

The Gildings of Chesterfield

SECTION C comprises:

Parts 9,10,11 and 12



PART 9

John Gilding's Family (1853-1906)

As mentioned previously John Gilding, a coal miner had married Eliza Greenan (also spelt Grennan, Grenman and Greenam) on 10th March 1878 and lived at Grasshill Row, Hasland.

John Gilding and Eliza Greenan's Wedding Certificate 1878

1878. Marriage solemnized at *Holy Trinity Church* in the Parish of *Holy Trinity*

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.
8	March 10	John Gilding	24	Bachelor	Engine Turner	Hasland
	1878	Eliza Ann Greenan	20	Spinster		Wallsend

Elizabeth's father Michael Greenam (1829 -1875) was an army pensioner and had settled in Tapton near the Chesterfield Canal, by 1866 where he worked as a labourer. Michael died in 1875. In 1881 her widowed mother Alice was a laundress in Wallsend Houses living with daughter Florence (aged 14) and son Thomas (aged 10). Alice remained a washer woman near Wharf Lane until she died in 1904. A number of Michael's descendants are active in researching their Irish roots in County Monaghan.

On the 12th September 1880 John and Eliza's only child William Frederick Gilding had a private baptism and lived for only twenty days after his birth. Living at New Street, Grassmoor, and John's wife died aged 24 after prolonged suffering from TB (phthisis) for some nine months. She was buried on 17th March 1882 at St Paul's Church, Hasland.

Eliza Ann Gilding's death certificate aged 24 in March 1882

<i>Sevenoaks</i> <i>March</i> <i>1882</i> <i>New Street</i> <i>Grassmoor</i> <i>Hasland</i>	<i>Eliza</i> <i>Ann</i> <i>Gilding</i>	<i>Female</i> <i>24</i> <i>years</i>	<i>Wife of</i> <i>John Gilding</i> <i>Coal Miner</i>	<i>Phthisis of months</i> <i>Certified by</i> <i>H. Robinson</i> <i>L.R.C.P.</i>
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John Gilding aged 29 took an assisted passage in 1883 to Sydney, Australia on the vessel Sydenham. He met fellow passenger Jane Pringle aged twenty nine a cook/ housekeeper. The passenger lists show John Gilding from Derbyshire and Jane Pringle from Midlothian, Scotland... Dad said John played the violin and maybe he used it to "woo" her.

The vessel arrived in Sydney on Christmas day 1883. John and Jane married shortly

<i>Gilding</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>Derby</i>
<i>Pringle</i>	<i>Jane</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>Cook & Housekeeper</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>Midlothian</i>

afterwards on 19 January 1884 at Balmain, Sydney. Jane was travelling alone.

John and Jane were married in the Congregational Parsonage in Balmain. John was shown as an engine driver and Jane a housekeeper. Jane had been living at Donnelly Street Balmain and John in Granville. Balmain had a reputation of a rough working class area of Sydney. Granville was heavily involved with the development of the railways and John worked in the Clyde Goods Yards near the railway station. Their daughter Amy Jane Gilding was born in 1885.

John Gilding and Jane Pringle Marriage Certificate at Balmain, Sydney in 1884

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

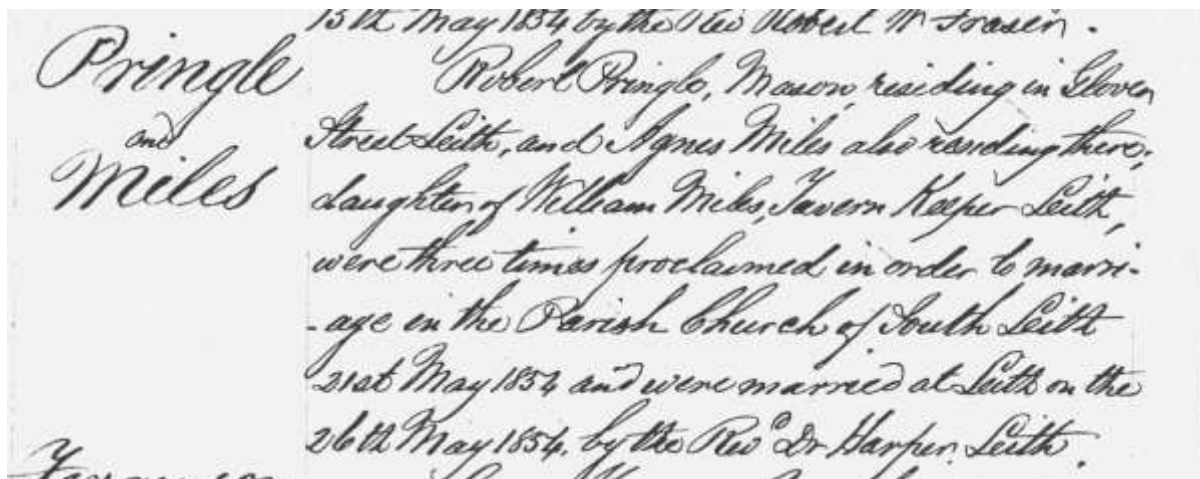
Date and place of marriage	Names and surnames of parties	Conjugal status	Birthplace	
19 th January 1884 Balmain	John Gilding Jane Pringle	Widower Spinster		
Married in the Congregational Parsonage, Curtis Road, Balmain				
According to the forms of the Congregational Church				
Usual occupation	Age	Usual place of residence	Father's name mother's name and maiden surname	Father's occupation
Engine man House keeper		Granville near Sydney Donnelly St Balmain		
This Marriage was solemnized between us		John Gilding Jane Pringle	In the presence of us John Miles Margt Miles	
By (or before) me <u>Arthur George Fry</u> Officiating Minister or Registrar.				

It had proven difficult to learn about Jane Pringle's origins. However chance took a hand in the form of a lady called Sue from Florida whose father had given her a letter dated 1955 from a distant Australian cousin for a school project many years ago. She and her husband had been researching their Irish forbears; and she had a dream about this letter from Amy Terry (maiden name Gilding) in New South Wales and thought she might

explore further. I received a message out of the blue which to her surprise I could respond to and also add to my knowledge. Sue's ancestor was Mary Pringle the sister of John Gilding's wife Jane. Pringle. The letter writer aged seventy was John and Jane's daughter Amy, a widow, who had married Fred Terry in 1912 in Granville, New South Wales.

Robert Pringle was a stone mason aged 35 from Berwickshire who married Agnes Miles aged 33, daughter of a former seaman William Miles from Leith on 26th May 1854 in the Parish Church of South Leith (near Edinburgh). Robert's father was George Pringle.

