## Roots and Branches

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## The Plant ffamily Wistory Grouy

## 9spue $10^{0} 6$ August 1993

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HEMBERS OF THE GROUP

NO MAME

1 Miss Linda Lowrey

4 Mr Colin W Plant

6 Mr Michael Plant
9 Mre Doris Nicholas

10 Mrs Pamela Plant
11 Mrs B Jones

12 Mrs Lois Webb

13 Mrs Helen Hill

15 Mrs Winifred Stuart

16 Mrs E C Reed

18 Mr Peter Johnson

23 Mrs Judy Wallace

24 Mz George Plant

29 Mrs Shirley Hughes

32 Mrs Catherine Sproston 33 Miss Eileen Plant

35 Mr Arnold Plant

37 Mr Patrick Pearson
38 Mrs Sian Plant
45 Mr David Johngon

47 Mrs Stella Robson

49 Mrs Elizabeth Basg

51 Mr Gerald Plant

52 Dr John S Plant.

56 Mrs Joyce Westwood
59 Mr Nigel Burroughs
65 Mr D J Plant

71 Mr G Brian Plant

72 Mr William Plant

## ADDRRSS

Redacted

```
    74 Mrs Alice Doreen Mercer
    75 Mr Michael John Plant
    85 Mr John E Ransley
    87 Mrs Esmae M Davies
    89 Mrs Denise Weston
    90 Mrs M R Lake
    91 Mr Fred Faulkner
    93 Mrs Cordelia Ronelle
        Lucelia Sheilds
    94 Mr Ross Plant
    95 Mrs Linda S Wheeler
    96 Mrs Yvonne May
    97 Mrs Margaret Walker
    98 Deanna Richards
    99 Mr Bryan Charles Plant
104 Mrs Liz Plant
107 Mrs Joan E Peebles
108 Mrg Stella Kornfein
110 Myrtle L Reid
111 Mr Malc John Plant
113 Mrs Heather Plant
114 Mr John Russell Ingamells
115 Mrs Pat Herring
116 Miss Joan Plant
117 Mrs Lana Fox
118 Eileen Plant
119 Mrs Florence Plant
120 Mr Lawrence Edwin
                            clements
121 Kathy Compagno
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WITH DATES OF COMMENCEMENT OF REGISTERS FOE PABISAES TORMED REFGIFF TZAZ

$1 \mathrm{BrO}_{\infty}$
4 \} 2no nownor

## CHESHIRE

Wm Plant of Sale 1877 to 1970 An appreciation
Information taken from Sale Guardian, 6th November 1970
Veteran Sale Labour Party President, Mr William Plant, freeman of the borough of Sale, Mayor 1938-39, died at his home, 34 Winstanley Road, on Monday, aged 93.

Mr Plant, former Labour party chairman was closely connected with the towns education for 51 years. First as a member of the former administrative sub-committee and later as a member of sale and Lymm Education Committee. It was only in July that he decided not to stand again as a co-opted member.

Mr Plant was chairman of the Managers of worthington Road School for 25 years and was well known for his ventriloquist. act. A minutes silence was observed at Sale Education Committee meetings in memory of Mr Plant and the Chairman, Alderman S P Harris, referred to the great loss which the committee has sustained.

Alderman Mrs $W$ M Phillips, spoke of Mr Plant's great love of the Borough and said "His special interests were housing and education".

The Mayor, Dr George Russell, recalled that in the past Mr Plant and himself had fought many an election battle together and added, "I have learned to appreciate him as a man thoroughly interested in the Borough. A Man of high principle who always fought his campaigns with dignity and without wrangle". Tributes were also paid by dept. Mayor Dr J E Peet and former headmaster of Lime Tree School, Alderman $E S$ Laughton. Mr Plant's death means that Sale Labour Party have lost the founder member, a lifelong socialist, he drew his inspiration from wm Morris and Robert Blatchford. He worked with Mr Blatchford on a number of occasions.

In his younger days he worked untiringly to build up sale Labour Party which was formed in 1906-7, members holding their first meeting in $D r$ Israel Renshaw's surgery in Washway Road. From 1913 Wm Plant contested at least eight elections before being successful in 1919 to Sale U.D.C. as a member for West Ward, now St. Paul's Ward.

