yellow background.

¹⁹ www.rnypc.co.uk/eduweb/siges/bostonuk/boston.html/#stump -- accessed 4/7/97

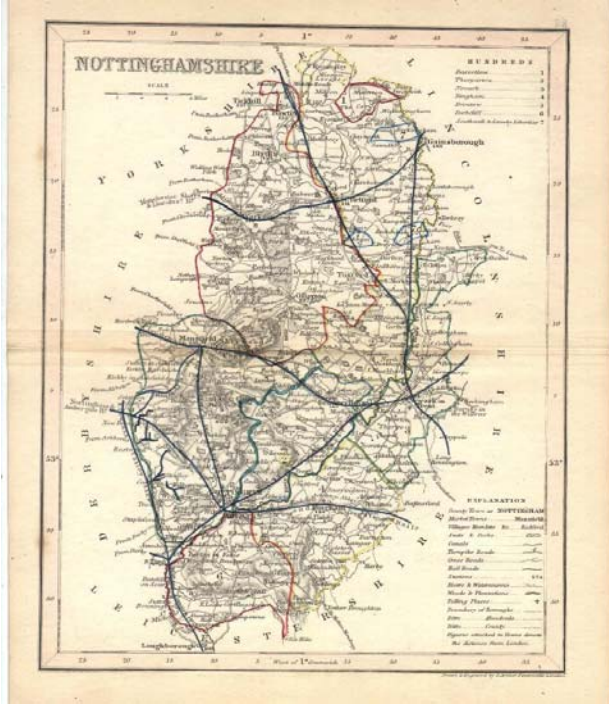
²⁰ The magnificent 14th Century church of St Botolph, is located in the heart of Boston, between the Market Place, River Haven and historic Wormgate, close to the main shopping areas of the Town. Possibly the largest church in England, the nave is 282 feet long, 65 feet high and has a floor area of 20 000 square feet. The Stump is also England's tallest parish church -- source: www.bostononline.co.uk/boston/history/boston_stump.html

²¹ LDS Film #0475528, item 5, page 42 - Voters' List for the Borough of Boston, Lincolnshire, 1867.

²² www.freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~genmaps/genfiles/COU_pages/ENG_pagesH... this site contains historic maps.

²³ www.rootsweb.com/~englin/yellbell.htm

11. Soldiers of the 10th Foot once wore green tunics with yellow facings.
 12. There was a species of frog peculiar to the fens region which had yellow bellies.
 13. An unpopular explanation is that the 10th foot had retreated from the enemy in battle, and had been dubbed cowardly or "yellow".
 14. Labourers working to reclaim the fens became covered in the yellow clay.
 15. The Lincolnshire Mail Coaches which ran between 1785 and 1871 were painted dark blue with a bright yellow belly to conceal splash marks from the yellow county clay roads.
 16. A Lincolnshire lady whose canary died replaced it with a frog with a yellow belly, in the belief that the frog would sing like the canary and said to it, "Now sing yellow belly."
- Aren't you glad you asked?



HODGKINSON

Mary Ann Bozill Hodgkinson married John Oldfield on 21 October 1850 at Trinity Church in Gainsborough Lincoln -- the marriage was witnessed by her brother, Henry, and mother or sister, Rachel.²⁴ Mary Ann was one of at least 8 children born to William Hodgkinson and Rachel Western.

* Henry (c. 27 Oct 1819, Gainsborough Lincoln)²⁵

* Joseph (b. 26 Mar. 1821, c. 26 April 1821, Gainsborough Lincoln)²⁶

* Mary Anne Boswel (c. 29 Sept. 1822, Finningley Nottingham)²⁷

* William (b. 29 Sept 1824, c. 25 Feb 1827, Doncaster Yorkshire)

* Thomas (b. 26 Jan 1827, c. 25 Feb. 1827, died 31 Dec 1828, Doncaster Yorkshire)

* Rachel (b. 1 Mar. 1829, c. 3 May 1829, Doncaster Yorkshire)

* John (c. 1832, Leeds Yorkshire)²⁸

* Charlotte (c. 1835, Leeds Yorkshire)

Hodgkinson One-Name Study Info

The following information was received from The head of the Hodgkinson One-Name study group in October 1991.

Henry married Mariah (Micah) Metcalf 6 Dec. 1943
 William Jr 1st married in 1854, wife unknown and married again on 31 Oct 1875 to Maria Button
 Rachael (the daughter) married 23 Feb 1851 William Hophorn/Hopthrow
 Charlotte married 25 Nov. 1866 George Hunstone
 Rachel (nee Whestern) died 1873

Wood Turner

Woodturning is the art or craft of cutting shapes in wood while it revolves on a lathe. The cutting tool is held by the operator against the revolving work, and the wood removed in the form of fine shavings. Because the work is spinning, the shapes produced are generally circular in cross-section in at least one plane.

(East Surrey Woodturners Web Page)

As you can see from the birth places, the family moved around a bit – the map above depicts

Nottinghamshire in 1860, a few years after Mary Anne's baptism (at the same church where her mother was baptized). We catch up to the family in the 1841 census living in Gainsborough Lincoln. It appears that they had returned to where they had started!

