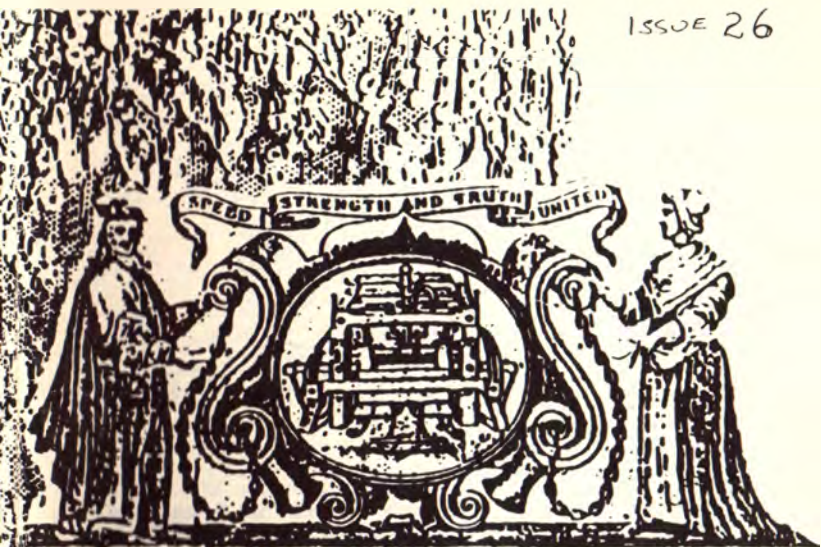


ISSUE 26



THE

A.S.L.C.





At the moment of writing I do not have exact details of our book (Australia Post does!), but I am able to tell you that Book Launch date will be at our November meeting. Details of how, where, and by whom are yet to be finalised, but it is happening. There have been some minor hiccups but with the unique ability to "sort it out" Gill has overcome them. She has set the price at \$15.00 per copy, which will defray the ever increasing costs of publishing and make a small profit. We are all looking forward to the reality of seeing our story in print.

I have asked Beth Williams to give us a report of her recent trip to England and France at our next meeting. Those of us who have heard her talk before will know to look forward to that.

Marjorie has been active in the ferreting out of information about 'Harpley' births and marriages, both French and English. We have included these to give our 'Harpley' members something to work through.

Please be aware of our new meeting venue: 13th Floor, 500 George Street. I know only that this new address is that of the English Speaking Union (MOVED).

*Clair*

## Secretary's Report

In the President's absence, the meeting was conducted by Doug Webster.

A new member, Carol Issacs, (Daywell Lineage) was welcomed.

The Treasurer reported a balance of \$1219.09 in our working account.

Lindsay Watts reported that a mention of our Society by Janet Kenke in her Saturday 'Daily Telegraph' column had brought her a mixture of replies - some queries, and some giving her information. We gained a new member, Mrs Alice Goldfinch, whose ancestor came to Australia on the "Emperor". While on the subject of new members, I would also like to welcome another one, Mr Robert Peet.

Marjorie Brown explained how she was making a family card for each of the families on the Harpley, Fairlie, and Agincourt; and recording thereon relevant information from E. Simpson's research material, so such would be readily available to members.

We also received - per Lindsay - the water colour landscape painted and donated by Doreen Nicholson for a raffle. We decided this would be a special raffle run over several months. Due to the painting's value, tickets are \$2. each or 3 for \$5. Country members wishing to participate should send their money and a S.A.E. to:

Jean Campbell  
50 Scarborough Street  
MOTTEREY. NSW 2217.

The meeting expressed thanks and appreciation to  
2.



Lyndall (Mrs Richard Lander) for her work in translating the French Birth and other Certificates.

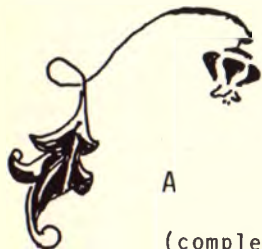
The raffle netted £                      Thank you to my Mann and Marjorie Brown for donating items for future raffles.

If anyone wants anything special from Mrs Simpson's collection, please ring me and let me know before next meeting.