Marriage of Robert Pringle and Agnes Miles at South Leith, Scotland on 26th May 1854



15th May 1854 by the Rev. Robert W. Harper.

Pringle
and
Miles

Robert Pringle, Mason residing in Slaven
Street Leith, and Agnes Miles also residing there,
daughter of William Miles, Tavern Keeper Leith,
were three times proclaimed in order to marri-
age in the Parish Church of South Leith
1st May 1854 and were married at Leith on the
26th May 1854 by the Rev. Dr. Harper, Leith.

Robert and Agnes Pringle emigrated from Liverpool possibly arriving in July 1854 in Melbourne on the vessel Rea Jacket. It was at Collingwood, a suburb of Melbourne, where their children were born: Mary in 1855, **Jane** in 1856, Isabella (known as Bella) in 1858 and Agnes in 1860. Sadly daughter Agnes died shortly after her birth followed by her mother caused by birth complications. Robert was left a widower with three young children. They had a housekeeper born in Aberdeen called Catherine Croal (I) who became Robert Pringle's second wife in 1862. They had three children also born at Collingwood: Catherine Jeannette in 1862, George in 1864 and Helen in 1867. Amy recounts that her mother Jane worked as a child minder aged nine. In 1867 the Pringle family returned to Leith, Scotland. Evidently Catherine was regarded as a good step-mother. In the 1871 Census for Leith, Edinburgh, Robert Pringle aged 52, and his wife Catherine aged 42 lived with their family comprising Isabella aged 12, Catherine aged 8, George aged 7 and Helen aged four. Daughters Mary and Jane Pringle were employed as domestic servants elsewhere in Edinburgh. On 25th November 1881 at the Newington District of Edinburgh, Isabella (Bella) aged 23 employed as a stationer's assistant married William Godley aged 24 clothing assistant. Jane was a witness at the wedding. During 1882 it is evident that Mary Pringle married a Robert Alexander from Edinburgh and they immigrated to America; they are found in the 1900 USA Census for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania – their descendant is Sue Gilroy in Florida.

Finally in search of a healthier climate Jane Pringle returned to Australia and met John Gilding as mentioned earlier. Her father Robert had suffered from bronchitis and asthma partly due to the dusty work as a stonemason. Robert died in South Leith; Edinburgh aged 77 on 9th March 1898. The certificate confirms the maiden names of his wives Agnes Miles and Catherine Croal. It also shows that his father George Pringle had also been a stone mason. His wife Catherine died in Melbourne in 1908. Bella died only aged 46 on 31st May 1904, her daughter Agnes Godley also kept in touch with Jane's daughter Amy.

Death Certificate of Robert Pringle at Edinburgh 9th March 1898

1898. DEATHS in the District of *South Leith* in the County of *Edinburgh*

(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	
No.	Name and Surname Rank or Profession, and whether Single, Married, or Widowed.	When and Where Died.	Sex.	Age.	Name, Surname, & Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Cause of Death, Duration of Disease, and Medical Attendant by whom certified.	Signature & Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Death occurred.	When and where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
159	<i>Robert Pringle</i> <i>Mason</i>	<i>1898</i> <i>Windy</i> <i>71st</i> <i>9 & 10 m. Park</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>George Pringle</i> <i>Mason</i> <i>(deceased)</i> <i>Marj Pringle</i> <i>admitted by</i> <i>Dr. Houston</i> <i>(deceased)</i>	<i>Senectus</i>	<i>John Russell</i> <i>Brackley</i> <i>11 Montrose Terrace</i> <i>Edinburgh</i>	<i>1898</i> <i>March 9th</i> <i>at Leith</i> <i>John Russell</i> <i>Registrar</i>
	<i>married</i> <i>1 Ames Miles</i> <i>2 Lathem Street</i>	<i>Maddell Bay</i> <i>Leith</i>						

We can now return to John and Jane Gilding in Granville. They appear in the 1901 Australian Census. Sadly John Gilding employed as an Engine Driver died after six months of illness on 12th December 1906 aged 53. The informant was his wife Jane.

Death Certificate for John Gilding at Granville, NSW on 12th December 1906

Date and place of death	Name and occupation	Sex and age	Cause of Death Duration of last illness; medical attendant; when he last saw deceased	Name and occupation of father Name and maiden surname of mother	Informant
<i>1906</i> <i>Dec 12th</i> <i>9 1/2</i> <i>Clyde Yards</i> <i>Railway</i> <i>Granville</i>	<i>John Gilding</i> <i>Engine Driver</i>	<i>Male</i> <i>53</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Chronic Nephritis</i> <i>(1) Cardiac Dilatation</i> <i>(2) 6 months</i> <i>(3) Herbert Sheldon</i> <i>"Registered"</i> <i>(4) about September 1906</i>	<i>(1) Henry Gilding</i> <i>(2) Railway Labourer</i> <i>(3) Amy Hall</i>	<i>Certified by</i> <i>Jane Gilding</i> <i>Wife</i> <i>Granville</i>

Their daughter Amy Jane Gilding married Fred Terry in 1912 in Granville. Their first son was named John (known as Jack) Gilding Terry born in 1913 at Granville, Sydney. John's wife Jane Gilding died on 14th May 1939 aged 87 and was buried with him at Rookwood Cemetery Sydney. She had lived at 29 Bowden Street, Granville.

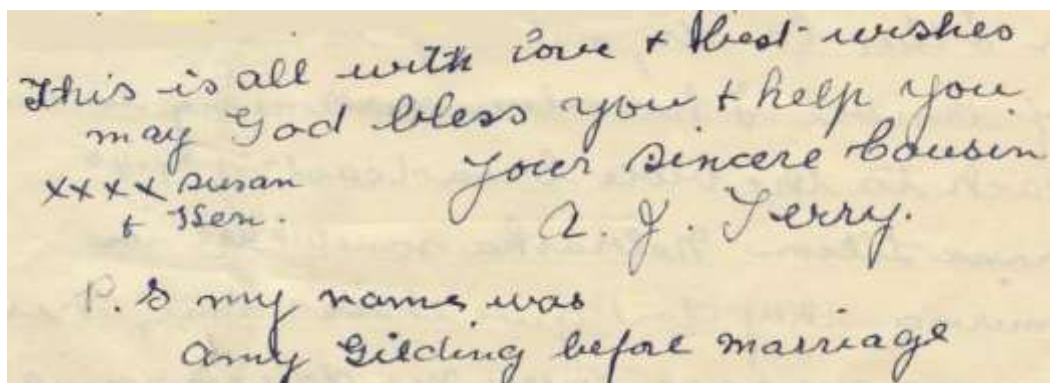
Sydney Morning Herald Dated 16th May 1939

GILDING The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. FRED TERRY and JACK are invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly loved MOTHER and GRANDMOTHER, Jane Gilding; to leave her late residence, 29 Bowden Street, Granville THIS TUESDAY at 2 p.m. for the Church of England Cemetery Rookwood, Section 3.

