

Watson comments that clocks made by him are not now common in the neighbourhood and that he could find no record of where his workshop was located.

However, he told me that he believed that Binks both lived and worked at Park View. Certainly there is a single storey building to the rear of the house the design of which, with dressed stone jambs, lintels and cills to door and windows, suggests that it was more than simply the domestic store and livestock shed that it has been in recent years.

The fact that there was also evidence of a hearth in the building, similar to those used by smiths, and the discovery of a lead weight in the garden, similar in size and design to those used in clock-making, gives credence to the idea that this was indeed a clock-maker's workshop.

ROBIN BROOKS
Park View, Barningham

WAR MEMORIAL

'Double-up' names mystery is solved

ADDING the names of Barningham's second world war dead on the war memorial has prompted members of the local history group to research the backgrounds of these and other people commemorated there.

This raised the question of whether one of the first world war names had been duplicated – a John Alderson and a Henry Alderson were listed, and initial investigations suggested that they might have been the same person.

However, it turns out there were two soldiers with similar names. The first was Henry Alderson, the son of John Alderson and Margaret Bennett of Hawthorn Cottage,

Barningham. He was born in Romaldkirk in 1893, enlisted as a private in the Leicestershire Regiment, and died of wounds aged 25 on October 8 1917 after the third battle of Ypres. He was buried in the British war cemetery at Godewaersvelde, France.

The second was John Henry Alderson, son of David Slack Alderson and his wife Mary of Barningham (see Page 4 for more details of them). He was born in Barningham in 1890, became a sergeant in the Durham Light Infantry 18th Battalion (known as 'the Durham Pals') and was killed in action aged 28 on April 12 1918. He is buried in Le Grand Beaumart British cemetery at Steenwerck, France.

Details of other world war victims will appear in a later bulletin.

NEW BOOK

Wartime farming at Crooks House

MEMORIES of farming at Crooks House during the war feature in *No Time To Stand And Stare*, a fascinating new book by 91-year-old Richard Gill.

He recalls half the farmland being a wilderness when he and his brother John took it over from the Jackson family in 1942.

During his time at Barningham Richard met Audrey, a land girl he later married, first setting eyes on her at the village chapel where she was playing the organ. They later farmed in Hunton.

Richard sadly died earlier this month, just weeks after his book was published. It costs £10.99 and is available from the Teesdale Mercury shop in Barnard Castle.



The Archive is a regular record of the activities of Barningham Local History Group, including members' research and updates on information in its publications such as the guide to churchyard memorials.

Copies are free to members of the group and available to non-members for a modest subscription.

Contact Jon Smith, Tel: 01833 621374, email history@smithj90.fsnet.co.uk or visit our website www.barninghamvillage.co.uk



Archive 1

ANNALS OF THE BARNINGHAM LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

Oct'
MMIX



Stand still at the back there!

All lined up for their school photo: Barningham school-boys in 1900, outside what is now the village hall. There are 32 of them here, and presumably there were about as many girl pupils as well. More pictures inside.

Who we are – and what we're doing

THE Barningham Local History Group was set up at a meeting in the village hall on September 18th, prompted partly by interest generated by the recent production of the Barningham graveyard book.

More than a dozen people have expressed interest in joining the group, and the inaugural meeting discussed a wide range of possible activities.

Among the ideas put forward were:

- Gathering additional information for inclusion in the graveyard book. Sources could include personal and family details from interviews with villagers, census information, cremations records, births and marriage registers, hearth tax records, Barningham church records, and other local church sources such as Scargill Chapel, Methodists and Quakers.

- Surveying Barningham buildings and producing of a guide to the village development since prehistoric days, including details

INAUGURAL MEETING

of houses, their history, ownership and occupation.

- Compiling family trees of local families.
- Researching the Milbank family archives, which Sir Anthony Milbank has said he would be willing to make available for study.

- Creating a photographic archive including old pictures and cine/video footage, and perhaps digitalising cine film made by Neil

Turner in the 1960s, to be shown to the public and/or sold on DVD. It was suggested that a film should be made of the village today as a record for future generations.

- Creating an aural archive of villagers' memories and knowledge.

- Researching local agriculture—: historical development, land use, enclosures, etc — and local industry and trades — occupations, shops, inns, etc.

Other possible research areas included local schools, the Barningham/Scargill railway project, and the village's memories of the first and second world wars.

Members agreed to investigate setting up a website giving details of the group, to make contact with other similar interest groups in the area, and to contact the Teesdale Mercury with information about the formation of the group and an appeal for information about Barningham.

The following officers were appointed: Chair, Jon Smith; Vice-chair Kay Duggan, Secretary Ann Orton, Treasurer Eric Duggan.

It was decided to hold meetings in the village hall at monthly intervals, with a fairly early start to help those working in the evening and to encourage younger members.