Next meeting - 6th August - at The English Speaking Union, which has moved to 500 George Street. This is practically behind where they were in Pitt Street. 500 George is between the Royal Bank and Angus & Coote Duty Free Shop, and their room is on the 13th Floor.

Beth Williams, I believe, is bringing in the Society's Viewer and microfiche. If anyone wishes to borrow this they should make sure they have suitable transport, as I believe it is fairly heavy.

\*\*\*\*\*



## LANDSCAPE PAINTING

BY DOREEN NICHOLSON

A                      S                      L                      C

(complete the missing letters)  
competition

S.A.E. to: Mrs Jean Campbell  
50 Scarborough Street  
MONTEREY. NSW 2217

Tickets:  
\$2. each OR  
3 for \$5.

Date of drawing to be notified in 'Tulle' later.



CECIL LANDER

15.12.1912 -- 19.5.1989

*It is with sadness that I tell you of the passing of a 'Harpley' family member, Mr Cecil Lander. For the last three years he had not enjoyed good health, etc., which frustrated him, having been an active man all his life.*

*Cecil and Linda joined A.S.L.C. with several other members of the Lander family at the inaugural meeting, and maintained an active support and interest. His son, Richard, has produced enviable research on the Lander family, a bound copy of which he presented to Cecil some years ago for Christmas.*

*Cecil was a country man, a gentleman, with a wonderful sense of humour, a keen mind, and a man with an innate sense of goodwill and service to his fellow man. He lived most of his life in the Riverina area, born and brought up in Narrandera, and moved to Darlington Point where he and Linda brought up their family. He was a highly regarded and successful farmer and member of his community.*

*In 1982 while living in Sydney, he joined A.S.L.C. as a means of explaining his family story, and adding to an already broad and varied knowledge. Here I met this man and there sprang up a special friendship and respect. I always looked for him at meetings, and in later years was pleased when his health allowed his attendance.*

*I shall miss his friendship, his courtesy and his warmth. I am sure I am not the only member who shared these gifts. We will all miss him, and our thoughts and sympathy are offered to Linda especially, to Richard and his family, and to all the Lander family. There can be no doubt that Cecil has earned his corner of Heaven. May he rest in peace.*

*Lois*

Part 3.

## NOTTINGHAM

### MACHINE

### LACEMAKERS



*A Lecture by Elizabeth Simpson*

Gravenor Henson had been greatly concerned about these Nottingham men working in France in direct competition to their English brothers in Nottingham for a long time. He was an early trade-unionist, who worked hard for the rights of the working man.

This was a time of grave exploitation of the working classes, the start of what we are pleased now to call the Industrial Revolution - which for the working man often meant enslavement to the perpetually active machine.

It meant a new 'speed' of working - a regimentation of their working hours.

They no longer worked at their own speed in their own homes - but had to present themselves at the 'factory' at a set time - and keep up with the speed of the machine at which they now stood - not sat! It meant too the exploitation of children - little hands could reach places adult ones could not. Quite tiny children worked long hours under and around dangerous machines.

Then, in 1823, Gravenor Henson went across to Calais to investigate the exact size of the trade there and to assess the competition. Saddened and angry he

recognised many men he knew. Men of Nottingham he had known for many years. He had long been strongly opposed to the free movement of both men and machines. Board of trade licences were required still for the export of machinery but this was not effective against the smuggling which thrived in these times.

You will easily understand how the families at home felt about the Calais workers ever coming back to live and work in Nottingham. For the Calais workers, France had become more their 'home' than Nottingham. Calais was now known as the 'Nottingham of France!' Some English families lived there three generations altogether. They lived in neat little streets of houses backing onto and all around the canal which runs still through Calais. On the whole they lived just as well as they would have in Nottingham - perhaps even better.

The 1846 census shows that many of them employed servants. They had imported a lot of their English way of life into France - Brewers can be found there for instance - and Non-conformist chapels and even the Oddfellows Society.

Many of the families had become almost totally French. This easily explains some of your family stories about French speaking grandmothers.