Amy Terry's husband Fred died in 1942 at

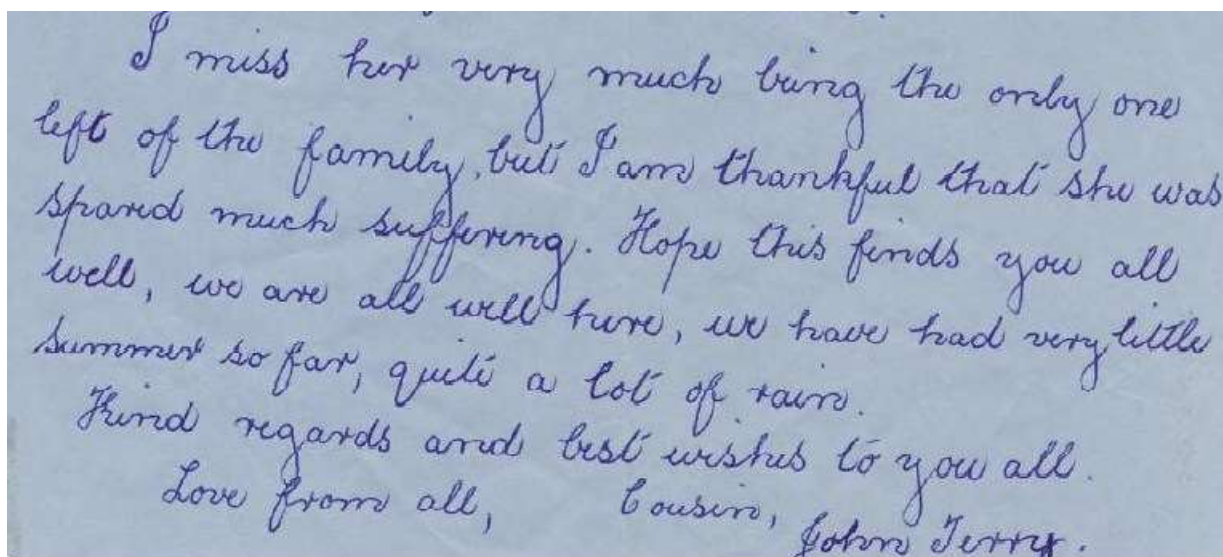
Granville. Amy was still living at 29 Bowden Street, Granville when she wrote the letter on 1st March 1955.

A last word from Amy across the years.



This is all with love + best-wishes
may God bless you + help you
xxxx Susan
+ Ben.
Your sincere Cousin
A. J. Terry.
P. S my name was
Amy Gilding before marriage

Her son John Terry wrote to his American cousin Robert (Bob) on 21st January 1962 from Merryland's near Granville (both now suburbs of Sydney) to tell them his mother Amy had died on the 29th September 1961. Amy's son John Terry had married a Dorothy Jean Waddell in 1942.



I miss her very much being the only one
left of the family, but I am thankful that she was
spared much suffering. Hope this finds you all
well, we are all well here, we have had very little
summer so far, quite a lot of rain.
Kind regards and best wishes to you all.
Love from all, Cousins, John Terry.

I believed that finished what we know how John and Jane Gilding's descendants in New South Wales, Australia.

Fate took a hand again in July 2018 via Ancestry's DNA matching to a lady Lorraine Cowderoy from Sydney which indicated a high probability we were related. Lorraine was at the early stages of her family research. I sent a message mentioning John Gilding and Jane Pringle. I struck gold as her late father was John Gilding Terry and her grandmother was Amy Jane Gilding. I was able to share my research and put her in touch with Sue Gilroy from Florida – the correspondence between their fathers Bob and John in the 1960s could be continued in the future.

Jane and Mary Pringles ancestors were re connected.

PART 10

George Gilding (1856-1925)

George had signed up aged 28 years for four years with the 3rd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment on 28th February 1885. He had previously been a reservist in the militia. He was living at Rotherham and employed as a collier. George made his "mark" on the forms.

The documents included a description of George Gilding. He was five feet seven inches tall, chest measurement 36 inches. Of pallid complexion, he had blue eyes and light brown hair. He appeared to remain on the reserve and purchased his discharge from the Sherwood Forester's 45th and 95th foot, possibly to get married.

MILITIA.

Description of *George Gilding*

Age apparently	<i>28</i>	years		months.
Height	<i>5</i>	feet	<i>7</i>	inches.
Chest Measurement	<i>36</i>	inches.		
Complexion	<i>Pallid</i>			
Eyes	<i>Blue</i>			
Hair	<i>Light brown</i>			
Religious denomination	<i>Church of England</i>			

George aged 35 married Rebecca Wilson aged 37 at Chesterfield Registry Office on 28th September 1890. They were living in East Street Grassmoor and George is employed as a coal miner. Rebecca's father was shown as William Wilson.

Marriage of George Gilding and Rebecca Wilson on 28th Sept 1890

When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.
<i>Twenty eighth September 1890</i>	<i>George Gilding</i>	<i>35 years</i>	<i>Bachelor</i>	<i>Coal Miner</i>	<i>East Street Grassmoor</i>	<i>Henry Gilding</i>
	<i>Rebecca Wilson</i>	<i>37 years</i>	<i>Spinster</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>East Street Grassmoor</i>	<i>William Wilson</i>

Rebecca's children Kate and John James from her relationship with John Hodgkinson, lived with them in the 1891 Census taken at East Street, Grassmoor. Their own son John Thomas Gilding was born later in the year.

George and Rebecca Gilding's Family in 1891 Census at Grassmoor

<i>George Gilding</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>Coal miner</i>	<i>+</i>	<i>East Street Grassmoor</i>
<i>Rebecca Gilding</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>37</i>			<i>Lincoln</i>
<i>John Hodgkinson</i>	<i>Stepson</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>16</i>			<i>Yorkshire Rotherham</i>
<i>John James do</i>	<i>Stepson</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>Scholar</i>		<i>Derbyshire Grassmoor</i>

By 1901 George, Rebecca and their family had moved from Grassmoor to Normanton, near Wakefield in Yorkshire. George, still a coal miner (a hewer) is aged 44 and Rebecca shown as 42 (really nearer 47). Their son John Thomas Gilding was aged 9 and living at home. George's step child Kate had died in 1893 and John had moved away. The families' finances were aided by three coal miners who boarded with them.

