



Bolton's Genies

The Monthly Newsletter of the Bolton Family
History Society: <http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/>



- Newsletter Comments, and Speaker Bookings: boltongenies@mlfhs.org.uk
- General Society enquiries to the BFHS Secretary, Mrs B. Owen, 01204 309515
- Research help, General Queries: bolton@mlfhs.org.uk
- Help Desk Drop In 10am -12md Bolton Central Library. First Saturday of each month.
- Facebook page <https://goo.gl/n99qtW>
- BFHS website <http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/>
- Bolton Document Collection on MLFHS website: <https://goo.gl/hJi8Ns> (members only)
- Join the MLFHS/BFHS at: <http://mlfhs.org.uk/join/index.php>

July 2018

Bolton Family History Society is a branch of The Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society

Picture of the Winter Hill fire courtesy of Karen Schofield from the FB group "In View of Winter Hill". <https://goo.gl/8bmcFc>

TV mast on the right through the smoke, Rivington Pike Tower on the left. The Pigeon Tower is also there somewhere and intact at time of report. Even the suffragists didn't manage this much destruction when they burnt Lord Leverhulmes bungalow down.

On July 2nd 5 sq miles involved extending to Anglezarke, around 150 firefighters and 30 fire engines are at the scene <https://goo.gl/xFqDQU>

Greetings all and welcome to our July newsletter. We hope the 620 readers who we had before GDPR have surmounted the resubscription test and chosen to stay with us. Welcome back, and onwards and upwards.

The big event in Bolton this month, (apart from the FIFA World Cup), has I suppose, been the second visit in the year from the "Beast from the East", but this time instead of freezing us it has chosen roasting and burning. As I write this editorial in the first week of July, most Boltonians are watching with horror as our beloved Winter Hill, which rises above us in a usually benevolent way on the north side of the city and at the entrance to the moors, (yes we were once called Bolton le Moors of course), is now covered with varying levels of smoke, flames, charcoal and ash. The emergency services have been out fighting the two fires which have become one, since 28th June. Their priorities in a starting heat of near 30C midday without the extra furnace, are protecting life, and then property including the transmitters and TV mast at the top, and also woodland and the nearby Lord Leverhulme's Rivington Gardens currently being renovated. It is unlikely that there will be any rain for at least another 2 weeks, and most locals are devastated, and also feeling helpless. The public response apart from the idiots getting in the way, has apparently been fantastic with generous supplies of fluids, food, and offers of shower facilities. For me this reminds me of similar weather in 1976 when reservoirs ran dry and we had water carriers at the street corner, but I also wonder how on earth did our ancestors cope with far fewer reliable water resources and much less technical back up. They must have had similarly devastating moorland and grass fires to what we can see on our own Winter Hill at the moment? How did they recover? Is it even recorded anywhere? On a cursory glance I really can't find much about this although I am told anecdotally that they just took it in their stride, with comments like "the moors are burning again". One thought on the brighter side has been that as reservoirs become reduced, we will be able to see the ruins of the villages that were flooded out in the valleys, but this is of course small compensation. Older generations like me will remember the village under Jumbles from the last drought. Does anyone know a good rain dance?

OUR MONTHLY MEETINGS

- Where?

Bolton Old Links Golf Club, Montserrat Brow, Chorley Old Road BL1 5SU. Buses 519&125 <https://goo.gl/TH5zYC>. All MLFHS members free. £3.00 to non-members unless joining on the night.

- When?

7pm beverages available for 7.30pm start, on the first Wednesday of each month, except December and January. Extras include a Help Desk for personal research, Stationery Table for discounted equipment, and recycle service for your used family history magazines, books etc.



RECENT TRIPS AND COMING EVENTS

We have mentioned previously that the Lancashire Archives in Preston are holding a series of free monthly Family History related events which only need booking via this link <https://goo.gl/zTajJn>. This month's on

Friday June 8th was on **Census records by Dr Alan Crosby**

Unfortunately a couple of others and myself had to embarrassingly drop out for different reasons on the 11th hour, but Rita Greenwood has helpfully made notes.