²⁴Marriage Certificate

²⁵Extracted info in IGI + ancestral file entry & confirmed with LDS Film #0432499, BT 1761-1819, Parish Church of Gainsborough – lived at Beast Market and William was a Brush Turner

²⁶Patron submitted entries to IGI for births and christenings of Joseph, Rachael, Thomas and William

²⁷LDS Film #0504093, Bishop Transcripts, Finningley Nottingham, 1813-1849

²⁸John and Charlottes birthyears are attributed to ages given in 1851 Gainsborough Census

1841 Census, Gainsborough Linc, Providence Place²⁹

William Hodgkinson	40	Wood Turner	born in county
Rachael Hodgkinson	45		not born in county
Henry Hodgkinson	20	Wood Turner	born in county
William Hodgkinson	18	Wood Turner	not born in county
John Hodgkinson	9		not born in county
Rachael Hodgkinson	12		not born in county
Charlotte Hodgkinson	7		not born in county

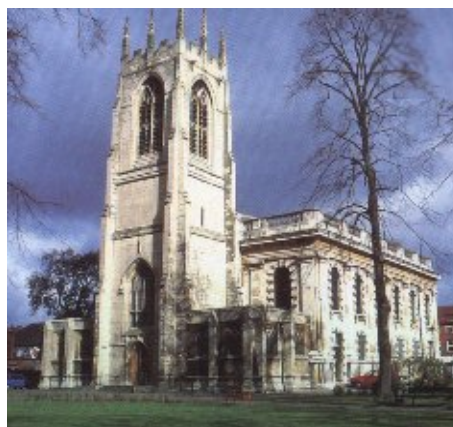
1851 Census, Gainsborough Linc, Caskgate St., ??? Yard³⁰

William Hodgkinson	Head	54	Wood Turner	Gainsbro Linc
Rachael Hodgkinson	Wife	56		Hokler York
John Hodgkinson	Son	19	Turner & Brazier (App)	Leeds York
Charlotte Hodgkinson	Daur	16		Leeds York
George Hodgkinson	G'son	6	Scholar	Gainsbro Linc

From the earlier census entries, it appears that the sons followed in their father's footsteps as Wood Turners³¹.

1861 Census, Gainsborough Linc³²

William Hodgkinson	Head	64	Wood Turner	
				Gainsborough Linc
Rachael Hodgkinson	Wife	66		
				Hawley Notts
William Hodgkinson	Son	35		
				Doncaster York
William Hodgkinson	G son	5		



²⁹ LDS Film # 438763, 1841 Census Gainsborough Linc – researched by S.G. Lovins 1991, found entry at Parish of Gainsborough (pt of) SRD Gainsborough RD Gainsborough ED 7, page 17

³⁰ LDS Film # 0087749, 1851 Census, Gainsborough Lincoln – This film also contained two other entries that are most likely siblings of Mary Ann's. Silver St. (Ship (?) Inn Yard)

William Hodgkinson	Serv	27	Hostler	Doncaster
				Bridge St.
Henry Hodgkinson	Head	31	Journeyman Wood Turner	Gainsborough
Maria Hodgkinson	Wife	28		Upton Linc
William Hodgkinson	Son	9 mos		Gainsborough

³¹ children's birth entries and 1841, 1851 and 1861 Census of Gainsborough Lincolnshire

³² LDS Film # 542967, 1861 Census Gainsborough Lincoln – researched by S.G. Lovins in 1991 – entry found at page 73, #183, SRD Gainsborough RD Gainsborough ED 4

Gainsborough Linc

Joseph Hodgkinson

G son 3

Gainsborough Linc

1871 Census, Gainsborough Linc, Caskgate Street³³

William Hodgkinson Head 77 Wood Turner Gainsborough Linc

Rachael Hodgkinson Wife 79 Yorksh., Hawkey

William Hodgkinson G son 16 Gainsborough Linc

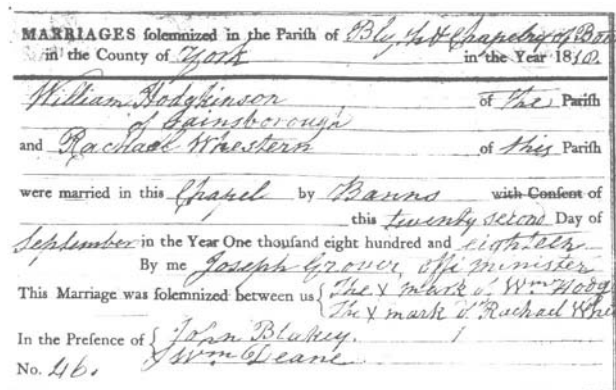
William and Rachel Western were married 22 Sept 1818 in the Parish of Blythe Chapelry of Bawtry.³⁴ William was listed as from Gainsborough.

It appears that the mother Rachel died in 1873³⁵ (subsequent research found the following "Rachel Hodgkinson, died 23 Nov 1873, 82 years old, Johnson yard, Caskgate St., Gainsborough, wife of William Hodgkinson, a Wood Turner, died of Bronchitis-Odoema of lungs-Anasarea-Ganagrene,



witnessed by husband William³⁶) and she was buried 26 Nov 1873 at All Saint in Gainsborough³⁷. Subsequently, William remarried in 1875³⁸ at the age of 81!

William and his new wife were found in the 1881 census³⁹ – The Village, Newton Upon Trent, Lincoln, England



³³ LDS Film #839416, 1871 Census, Gainsborough, Lincoln, E.D. #4, page 33, sheet 79, entry #191 and on page 11, sheet 67, entry #59, Chapel Yard there is: Maria Sutton (Head, wmn, 42, laundress, Gainsborough) + Walter Sutton (son, 16, laborer, Gainsborough) + William Hodgkinson (boarder, wdr, 48, Common Dresser/Presser ??, Gainsborough). Most likely this is the son William of William and Rachael. The name, age and being a widower are consistent. The birthplace is off and that would not be unusual for a boarder!

³⁴ Copy of IGI Extraction (from LDS Film #504084)

³⁵ Information received from head of Hodgkinson One Name Family Group -- 3 Oct 1991

³⁶ Info provided by Gainsborough Superintendent Registrar

³⁷ e-mail from Stuart Moverly (HMoverly@bigfoot.com)H, 24 September 2000 – list of Gainsborough Burials, 1813-1900

³⁸ Marriage Certificate -- 31 August 1875, Gainsborough, William Hodgkinson, 81, widower, wood turner, father = Thomas Hodgkinson/Wood Turner, married Jane Booth Rawson, 72, widow, father = Robert Sibley/Gardner. Both were from Gainsborough, the marriage took place at the Parish Church and the witnesses were William and Frances Scott.