- *Next meeting: Thursday October 22nd, 6pm in the Village Hall.*

SAFE SECRETS

Why the canon said no to whist

IT'S a Wednesday afternoon in 1921, and four members of the Barningham area Church of England School Managers Committee have turned up for a special meeting.

In the chair is Canon Edwin Gough, rector of the parish for the past 33 years, and sitting round the table are Messrs Dent, Metcalfe and Ashton. The fifth committee member, Mr Peacock, has sent his apologies, saying he's confined to his bed.

Unusually, a couple of other people have been invited to attend. They are Mr Dixon and Mr Siddle, who have brought with them a petition asking for permission to use Scargill School for whist drives and dances.

The plea is backed by Mr Dent and Mr Ashton, who think the idea is rather jolly. Mr Metcalfe and Canon Gough disagree.

Local schools have often been used for concerts, especially by their pupils, and even the occasional dance. But whist drives are another matter, says the rector.

They are very popular — all the rage, in fact, "assuming such proportions and quite valuable prizes that such entertainments attract



Barningham's Black Horse Inn in 1916, just before the teetotal chapel minister living opposite bought it and closed it down. The landlady was Jane Armstrong. Photo from Neil Turner's collection.

A child of Hope

This is Mary Martin, who grew up on a farm at West Hope in the 1850s. In 1895 she sat down to record her childhood memories, a copy of which we've been given.

It's an evocative story of a long-lost world, and we are transcribing it into a booklet for members of the history group and anyone else who's interested.

Mary, who was related to Aldersons, Todds and many other local families, married a Darlington man, had at least five children, and died in 1921 aged 74.



Memories from the memorials

A number of people have contacted us about names mentioned in Where Lyeth ye Bodies, the Barningham graveyard book. Here is a selection.

JOSEPH ROBSON

Scargill farm link

JOSEPH and Ann Robson were my great-great-great-grandparents. They lived at Boldron, then at Rutherford High Barn, Scargill, from around 1840 until their deaths.

CLARE COSTELLO

Darlington

- *Joseph Robson is listed as being buried at Barningham on July 9 1873; his wife Ann as being buried on January 1 1876. No memorial to either can be found in the graveyard.*

HUTCHINSON/SELLERS

Love on the doorstep

WILLIAM and Martha Hutchinson were both born in Baldersdale in the early 1800s and spent their life farming at Pry Rigg, Gilm-onby, and then Castle Farm, Scargill, before retiring to Barningham.

Mary Sellers, their eldest child, lived both in Sheffield and the Sedgefield district. When unmarried she cared for the rest of the family, eventually coming to Barningham to look after her retired parents.

One day a visitor, a widowed spring-knife manufacturer from Sheffield called W B Sellers, saw Mary cleaning the step of their

Barningham house, and in 1874 she married him and, I presume, moved to Sheffield.

When her husband died in 1880 she joined her brother William Hutchinson at Nunstain-ton Grange, Bradbury, near Sedgefield, where she died in 1892, childless.

By her marriage she would, I think, have brought some social standing to her side of the family: she paid for the gravestone.

Joseph Coates, Martha's brother, is recorded in the 1851 census as living at Pry Rigg. I think he must have stayed with the family for many years.

MYRA VASEY McKEOWN

- *Gravestone book entry No 50 says: Headstone, sound, clear. "In loving memory of William HUTCHINSON who d 13 Oct 1875 a 67. Also Martha his wife who d 5 Oct 1880 a 71 & of Joseph COATES who d 12 Mar 1878 a 72. Also Mary wife of W B SELLERS & dau ota W & M HUTCHINSON who d 1 Jan 1892 a 61". [BR gives William's address as Barningham, Mary's Sedgefield and Martha's Sheffield].*

THOMAS BINKS

The clockmaker

THOMAS Binks (1737-1806) was a local clockmaker, a whitesmith who (according to Brian Loomes, a Pateley Bridge clockmaker) made clocks in winter and took them to Newcastle to sell in summer.

He is reputed to have invented clock chains, the previous method of winding being by ropes.

In his book *As Time Passed By* Merryne

So that's what it looked like...

The missing photo of Barningham's church interior before the renovations of 1891 has turned up.

It was rather more austere than today: note the plain glass windows at the far end, absence of an organ, and the high-backed pews, taken down in 1891 and used for wall paneling in the new-look church.



RESOURCES

We have access to the following sources of information. Contact us if you want to borrow any of them and do let us know of anything you'd like to add to this list.

AS TIME PASSED BY: Merryne Watson's history of Barningham.

BAINES' DIRECTORY OF PROFESSIONS AND TRADES: Transcripts for 1823 and 1890.

CENSUS 1851: Photocopy and transcription of Barningham returns.