*"Bolton members are always keen to hear our perennial favourite, Dr. Crosby. His subject on this occasion was, **"The problems that a census can produce"**.*

He first went back in time to talk about why and when the modern census began. The first official national census took place in 1801 probably as a result of increasing general interest on statistics to shape Government policies including arrangements for care of the poor. Modelled loosely on censuses in the USA and other countries, it was decided to gather information on households (rather than individuals) with a view to compiling statistical tables on such things as ages of the people, knowing how many men there were who could be called up for fighting for King and country, what sort of employment people had etc. Schoolmasters, clergymen, (and presumably other literate people) were told to get the information from their community. They went door-to-door asking set questions. The resultant paperwork was discarded after the information was extracted. The 1801 census was followed by similar exercises in 1811, 1821 and 1831.

Various reforms e.g. the Electoral Act 1832, the commencement of the Police Force, the Tithe Commutation Act, the Factory Acts led to the 1841 census. For the first time, enumerators were engaged to ask householders set questions, using forms which were then returned to the Government. The questions did not include actual age (the age of people under 15 should be exact, but all others' ages were rounded down to the nearest five years), relationships within the household, nor place of birth (just whether born this county or not). The 1851 census saw the inclusion of the above information.

The 10 yearly census continued, with 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901. For the 1911 census, each household was issued with a schedule which they should complete, hence (hopefully) you can see your ancestor's handwriting (or that of the best writer in the family!).

In all cases, the information given by householders was kept secret for a full 100 years. The 1921 census will therefore be released on 1st January 2022. The 1931 census returns were destroyed during the Second World War and the census for 1941 was never taken. Therefore, the next census (1951) will become available in 2052.

However, as a prelude to the Second World War, a Register was prepared in 1939 for military and emergency purposes. This has been made available on the Find My Past website (Editors note- and now also Ancestry and My Heritage all in varying forms). It gives the actual date of birth of each person in the



country, except that the information for those who would be under 100 years old now is redacted. The information continued to be used after the War by the National Health Service, and in many cases, the married name of women was included.

Dr. Crosby completed his talk by illustrating some amusing examples of census returns and by explaining that there are other instances of censuses being taken at a local level, for example by landowners. It is a case of enquiring at local repositories to see if any material survives. Dr. Crosby mentioned that Clitheroe and Croston censuses for 1801 exist. Jeremy Gibson's book "Local Census Listings 1522-1930" Paperback – 1 Jun 1992 is another helpful source although at near £60 maybe better from a library 😊

Thank you Rita. Next months talk is

13th July, "Historic photography" - Zoe Kennington bookable via this link <https://goo.gl/eBCjEm>

23rd June 2018. York Family History Show,

Well it seems our illustrious Chairman Graham Holt was one of the few who managed to attend this show, and he was actually helping to staff the MLFHS desk as the Bolton representative. Here is his report, and hopefully we can make a more organised effort with transport and try to visit this event next year. The picture is from their website and here are some useful Yorkshire sites if you need them, "Ten places to find your Yorkshire ancestors", <https://goo.gl/kybEct>



"The MLFHS had a stand at the York Show and each of the 3 branches of the Society had a representative on hand to help the visitors. There was a total of 125 stands some of which had multiple tables, as we did, so there was a lot to see and everybody seemed happy to talk to the visitors. The stalls covered FHS's, FH magazines, county archives, books, educational establishments, military specialists including the Ministry of Defence and genealogy supplies. I did not attend any of the 3 lectures so cannot comment about them. It would have helped if I had known that there were some. A lesson to be learnt there.

The public turned out in good numbers and I think the journey over to York was worthwhile and the time well spent. Michael Couper deserves thanks for organising the MLFHS effort and I was mightily impressed by Ina Pennington (both from the Anglo Scots branch), breaking her stay in Scotland to come down to York before returning to Scotland the same day.

I have an army record which stops at the enlistment details which is obviously disappointing, so I asked the people on the Ministry of Defence table how I could get more information and a very nice lady said send her the details and she would pursue the matter for me. I sent the details on Wednesday, got a holding reply Thursday and the final answer on Friday which was nothing found but with an explanation of why and added helpful advice.