Rebecca's son (John) James Hodgkinson adopted his mother's maiden name Wilson . On 23rd May 1904 at Normanton Parish Church James employed as a contractor aged 25 married Sarah Ann Hughes aged 20. James showed his father as a James Wilson (not John Hodgkinson), an engineer . Sarah's father was George Hughes a coal miner..

By 1911 George aged 45 and Rebecca aged 46 lived at 34 Doncaster Road, Dalton. Their son John aged 19 was a pony driver in the pit. They had two boarders employed in the colliery Patrick Kelley from Galway, Ireland and Arthur Williams from Bradford.

1911 Census of George and Rebecca Gilding's family at Dalton, Rotherham

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged ten years and over.
		For Infants under one year state the age in months as "under one month," "one month," etc.	Ages of Males.	Ages of Females.	Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," or "Widow," opposite the names of all persons aged 15 years and upwards.	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of:—			
(1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or (2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere. No one else must be included. (For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.)	State whether "Head," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative, "Visitor," "Boarder," or "Servant."			Completed years the present Marriage has lasted. If less than one year write "under one."	Total Children Born Alive.	Children still Living.	Children who have Died.	Personal Occupation.	Indicate which of the following this person is engaged in:— This person is engaged in the following:— If engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, the particular kind of work done, and the Article made or Material worked or dealt in should be clearly indicated. (See Instructions 1 to 8 and Examples on back of Schedule.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
George Gilding	Head	45		Married				Coal Miner Newer ¹⁵⁰	
Rebecca Gilding	Wife	46		Married	22	1	1	Coal Miner ¹⁶⁰ Pony Driver	
John Thomas Gilding	Son	19		Single				Coal Miner ¹⁵⁰	
Patrick Kelley	Boarder	24		Single				Coal Miner, Hewer ¹⁵⁰	
Arthur Williams	Boarder	38		Single				Coal Miner, Hewer	

Rebecca's son James Wilson was employed as a coal miner aged 32 and his wife Sarah aged 26 were living at 207 Stonedale Terrace, Normanton in the 1911 Census. Their family comprised babies Gladys May and James only 5 days old. A nurse for James is living with them named Ada Bridgland aged 20. Daughter Sylvia stayed with her maternal grandmother and Daisy stayed with her Auntie Annie.

1911 Census James and Sarah Wilson's Family at Normanton

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged ten years and over.
		For Infants under one year state the age in months as "under one month," "one month," etc.	Ages of Males.	Ages of Females.	Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," or "Widow," opposite the names of all persons aged 15 years and upwards.	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of:—			
(1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or (2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere. No one else must be included. (For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.)	State whether "Head," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative, "Visitor," "Boarder," or "Servant."			Completed years the present Marriage has lasted. If less than one year write "under one."	Total Children Born Alive.	Children still Living.	Children who have Died.	Personal Occupation.	Indicate which of the following this person is engaged in:— This person is engaged in the following:— If engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, the particular kind of work done, and the Article made or Material worked or dealt in should be clearly indicated. (See Instructions 1 to 8 and Examples on back of Schedule.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
James Wilson	Head	32		Married	4	5	4	1	Miner Coal Hewer ¹⁵⁰
Sarah Ann Wilson	Wife	26	26	Married	4	5	4	1	
Gladys May Wilson	Daughter	1 1/2		Single					
James Wilson	Son	1/2		Single					
Ada Bridgland	Nurse	20		Single					Nurse Monthly.



James
Wilson
& dog

The First World War impacted upon the Gilding family.

It seems that James Wilson enlisted in the York and Lancaster Regiment in 1915. He appears to have served in India in Afghanistan and the North West Frontier.

George and his son **John Thomas Gilding** lived at Dalton Parva, near Rotherham. They both worked at the local Silverwood colliery.

John Thomas Gilding had served in the reserves and signed up on 31st August 1914. He joined the York and Lancaster Regiment (12th Sheffield City Battalion) aged 26. His service records describe him as nearly 5 foot 7 inches tall, weight 146 pounds, fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair.

After being stationed in Aldershot John formed part of the Expeditionary Force and embarked from Folkestone and was in France and Flanders from August 1915 until July 1916 when the bloody Battle of the Somme had begun. He was wounded in the leg and hospitalised until September 1916. John was in England for the death of his mother Rebecca in December 1916.

Apparent Age 26 years 295 months
(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Services).

Height 5 ft. 6 1/2 ins.

Weight 146 lbs.

Chest measurement { Girth when fully expanded 58 1/2 ins.
Range of expansion 4 ins.

Complexion Fair

Eyes Grey

Hair Brown

Church of England Yes

9 NOV 1917

From Colonel
1/c No 2 Infantry Records, York.

To Mr Geo Gilding
Dalton Parva,
Rotherham.

Station York Date 8.11.17

See on reverse.

I am directed to forward the undermentioned articles of private property of the late No. 13388 Rank Plt.
Name Gilding J.T. Regt. 12th York R.
and to ask that you will kindly acknowledge receipt of the same on the form opposite:-

Disc, letters, photos, pipe, pocket book
Religious Book, 2 small purses

These are the only articles at present forthcoming, but should any further articles be received at any time they will be duly forwarded.

He was re-posted to France and arrived at Boulogne in February 1917. For two spells in May 1917 at Arras, the battalion defended the vital Windmill spur in the Gavrelle sector, suffering 143 casualties. On 26/27th June the battalion moved to the front line in preparation for an attack between Oppy and Gavrelle on the enemy Cordunna trench. It seems the Germans were alerted to the imminence of an attack and there was a heavy barrage. John was killed in action on 27th June 1917. Under cover of artillery and a machine gun fire the battalion played a successful part in the attack at Oppy on 28th June. John's effects were sent to his father on 9 November 1917. They comprised his

identity disc, letters, photos, pipe, pocket book, religious book, wallet and purse.