CENSUS 1881: Complete searchable list on CDs with guidebook; print-out of Barningham returns.

CENSUS 1891: Photocopy of Barningham returns.

MAPS: Ordnance Survey maps of Barningham from 1856-1957.

NO TIME TO STAND AND STARE: Richard Gill's memories of farming at Crooks House, 1942-45.

VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE: Illustrated handbook by R W Brunskill.

WHERE LYETH YE BODIES: Guide to Barningham church, graveyard and burials.

YORKSHIRE VERNACULAR BUILDINGS STUDY GROUP: Newsletters 1975-1992.

SNIPPETS

Odd bits of information we've come across that it seems a pity not to record...

RALPH CHILTON (1879-1948, no recorded grave) farmed Bragg House from 1933 to his death; also living there was his niece Beatrice, known as Beattie (1895-1953, no recorded grave).

LAND GIRLS in the Barningham area during the second world war included Audrey, Winifred – who went to work for the Hutchinson family at Saunders House after being injured by a mare – and Mary Brass.

GEORGE GOODALL (no details recorded) was Barningham Estate handyman from the 1940s, living at some time in part of Heath House.

NEWBY JACKSON (1889-1963, Grave No 160) of Wilson House was brother of Richard Jackson (1884-1965, Grave No 301) who farmed Crooks House until 1942, later living at Tutta Beck.

MARJORIE YOUNG of Romalldkirk was cremated and her ashes buried at Barningham 'with her daughter Shirley' on February 27 2005. Does anyone know who Shirley was? The only Shirley recorded in the burials lists is Shirley Stuart, who died in 2004 (Grave number 402).

ALDERSONS -1

Unravelling the family trees

THERE are numerous Aldersons in the graveyard – 55 at the last count – and working out which ones were related and how is a challenge.

However, David Atkinson of Cotherstone, whose mother Annie (96 and still going strong) was an Alderson before her marriage, has shown us a family tree for his side of the family, dating back to the late 1600s.

It covers eight generations, summarised below with additional information from George Alderson of Hill Top, Barningham, who appears on the family tree.

A single asterisk * by a name indicates that it appears in the burials register list; a double asterisk ** indicates a name on a graveyard memorial.

The full record is available for inspection if you want more detail.

Generation 1. James Alderson of Ravenseat, who fathered:

Generation 2. Hannah 1701-?, Alice 1703-?, Eleanor 1706-?, Jonathan 1708-?, William 1718-? and David 1711-1783, born in Muker, died in Arkengarthdale, who married Sarah Peacock and fathered:

Generation 3. William 1738-1810 (married Lucy Chapman), Eleanor 1740-? (married John Peacock 1763), Esther 1743-1813 (married 1767 to Christopher Alderson 1747-1837), Sarah?-1744, Elisabeth (1747-?), George 1750-?, Mary 1752-?, another Mary 1756-?, and David*1759-1839 who married Esther Slack* (c1767-1839) in Grinton in 1788 before moving to Barningham. Their children were:

Generation 4. George*1790-1864, James* 1792-1879, Sarah 1794-?, Margaret 1796-?, Esther 1798-?, Ruth 1803-? (married George Pearson 1825), Mary 1807-? (married William Ireland of Bowes 1824), Elizabeth (1808-?) and David* 1810-1875 who married Margaret Bainbridge* (buried 1893) in 1836 and fathered:

Generation 5. Esther 1838-?, Margaret*

large numbers of people from considerable distances."

He isn't himself strongly opposed to such frivolities, but he knows people who are: the local Wesleyan Methodists, who have a strong presence in the area, especially among the farmers of Scargill.

The school had been fitted out with a pulpit by the Church of England long ago, says the rector. Most people born in Scargill over the past 40 years had been baptized there. Since becoming rector in 1899 he had held regular services in the building, and he had given leave for the Wesleyans to do the same.

"This practice has been with happy results ever since," he tells the meeting, "and as long as I am rector I intend it should be."

Indeed, the Northern Echo had praised the pleasant and harmonious situation at Scargill, saying "the religious entente cordiale is clearly as complete as it well can be".

He is certain the Rev Tregonning, the local Wesleyan Superintendent Minister, would want the whist drive application to be refused, as the Methodists' regulations absolutely forbade such activities in any of their buildings used for Divine Service.

The rector says he has spoken to the bed-confined Mr Peacock, who is "fully agreed" that the application should be refused. Perhaps, suggests the rector, the garage or coach house could be used instead of the school – as was the case at Rokeby.

There is a "warm debate" on the matter, and then it goes to the vote. Mr Ashton and Mr Dent are in favour of allowing whist drives, Mr Metcalfe and the rector are not.

Canon Gough gives his casting vote against, and the meeting is closed.