³⁹ via Antony Barber (Hantony.barber@talk21.com)H, 23 September 2000 – LDS Film #1341786, PRO Ref RG11, Piece 3298, Folio 54, Page 5

William Hodgkinson	Head	M	85	M	Wood Turner	Gainsborough, Lincoln
Jane Hodgkinson	Wife	M	75	F		Morton, Lincoln

It appears that William died shortly after ...

"William Hodgkinson, aged 88, bur. 3 Aug 1882 at Gainsborough, All Saints"⁴⁰ (church pictured on page 2 of Hodgkinson write-up)⁴¹

Knowing that William was born in Gainsborough to a father Thomas (also a Wood Turner) helped identify his parents as Thomas and Mary Hodgkinson. This was made easier since Mary Anne's name, Mary



Anne Boswel was her paternal grandmother's name! Thomas Hodgkinson and Mary Boswell were married 15 Nov 1790 at East Retford.⁴² (The church is actually called St. Swithun and is pictured to the left)⁴³ It appears that Thomas and Mary had two children⁴⁴:

Hannah (c. 25 Feb 1792, Gainsborough)

William (c. 25 Oct 1796, Gainsborough)

According to Ronald Asher who has heavily researched the Hodgkinson line⁴⁵ and subsequent research into the Bishops Transcripts for Mathersey⁴⁶, Thomas is one of at least 10 children born to Thomas Hodgkinson (Sr.) and Hannah Barker. Thomas (Sr.) is reputed to have been born around 1732 and was buried 30 April. 1824 in Mathersey, Notts. He married Hannah on 26 November 1759 in Ordsall Notts ("All Hallows" - - see photo to right)⁴⁷. Hannah, wife of Thos Hodgkinson, was buried Nov 2 1779. Their children, all christened in Mathersey, Notts, were:

Elizabeth, c. 5 October 1760

Hannah, c. 13 June 1762

Mary, c. 28 May 1764

Ann, c. 6 June 1766



⁴⁰ e-mail from Stuart Moverly (HMoverly@bigfoot.com)H, 24 September 2000 - list of Gainsborough Burials, 1813-1900

⁴¹ source: Gainsborough History, 18th century -- www.xikum.co.uk/gainsbro/history/gb_18c.htm

⁴² LDS Film #0503811, East Retford, Church of England, 1627-1842 - this source also contained the following entries which may or may not involved sisters of Thomas. Marriages: 3 December 1787, John Eyre and Ann Hodgkinson & 1780, James Clarke & Mary Hodgkinson, Banns

⁴³ www.notts.net/retford/ -- listed as the unofficial web page of Retford!

²⁵ IGI patron submitted entries - confirmed by LDS Film #0432499, BT 1761-1819, Parish Church of Gainsborough

⁴⁵ Received info in a letter on 14 February 1992

⁴⁶ LDS Film # 05037093 - BT Mathersey, Notts, 1608-1812

⁴⁷ www.notts.net/retford/ -- listed as the unofficial web page of Retford!

Thomas, c. 20 Dec. 1767 and buried 26 Dec. 1767

Sarah, c. 19 March 1769

Thomas, c. 9 June 1771 and buried 15 July 1771

Thomas, c. 24 May 1772

Jenny, c. 31 Oct 1774 and buried 6 Mar 1777

James, c. 9 Jan 1777 and buried 12 Mar 1777

There was one puzzling entry in the Bishop's Transcripts (notorious for errors since they are transcriptions of the original parish registers!) – Under burials, there is listed May 28, 1787, Thos, Son of Thos Hodgkinson – now, the records only show one Thos born to Thos and if he died in 1787, how did he marry Mary Boswell in 1790!?!?!

I Wonder If ??

While researching some Lancashire Families in the St. Mary Oldham parish registers, the author came across the following entry which was very, very interesting.

"Marriage, 30th October 1783, Thomas Hodgkinson, Matherfey – in the County fo Nottingham, widower, and Ann Robinson of this Parish, widow, married the Church by License"

Obviously, Matherfey could be Mattersey (f's were often used for s's) and Thomas was widowed at the time!
(Source: LDS Film #1656117, St. Mary Oldham Marriages, 1744-1809)

Also of interest is that Thos Hodgkinson was listed as a "Church Warden" for the following years – 1777, 1783, 1789, 1795, 1796, 1799 and 1804. Most likely this is Thomas Sr.

It appears that Thomas (Jr.) died in 1840 –

"Thomas Hodgkinson, aged 75, bur. 17 Sep 1840 at Gainsborough, All Saints"⁴⁸

(note: this entry would have him being about 7 years older than would make sense with a 1772 birthdate!?!?!)

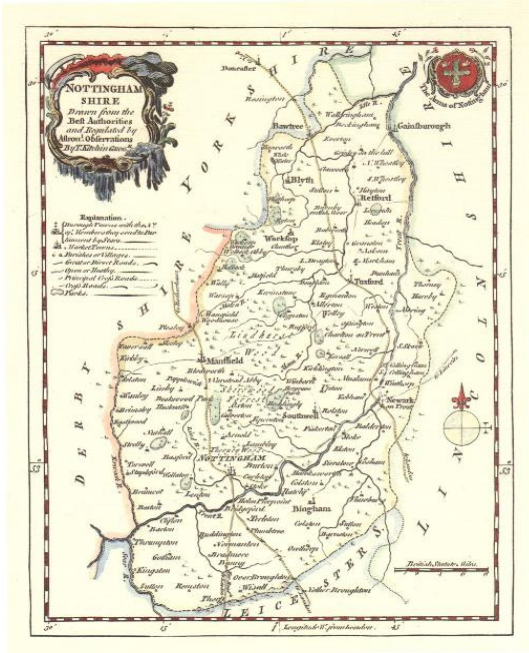
Nothing further is known of Mary Boswell

⁴⁸ e-mail from Stuart Moverly (HMoverly@bigfoot.com)H, 24 September 2000 – list of Gainsborough Burials, 1813-1900