He became the first Labour Councillor, was chairman of the council in 1928 and the first Labour Alderman when Ashton became part of the new Sale Borough Council in 1935. Mr Plant was the first Labour Mayor and one of the first three honorary freeman of the borough, elected in 1945. For some years he was the longest serving member but retired voluntarily after 30 years service when he was 73.

In his years at the U.D.C, he became chairman of the health committee and was responsible for bringing modern sanitation into many areas. Many hundreds of old pail closets and open ash pits were replaced.

Later he played an active part in slum clearing when some 110 houses in the old Egerton Street, were demolished, the tenants re-housed on the Beach Farm Estate before World War Two.

When he won a seat on Cheshire C.c. in 1928, he was the first Labour candidate to do so.

Said friend and colleague, Mr T Willington, "Among all his public work he maintained his close contact with the man.in the street, knowing his problems and helping those in difficulties".

In his business life too, as a hat block manufacturer, he kept the common touch and worked at the bench along with his employees.

His great love was for children and back in 1900, records show that he was a regular helper at the Charter Street Ragged School and Ancoats settlement, Manchester and was superintendant of the socialist Sunday School. Until about three years ago, he held an annual childrens Christmas Party in Sale Town Hall and here, and at number of local schools, his skill as a ventriloquist will be remembered by several generations.

J Plant - Prize Fighter

Extract from:
'FISTIANA'

The Oracle of the Ring
Results of

Prize Battles

From 1700 to December 1867

Published in London in 1868
Plant $J$ beat Platt $\mathrm{E} 5 / \mathrm{side} 10$ rounds Mow Cheshire 12 March
1841 Platt butted'

WKP

- Note

I would be most interested in further information relative to the above.

1851 CENSUS CIIESHIRE REGISTRATTON DISTRICT AND PIECE NOS


| Table 1 Location |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Registration District | Place No. | No. of Plants |
|  |  | Listed |
|  |  |  |
| Stockport | $2154-2157$ | 65 |
| Macclesfield | $2158-2161$ | 83 |
| Altrincham/Bowdon | $2162-2163$ | 16 |
| Runcorn | 2164 | 33 |
| Northwich | $2165-2166$ | 47 |
| Congleton/Sandbach | $2167-2168$ | 117 |
| Nantwich | $2169-2170$ | 20 |
| Great Boughton (Chester) | $2171-2172$ | 34 |
| Wirral | $2173-2175$ | 7 |
|  |  | - |
| TOTAL |  | 422 |

It can be seen from the above table that the concentration of 'Plants' in 1851 was in East Cheshire particularly Stockport, Macclesfield, Congleton and Sandbach.

The earliest reference to the Plant name in Cheshire is in Rainow near Macclesfield early 15th Century and it is probable that the majority of East Cheshire Plants will have descended from this family - Further details in one of the forthcoming Journals.

| Table 2 |  | Age Spread |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Under 10 | $=$ | 102 | $\}$ |
| 11 to 19 | $=$ | 99 | $\}$ |
| 20 to 29 | $=$ | 76 | $\}$ |
| 30 to 39 | $=$ | 46 | $\}$ |
| 40 to 49 | $=$ | 52 | $\}$ |
| 50 to 59 | $=$ | 24 | 422 |
| 60 to 69 | $=$ | 13 | $\}$ |
| 70 to 79 | $=$ | 7 | $\}$ |
| over 80 | $=$ | 3 | $\}$ |

Oldest recorded age was
Male
Mathew Plant aged 84 Wheelwright born Holmes Chapel
Female
Mary Plant aged 87

```
born Holmes Chapel
born Gawsworth
```


## Table 3

3.1 Total number born inside county of cheshire 306
3.2 Total number born outside County of Cheshire 107

## Split