If you go to a show where the MOD are present it is obviously worth talking to them re your military queries. I am very impressed by the service.

Next York Show – 22nd June 2019- put that in your diary now!".

Wednesday July 4th David Tildesley an archivist, at the Lancashire Archives "Using manorial records for family history research" <https://goo.gl/UrsC6A> "A Guide to Manorial Records, Sarah Rose, Eleanor Straughton and Angus Winchester, Lancashire Archives Lancaster University" 2012)



On what was still a very warm summer evening it was good to see that we still had 70+ attending this interesting talk from David. We were glad of the open doors and windows, although still getting whiffs of smoke from the ongoing moorland fire on Winter Hill only a few miles away.

I think most of us knew of these records, especially from previous references to same from Dr Alan Crosby who referred to them during his talk in January this year about his research into his Derbyshire based Bagshaw family. Alan had provided us with some insight into what could be achieved if you looked in the right direction. David was now trying to show us in more detail the very wide variety of information which could be accessed from the Lancashire Archives, (see above link and similarly in other county archives). This article explains much better that I can what we were told is available. He did point out that the subject is very complex with the principles having been created even before the Norman conquest. The term "manor" in a nutshell refers to a piece of land, and the research options come from who owned it and who lived and worked there. There were apparently 331 manors in Lancashire, so this has obviously generated vast amounts of meticulous records, ranging from details re the personnel involved e.g. the Lord, ("top dog"), delegated Officers, (more the day to day specialist managers), jurors (responsible tenants who helped make judgements in disputes), and the actual tenants who worked the land, and paid the rents thus contributing to the income of the manor. Multiple documents exist recording all types of "wheeling and dealing" on the land occupancy, and hereditary rules involving copy holders and free holders. The various types of courts were discussed each providing their own records, examples of how each activity on the land had its own team of workers and paperwork were given such as forestry, fishing, and farming, all contributing to the existence and survival of the residents, and the wealth of the owner. Job descriptions were given such as the parish constable, "burley/ barley man" (bye-law enforcer), "pound keeper" (controlling stray animals), game keeper, ale taster, "moss looker" (checking the pastures), "house looker" (checking the state of the houses).

We noted how the language had changed through time, both from presumably original old English/ French/ Latin that we have learned to expect, but also terminology such as the public order offences being described as "*whether fighting (affrays), uproar or hubbub (hubbles), drawing blood (blouds; bloodwites), pilfering (petty micherie) or slanders*". The culture and way of life has also obviously changed and David mentioned that individuals could be summoned for calling someone rude names across the street, and we have heard before about the evidence of deliberately employed "eaves droppers" being accepted as proof. They had different priorities and expectations, on what was acceptable or not.

After undergoing many, many changes through the centuries however, it all stopped in 1926 after the 1922 Law of Property Act <https://goo.gl/DtTsDQ> had been introduced. The website explains this was "An Act to assimilate and amend the law of real and personal estate, to abolish copyhold and other special tenures, to amend the law relating to commonable lands and of intestacy, and to amend the Wills Act, 1837, the Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1890, the Conveyancing Acts, 1881 to 1911, the Trustee Act, 1893, and the Land

Transfer Acts, 1875 and 1897". It seems obvious from this what a complex situation it had all become and as David said, there had been no standard procedure to do a search in the archive , due to so many variables. The individual county records were all transferred to the Manorial Documents Register of 1926 where they mostly went to the Public Records Office, and then the National Archives. <https://goo.gl/yvLx1J> . Thank you David for a very interesting insight into another valuable source of local information.