In the Nottingham County Record Office is a bundle of family papers relating to the family of John Leaver. Letters mostly addressed to Edward one of John's sons - from his various relatives, including his famous father JOHN LEAVERS. They date from 1848 and show that some of the LEAVERS family remained in France after the exodus of our Lacemakers to Australia. I was surprised to find a lot of them written in French. But there were also some written in English and I was very surprised indeed to find these were in quite 'poor' English. I'll read you an example:

"Give me a good tale about my boi (spelt B O I) arthur (with a small A) if he can speek (S P E E K) french (with a small F) and Engliche (spelt E N G L I C H E but at least with a capital E!) reed (spelt k e e d) an (A N) right (R I G H T) and play the violine



(V I O L I N E) tell mary (with a small M) to call at my ants (A N T S with a small A) an (again without a D) give them my respectes (R E S P E C T E S)"

All the words 'I' meaning me, were written with a small dotted i as the French write je - meaning 'I' with a small initial letter. The actual phrasing of sentences was often odd giving the distinct impression that this was a foreigner writing English!

Margaret says that this means that they were, by now, actually 'thinking' in French! She sometimes has exactly the same problem!

From this we must assume that the children were attending French language schools and that their parents had learnt sufficient of the language to use in the course of their every-day business lives. They may even have dropped into speaking French in the home, it coming more naturally to the children.

The letter I have read shows that some store was set on the ability to read and write in both languages. This is the education parents were seeking for their children. This makes it all the more remarkable that so many of these gifted and hard working folk migrated en masse for Australia.

Not everyone who entered in 1848 was fully literate, that is able to both read and write. But a great many of the Calais Lacemakers were obviously fully literate in two languages.

A rarity indeed in Australia in 1848!

A marvellous encouragement to the lace-making industry had come from Queen Adelaide, consort to King William IV, when in 1831 she had worn a ball gown made of Nottingham lace. Ironically it did as much to boost the trade in Calais as in Nottingham!

In spite of this boost, in 1831, Nottingham operatives went on strike back home in an endeavour to limit their hours of work to 12 per day . . . not solely to lighten their work load, but mainly because supply was once again out-pacing demand.

5 to 6 hundred machines were actually broken up 7

to limit output. These had cost several hundred pounds only a few years earlier. They were smashed up where they stood - usually on the top floors of buildings - those places we can still see today in old Nottingham - where there are long, large windows for extra light. Smashed up exactly where they stood. . . the pieces flung through those big windows onto the streets below.

What the museums would give for those machines now!

This year, 1831, also saw the Reform Bill riots which led to the destruction by fire of Nottingham Castle.

In 1832 the River Leen was so dreadfully contaminated that cholera broke out in Nottingham . . . coupled with yet another outbreak of smallpox . . . over 300 people died . . . one in 4 of all the deaths registered in 1832 were attributed to these two diseases.

The whole of the 1830's were turning out to be disastrous for the labouring poor of Nottingham. Clever designers and operatives continued, however, to create new machines and nurture new ideas.

Felkin, an important Nottingham hosier, in his book "The History of the Hosiery Industry", tells us of a man named FERGUSON who actually went over to France . . . "to be certain of enjoying the fruits of his invention which he found impossible to reap in Nottingham". This in 1838.

Round about this time Jacquard's invention of using punched cards was adapted to be used on the lace machines.

Joseph-Marie Jacquard was a Frenchman, born in 1752 who grew up to become a silk weaver in his home town of Lyon. His Jacquard loom, first used there in 1801, made it possible to weave complex patterns onto silk cloth. Ironically the silk-workers of Lyon rose up and smashed these machines too!

Men throughout the ages have feared the 'machine' which usurps the need for their handiwork. Perhaps 8

they were right - perhaps one day the machine WILL take over from us all - we certainly are closer to that day now than the weavers or lacemakers of the 18th and 19th centuries were. But in spite of this frustrated action of the silk weavers of Lyon, within the space of ten years, over 10,000 of the Jacquard adapted looms were in use.

Now, a quarter of a century later, lace-machine makers recognised that this idea, the Jacquard, could probably be adapted for their lace machines.