The Rev Tregonning is waiting outside, and he "expresses in very hearty terms his satisfaction" at the decision.

Mr Ashton and Mr Dent, meanwhile, go home to explain to their petitioners why they are going to have to find somewhere else to play whist.

Does anyone know whether they did?

● *The above is based on a tattered extract from the School Managers' minutes book found buried at the bottom of Barningham church safe.*

1840-1921 (married 1864 to Robert Lodge* c1841-1915, lived at Eastwood Hall), James** 1842-1919 (married 1870 to Ann Allinson**, buried 1917 – see below for their offspring), John* 1845-1907, Thomas** 1848-1923, and David Slack Alderson* 1858-1926 who married 1887 Mary Ann Brown* (born around 1856, died 1934) and fathered:

Generation 6: John Henry** 1890-1918 (killed in action), Thomas Frederick 1891-1953 (married Hilda Brown Coules 1875-1922 of South Shields – see below for their offspring) and David William 1888-? who married Mary Scott and fathered

Generation 7: Annie 1913-, mother of Generation 8: David Atkinson.

Also:

James & Ann children: John Thomas 1872-?, William 1874-?, Margaret 1877-? and Francis Joseph 1883-?.

Thomas & Hilda children: George Frederick 1923-, David Ritson 1924-? and John Thomas 1926-. (George is living at Hilltop Farm in 2009).

• *There are some discrepancies between this list and details in the burials book:*

1. *David Alderson (1810-1875) is recorded in the burials register as being buried in 1874, aged 69.*

2. *John Alderson (1845-1907) is recorded in the register as being buried on 23/3/1907, aged 60.*

• *A Margaret Jane Alderson is recorded as being buried aged 70 in 1950: she may be the Margaret above, born 1877.*

ALDERSONS –2

The families of Hope and Stang

RICHARD (Dick) Alderson and his daughter Helen have carried out extensive research into the Aldersons who lived in the Hope area from the mid-1700s until 1936.

Houses/farms they occupied include buildings at East Hope, West Hope, Gutters, Peake Hole and the Stangfoot Inn.

Their family tree covers six generations, summarised below. As above, a single asterisk

WEBTIP

There's an Alderson Family History Society, founded in 1983, which has unbelievable amounts of information about Aldersons all over the world.

Its website is www.afhs.org and well worth a trawl through.

According to its home page, the amateur Victorian genealogist Plantagenate Harrison decided the Alderson family line flows from Aldou de Bolto, a vassal of William de Vescy, Sheriff of Lancaster, in the time of King Henry II (1154-1189). His son William Aldouesson had two sons, Richard and William Alderson.

Most modern Alderson family lines, it says, can be traced back to Swaledale, where the name was common as early as the sixteenth century.

indicates someone named in the burials register, a double asterisk someone whose name appears in the list of memorials.

A copy of the full research document, with a lot of background information about life in the area in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, is available for inspection.

Generation 1 Miles Alderson ?-1753 of Close Hills, married Agnes Alderson 1726 and fathered seven children, all baptised in Muker:

Generation 2. Margaret 1728-?, George 1731-?, William 1734-?, David 1745-?, Agnes 1747-?, Mary 1752-? and Richard 1740-1826 who married twice: first marriage 1772 Elizabeth Ward ?-1773 by whom he had one son Miles 1773-? who married 1797 Mary Waistell of Hope (at least one son, George; more details in our forthcoming book on Mary Martin, her great-niece); second marriage 1775 to Isabel Sandwick 1749-1835 (widow of High Ewbank, buried Bowes) by whom he had eight children, the first two baptised in Muker, the rest in Barningham:

Generation 3. Nancy 1776-?, Margaret 1779-?, Isabel* 1782 (died in infancy), Elizabeth 1785-? (married 1805), Isabel 1785-?

Haymaking on the green



HALF a century ago, people from Barningham armed themselves with forks and rakes and met on the green to take off the hay, which villagers had been doing as long as anyone can remember. Today's parish meeting precept for cutting the green is less arduous, but a lot less fun.

Front: Dot Powell, Shaw House; Jack Cowell, 4 Park View; Jean Etherington, Woodbine Cottage; Christine Brass, 3 Park View; Kath Powell, Shaw House; Wendy Nicholson, West End; Edna Brass, 3 Park View; Ian Walker, Heather Cottage; Sylvia Atherton, Post Office. Centre: Nan Maughan, 2 Park View; John Brown, South View (now Gillbeck House); Bobby Etherington, Fairview Cottage; George Brass, 3 Park View; Amy Etherington, Fairview Cottage; Cynthia Maughan, 2 Park View; Ida Powell, Shaw House.

Below: Christine Brass, Dot Powell, Kath Powell, Jack Cowell, Ida Powell, John Brown, two unknown, Ian Walker and Sylvia Atherton.