Saturday 14th July 11am and 2pm. The History of Healthcare in Bolton - Celebrating 70 years of the NHS on July 5th. Bolton Central Library and Museums Service Time: 2:00pm - 3:00pm We have missed the actual anniversary tour but you can join the archivist for this second tour of the strong room and a peek into the archives to take a look at original records documenting the history of healthcare in Bolton. Free but needs booking via Eventbrite <https://goo.gl/vzFeo6> or call the History Centre on 01204 332161 or email: archives@bolton.gov.uk



Wednesday August 1st Next BFHS Meeting , David Hearn , Historian and author "War Memorials, WW1 Grave Markers, and Pilgrimage Trips"



A few of us met David last year when he visited Bolton, his home town, to assist on a study day at the Museum. We were learning how to find and record war memorials in their many forms and conditions. He has now written a book about his research and tells us *"The First World War saw many changes in the way that wars were fought, however perhaps the most enduring change was in the way that people were memorialised. In 1915 the government took the decision that no bodies were going to be repatriated; in a time when 'paying respects' at a family grave was something of a ritual the fact that there would be no village/town/city graves gave rise to the building of literally thousands of war memorials. The process began of marking graves on the battlefield, honouring both the dead and those who had served together, and organising (pilgrimage) trips to Imperial War Grave Commission cemeteries, and the creation of local war memorials. This remains a fascinating and important story."* I personally have pictures of my maiden great aunts visiting the stark remains of presumably continental battlefields, and first memorials nearby. This is the sad story of a whole generation virtually wiped out, and how those left behind remembered them.



Wednesday October 10th Visit to the Terracotta Army Liverpool

Only a few seats left. Email as above if you are still interested. We also have a reserve list for cancellations.

Also early warning of



Saturday November 3rd BFHS Open Day at the newly opened Bolton Museum and Central Library



I strongly advise you to put this in your diaries NOW. We are still in the early stages of planning but have already booked two seriously top class speakers, and plan specialist Help Desks.



GENIE'S TIPS for JULY

New Facebook Group for Bolton to Find Owners of Old Photos.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/2075487189441611/?multi_permaLinks=2081073612216302¬if_id=1529867754537971¬if_t=group_activity



This is a relatively new Facebook Group, set up by David Whenlock who posted "I collect postcards and photo albums etc, and there are a lot of photos of people with them. Some have names even addresses but most have no information except for the photographers name & address. I wondered what to do with them, so I thought why not a facebook photo album, handy for anyone doing family trees. so this week I have started a group called (at the moment) "Bolton Lancashire Folk" as most of the photos are of people from Bolton in Lancashire. There may be photos of your relatives in the group photos, and members can add their own family photos for future generations to see. I also have a "Found Photography" group and there are photos & film slides of people from other parts of the UK maybe over seas too."

How to research and document your family tree by Sharon Bunter <https://goo.gl/ekW8ev>



Those who are members of Sharons FaceBook group <https://goo.gl/hqMgxyr> , or the MLFHS members forum, (Log in via <https://goo.gl/Hi7iMH>) will hopefully by now have read some of her very helpful advice re genealogical research. She has a special interest and skills with DNA problems, and also families in the Bolton and Bury areas. This document is a timely reminder of the Genealogical Proof Standards that we should all be aspiring to, and the perils of trying to follow wish lists without good documentary evidence.

Gravestone Photographic Resource <https://goo.gl/2kRKUg>

I think we have mentioned this site previously but just a reminder of its existence, it is free, volunteer dependent, and this is the Lancashire section <https://goo.gl/7Ck3k8> . I see there over 2000 Halliwell entries <https://goo.gl/Ezw8rb> and they are looking for more help. Information seems sparse at the moment but a start might be if individuals just entered their own photos that they have already taken. I have already done this on other sites though already so a little worrying about duplication of effort.

WORKSHOPS, COURSES and CLASSES

BFHS Workshops

Intermediate Level (fully booked) continue at

- Harwood Library 6th July, 13th July and 20th July. With Rita Greenwood and Barbara Owen.

Beginners Level

Two five week beginners courses are starting in the Autumn lead by Christime Ellis at

- Harwood Library on Friday 21st September (21st Sept, 28th Sept, 5th Oct, 12th Oct & 19th Oct) runs from 10am until 12 noon and costs £20.00 for the course.

Please book through Harwood Library on Tel: 01204 332340 and

- Blackrod Library on Monday 1st October (1st Oct, 8th Oct, 15th Oct, 22nd Oct & 29th Oct) runs from 10am until 12 noon and costs £20.00 for the course.