Basically it follows the principal of pegs working a barrel organ . . . hammers which strike notes as the drum revolves. Cards with punched holes could allow needles to pass or block their route, thus producing a design in the finished cloth. This was perhaps the most important new step the machine made lace industry took.

Basically now, any hand made lace pattern could be reproduced by the machine. Designers and machine makers were never busier.

The Jacquard system is still used today both on lace machines and new modern knitting machines, as well as in cloth weaving. It has even been adapted as a means of sorting cards.

The 1880 census of America actually used cards with holes punched in various places to facilitate sorting into special groups. Even today the computer industry also uses its own adaption of the basic Jacquard system.



13TH FLOOR

500 GEORGE STREET

9

## HARPLEY FAMILY UPDATE



*The records we have received regarding Dover marriages and French births have given us information about Harpley passengers which we did not have for them---- but which was available for Fairlie & Agincourt folk. I list only those families for whom I have information.*

BARNET, John, 35, laceworker

Harriet, .36

Sabine, 13, & Ann 10, born Sneiton, Notts., and Eleanor, 8, Mary Ann, 6.

Elizabeth 4, and John 2, both born Calais.

24.10.1844 Elisa BARNETT, dtr John, 31, laceworker and of Henriett NEEDHAM, 32, his wife, resident Grande rue de la Place, section D, No. 294.  
Witnesses: Jesse HAZELDINE, 32, and Henry HALLAM, 32, both laceworkers.

9.8.1846 John BARNETT, son John, 33, laceworker, and of Henriette NEEDHAM, 34, his wife, resident Quai du Commerce, Section G, No. 508.  
Witnesses: Thomas HARRISON, 46, & John HOLMES, 32, both laceworkers.

Harriet's parents were Thomas and Ann NEEDHAM.

BOWN, John, 48, laceworker

Sarah, 46 his wife

Caroline, Edmund, John, and Henry.

8.10.1844 Henry BOWN, son of John, 44, laceworker, and of Sarah EALING, 42, his wife, resident Deuxieme rue de la Place, section D, No. 278.  
Witnesses: Thomas DUCK, 34, & James HARRIS, 35, both laceworkers.

7.4.1844 at St. James, Dover, Thomas HAZELDINE and Mary BOWN, daughter of John BOWN, lacemaker, were married.

- COBB William 40, laceworker  
Rhoda 30, his wife  
John, 10, and Ada, 4.  
23.1.1844 Eda Mary COBB, dtr. William, 44, laceworker,  
and of Rhoda BROWN called BARRY, 29, his wife,  
resident rue de Charoot, section G, No. 588.  
Witnesses: Job SHAW, 29, laceworker, and  
Auguste MOREL, 37, policeman.
- COPE Henry, 42, laceworker  
Ann 41, his wife  
Joseph, 20, Ann, 17, Henry, 15, Fanny, 14,  
William, 12, Edwin, 9, Emma Henriett, 4.  
22.1.1844 Emma Henriett COPE, dtr Henry, 38, laceworker  
and of Ann DENMAN, 36, his wife, resident rue  
Verte, section G. No. 401.  
Witnesses: William COPE, 39, & Francis TYLER,  
33, both laceworkers.
- DAVIS John, 34, laceworker  
Elizabeth, 35, his wife  
John, 9, Richard, 7, Mary Ann, 4, and an infant  
born on voyage.  
5.5.1843 Mary Ann DAVIS, dtr John, 30, laceworker and  
of Elizabeth BOOT, 30, his wife, resident rue  
Lafayette, Section G, No. 464.  
Witnesses: William SXTON, 34, & John WEST, 28  
both laceworkers.  
8.4.1845 Elisabeth DAVIS, daughter John, 32, laceworker  
and of Elisabeth BOOT, 32, his wife, resident  
Place Crevecoeur, section D, No. 287.  
WITNESSES: James AUSTIN, 52, & James Bannister  
40, laceworkers.
- DIXON Richard, 48, lacemaker  
Mary, 48, his wife  
Sarah, 20, Richard, 19, Davis, 17, Joseph, 16,  
Joshua, 9, Mary, 1.  
9.9.1831 David DIXON, son of Richard, 51, lacemaker,  
and of Mary PETTY, his wife.  
WITNESSES; Robert MacMurray WEST, 43, lacemaker  
& John BAYLEY, 25.