Pictures from Neil Turner's collection.



from Page 7

to the formation of provident habits”.

This in practice meant donations to local hospitals, gifts of clothing, bedding, fuel, tools, medicine and food to needy parishioners – usually paid to aged widows at Christmas – and cash payments to people suffering “unexpected loss or sudden destitution”.

There are records, too, of the Todd and Jane Todd charities, but these are dull by comparison, the most exciting being £1 given to a Mrs Dryden in 1935 because “she misses Miss Todd at Christmas”.

The ledger is available for inspection if you’d like more information.

● Many of the people mentioned in the ledger can be found in the graveyards book. Among them is Hezekiah Birtwhistle (1849-1923), who ran Barningham post office in late Victorian days before becoming a gamekeeper for Barningham Park. He was a trustee of the charities, and a recipient of its money in later life.

That’s him above right, pictured with other beaters at a shoot on Barningham Moor in 1906. Photo from the late Alan Railton’s collection.

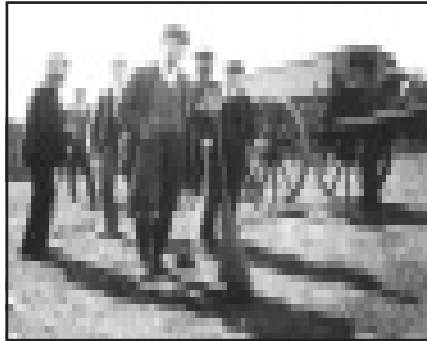
Other people helped by the charity and mentioned in the ledger include:

ALDERSON, widow 1910-1915, 1917-21
ALLISON, J 1917-1918 (‘ill, out of work many weeks’)
ARMSTRONG, George 1910-1913 (‘incapacitated’)
ARMSTRONG, widow 1914-1918
ATKINSON, Hannah (widow of Edward) 1910-1912, 1916, 1924 (‘91 years’)
ATKINSON, Hannah 1938
ATKINSON (widow of Edwin, killed in action) 1916,

TRS welcome

TEESDALE Record Society has emailed us with congratulations on forming a local history group, and say they’d welcome anyone who’d like to join them. If you’re interested, drop by at one of their meetings, held in Cothorstone Methodist Church Hall (November 2: Churches Conservation Trust; December 7: Development of the Boqwes Museum, February 1: Cecily Neville, the Rose of Raby). Membership is £8. More details from Bill Heyes, email wheyes@btinternet.com

Archive 1



1922-1927

ATKINSON, Miss 1936-1937
BAINBRIDGE, widow 1914, 1921, 1924 (‘91 years’), 1925-1927
BAINBRIDGE, Miss ELIZABETH 1921- (‘blind’)
BAYLES, widow 1910-1912
BIRTWHISTLE, M 1920-1921 (‘nursing father’)
BRASS, Mrs 1935-1937 (‘Mrs Brass snr – ill’)
BURRELL 1923 (‘short of work & expenses war cross, France’)
BUTTERFIELD, Mr 1928
CROWTHER 1912, 1919 (‘car Darlington Hospital – cancer’)
DODSWORTH, Mrs 1924-1927
DRYDEN, Mrs 1912, 1928-1930, 1935-1936
FERGUSON, Mrs 1935-1937
FOTHERGILL, widow 1912
GARROULD 1921 (‘water bottle’)
HALIFAX, widow 1912-1919
HARKER, 1917 (‘medical appliances’), 1921 (‘ointment, etc’)
HIRST 1921 (‘wife & sister to and from Newcastle’)
KITCHEN, Mrs P 1935-1936
LEE, Richard 1913 (wife’s funeral expenses)
LEE 1921 (‘postman, broken leg’)
LEE, Ethel 1931 (‘for Mr Lee, ill’), 1934 (‘to Ettie & Minnie Lee’), 1935
ALICE LENNARD 1910-1917
MACDONALD, Mrs 1929-1930
MONK, Mrs 1934
MURRAY, widow 1910-1927
POWELL, Mrs B (Bella?) 1932, 1934-1937
PRATT, Mrs (‘cancer case’)
ROBINSON, Mary, Widow 1910-1913 (plus payment when she died in 1914 to her daughter Mary)
SAYER, Mrs 1918, 1936 (‘ill’)
SHEPHERD, Mrs 1919 (‘for cocoa and sugar’), 1920 (‘jellies, Oxo, etc’)

Archive 1



(married 1807), Alice 1793-?, Jane* 1793 (died in infancy) and Richard** 1789-1860 who married 1810 Jane Coats** 1780-1857 of Kirkby Ravensworth, fathering:

Generation 4. James* 1811-1890 (one son Thomas who died unmarried 1881), Miles* 1812-1886 (unmarried), Isaac* 1814-1886 (married 1849 Eleanor* ?-1910, son Robert, grandson Richard 1878-?), Richard* 1816-1818, John 1819-1881 (unmarried), Richard* 1821-1893 (unmarried), Jane* 1823-1891?, and William* 1816-1903 who married 1851 Mary Atkinson* c1831-1906 of Barningham and had three children:

Generation 5. William* 1854-1855, Mark 1856-? (died unmarried), and Richard** 1852-1932 who married 1887 Jane Anderson** 1856-1923 (memorial says 1927) and had six children:

Generation 6. William 1886-?, John 1888-?, George 1889-?, Mary Alice 1892-?, Annie 1896-1967, and Richard 1893-1950 who married 1933 Alice Tunstall and whose son Richard compiled this list.

All present and correct!

It’s October 1901 and Barningham pupils line up proudly after collecting an award which, as far as we can make out from the board held by the little girl in the front row, was for good attendance at school.

This photo and the one on the front page were found by David Hutch-inson of Heath Cottages.

If you have any idea who these children might be, or have an old photo of interest, let us know and we’ll try to feature it in a future Archive.

On the map

MEMBERS are reminded that the collection of old Ordnance Survey maps of Barningham and the surrounding area, formerly in the ownership of the Milbank family and now donated to the village, can be borrowed for browsing over at home. Jon Smith should know where they are.

Crutch and a bus for Sam, Horlicks for the teacher

YOUNG Sam Turner set off to war in 1914, just 16 years old (he'd lied about his age to enlist) and determined to play his part in defeating the Hun.

He came home two years later, not much older but a great deal wiser. He'd lost his right leg in the trenches; two brothers had died on the Somme.

After his family moved to Barningham in 1919, Sam decided to start up a haulage and bus service in the village.

He was backed by the Milbank family, for whom he worked, and also won support from the Barningham Relief in Need charity. First it gave him a grant of 10/- (50p) towards the cost of 'a new leg or crutch' and then handed over another £2/10s – more than farmworker could earn in a week – to help him build a garage and buy a vehicle to go with it.

You can see the bus he bought in a photo that hangs today in the Milbank Arms. Sam and his wife Hannah – they married at Kirby Hill in 1922 – took over the pub in 1939. He died in 1966, Hannah in 1987; their son Neil holds the tenancy today.

The charity's contribution towards Sam's business plans was the biggest single donation



Sam and Hannah on their wedding day

BARNINGHAM'S CHARITIES

We've been delving into the depths of Barningham church safe, hidden away in the vestry, and discovering paperwork dating back to the 19th century.

Among the discoveries was a leather-bound ledger listing income and expenditure of Barningham's charitable endowments from 1910 to 1942.

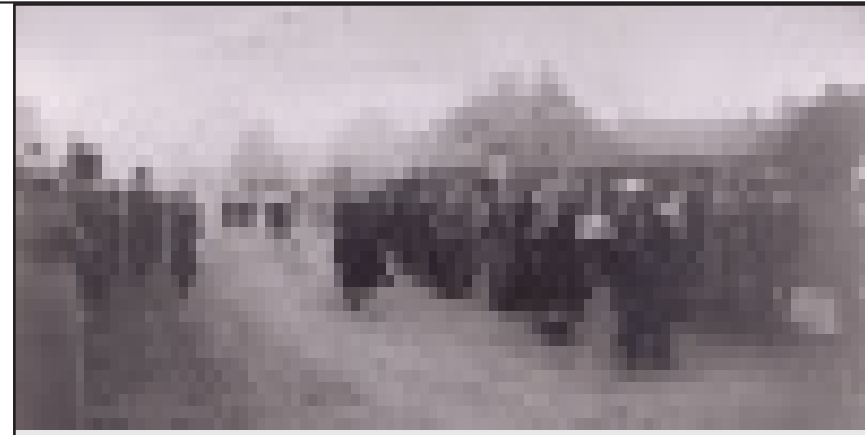
Its dry tables of invoices and payments give fascinating glimpses of Barningham villagers' lives in the first half of the 20th century. Here are some of them.

recorded in its ledger for the years 1910-1942. Most payments were fairly modest. Among them were:

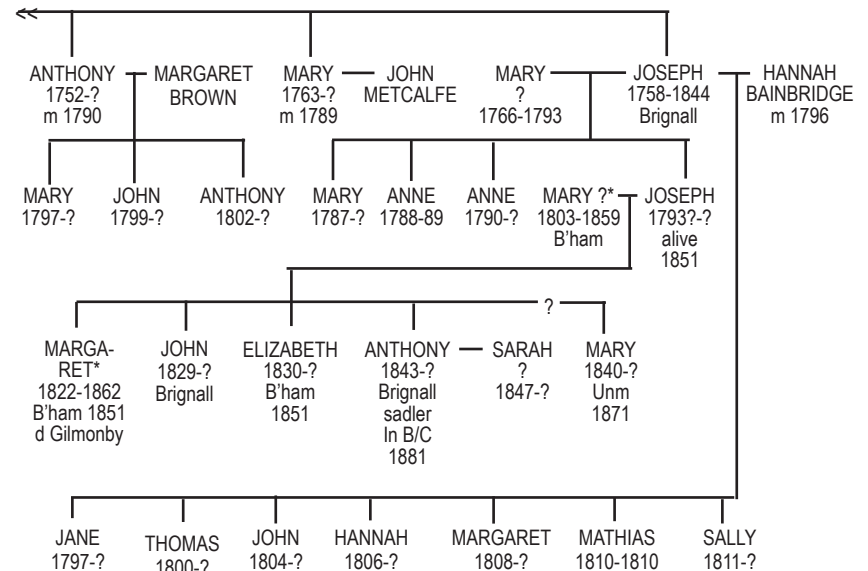
- £1 "for share of car to Darlington Hospital" in 1919 – an enormous amount, reflecting the high cost of motoring in those days (or the rapaciousness of the un-named car owner)
- 10/- (50p) for the village postman when he broke his leg in 1921
- 1/3d (6p) for chilblain ointment for an unnamed parishioner in 1917
- 10/- in 1923 towards the cost of a war grave cross in France for the Burrell family
- 6/6d (32p) was spent on "wine for a sick girl" in 1924
- £1/11/3d (£1.51) in 1933 to cover the costs of a police report and an ambulance after an unspecified incident involving someone called Appleton, and
- A mysterious £1 in 1935 "to provide Horlicks in school to teacher" – to keep the children quiet?

Where the money came from – and went

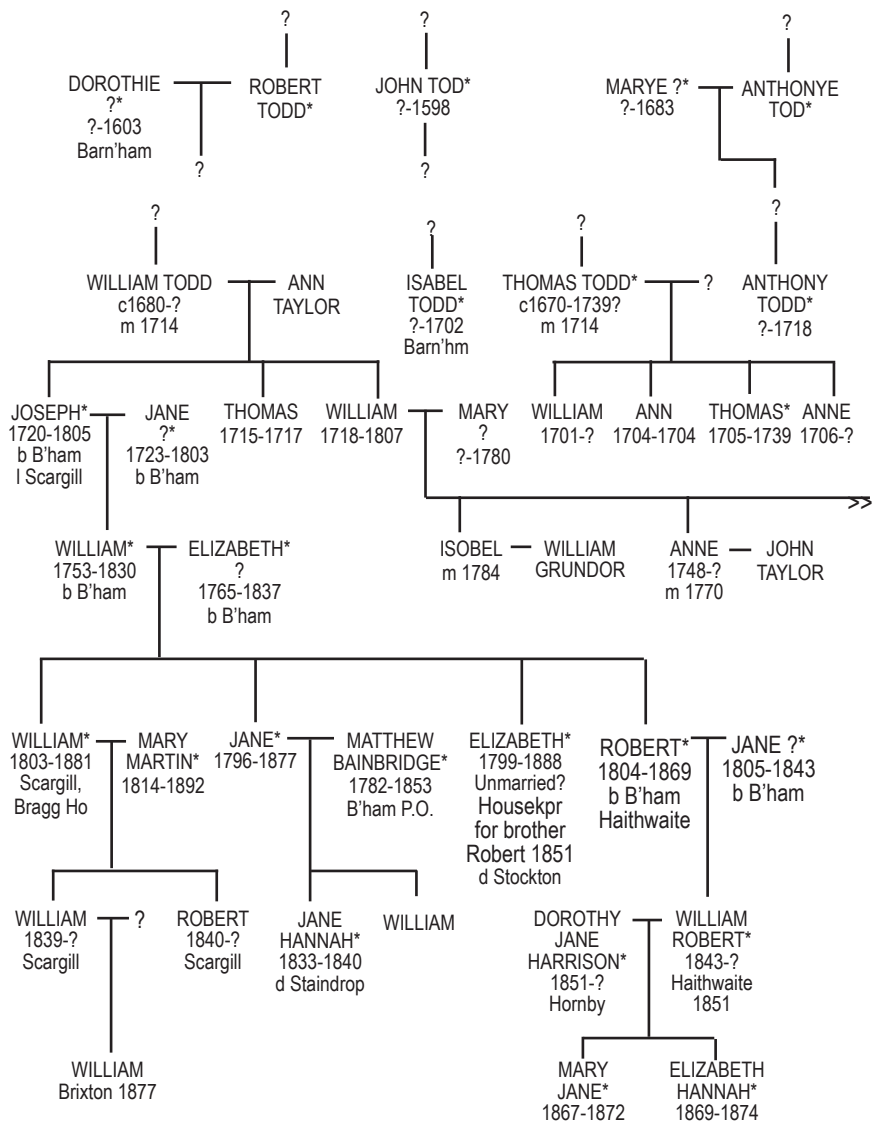
THERE were three Barningham endowments – The School and Poor's Estate, the Todd Charity and the Miss Jane Todd's Charity, all of which still survive under the umbrella of the Barningham Relief in Need and Educational Charity. The School and Poor's Estate had