Please book through Blackrod Library on Tel: 01204 332381

THIS MONTHS LOCAL NEWS and SOME ORGANISATION UPDATES

Lancashire Records

UK BMD Summary <http://goo.gl/I29JpL> Recently added on www.lancashirebmd.org.uk 16,967 Births for Bolton RD comprising:

Bolton A (1988-1989) ,Bolton B (1982-1988), Bolton C (1986-1988), Bolton D (1982-1985)

Amended 12,929 Births for Bolton RD to expand initials to full forenames, comprising:

Farnworth (1923-1935)

Lancs OPC <http://goo.gl/AN699Z> and left click on the “What's New” tab on the left.



A Progress Report on Bolton Records from Rita Greenwood, now coordinating work on BFHS Records tells us , “It has been an ambition of the Bolton Family History Society for many years to ensure that all baptisms, marriages and burials at both parish churches in Bolton are indexed and available to all.

With regard to baptisms, the vast majority 1573 to 1945 are already on the Lancashire on-line parish clerk site, and the few gaps mainly from 1718 – 1795, are with OPC , and will appear soon on the site. Attention will then be turned to **Bolton St. Peter** marriages, completing the gaps 1713-1837.

Again, **Deane St. Mary** parish church baptisms are well represented on Lancashire OPC but gaps 1751-1833 and baptisms after 1886 need further work, as do marriages at **St. Georges Church, St. Georges Road.**”



Lancashire Archives News and Events <https://goo.gl/H8UexE> for their latest newsletter and more



Turton Local History Society has started to release some interesting (transcribed) records on their web site including , **Turton Churchwardens 1670 – 1791** <https://goo.gl/R8mHX4> Tuesday, 15 May 2018 “ An Account of the Churchwardens in Turton and Longworth since the year 1670”, also

Turton Overseers of the Poor 1669 - 1784 <https://goo.gl/Y6jSKA> Saturday, 2 June 2018 “A List of the names who have been Overseeres of the Poore since the year 1669”. Probably worth checking their site regularly if you are searching this area.

28th June “Hundreds of pupils gather in Victoria Square to celebrate life of Dr Samuel Taylor Chadwick” <https://goo.gl/fkmerp> by Brad Marshall Bolton News “*The pupils from schools across Bolton congregated in Victoria Square at the feet of the statue of the historic figure, to mark 150 years since the establishment of the Chadwick Educational Foundation in 1868*”.



Bolton’s Protestation Oath <https://tinyurl.com/y9ffwdvw> . Zinio link free via your local library ticket.



Nice to see one of our regular speakers Dr Alan Crosby has also mentioned member Gaynor Cox’s wonderful achievement of transcribing the Bolton document <https://goo.gl/he63m4> . in the latest “Who Do You Think You Are” magazine dated Summer 2018 p62. Well done Gaynor, and thank you Alan.



Our member Ron Smith did of course retrieve this document from The House of Lords many years ago as mentioned previously, and it is now in the Bolton Archive.

SOME INTERESTING, USEFUL, AND MAINLY FREE WEBSITES

Preston Dock Curiosities <https://goo.gl/KCmnQv> Posted on June 7, 2018

Turton Curiosities, Turton Tower, Bolton <https://goo.gl/F3ip6M> Posted on June 14, 2018

Saturday 31 March 2018 - Saturday 7 July 2018 "Viking: Rediscover the Legend" Times vary The Atkinson Galleries, Southport

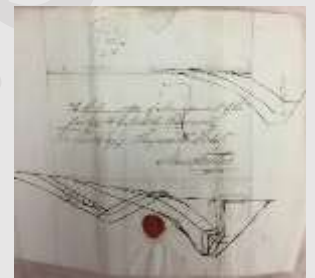
We are delighted to be the only North West venue to be hosting the Viking: Rediscover the Legend exhibition in 2018. The most significant Viking treasure hoards ever discovered in Britain will be on display together for the first time in Southport this April!

Star objects from the British Museum will feature alongside the Yorkshire Museum's world-class collections and will be interpreted in new ways to give a fresh perspective on how Vikings shaped every aspect of their lives in Britain. Also included will be one of the most famous Viking collections in the UK, including the Vale of York Viking Hoard, Cuerdale Hoard and the Bedale Hoard.