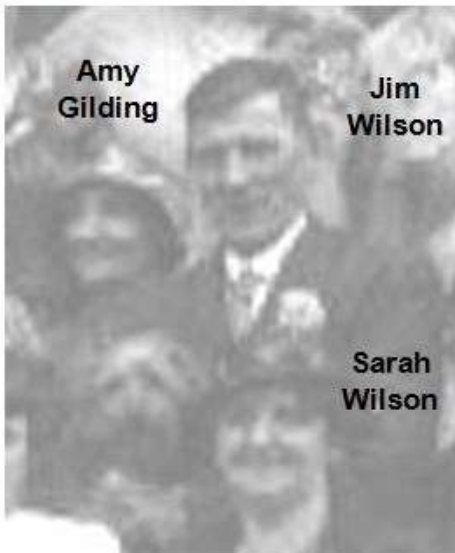
Casualty Details	
Name:	GILDING, JOHN THOMAS
Initials:	J T
Nationality:	United Kingdom
Rank:	Private
Regiment/Service:	York and Lancaster Regiment
Unit Text:	12th Bn.
Date of Death:	27/06/1917
Service No:	13388
Casualty Type:	Commonwealth War Dead
Grave/Memorial Reference:	Bay 8.
Memorial:	ARRAS MEMORIAL

John Thomas Gilding is remembered on the Arras Memorial, France.

George Gilding and his wife had settled at Dalton outside Rotherham and ran a pig farm. Dad thought George was known as "Red" George, probably reflecting his political leanings. Rebecca had died on 27th December 1916 of pneumonia aged 60 years. George a collier all his life died aged 69 was buried in Dalton New Churchyard on 14th May 1925 with his wife and grandchildren.

Both James and his wife Sarah were involved in Dalton Labour Party as councillors. Jim kept in touch with George Gilding's family in Chesterfield. They are pictured on holiday with the family of George's nephew Frank Gilding (son of brother Alfred Gilding). Frank's wife Amy attended the wedding of James Wilson's daughter Sylvia to Sydney Jackson at Dalton in 1934. Frank's son Bill and wife Mabel went caravanning with James and Sarah.

At Sylvia Wilson's Wedding in 1934



Councillor James "Jim" Wilson died in April 1951 at Dalton Parva aged 72. He had served both on the Dalton Parish Council and Rotherham Rural District Council for many years and was also an active member of Dalton Labour Party and the British Legion.

PART 11

MARY ANN GILDING (1849-1913)

Mary Ann Gilding aged 18 married **Thomas Burnham** a coal miner aged 21 on 9th June 1867 in Chesterfield.

Thomas had been born at Alfreton in 1846 to Thomas Burnham, a coal miner from Normanton (b.1814) and his wife Hannah Haslam from Crich (b.1820) who had married in 1837. The 1851 Census for Alfreton shows Thomas aged 5, with his parents Thomas and Hannah plus his siblings Mary thirteen, Joseph eleven and Thomas five.

Thomas and Hannah Burnham living at Alfreton in 1851 Census

Thomas Burnham	Head	Mar	37	Coal Miner	Alfreton
Hannah Do	Wife	Mar	34		Do
Mary Do	Daughter		13	Scholar	Do
Joseph Do	Son		11	Do	Do
Thomas Do	Son		5	Do	Do

His father Thomas died aged only 42 in 1856. His mother Hannah then married William Draycott, a coal miner at Alfreton in 1858. In April 1861 son Thomas was employed as a coal miner aged 16. He was living in Alfreton with his mother Hannah and step-father William Draycott.

Following their marriage in 1867 Mary Ann (Gilding) and Thomas Burnham were living at Grasshill, Hasland when their first child Mary was born. Mary was christened at St Paul's on 11th September 1867. Son James was christened on 9 January 1871. The April 1871 Census shows the family living at 1 Birchill Terrace, Hasland. Thomas Burnham was aged 25 and Mary Ann was aged 21. Son James was then 7 months old. Daughter Mary aged 3 was living with Thomas's sister Mary and husband German Hall, a boiler maker, at Litchurch.

Mary Ann and Thomas Burnham living in Hasland in 1871 Census

Thomas Burnham	Head	Mar	25	Coal Miner	Do
Mary Ann Do	Wife	Mar	21	Mary Ann	Do
James Do	Son		7m		Do

By April 1881 Thomas aged 25 and Mary Ann Burnham aged 21 were living at Chesterfield Road, Hasland. Their children were: James 10, Agnes 6 and Emma aged 4. Daughter Mary Burnham aged 13 was now a servant to her uncle, German Hall, now a widower aged 43, at Litchurch. Visiting Litchurch was Thomas's mother Hannah Draycott aged 61 and his married sister Hannah (Clarke) and her children Thomas and George.

Mary Ann and Thomas Burnham living in Hasland in 1881 Census

Thomas Burnham	Head	35	Coal Miner	Derbyshire	Widow
Mary Ann	Wife	31			Hasland
James	Son	10	Child		
Agnes	Daughter	6			
Emma		4			

By 1891 Mary Ann's family had moved to Seeley Terrace in Somercotes. Daughter Mary aged 23 had moved back home and was a domestic servant. Their son James aged 20 was a coal miner like his father. Also the family had grown to include Hannah and John aged nine and seven respectively. Daughter Agnes aged 16 was employed as a farm servant in Crich; she married John Henry Taylor, a baker, in 1895. Daughter Emma aged 14 was a servant in Ibstock, Leicestershire; she married Albert Darrington a coal miner in Alfreton in 1894.

In April 1901 the Burnham family still lived in Seeley Terrace, Thomas was aged 55 and Mary Ann was aged 51. Daughter Hannah was aged 19 and son John aged 17 was a "hewer" in the coal mines like his father. Grandchildren James and Amy, aged nine and eight were living with them.

The 1911 Census shows Mary Ann and Thomas Burnham living at 36 Nottingham Road, Somercotes, Alfreton aged 61 and 65 respectively. Mary Ann is shown as married 43 years, she had nine children of which seven survived. Their (grand) daughter Amy aged 18 lives with them and assists at the bakery – owned by sister Agnes and husband perhaps? Grandson James Arthur aged 19 is a coal miner.