- DEMISTHORPE Mary Ann, 22  
George  
Charles
- 6.6.1824 Mary Anne, baptised in Calais. Parents:  
Charles & Mary Anne DEMISTHORPE
- 22.2.1826 Thomas DEMISTHORPE, son of Charles, 31,  
mechanician, of Maria SMITH, his wife.  
Witnesses: James Smith, 33, & Isaac Marshall  
32, both lacemkrs.
- 14.2.1828 Sarah DEMISTHORPE, dtr of Charles, 33,  
lacemaker. Witnesses: George TAYLOR, 31 &  
James SMITH, 38, both lacemakers.
- 12.2.1830 George DEMISTHORPE, son of Charles, 36,  
laceworker, & of Mary SMITH, his wife.  
Witnesses: John STANFELD, 33, & Joseph  
Wheewall, 33, laceworkers.
- 26.3.1830 Charles Thomas, baptised in Calais.  
Parents: Charles & Mary DEMISTHORPE.

- DUNK Thomas, 37, laceworker  
Mary 33 his wife  
Charlotte, 13, Thomas, 11, John, 7, Alfred  
4, Benjamin, 2.
- 4.5.1844 Alfred DUNK, son, Thomas, 33, laceworker, &  
of Mary MATASHAW, 29, his wife, resident Quai  
de Commerce, section G, No. 254.  
Witnesses: William SAYWELL, 23, & Edward  
TOWLSON, 22, both laceworkers.
- 17.4.1846 Benjamin DUNK, son Thomas, 35, laceworker, &  
of Martha SHORE, 25, his wife, resident rue  
du Temple, Section G, No. 267.  
Witnesses: William SAYWELL, 67, & Edward  
TOWLSON, 25, laceworkers.

- FREESTONE John 36, laceworker  
Ann 30, his wife  
William, 10, Alfred, 8, John, 6, Henry, 4,  
Charles Robert, 2.
- 11.9.1846 Charles Richard FREESTONE, son of John, 34,  
laceworker, & of Ann WATSON, 28, his wife,  
resident Place Crevecoeur, Section D, No. 284.  
Witnesses: Walter WELLS, 42, & Benjamin  
DUNK, 36, both laceworkers.

GOLDFINCH Richard 34 lacemaker  
 Eugenie 32 his wife  
 Richard, 10; George, 7; William, 4; Henry, 2.  
 3.11.1840 Richard Goldfinch & Eugenie DESOMBRE married  
 in St Mary's, Dover. Witnesses: John  
 Matthews & Imogene Garthwait.  
 4.1.1844 William GOLDFINCH, son of Richard, 30, & of  
 Eugenie DESOMBRE, 27, his wife, resident rue  
 Vautant, section G, No. 54.  
 Witnesses: Thomas LOND, 28, laceworker  
 & Thomas WIDSON, 29, laceworker.  
 1838 Richard, son of Richard & Eugenie DESOMBRE  
 1841 George, son of Richard & Eugenie  
 1844 William, son of Richard & Eugenie.  
 At their marriage Richard's father's name was given as  
 Richard, & he was a painter. Eugenie's father was  
 Auguste DESOMBRE, and he was a carpenter.

HALL James 26 lacemaker  
 Mary Ann 23 his wife  
 Everett 1  
 25.11.1846 At St James', Dover, James, a widower,  
 married Mary Ann, a widow. James' father  
 was Jonathan, a lacemaker. Mary Ann's father was John  
 BELL.  
 6.1.1845 Thomas HAZELDINE, son of Thomas, dec., &  
 Mary Ann BOWN, 21, laceworker, his widow,  
 resident in home of John Bown, 44, laceworkr,  
 5th recede la Place, section D, No. 2876.  
 Witnesses: Charles LEMAIRE, 31, mason, &  
 George LAKIN, 29, laceworker. Baby Thomas  
 died 12.2.1845, aged 5 weeks. Witnesses:  
 Matthew Rendall, 29, joiner, & Florentin  
 Demaret, 35, policeman.