The exhibition features groundbreaking research by archaeologists and exciting new discoveries by metal-detectors that will challenge your perceptions on what it would have been like to live as a Viking.

Turton and Entwistle reservoir pay book 1838 <https://goo.gl/15UTtS> from Google Books

Kindly passed on by member Peter Haslam. Some good local family names in here, and had you realised how old it was?



Descendants of Deceased Adopted Persons Group (DAP) <http://www.dap.btck.co.uk/>

I must admit until reading some recent comments from people in this situation on Facebook, I had not truly understood the very sad situation that some of these people are in. There are several stories emanating from this original one "*interesting that my adoption papers when my step dad adopted me make no reference to the fact that his wife was my biological mum*", of step fathers (the husbands of bio mothers) adopting their step children, and the bio mother then losing parenting rights until she too has gone through the adoption process, and permutations of same. This is obviously causing a lot of distress for both immediate involved generations, plus descendants, in trying to find records.

There are reports of "*My mum had to adopt me too otherwise my step dad would have had all the rights*", and "*My UK brother had to adopt his own son after he married the mother, as he was serving overseas at the time of his birth*", and "*My real dad died my mother got remarried and little sister wanted my mums new marriage name so step dad and our mother went to court and adopted little sister so it looks like my mum adopted her own child*" and similar. The main conversation is on FB but this website offers a link, and maybe will develop. Their introduction is "

"We believe that descendants of deceased adopted persons are birth relatives, but relatives of adopted people by marriage have more rights than those of blood descendants. (See section 144 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002).

The definition of a birth relative is: 'A relative in relation to a child means a grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt whether of full blood or half blood by marriage or civil partnership'.

This definition does not include descendants who, although related by blood, do not know the birth name of their relative and therefore are not given the same opportunities to access information and obtain intermediary services as a person who is related to the adopted person through marriage.

Our future is in the hands of the politicians. We must step-up the pressure on political leaders to stop this discrimination and change the Act. Please join our campaign. Lobby your MP and keep DAP informed of your progress. Please e-mail your news to frances@bigpond.za.net."

It would be interesting to receive any further contributions from this, if anybody is willing. Certainly the adoption situation is beginning to look like a genealogists nightmare.

Another development which might also affect some, is the recent Tuesday, 5th June 2018 news from Ireland of **"Illegal adoptions in Ireland"** as reported by Chris Paton in his **The GENES Blog** <https://goo.gl/9977jM>. No wonder so many are struggling to find records.

"19th Century Prison Search" <https://goo.gl/Wewv9Z> **Prison History**

"How many prisons were there in the nineteenth century? Where were they located? How did they relate to each other? The penal system in nineteenth-century England was incredibly complicated. It comprised two types of prisons, convict prisons and local prisons. While convict prisons were under the direct control of the Home Office, local prisons were, until the 1877 Prisons Act, managed by a whole host of different local authorities, from counties and boroughs to liberties and even cathedrals. Moreover, included among convict prisons were penitentiaries, public works prisons and prison hulks (aka floating prisons!). And among local prisons were gaols, bridewells and lock ups." Picture from the Lancaster Prison website where many locals started their journey <https://goo.gl/kX1ik2>



List of almshouses in the United Kingdom <https://goo.gl/Xcjb31> Wikipedia
County by county. Incomplete but growing.

The Ultimate History Project <https://goo.gl/UpDMYM>

All sorts of fascinating historical fun stuff here. It has an American flavour but give it a go.

"The creators of The Ultimate History Project believe that all history-lovers deserve accurate, interesting, and easily accessible history. We love history as much as you do, and we want to share it with you!"

"The History of Parish Registers in England and Wales" <https://goo.gl/Uw7Rm5> Leaves Family History Research Services by Anne Sherman This article is by a professional genealogist and I found this very interesting.

"Parish registers were introduced on 5th Sept 1538 by Thomas Cromwell, the advisor to King Henry VIII after he took a trip around Europe and realised that other countries did this. Thomas had the key role in establishing the Church of England after the King left the Church of Rome (the Catholic Church). Sadly Thomas was executed for treason two years later.