1911 Census Somercotes, Alfreton for Thomas and Mary Burnham

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.					PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged ten years and upwards.	
		For Males	For Females	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of:—	Completed years the present Marriage has lasted.	Total Children Born Alive.	Children still Living.	Children who have died.	Personal Occupation.	Industry or Service with which worker is connected.
<p>of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant, who</p> <p>(1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or</p> <p>(2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere.</p> <p>No one else must be included.</p> <p>For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.</p>										
				Write "Single," "Married," "Widowed," or "Widow," opposite the names of all persons aged 15 years and upwards.	Children born alive to present Marriage. (If no children born alive write "None" in Column 7.)				The reply should show the precise branch of Profession, Trade, Manufacture, &c.	This question should generally be answered by stating the business carried on by the employer. If this is clearly shown in Col. 10 the question need not be answered here.
									If engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, the particular kind of work done, and the Article made or Material worked or dealt in should be clearly indicated.	No entry should be made because it is private employment. If employed by a public body (Government, Municipal, &c.) state what body.
									(See Instructions 1 to 8 and Examples on back of Schedule.)	(See Instructions 9 and Examples on back of Schedule.)
1	Thomas Burnham	Head	65	Married 48					Coal Miner	150
2	Mary Ann Burnham	Wife	61	Married 43	9	7	2		Home duty	
3	Amy Burnham	Daughter	18	Single					Assisting in Baker's house	Baker's Confectionary
4	James Arthur Burnham	Grand son	19	Single					Lead Miner	150 Coal Mines Co

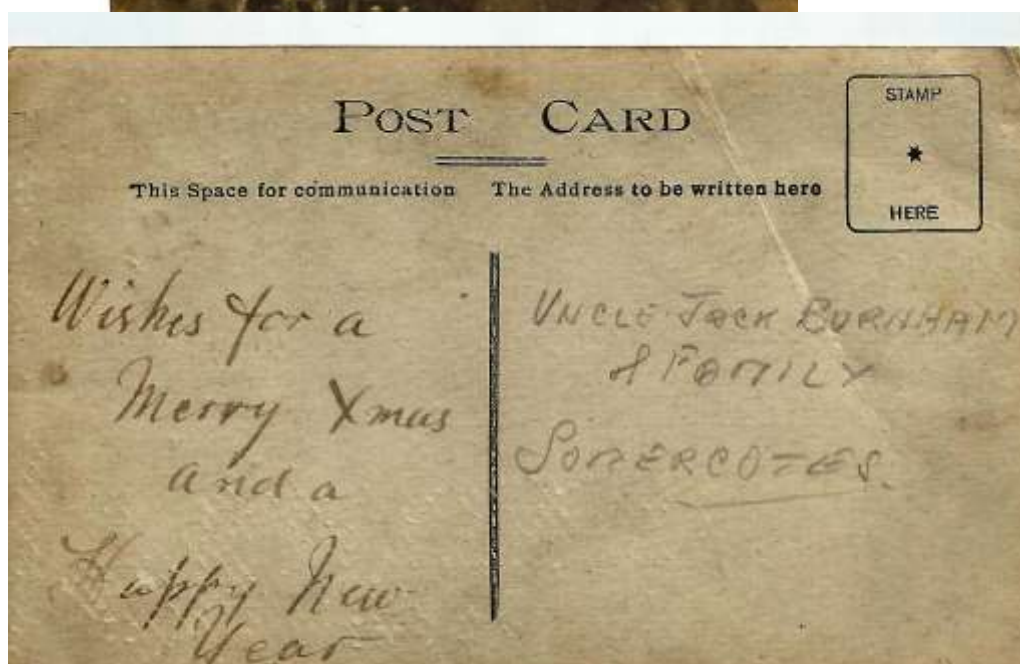
Mary Ann Burnham (nee Gilding) died on 20th April in 1913 aged 63 and is buried at Birchwood United Methodist Church , Somercotes. Her husband Thomas died in 1922 at Somercotes.

I have found a number of researchers related to Hannah Burnham who married James Clarke (Thomas's sister) and Mary Ann's daughter Agnes married to John Henry Taylor.

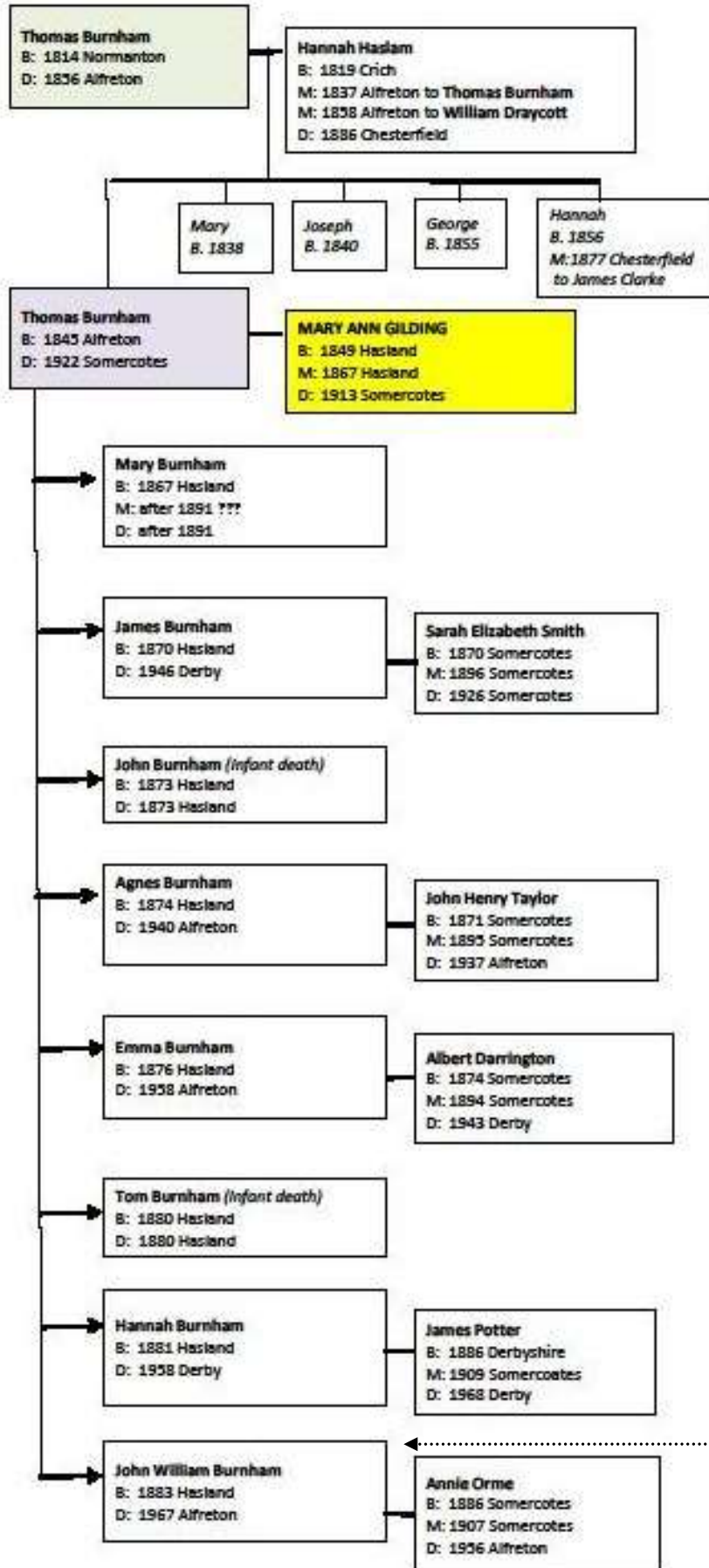
We have found a postcard photo sent from Uncle Jack [John William] Burnham {1883-1967} to Amy Gilding probably for Christmas 1919. His brother Thomas Burnham had married Amy's aunt Mary Ann Gilding {1849-1913). The family group was probably taken at their home in Somercoates, comprises Jack, his wife Annie, and their children Amy (b.1908), Herbet (b.1910), Thomas (b.1913) and the baby is probably Ursula (b.1919).