Bawtry is a small, handsome, well-built market town on the Great North Road, at the junction of the turnpikes from Sheffield, Gainsborough and Thorne, and on the eastern side of the Great Northern and South Yorkshire Railways. It has a large and commodious inn and postinghouse, besides several other good public houses, which afford comfortable accommodation for travellers. It is distant nine miles from Doncaster and Retford, and four miles east of Tickhill. Though nearly surrounded by Nottinghamshire, it is all in the Wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, except a small suburb which forms the south side of Top Street, which is in the parish of Harworth. It is situated on the River Idle, which is navigable for small craft to the Trent, and near the Roman road leading from *Agelocum*, Littleborough, to *Danum*, Doncaster. A fair of four days in the year was procured by *Robert de Vipount*, lord of the manor, for a present of four palfreys. The market, which was formerly on Wednesday, is now on Thursday, and is principally for corn sold by sample. It has now two fairs for cattle and horses, on Whit-Thursday and November 22nd. The trade, which has greatly declined since the construction of the Chesterfield Canal, the erection of a bridge over the Trent at Gainsborough, and the operating of the Great Northern Railway, consists in importing coals, groceries &c., and exporting corn, oak timber and stone, of which that called Roche Abbey stone is much esteemed by statuaries and architects.

(White's Directory of Nottinghamshire 1853)

Appendix A Barker



Again, according to Ronald Asher, Barker enters the story when Hannah Barker and Thomas Hodgkison were married 26 November 1759 in Ordsall, Notts⁴⁹.

Hannah was one of at least 13 children born to Thomas Barker and Elizabeth Stenton – all the children were christened in Mattersey, Notts⁵⁰. Their children were: Mary, c. 6 August 1722 and married John Thompson Thomas, c. 12 Sept 1723 and buried 29 December 1723

James, c. 15 Dec. 1724 and buried 9 Nov 1737

Thomas, c. 31 Oct 1725 and buried 3 Nov 1725

Richard, c. 18 Jan. 1727 and buried 21 Jan. 1727

William, c. 3 May 1728 and buried 10 May 1728

John, c. 24 Mar. 1730 and buried 16 Jan 1804

Richard, c. 29 Mar. 1731 and died before 1767

Elizabeth, c. 27 Nov. 1732

Sarah, c. 20 Jan. 1733 and married John Griffin

Hannah, c. 3 May 1736 and buried 2 Nov 1779

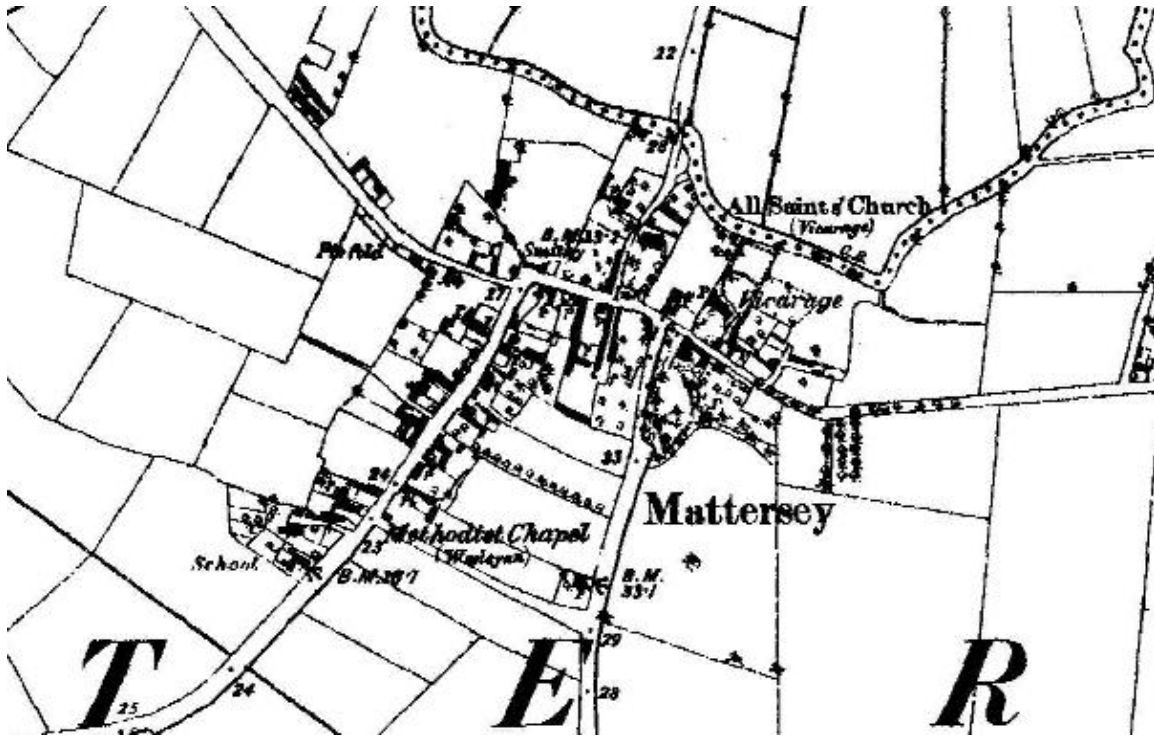
James, c. 26 Nov 1737 and buried 1789

Thomas, c. 16 Nov 1740 (appears to have been buried 6 Dec 1809, aged 69 years)

(NOTE: some dates could be off a year – the early dates were listed using the Lady Day to Lady Day convention, see discussion in introductory section for details)

⁴⁹ The map to the left is Nottingham in 1751 – the towns of interest all reside in the northern portion of the county

⁵⁰ Subsequently researched the christenings and the burials (infants and young children and the parents Thos and Elizabeth) using LDS Film #0503793 – BT, Mattersey Notts, 1608-1812



We know that the father, Thomas, was buried 17 August 1766 in Mattersey (pictured above in a circa 1854 map – source undocumented) and that the mother, Elizabeth Stenton, was christened 25 Aug 1698 in Bawtry, Yorks and buried 3 Jan 1767 in Mattersey, Notts. It also appears that Thos Barker was a “Church Warden” in the following years – 1733, 1748, 1749 and 1764.