The 1538 Act requiring parishes to keep these registers was not initially very popular as many thought that it would create a new way for the King to tax his people, however no tax was attached to these records. This was not a totally new idea as some parishes already kept such records, but this was the first time it became a National requirement. ---"

Library and Archives Canada <https://goo.gl/4yqDHS> **Genealogy and Family History**



Perhaps the starting point if you have Canadian connections. And a more local society might be

Quebec Family History Society <https://qfhs.ca/about.php>

"QFHS offers a research service to help members and non-members find ancestors and discover their family history in Quebec. This research is done using the resources of the QFHS Library". This service is not free but may be a useful option for those who have a brick wall here.

Northern Ireland , Plantations in Ulster, 1600-41: A collection of documents <https://goo.gl/Xfi1zQ>
BooksIreland.org.uk



" The early seventeenth century was a period of momentous change in Ulster. Crucial to understanding the ways in which the province was transformed is an awareness of the impact of the plantations, both official and unofficial. First published in 1975, this updated and expanded edition of Plantations in Ulster makes available to a new generation of researchers R.J. Hunter's meticulous examination of documents relating to Ulster in the early 1600s". This booklet seems to cost 1d but the shipping is £3.50p, but if this is your area, maybe useful.

Ulster Ancestry <https://goo.gl/qYpe4s>



is compiling a series of Free pages which you can use for your research purposes. These have been sorted by date and detail the document type for your convenience. One of them is

The Primary Valuation of Ireland 1848-1864 <https://goo.gl/ohuSch> **The British Library -Ulster**

Ancestry

"Ireland's Valuation office conducted its first survey of property ownership in Ireland from 1848 to 1864. The surveyors started this enormous task in the very south of the country so the valuations for Cork or Waterford date from 1848 while the Province of Ulster was last to be valued between 1858 and 1864. This survey became known as "Griffiths Valuation" from Sir Richard Griffith who was the director of the Valuation Office at that time. The survey was used to determine the amount of tax each person should pay towards the support of the poor within their Poor Law Union. This involved determining the value of all privately held lands and buildings in rural as well as urban areas to figure the rate at which each unit of property could be rented year after year.

The resulting survey was arranged by barony and civil parish with an index to the townlands appearing in each volume.

Griffith's Valuation can be used as an excellent census substitute for the years after the Great Famine as censuses prior to that of 1901 were in the main destroyed in the early part of the 20th century".

Index of Townlands, 1901 – <https://goo.gl/MD5htc> **Irish Genealogical Research Society**



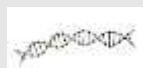
I must admit, having no Irish ancestors of my own that I know of, (although I have tried to help others occasionally) , I have taken little interest in serious Irish research, but I have found this subject fascinating, never having heard of a "townland" before. The website tells us "This is the smallest and oldest basic unit of land in Ireland and is the key to finding the location of an ancestor's place of habitation. The name usually reflects a local identifiable landmark, for instance a mountain, forest, church, large house, castle or ancient monument." . Well I didn't know that. Did you?

June 8th FamilySearch adds 135 million records for Denmark, Finland, Sweden and others



<https://goo.gl/5ARY3Y> . This process is ongoing so worth checking regularly

MISCELLANEOUS



Slavery, and ensuing DNA Stories, in Black, White, Olive and Mixtures of same

It seems recent DNA research is identifying some surprising historical, population migratory routes, with quite a few being attributed to slave trading. Some very interesting reading here, which might explain some peoples unexpected DNA results of their ethnic origins. A few links you might like to follow.