Jack Burnham and his family taken about 1919.



The Burnham Family Tree



**Uncle Jack
Burnham**

PART 12

ELIZA ANN GILDING (1870 – 1929)

In 1891 we saw Eliza living in Revill Street, Hasland with her widowed father Henry. Their “lodger” was William Bradley a “single” (*actually a married*) man the father of Eliza’s children Mary Ann and Harry Gilding. William Bradley was a coal miner from Alfreton. As remarked upon previously William Bradley aged 22 had married Fanny Bedford aged 19 a dressmaker on 15th December 1884 at Hasland. Their child (Francis) Earnest Bradley was christened at St Paul’s Church on 17th December 1885. Their marriage ran into problems and they separated.

William was in a relationship with Eliza Ann Gilding by 1889 when Harry was born.

Meanwhile, Earnest and his mother Fanny, were living with her parents William and Sarah Bedford in East Street, Grassmoor. In the **1891 Census** Fanny reverted to using her maiden name, Bedford. Fanny entered into a bigamous marriage with Earnest Musgrave Kellet at Sheffield on 2nd November 1891. William, conceived, in his ignorance, that what his wife had done he could also do. He entered into a bigamous marriage with Eliza Gilding at Chesterfield Registry Office on 17th January 1892. Eliza’s name was recorded incorrectly as Mary Ann Gilding aged 22, Eliza made her mark. William Bradley was shown as a “widower” aged 26 (he was actually 29). William’s father was shown as Francis Bradley (deceased) a farm labourer. William and Fanny had both amicably moved on with their lives.

It was seven years later that their relationship came to the attention of the law, during an inquest into the death of one of Fanny and Earnest Kellett’s children. The Coroner told the police to serve a warrant of arrest. William and Fanny both pleaded guilty and were bailed. They appeared at Derby Assizes in March 1898 to answer the charges. However the judge was very critical of why the case was brought to court. His Lordship remarked that:

“there had been no misconduct on the part of the man or woman either before or after the bigamous marriage”.

It transpired that the two families were living within 100 yards of each other in Grassmoor. His Lordship asked the *policeman* “*I suppose there are some respectable inhabitants in Grassmoor and these people were regarded as respectable by their neighbours? He replied I know nothing against them. Were they living decently together? - Very comfortable indeed.*”

His Lordship closing remarks to prisoners were as follows:

“I do not pass sentence upon either of you for the simple reason I should be party to a lot of cruelty if I were to send either of you, who have been leading respectable lives up to the present, to gaol with the dishonourable and the disreputable.... You were guilty of a crime there is no doubt and if the matter had been brought to light in 1891 or 1892 there would have been less to be said in your favour, very much less. I cannot help thinking that it was some ill natured person who first chose to make that public who you not unaturally had concealed from the public. You will be discharged. The Prisoners replied – Thank you my Lord. The leaned judge disallowed the costs of the prosecution and observed that if everybody had their delinquencies brought to light years after they were committed, the

judges would be far more busily employed than they were now.” The judge proved to be a fair man. The case was reported widely and described as “justifiable bigamy”. The Derbyshire Courier dated Saturday 5th March 1898, upon which the above report was based, carried the by-lines.

BIGAMY AT GRASSMOOR.
PROSECUTION COSTS DISALLOWED.
STRONG REMARKS BY THE JUDGE.

In the **1901 Census** Eliza aged 30 and her children had taken William Bradley’s surname. They had now moved to 22 East Street. William aged 38 was still a coal miner. The family had expanded to include Frank and Lizzie, also Harry and Mary are shown as “Bradleys”. Further down East Street was William and Fanny’s son, Earnest “Bradley” a coal miner. He lived with his uncle Arthur Bedford and his family.

Eliza & William Bradley’s Family living at 22 East Street, Grassmoor in 1901 Census

William Bradley	Head	M	38	Coal Miner	Grassmoor
Eliza	wife	M	30	Eliza	Grassmoor
Harry A.	Son		12		Grassmoor
Harry	Son		10		Grassmoor
Frank	Son		7		Grassmoor
Lizzie	Son				Grassmoor
George Turner	Boarder	M	52	Colliery Labour	Grassmoor

Fanny was living with her “husband” Earnest Kellett and their four children in Revill Street, Grassmoor, Fanny would die a few months after the Census was taken and Earnest would marry Annie Weaver in 1902 and have a further three children. William Bradley legally now had only one wife, Eliza.

The Bradley family had moved to 37 Henry Street by 2nd April 1911. William Bradley, a coal miner (hewer), was aged 48 and Eliza aged 40. Eliza had given birth to nine children, two of which were infant deaths. Living at home were Harry Bradley (registered as Gilding) aged 20 and Frank Bradley aged 17 (both pony drivers down the pit). Elizabeth aged 10 attended school, William was aged seven and Alice four. Eliza had delivered her cousin Amy and Frank Gilding’s son John in 1909 then she went home and gave birth to her daughter Alice. William’s child with Fanny Bedford, Earnest Bradley, now lived with them aged 25 employed as a colliery banksman. Boarding with them was Eliza’s brother William’s son, John(Jack) Gilding aged 30, a coal miner.

Eliza’s daughter Mary Ann Gilding had married Wilfred Barnes Warren on 26th December 1908 at St Paul’s Hasland. They lived at 44 New Street in the 1911 Census. Wilfred was a coal miner aged 26 and Mary Ann aged 22. Subsequently they had children Doris (1913-1931), Gladys (born 1915 & married Norman Rogers), Beatrice (1917-1920), Wilfred (b.1921), Phyllis (born 1928 & married George Wilkinson) and John W Warren (b. 1931).