It appears that Elizabeth was the daughter of Richard Stenton and ??? Cranyton who had at least 3 children who were christened in Bawtry, Yorks:

Mary, c. 25 Jan 1693/194

James, c. 24 Feb 1695/96

Elizabeth, c. 25 Aug. 1698

Common Folk

Research of most of the directories or poll lists of the day do not list any of the Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire or Yorkshire family names. Most often these individuals were labourers or held other so-called non-skill jobs and were not

There were other Barker events listed prior to 1722 – it’s just a matter of figuring out how they might fit in!

- Church warden – 1714 – Tho Barker
- burial – May 28 1706 – Thomas Barker
- baptism – Sarah, daughter of Thos Barker, June 11, 1689
- burial – May 14, 1682, widdow Barker
- baptism – Elizabetha filia Thomas Barker (October 1 ??) 1678
- baptism – Mary daughter of Thomas Barker and Mary his wife Oct. 23 1674
- baptism – Thomas son of Thomas Barker and Mary his wife Nov. 23 1671

This may not include other "Records" -- it was quite challenging if not impossible to read the handwriting!

Mattersey, or *Mattersea*, is a genteel and very retired village and parish, on the western bank of the Idle, 4 miles south-south-east from Bawtry, and 6 miles north by west from Retford. It stands on a pleasant elevation, and has several handsome mansions. It comprises Blaco Hill, one mile south of Mattersey; Mattersey Abbey, one mile east; Mattersey Grange, one mile west; which are large farms, and Mattersey Thorpe, a hamlet half a mile west of the village. The parish is about 1½ miles in length, and contains 493 inhabitants and 2,561 acres of land, which was enclosed by an Act passed in 1770. The Rev. Christopher Nevile is the principal owner, and lord of the manor. The Abbey Farm, 150 acres, belongs to John Wormald Esq., and Mr John Walker senior, and Mr John Walker junior have estates here.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a handsome gothic edifice, in excellent preservation, and is a most pleasing object in the village. It has some curious carvings, which were discovered about 70 years ago, under the old pavement of the chancel, one of which represents the benevolent action of St Martin dividing his cloak. It had a chantry dedicated to St John the Baptist, and in the reign of Edward I was appropriated to Mattersey Abbey, to make amends for some losses the monks had sustained by fire. The vicarage, valued in the King's books at £6 8s 9d, now £250, is in the patronage of the appropriator, the Archbishop of York, and is now enjoyed by the Rev. W.C. Fenton, who in the year 1829 founded the Yorkshire Institution at Doncaster for the deaf and dumb, which has now within its walls 100 pupils, from the counties of York and Nottingham. The vicarage is a neat house near the church. Here is a small Methodist chapel, erected in 1792. The parish school was endowed by Edward Nettleship in 1742, with £140, now increased to £248 10s 7d, 3½ per cent stock, the yearly dividends of which, £8 13s, are paid to the master for teaching seven poor boys, who are admitted by the vicar and churchwardens.

Before the Conquest it was the manor of Earl Tosti, and afterwards belonged to the family, who took the name of *De Mattersey* or *Maresay*, but ended in an heiress Isabel, married to Sir Phillip Chauncy, who gave the village to the monks of the neighbouring Gilbertine abbey, founded by her ancestors, and dedicated to St Helena. The prior had been free warren here, and the village had a market and a fair. The abbey was founded before 1192, by Roger Fitz Ranulph De Maresay, for six canons, and at the dissolution it was valued at £60, when the manor was granted to the Nevile family, whose heiress married Sir William Hickman, whose descendants resided here till the early part of the last century, in a house which still remains. The Abbey stood near a mile east of the village, and its site is now occupied by a farmhouse, and the remains of part of the cloisters and cells are occupied as cart houses and poultry roosts. (White's Directory of Nottinghamshire 1853)

Ordsall is an ancient, irregularly-built village, on the west side of the Idle, one mile south by west of Retford, and contains an extensive paper mill. It was formerly of the fee of Roger de Busli, but early in the 13th century the greatest portion of it became the property of the Hereys, of grove, from whom it passed to the Mackworths, the Beavercotes, and the Cornwallis's, the latter of whom sold their portion to the Countess of Devonshire, who settled it upon her son, Sir Edward Wortley. Ordsall is now in the soke of Elksley, and the Duke of Newcastle is lord of the manor, but the land belongs mostly to the Hon. J.P. Simpson, of Babworth Hall, who has erected a neat school in the village, from whom and the rector, the mistress receives £25 per annum. Upwards of 100 children are now taught in the school, who each pay twopence per week.

(same source)

Appendix B

Goodwin

Goodwin enters the family tree with the marriage of Frances Goodwin to Joseph Westran on 20 May 1776 in Finningley, Notts (see WESTERN). The baptismal entries for their children⁵¹ are interesting as they give Frances' lineage and it is as follows ...

"Frances daughter of Thomas Goodwin of Pigbourn Gardiner by Frances daughter of Thomas Guest of Brodsworth labourer"

Frances was one of at least 4 children born to Thomas Goodwin and Frances Guest. Thomas and Frances were married by Banns December 24, 1749 in Brodsworth⁵². Their children, all baptized in Brodsworth were:

Mary, baptized November 4, 1750

Anne, baptized February 2, 1751

Thomas, baptized March 31 1754

Frances, baptized March 14 1756

Unfortunately, it seems that Thomas and Frances Goodwin died within days of one another – Thomas, labourer, was buried 1 January 1757 and Frances was buried 17 January 1757.

⁵¹ LDS Film #0503494, BTs, Finningley, 16?? To 1812

⁵² LDS Film # 1595240, Brodsworth Parish Registers, 1538-1902

Appendix C Guest⁵³

Guest enters the family tree when Thomas Goodwin and Frances Guest married on December 24, 1749 in Brodsworth (see GOODWIN). Frances appears to be one of at least 3 children born to Thomas and Ann Guest and all baptized in Brodsworth. Her baptismal entry states that the family was from Pigburne --

Frances, Febr 2, 1723

Ann, January 7, 1725

Elizabeth, Sept 2, 1726 (listed as 1727 and given mom's death in 1726, suspect a Lady Day date confusion!) and buried Sept. 5, 1726

Ann, wife of Thomas Guest, was buried September 2, 1726 -- apparently during childbirth

It looks like Thomas went on to remarry --

"Thomas Guest and Mary Rose both of Brodsworth were married, the banns being first three times published" (July 15, 1728)

It appears that she was buried Nov 28, 1766 and he was buried Nov 19, 1773.