<https://goo.gl/3XfoNk>

- **Slaves and thralls in the Viking Age** <https://goo.gl/RZyga7>
- **Islam's Role in the Viking & Atlantic Slave Trades.** <https://goo.gl/3XfoNk>
Picture from secularafrican shows white slaves which were traded across the Muslim Empire. Ottoman Eunuchs guarding a harem of Concubines, (and is one of the few where they had clothes on.).
- **History of Slavery " Wikipedia** <https://goo.gl/HEzF2E>
- **DNA study reveals fate of Irish women taken by Vikings as slaves to Iceland, Ancient Iceland settlers had even split of Norse and Gaelic ancestry** <https://goo.gl/gi9yfX> The Irish Times, Wed, Jun 6, 2018, Kevin O'Sullivan



MEMBERS COMMENTS, QUERIES, and MEMORIES)

Follow Ups from Previous Articles

Re Jackie Depelles talk last April "Writing up your Family History", and last months article from Linda Frew giving us her Progress Diary.

Linda shared this with Jackie to give her some feedback and Jackie responded soon after

"Many thanks for sharing this with me and apologies for being slow to acknowledge. I've been very busy and wanted to wait until I had time to read it properly.

What a life Margaret had, you sum it up very well, including good conjecture based on sound evaluation of social influences of the time period. You've also used informative material from other local authors which provides good contextual background. On top of all that you have a very pleasant narrative style which flows steadily throughout the piece, making it a very comfortable read.

Well done. Really enjoyed discovering Margaret Lodge's life. As you suggest, how did women like her keep going and manage to survive despite all life's challenges. Margaret deserves to have her story recorded though how amazed she would be to know that it has been! Would you mind if I printed this off to add to my sample display collection? Please do say if you would prefer I didn't.

I'm honoured to have contributed in a small way to this and very pleased that you found my talk so useful.

Thanks so much for sending this across, I really enjoyed reading it.

Best wishes Jackie"

I hope this will encourage more of us, to have a go at this The previous newsletters can of course be accessed via this link, <http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/newsletter/newsletter.php> as can all our others, and this is also your route to subscribe to notifications if you haven't already done this.

Re last months talk by Dr Mike Nevell, about Worsley New Hall

Martin Briscoe was good enough to follow up, on the same day of Junes posting, giving another link about the cold war bunker recorded here in 2002 as "Site Name: Worsley - 4 Group, 70 Brigade AAOR serving the Manchester GDA" <https://goo.gl/6phS9z> updated in 2009 by Nick Catford, Keith Ward, John Fogg, Paul Smith, Mike Shaw and Nick Garside.

OTHER LOCAL SOCIETIES NEWS



Halliwell Local History Society <http://goo.gl/8erYyr>

Email margaretk@talktalk.net .Meetings are usually held on the last Tuesday of each month at 7.30pm, at St Luke's Church, Chorley Old Road, BL1 3BE opposite Shepherd Cross St, Bolton, Next meeting

31st July 'History of Family Photography' – Steve Gill



Turton Local History Society <https://goo.gl/adx4GM>

Illustrated talks and meetings are held from August to April inclusive on the fourth Wednesday of the month, at Longsight Church Centre, Harwood BL2 3HX beginning at 7.30pm. Summer

months are walks in places of local interest. This next month's event **25th July 2018 7:30pm "The Manchester Bolton and Bury Canal at Nob End" - Dr Paul Hindle** <https://goo.gl/HHSTFx> Meeting place: End of Boscow Road (BL3 1AB). Picture shows the Meccano Bridge and upper locks currently being cleared. The walk will be down the Bury arm from here. A visit not to be missed, (and welcome to my back yard 😊).



Westhoughton Local History Group – <http://goo.gl/XNugl5>

Meetings take place on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month, between 10am and 12md in the room above Westhoughton Library, Market St, Westhoughton, BL5 3AU.

19th July Fun with Antiques : Yvonne Wooley

2nd August WALK Chequerbent and Manchester Road

Horwich Heritage Centre- <http://goo.gl/fSPsij>



Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of every month at 7:30pm at the Horwich Resource Centre, Beaumont Road (off Longworth Road), Horwich BL6 7BG.

Saturday July 21st 10am - 1pm 2018 Open Day "Horwich: Past, Present & Future"

Belmont Local History Society <https://goo.gl/DJv41y>



Worrying pictures of the fire from the BLHS facebook page. The group meet every two months of course and their next meeting is

Monday 9th July 7:30pm at the Black Dog where they have a guest speaker talking about the local mill owners.