HISKEY Phillip 22 lacemaker  
 Hannah 22 lacemaker  
 Mary Ann, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; William, 1.  
 30.1.1844 Phillip, son of Robert, at coachman, and  
 Hannah, daughter of William HAROLD, lacemaker  
 were married at Dover.  
 27.7.1844 Mary Ann HISKEY, dtr Philip, 20, laceworker  
 & of Ann HAROLD, 20, his wife, resident

Vanban, section G, No. 51. Witnesses: William HAROLD  
39, laceworker, & Joseph Smith, 33, lacewkr.  
(William & Catherine Harold were also 'Herpley' passengers  
Could they have been Hannah parents? Sarah Ann Vickers  
--nee Harold, was she a sister? (Agincourt passenger.)

HOPKINS Humphrey 42 laceworker died March 1876  
Mary 39 his wife died May 1888

Mary 19  
Mary was Mary RUSHTON, a laceworker, from  
Calais, and may have come with the Hopkins' as a daughter  
She married 18.9.1852 William Henry Rankine. Mary was  
actually the daughter of John Rushton, of Nottingham.  
(The information was received from Audrey Bonney, of  
Para Hills, South Australia.)

JAMES Joseph 40 lacemaker  
Alice 42 his wife  
Job 12  
Sampson 10

4.4.1845 Joseph, son of Henry, a silk stocking mfr,  
married Alice Richardson, widow, daughter of  
John, machine maker. Their witnesses were  
George & Sarah Lucy Goldfinch. They were  
married at Dover. Joseph was a widower.

LANDER Edward 37 laceworker  
Mary Ann 38 his wife  
Mary Ann, 19; John 11; Emma, 9; Rosina, 4;  
Clara, 2; Adelaide, born 1st day of voyage.  
30.11.1843 Rosina LANDER, dtr Edward, 32, laceworker &  
of Mary Ann SIMPSON, 33, his wife, resident  
rue Verte, section G, No. 435. Witnesses:  
Thomas EYR, 36, laceworker, & Francoise  
Henry Duquenoy, 36, daily labourer.

7.3.1845 Clara LANDER, dtr Edward, 35, laceworker, &  
of Maria SIMPSON, 37, his wife, resident  
Grande rue, Section G, No. 611.  
Witnesses: Henry Cope, 40, & William Cope,  
41, laceworkers.

1843 Edward, son of Edward & Mary Ann SIMPSON,  
died in Calais. He was born in Notts. 1834.

LEE Henry 21 lacemaker  
Sarah 20 his wife  
John 1

22.9.1846 at Dover, Henry Lee, son of Thomas, a frame work knitter, married Sarah Jane, daughter of Richard WOOLCOCK, a commissioner at an hotel. Their witnesses were: William Aldershaw & Eliza Mountney (married the same day.)

LONGMIRE Hiram 34 lacemaker born Nottingham  
anne 37 his wife  
Henry 12 Nottingham  
Hiram 9 "  
Mary 7 "  
Elizabeth 5 Calais  
Walter 2 "

Hiram's parents were William Longmire & Thomasin Langwirth. Anne's maiden name was Whildon.

2.5.1844 Elisabeth, dtr of Hiram, 30, laceworker & of Ann Wildon, 33, his wife, resident rue des Quatre Coins, section F, No. 72.  
Witnesses: John Daykin, 36, laceworker and Henry Butler, 36, grocer.

2.4.1846 Walter, son of Hiram, 32, laceworker, and of Ann WILSON, 35, his wife, resident rue des Quatre Coins, Section F, No. 72.  
Witnesses: Achille Venden Bruwane, 27, and James Frances, 32, both laceworkers.

MOUNTNEY John lacemaker  
Anne 45 his wife  
Thomas, 19; George, 17; Anne, 12.