Assuming the family was originally from Brodsworth, then it appears that Thomas was the son of John Guest and Frances Bateman and was baptized 7th August 1698. He had the following siblings --

Anne, baptized this first day of June Ann Dom 1690

James, baptized this 6 day of (probably December) of Anno Dom 1691

John, baptized 3rd day of June 1694

William, baptized this 5th day of August Ann Dom 1703

The parents, John Guest and Frances Bateman, were married the eighth day of August Anno Dom 1689.

It appears that John was buried February 20th 1726 and Frances Guest, widow, was buried December 13th 1736.

There were two interesting entries in the "Register of Brodsworth"⁵⁴

"Mr Benj Greaves's Half Years Rent for Land Exchange By the Right Hon(ble) the Earl of Kinnoull
Whitsuntide Rent 1721

John Guest 1 pound, 2 shillings, 9 pennies (not written in this format)

⁵³ LDS Film #1595240, Brodsworth Parish Registers, 1538-1902, is source of all records

⁵⁴ First discovered looking at a printed (book) version of Brodsworth (parish) 1538-1813, registers in February 1993 -- at Dallas Public Library, 942.74, Y65B, V.

And many others"

And,

"A Particular Acct of the Several Parcels of Land Exchanged by the Right Hon (ble) George Earl of Kinnoull for Viccaridge at Brodsworth Novr 24th 1718

John Guest	A	R	P	Value	y	acre	Yearly Value
	s.	d.			y.	s.	d.
The Croft & Orchard	2	15	..		1 10 ..
West Field	1	..	20	4 4 ??
Mill Field	1	3	..	4 7 ..
Great Ling Field	1	4 4 ..

Totalling 2 pounds, 5 shillings and some pennies"

In 1823, the Parish of BRODSWORTH contained:

"BRODSWORTH, a parish-town, in the lower-division of Strafforth and Tickhill, liberty of Tickhill; (Brodsworth Hall, the residence of the Trustees of the late Peter Thelluson, Esq.) 4 miles NW. of Doncaster, 11 from Barnsley, 16 from Wakefield, 32 from York. Pop. including Pickburn, 417, which being united, form a township. The Church is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Michael, in the deanery of Doncaster, value, ~ £6. 6s. 10d. Patron, the Archbishop of York.

It was the property and seat of Dr. Drummond, late Archbishop of York. His son, Earl of Kinnoull, sold the estate and mansion to the late Peter Thelluson, Esq. whose singular will, directing the greater part of his immense fortune to accumulate till a future period, will long be remembered."

"PIGBURN, in the township and parish of Brodsworth, lower division of Strafforth and Tickhill, liberty of Tickhill; 4 miles NW. of Doncaster, 11 from Barnsley."

(Source: Topographical Dictionary of Yorkshire, 1822 – provided by GENUKI, Yorkshire)

Appendix D Western

Rachel Western married Thomas Hodgkinson in 1818 in Bawtry, Yorks. Tracing her ancestry reveals that these allied families all lived around the Nottingham/Yorkshire border. Most of the original information was provided by Ronald Asher in February 1992 and has subsequently been re-researched to authenticate.

The records for these families are fun to look at because the entries in the church records often list father, paternal grandparents, paternal great-grandfather, mother, maternal grandparents, and maternal great-grandfather. What a wealth of family information in one baptismal entry!!

For example --

<p>1784/1785⁵⁵ born Thursday the 15th of April baptized Thursday the 22nd of April</p>	<p>Westron, George</p>	<p>father = Joseph Westron of Awkley lbr son of William Westron of Awkley labr by Mary daugr of Joseph Lee of Doncaster labr. mother = Frances daughr of Thomas Goodwin of Bradsworth gardiner by Frances daughr of Thomas Guest of Bradsworth labr.</p>
<p>died Saturday the 15th of May buried Monday the 17th of May in Churchyard -- 4 weeks</p>	<p>Westron, George</p>	<p>Awkley in Finningley, eldest son of Joseph Westron of Awkley lbr by Frances daughr of Thomas Goodwin of Bradsworth gardiner</p>

This greatly facilitated discovering the ancestry of Rachel. Rachel appears to have been one of at least 13 children born to Joseph and Frances Western. Joseph Westron and Frances Goodwin were married by Banns on 20 May 1776 in Finningley⁵⁶. All the identified children were born in Awkley, Yorkshire⁵⁷ and baptized, and in some cases buried, at the church in Finningley, Nottingham. It appears that a Frances Westron of Awkley was buried on June 8 1832 at the age of 77⁵⁸ -- most likely, this is the above Frances.

⁵⁵ LDS Film #0503494 -- Nottingham, Finningley, Bishops Transcripts, 1627-1812, The Old Archdeaconry of Nottingham and the Peculiar of Southwell

⁵⁶ LDS Film #0503494 -- Nottingham, Finningley, Bishops Transcripts, 1627-1812, The Old Archdeaconry of Nottingham and the Peculiar of Southwell

⁵⁷ Many of the entries in LDS Film #0503494 specifically list the birth place as Awkley or state that the father is from Awkley