Mary Ann Gilding c. 1909

Eliza and William Bradley's Family in Henry Street, Grassmoor in 1911 Census

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP to Head of Family.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.		PARTICULARS as to MARRIAGE.					PROFESSION of Person aged 15 and over.	
		For Infants under one year state the age in months as "under one month," "one month," etc.	Age of Males.	Age of Females.	State, for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule, the number of:—	Completed years the present Marriage has lasted, if less than one year write "under one."	Children born alive to present Marriage. (If no children born alive write "None" in Column 7.)	Total Children Born Alive.		Children still Living.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant, who (1) passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or (2) arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere. No one else must be included. (For order of entering names see Examples on back of Schedule.)	State whether "Head," or "Wife," "Son," "Daughter," or other Relative, "Visitor," "Boarder," or "Servant."			Write "Single," "Married," "Widower," or "Widow," or "Widow," opposite the names of all persons aged 15 years and upwards.	The reply should show the precise branch of Profession, Trade, Manufacture, &c. If engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, the particular kind of work done, and the Article made or Material worked or dealt in should be clearly indicated. (See Instructions 1 to 6 and Examples on back of Schedule.)					
1	William Bradley	Head	48		William Bradley					Coal Miner. Hewer 15 ⁺
2	Eliza Ann Bradley	Wife	40	Married	20	9	7	2	Eliza	
3	Harry Bradley	Son	20	Single	Harry Gilding					Coal Miner Pony Driver 16
4	Frank Bradley	Son	17	Single	Frank Lizzie					Coal Miner Pony Driver 16
5	Elizabeth Bradley	Daughter	10		William					school 3 ⁺
6	William Bradley	Son	7		Alice					
7	Alice Bradley	Daughter	4		John Gilding					Coal Miner Hewer 15 ⁺
8	John Gilding	Boarder	20	Single	Earnest					Battery Bankman 17
9	Ernest Bradley	Son	25	Single						

(To be filled up by, or on behalf of, the Head of Family or other person in occupation, or in charge, of this dwelling.)

Write below the Number of Rooms in this Dwelling (Kitchens, Parlour, or Apartment). Count the kitchen as a room but do not count scullery, landing, lobby, closet, bathroom; nor warehouse, office, shop.

5

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature William Bradley

Postal Address 37 Henry St Grassmoor

Harry Gilding had volunteered aged 24 in 1915 as a private (no16674) with the Sherwood Foresters 12th (Pioneer) Battalion (Nottinghamshire s & Derbyshire Regiment).

British Army WW1 Medals Rolls 1914-1920-Harry Gilding

Name	Corps	Rank	Regt. No.
GILDING	12 th Lotts & Derby R	Pte	16674
Harry			
No. of	Roll	Page	Remarks
VICTORY	F/103 B7	1038	
BRITISH	- - -	- - -	
15 STAR	4/1.A.3.	231	Kim A 25.6.17
Theatre of War first served in	France		
Date of entry therein	29.8.15.		

Harry served in France from 29th August 1915. He was killed in action in Flanders on 25th June 1917 aged 26. He was struck by a fragment of artillery shell. Three days before he had rescued an officer under heavy fire.. His next of kin were shown as Mr & Mrs William Bradley of 51 Henry Street .

Harry Gilding is remembered on the Grassmoor War Memorial at the entrance to Barne's Parl. and at the Ypres (Menin Gate) memorial. Private Harry Gilding's obituary was published in the Derbyshire Times dated 7th July 1917.

The parents of Pte. Hy. Gilding, who reside at Henry Street,



Grassmoor, have received information that their son was killed in action on June 25th. In paying a tribute to the memory of the deceased soldier his Commanding Officer states that he was sent out as one of a working party, when a piece of bursting shell struck him on the leg and stomach and killed him instantly. Three days before his death, states the officer, the deceased carried out a brave and daring act, going out under heavy shell fire and fetching in a wounded officer. He was a good soldier and would be missed by all the men of the platoon, with whom he joined in expressing his sincere regret. A chum of the deceased, Pte. Pitchford, who in civil life resides at Stanton Hill, wrote his (the deceased's) parents stating that he was sorry to inform them that their son, Pte. Hy. Gilding, had been killed in action by a bursting shell. They had agreed, said the writer, that if either of them should fall the other should inform the parents, and he was now carrying out his part of a very painful duty, and expressed his great sympathy with them in their sad bereavement. Prior to joining the Colours, Pte. Gilding worked in the Tupton Seam at the Holmwood Colliery. Deceased was single and 28 years of age.

Apparent Age 20 years 301 days.
 (To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.)

Height.....	<u>5 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.</u>
Weight	<u>156</u> lbs.
Girth { when fully expanded	<u>31</u> ins.
	Range of expansion
Complexion	<u>fresh</u>
Eyes	<u>Blue</u>
Hair	<u>fair</u>
Religious denomination	Church of England
	Presbyterian <u>Yes</u>
	Wesleyan
	Baptist or Congregationalist
	Other Protestants (Denomination to be stated)
	Roman Catholic
Jewish	

Harry's brother Frank Bradley volunteered aged 20 at Chesterfield on 2nd September 1914, shortly after Britain declared German with Germany on 4th August 1914. Frank was nearly 5 feet 8 inches tall, had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and fair hair.

He was declared fit on 3rd September at Chesterfield, but subsequently at Aldershot Barracks on 16th October 1914 was medically discharged because an old hand injury prevented him from "grasping a rifle". It must have been a depressing day, but could have saved his life.

cause of objection to be fully stated here

Old injury to hand. Cannot grasp rifle.

Frank Bradley possibly died in 1940 in Chesterfield.

Sister Lizzie Bradley married George Jones in 1919. George's elder brother Arthur would marry Lizzie's younger sister Alice in 1926.

As an aside George and Arthur Jones's parents Thomas (Tom) Jones and Martha Bible originated in Staffordshire near Stoke on Trent but moved to Tupton, Chesterfield. Sadly their father Tom died shortly after their birth in 1900, followed subsequently by their mother Martha. Their father's married sister Ellen looked after George in 1911 and other (unidentified) relatives took care of Arthur. The brothers did not meet again until their teenage years, one had become an extrovert, swearer, a drinker and a joker; the other was a sober reserved person – "nurture not "nature" ?

Lizzie and George Jones travelled widely following their interest in fairground organs. Lizzie died in 1971 and her husband George in 1979.

Eliza's son William Bradley married Ann Gill (daughter of Bernard Gill and Harriett Trickett) at Chesterfield in 1926. William died aged only thirty in 1936 and his wife died aged 71 in 1976 in Chesterfield.

Eliza's youngest daughter Alice Bradley aged 20 married Arthur Jones aged 33 in 1926 at Chesterfield. Arthur died in 1961 aged 68 and Alice in 1985 aged 79. They had a son Geoffrey Jones (1927-1968).

We have kept up with the Jones and can move on – sorry about that!