2.7.1836 Ann, daughter of John, 35 and Ann (BENNETT) his wife. (Birth)

4.9.1836 Ann, baptised, daughter of John & Ann.

22.9.1846 Married at Dover: William ALDERSHAW, lacemaker to Eliza MOUNTNEY, daughter of John, lacemaker

NEDHAM Emma 20. (Could she be a relation of Mrs Harriet BARGETT?)

- PARSONS William 46 mechanician  
Charlotte 44 his wife  
Sarah 21; John, 18; Ellen, 15;  
Mary, 13; Emma, 11; Betsey, 9; Charlotte  
(died at sea - 14 days old).  
18.7.1843 William, son of William 40, mechanician, &  
of Charlotte SLACK, 38, his wife, resident  
rue de la Tannerie, section G, No. 232.  
Witnesses: James Fletcher, 37, and Thomas  
Duck, 33, both laceworkers.
- 9.9.1844 William, son of William, 42, mechanician & of  
Charlott SLACK, 40, his wife, resident rue  
du Pont Lotis, section G, No. 597 bis.  
Witnesses: John Smith, 21, & James Smith,  
39, both laceworkers.
- 23.11.1844 Sarah PARSONS, dtr. Sarah, 20, laceworker,  
(natural) resident in her father's home, rue du Pont  
Lotis, section G, No. 597a.  
Declared by Felicite Benedicte Butez, widow  
Lefebure, 45, midwife, Witnesses: Jean  
Baptiste Florentin Lefebure, 59, grocer and  
Augustin Duguines, 41, gardener.
- 12.8.1845 Benjamin PARSONS, 44, mechanician, and of  
Charlotte SLACK, 42, his wife, resident rue  
de Charoot, Section G. No. 597d.  
Witnesses: James Wright, 36, and William  
Smith, 40, both laceworkers.
- 29.6.1846. Married at Dover, William TYLER to Catherine  
PARSONS, daughter of William mechanic lacemkr.
- SANSOM John 48 laceworker  
Mary Ann 44 his wife  
William Henry, 18; Eliza, 16; John, 14;  
Mary Anne, 12; Emma, 10; Francis, 7;  
10.12.1831 Elisa SANSOM, dtr of John, 32, lacworker,  
& of Mary Ann STUBBS, his wife. Witnesses:  
Thomas Paet, 61 & Francis Stubbs, lacewkr.s.
- 22.8.1838 Emma SANSOM, dtr of John, 40, laceworker  
& of Ann STUBBS, his wife. Witnesses:  
Henry Stubbs, 26, and Thomas H arrison, 39,  
both laceworkers. Reside rue de Vic,  
Section G, No. 192.



SELBY Thomas 27 lacemaker  
Louise 26 his wife  
17.5.1841 at Dover. Thomas, a lacemaker, son of a lacemaker, married Louise DESOMBRE, daughter of Antoine, a carrier. Witnesses: Vache Ambroise & Marie Louise Pazlov (?)  
Was Louise a cousin of Mrs Eugenie Goldfinch? (also on board).

SMITH John 41 laceworker  
Elizabeth 48 his wife  
Mary Ann, 19; Martha, 5; Thomas, 4;  
Louisa, 6 mths. old.  
17.5.1843 Martha, dtr of John, 39, laceworker & of Elisabeth SHAW, 32, his wife, resident rue de la vendee, section D, No. 137.  
Witnesses: William URSELL, 30, and Henry Wright, 28, both laceworkers.  
19.1.1845 Thomas SMITH, son of John, 42, laceworker, & of Elisabeth SHAW, 34, resident rue du Vauxhall, section, F, No. 191. Witnesses: James Smith, 39 & John Smith, laceworkers.