⁵⁸ LDS Film #0504093 -- Nottingham, Finningley, Bishops Transcripts, 1813-1849

Western Family

1776	BAPT	1 Sept	Mary	daughter of Joseph and Frances Westron
1777	BORN	13 Oct	Ann	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	9 Nov		mother = Frances Goodwin
1779/1780	BORN	31 March	Sarah	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	2 May		mother = Frances Goodwin
1782/1783	BORN	16 May26	Thomas	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	???		mother = Frances Gooding
1784/1785	BORN	15 April	George	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	22 April		mother = Frances Goodwin
	DIED	15 May		
	BUR	17 May		
1785/1786	BORN	??	Hannah	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.			mother = Frances Goodwin
1788/1789	BORN	2 April	George	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	18 May		mother = Frances Goodwin
1790/1791	BORN	27 March	Elizabeth	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT			mother = Frances Goodwin
1792/1793	BORN	11 March	William	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	8 April		mother = Frances Goodwin
1794	BORN	8 May	Rachel	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	15 June		mother = Frances Goodwin
1796/1797	BORN	27 Jan	Joseph	father = Joseph Westron
	DIED	8 Feb		mother = Frances Goodwin
	BUR	12 Feb		
1798/1799	BORN	3 July	John	father = Joseph Western
	BAPT.	29 July		mother = Frances Goodwin
1800/1801	BORN	13 June	Charlotte	father = Joseph Westron
	BAPT.	13 July		mother = Frances Goodwin

This is the abbreviated version of the entries -- normal detail includes grandparents and great grandfathers
 1744/1745 -- this notation refers to the fact that the record year started with Lady Day (25th of March)
 of the 1st year and ends with Lady Day of the 2nd year

Joseph was one of at least 9 children born to William Western and Mary Lee who were married on 2 Feb 1743 in Finningley. All the identified children were born in Awkley, Yorkshire⁵⁹ and baptized, and in many cases buried, at the church in Finningley, Nottingham. And, Mary appears to have died during the birth of twins on 25 July 1761 and was buried that day. Most likely, it is her husband William that

⁵⁹ Many of the entries in LDS Film #0503494 specifically list the birth place as Awkley or state that the father is from Awkley

died of decay on 21 February 1794/1795 and was buried 23 February in the churchyard at the age of 83.

1744/1745	BAPT	26 Sept	William	son of Wm & Mary Westorn
	BUR	8 Oct		
1745/1746	BAPT	15 Sept	John	son of William & Mary Weftron
1749/1750	BAPT	6 Jan	Joseph	son of William & Mary Western
1753/1754	BAPT	21 Oct	Mary	daughter of William & Mary Westorn
1754/1755	BUR	28 May		
1755/1756	BAPT	25 May	Thomas	son of William & Mary Weftron
	BUR	28 May		
1756/1757	BAPT	29 Aug	George	son of Wm & Mary Weftron
1758/1759	BAPT	5 Jan	Richard	Son of William & Mary Weftron
1761	BAPT	25 July	Thomas	son & daughter twins of Wm Westran
			Ann	
	BUR	6 Sept	Ann	daughter of Wm & Mary Westran
1762	BUR	7 April	Thos	son of William Westran

1744/1745 -- this notation refers to the fact that the record year started with Lady Day (25th of March) of the 1st year and ends with Lady Day of the 2nd year

As for the parentage of William, nothing is known; for Mary, we know that her father's name was Joseph Lee who was a labourer in Doncaster.

On the otherhand, Frances Goodwin's parentage can be traced a little more successfully (see Appendix B, Goodwin).

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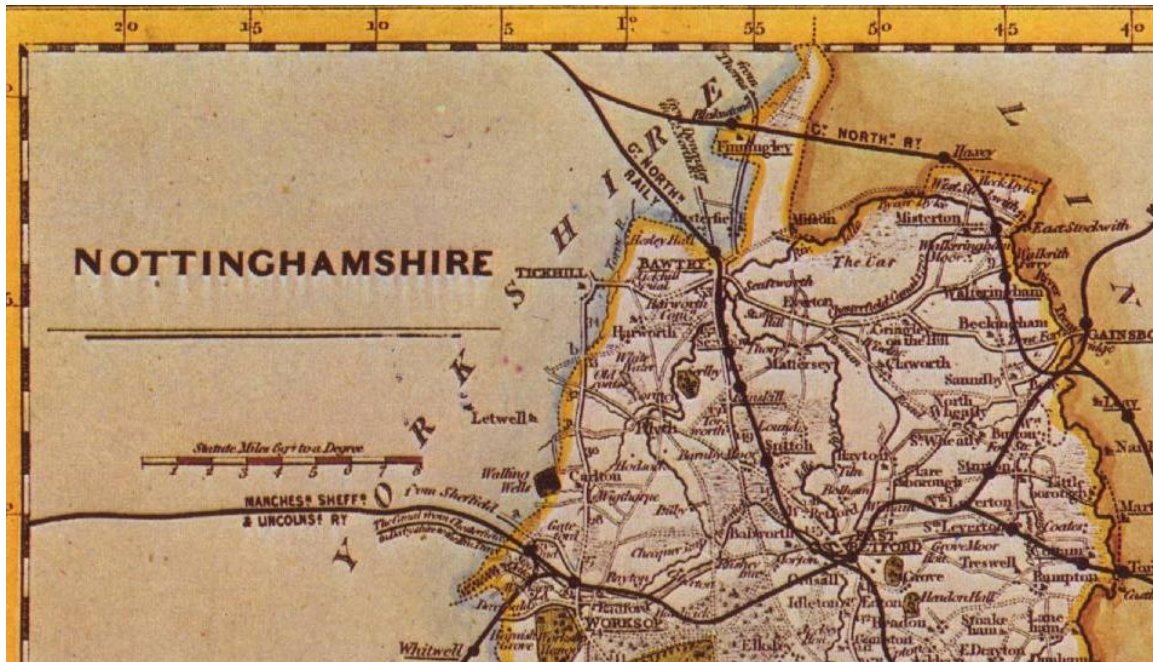
Auckley or *Awkley*, 5 miles north of Bawtry, is a village and township containing about 430 inhabitants and 1,991 acres of land, of which 125 are in Nottinghamshire, and the rest in Yorkshire, within the soke of Doncaster. A neat chapel of ease was opened for divine service in 1838, and a residence for the curate was built at the same time. The Wesleyan chapel was built in 1832.