Races down the village street during the celebrations after Mary Jane Todd's wedding in September 1913. It was on Friday 13th, not a lucky choice: she would soon be a widow. Her new husband – also called Todd, but no relation, it seems – fell during the early days of the first world war.



TODDS: SCARGILL/BRIGNALL



Sam Turner and bus outside his garage in 1922. Nicknamed *The Gypsy Queen*, it ran to *Darlington on Mondays, Barnard Castle on Wednesdays, and Richmond on Fridays*: other days the body was removed and the vehicle was used to deliver coal and coke. The car on the right was used as a taxi. The garage stood between North View and Heather Cottage, now the site of Brantfell, Byresbron and Raby View.

been “comprised in a deed dated 30th May 1684 and an Inclosure Award dated 18th July 1807”, and then re-organised in 1906 when it was divided into the Barningham Educational Foundation and a general poor relief fund.

In 1910 it was being run by seven trustees: Sir Powlett Milbank, Canon E Spencer Gough (Rector), William Todd, J G Nicholson, J T Bainbridge, Hezekiah Birtwhistle and William Coates. The charity controlled four pieces of village land identified as School Bank (two acres), Pinehorn Close (three acres), Garth (three-quarters of an acre) and Cow Close Allotment (a third of an acre), plus two and four-tenths Stints on Barningham Moor.

In 1910 the whole lot was let for an annual rent of £14 to Mrs Elizabeth Chilton, the 67-year-old widow of a shepherd and cowkeeper called Thomas who had died nine years earlier. She had been paying £15 since at least 1906, but in 1909 Canon Gough had written to the trustees urging them to reduce it by £1 and they had agreed. (When she died in 1915 it passed to H and R (her sons, Harry and Ralph?) Chilton: the trustees promptly put the

rent back up to £15 and it stayed at that level until the ledger ends in 1941, even though in 1933 the land had passed from the Chiltons to J G Nicholson... one of the trustees).

Half the total income from the land (all the income from Cow Close and half the rest) was allocated to the Educational Foundation.

Much of the money went to the North Riding County Council, who ran the village school. The Rector took a regular tithe of around £1 a year (it was paid as ‘Queen Anne’s Bounty’ under provisions ‘for the aid of poor clergy’ laid down in 1704), and the rest went on such things as coal and cleaning for the school, extra singing lessons for talented pupils, Sunday School hymnbooks and a very occasional school trip.

The other half was used “for the benefit either of the poor of the Civil Parish of Barningham generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the Trustees select for this purpose, and in such way as they consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive

Continued on Page 12

Barningham's big cheeses in the days of Queen Victoria

THE late Alan Railton did a lot of research into the background of the Todd family, whose members are remembered among other things for building Fairview, selling cheese and having a very dubious relationship with a housekeeper.

These family trees are based on notes and draft family trees left by the late Alan Railton, with additional information from later research. They are very basic and there's still a lot more research to be done.

There appear to have been at least three branches of Todds: farming families from Brignall and Scargill, and a Barningham family with strong London links who made their name as cheesemongers.

They appear to be linked in some way, perhaps by a member of one of the farming families going to the capital, founding the cheese

THE TODDS

business, and then returning to his roots. This page shows the cheesemongers, from the early 18th century down to Todds living at The Yews and Fairview until the 1950s. There was a long period in the 19th century when most of them were London-based: the only member of the cheese family giving his main address as Barningham in 1851, for example, was Edward Todd (1800-1883), who was lodging with relatives, Matthew Bainbridge and family, at the village post office; in 1861 he was lodging with Matthew's son William. Matthew was married to Jane (1796-1877), daughter of William (1753-1830) and Elizabeth (1765-1837) Todd of Scargill. Jane might well have been a

sister or cousin of Edward, which would explain his long stay with them, though we don't know how they were connected.

The last member of this branch was William Todd, who died (childless, we think) at Fairview in 1957, creating a minor scandal by leaving quite a lot of his property to his housekeeper.

The next pages show the Scargill and Brignall families, plus other Todds (some born in the 1500s) whose links with the rest are uncertain. The Brignall family seems to have moved away by the time of the 1871 census; those at Scargill remained into the last century.

All the Todds named in the Barningham graveyard book appear on these charts: asterisks denote those mentioned.