STUBBS Francis Green 21  
Edward 15  
19.9.1826 Francis, son of Francis, 24, lacemaker & of Flora Piet, his wife. Witnesses: Robert Stubbs, 47, and Thomas Harrison, 26, both lacemakers.  
13.11.1832 Edward, son of Francis, 30, lacemaker, and of Flora PEET, his wife. Witnesses: Thomas PEET, and Henry STUBBS, lacemakers.  
22.12.1844 Francis STUBBS, aged 42 yrs & 3 mths, lacemaker, born in Nottingham, England, son of Robert Stubbs, lacemaker, and of Mary Ann Brown, resident in St Pierre-les Calais, husband of Flora PEET, died in his home, rue du Temple, section G, No. 294. Declared by William Stubbs, 28, and Henry Stubbs, 33, both lacemakers, both brothers of Francis.  
(There is quite an amount of information on the STUBBS family available--Francis & Edward were not the only children of Francis, senior, & Flora.)

WELLS

Thomas 42 laceworker

Sarah 36 his wife

Richard, 19; Thomas, 17; Rebecca, 15;  
Sarah, 13; Emma, 11; William Henry, 9;  
John, 7; James, 5; Anne, 3; Elizabeth, baby.

31.10.1843

James WELLS, son of Thomas, 40, laceworker,  
& of Sarah CRESSWELL, 30, his wife, resident  
rue Lafayette, section G, No. 470.Witnesses: John Webster, 35, & Henry Hill,  
25, laceworkers.

8.2.1846

Ann, daughter of Thomas, 42, laceworker, &  
of Sarah CRESSWELL, 30, his wife, resident  
rue Lafayette, section G, No. 470.Witnesses: Charles Giraud, 37, & Reuben  
Jennings, 37, laceworkers.WELLS

Walter 43 laceworker

Sophia 35 his wife

William Henry, 17; John, 15; Edward, 13;  
Walter, 12; Eliza, 9; Caroline, 6; Winifred  
4; Robert, 1.

3.11.1830

William Henry WELLS, son of Walter, 26,  
laceworker, & of Sophie BASFORD, wife.Witnesses: Robert William Pechell, 39, &  
James Trees, 46, both laceworkers.

19.2.1833

John, son of Walter, 28, laceworker, & of  
Sophie BASFORD, wife. Witnesses:John Basford, 38, and John Vicary, 36, both  
laceworkers. Walter resided rue Lafayette,  
Section G, No. 364.

17.3.1845

Winifred WELLS, dtr Walter, 40, laceworker  
& of Sophie BASFORD, 35, his wife, resident  
rue du Temple, Section G, No. 288.Witnesses: Robert William Pechell, 53,  
'deiseur' (?), & John West, 30, lacemaker.WIDDISON

Thomas 33 laceworker

Emma 29 his wife

Jonathan, 13; Emma, 11; Elizabeth, 9;

Mary Anne, 7; Ellen, 4; Catherine, 1.

1.11.1844

Hellen WIDDOWSON, dtr Thomas, 30, laceworker  
& of Emma JACKSON, 27, his wife, resident  
rue des Communes, section G, No. 115a.

Witnesses: Samuel Bailey, 25 &amp; John Pringle. 18

# THE LACEMAKERS OF CALAIS



The Book.

I would like to order

..... copies at \$13.50 each. I

enclose a cheque for.....

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Please post/ hold at the November meeting.

Finally we are ready to talk books! The book is promised for the November meeting. It includes a history, shipping history, family stories, anecdotes, shipping lists for the Agincourt and Fairlie and the immigrants' list for the Harpley, a facsimile of the original petition, photos, drawings, a bibliography, and it is indexed! Pre ordering will help, so.....



THE AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF THE LACEMAKERS OF CALAIS

OFFICE BEARERS 1988/89

- PRESIDENT: Mr Bruce Goodwin  
72 Bantry Bay Road  
French's Forest. 2086  
Phone: 451 5048
- SECRETARY: Mrs Enid Bastick  
11 Linwood Street  
Guildford. 2161  
Phone: 632 2639
- TREASURER: Mr Terence Higgins  
67 Macquarie Lodge  
171 Wollongong Road  
Arncliffe. 2205  
Phone: 597 2745
- EDITOR: Mrs Claire Loneragan  
9/19 Taranto Road  
Marsfield. 2122  
Phone: 869 1670
- PUBLICITY OFFICER: Mrs Lindsay Watts  
65 Britannia Street  
UMINA. 2257  
Phone: (043) 414384