Finningley is a pleasant village and township, 4½ miles north by east of Bawtry, and has about 650 inhabitants and 2,392 acres of land, all in Nottinghamshire. The church is a neat edifice, dedicated to St Oswald, and was repaired and ornamented with a handsome stained glass window about 20 years ago. The rectory, valued in the King's books at £13 4s 9d, now at £600, is in the incumbency of the Rev. Gervas Harvey Woodhouse M.A., who resides at the rectory house, most of which was rebuilt in 1844. John Harvey Esq. is the patron, and also owner of most of the township, and lord of the manor, which was formerly the property of the Frobisher family. A small Wesleyan chapel was erected in the village in 1838.

(White's Directory of Nottinghamshire 1853)

Year	Finningley	Auckley
1801	292	137
1851	404	100
1901	352	95

(Genuki – Nottinghamshire)



This map from 1787⁶⁰ contains many of the localities referenced in the preceding pages. If you start your journey in the upper left quadrant, the communities displayed are:

Fellingingley (Mary Ann Bozill Hodgkinson birth)

Bawtry (William Hodgkinson and Rachel Western marriage, Elizabeth Stenton christening)

Mattersey (Thomas Hodgkinson christening, Hannah Barker christening)

Retford and East Retford (Thomas Hodgkinson and Mary Boswell marriage)

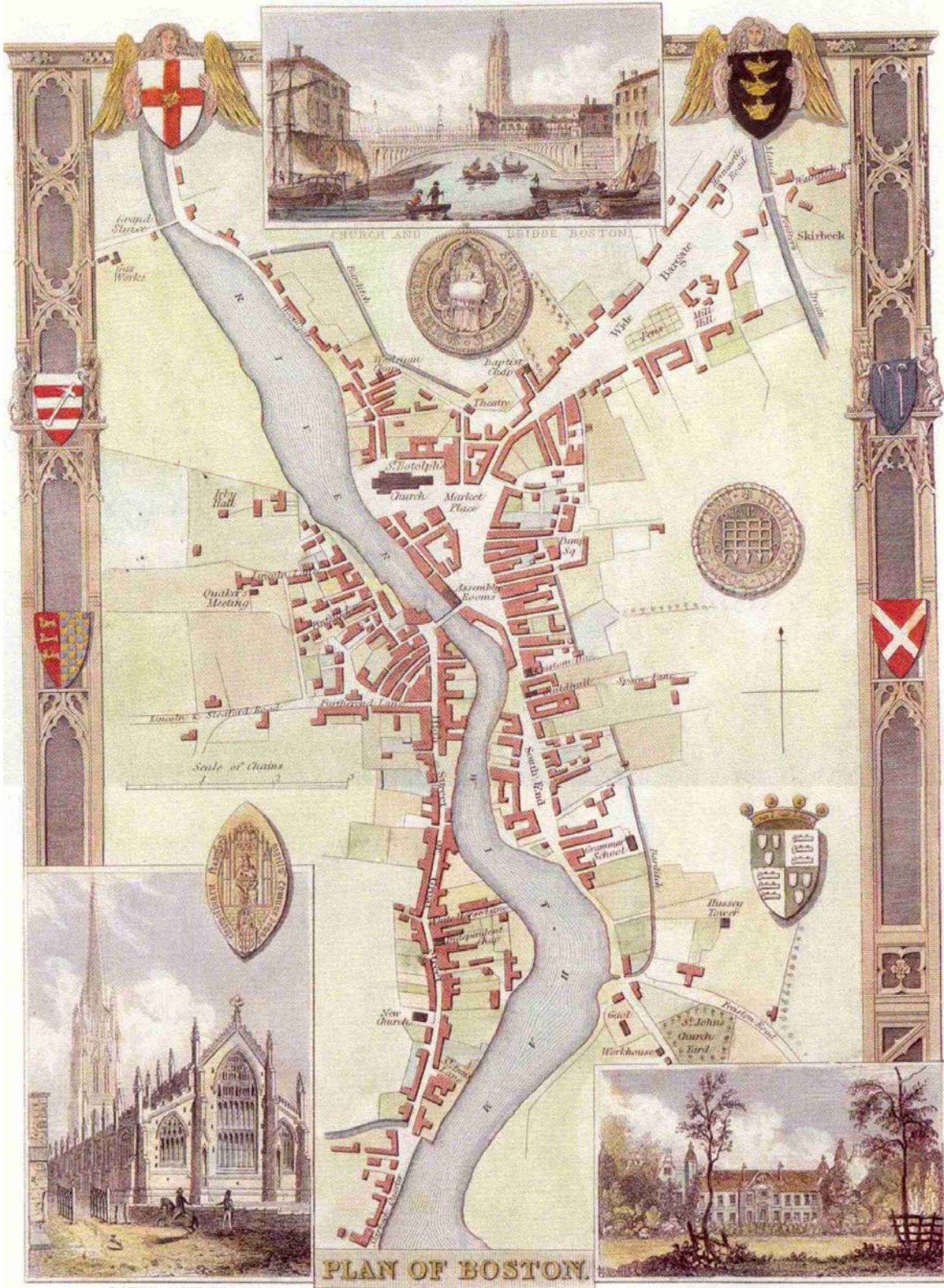
Ordsall (Thomas Hodgkinson and Hannah Barker marriage)

Also, not displayed is Awkley Yorkshire which would be just to the left of Fellingingley! Awkley is where much of the Western branch lived and died though the record of their activities is in the Parish Church of Fellingingley Nottinghamshire!

Also, if you look just off the map to the right, you will see Gainsborough, Lincolnshire shown. This is where John Oldfield and Mary Ann Bozill Hodgkinson married, where William Hodgkinson was born, where Rachel Western Hodgkinson and William Hodgkinson are buried.

As you can from the map and the records ... these locales are all geographically close and yet affiliated with three different counties!

⁶⁰ www.freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~genmaps/genfiles/COU_pages/ENG_pagesH ... this site contains historic maps. The above is a portion of a 1787 map by John Cary



LOUTH CHURCH.

NOG FON ROTSE.