```
Staffs
=
6 5
```

Note $=$ Included in this figure was 37 records for Biddulph which
were included in the Congleton Registration District.

| Lancs | $=$ | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Derby | $=$ | 7 |
| Shropshire | $=$ | 5 |
| Yorkshire | $=$ | 3 |
| Denbigh | $=$ | 1 |
| Sussex | $=$ | 1 |
| Cumbria | $=$ | 1 |
| Surrey | $=$ | 1 |
| Ireland | $=$ | 1 |
| Berks | $=$ | 1 |
| Herts |  |  |

Note $=A$ total of nine records were unreadable.


Table 4 (continued...

| 2154 | 2158 | 2162 |  | 2165 | 2167 | 2169 | 2171 | 2173 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to | to | to | 2164 | to | to | to | to | to | TOTAL |
| 2157 | 2161 | 2163 |  | 2166 | 2168 | 2170 | 2172 | 2175 |  |


| Teacher | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nurse | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| Folice Constable | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Wheelwright |  | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |
| Teamsman | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Shoemaker | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Plumber |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Blacksmith |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| Salt Agent |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Saddler |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Miner |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Stone Miner |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Beer Seller |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Brewer |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Corn Miller |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Miller Apprentice |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |

As one might expect the magority of stockport 'Plants' were deployed in the cotton Industry and the Macclesfield 'Plants' in the Silk Industry, these two areas being centres for the Cotton and silk trade respectively. Most of the agricultural trade was Mid Cheshire as it still is today.

The Salt Agent referred to in Northwich district was Uriah Plant of whom more will be given in one of the forthcoming Journals.

Detailed information on all the references in the 1851 census will be included in later issues of the Journal, starting with Stockport District in Journal No. 7 .

## STAFFORDSHIRE BURIAL INDEX

continued from Journals $3+4$
covering Jane to Judith

| 1789 | Aug 22 | Jane 1 - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1807 | Jan 8 | Jane wife of Jno |
| 1819 | Jul 11 | Jane 38 |
| 1832 | Mar 4 | Jane of Stoke Lane 34 |
| 1834 | May 30 | Jane of Rushall St 2 |
| 1776 | Jul 31 | Jane wife of James |
| 1789 | May 18 | Jane dau of William \& Ann |
| 1808 | May 2 | Jane dau of William \& Mary of Amington |
| 1818 | Feb 16 | Jane 56 |
| $\bigcirc 818$ | May 8 | Jane of Rushall st 65 |
| 1822 | Mar 28 | Jane of back of the church 2 |
| 1830 | Aug 6 | Jane of back of the town 17 |
| 1834 | Sep 9 | Jane of Furnace 78 |
| 1836 | Sep 4 | Jane of Stoke Iane 2 |
| 1832 | Aug 15 | Jeffery of Primrose Hill 4 |
| 1793 | Apr ! 2 | Jemmimah dau of John |
| 1818 | Sep 6 | Jemima of Cornhill Cross 88 |
| 1823 | Jun 15 | Jeremiah of Brockmoor 14 |
| 1837 | Aug 6 | Jemima 34 |
| 1611 | 21 Jun | Johanna vidua (Plante) |
| 1827 | Mar 29 | Job of Major's Barn 11 weeks |
| 1834 | Apr 20 | Job infant |
| 1586/7 | 7 Jan 27 | 7 John son of Thomas |
| 1620 | Jan 5 | John |
| 1675 | Jun 20 | Johanes |
| 1675 | Jul 20 | An vid |
| 1691 | Aug 19 | John son of John |
| 1703 | Feb 25 | John son of Thomas Plant pauper of Newdor. |
| - 707 | Jun 8 | John |
| 1721 | Apr 2 | John de Newborow |
| 1723 | Dec 29 | John son of William \& Hannah |
| 1728 | Jan 4 | John son of William of Coseley |
| 1736 | Aug 20 | John son of John \& Martha of Ridge |
| 1739 | Feb 13 | John son of John \& Elizabeth P |
| 1745 | Aug 31 | John son of Mr John \& Martha |
| 1747 | Jan 8 | John son of William \& Frances |
| 1750 | Mar 15 | John of Acton |
| 1756 | Jul 21 | John |
| 1759 | Feb 4 | John son of John \& Mary |
| 1762 | Apr 15 | John |
| 1763 | Nov 28 | John |
| 1763 | Dec 27 | John son of John \& Peggy of Darlaston |
| 1767 | Jun 18 | John of Leek |
| 1772 | Oct 12 | John |
| 1773 | Dec 11 | John of Newborough |
| 1776 | Mar 12 | John |
| 1776 | Aug 3 | John 1 |
| 1777 | Jul 25 | John son of John \& Alice |
| 1777 | Nov 21 | John son of Robert \& Mary |

Brierley Hill
Iongton
Newcastle under Iyme
Stoke on Trent
Walsall
Weston on Trent
Alton
Tanworth
Wolverhampton
Walsall
Cheadle do
Longton
Stoke on Trent
Rowley Regis
Longton
Leek
Brierley Hill
Hanley
Colwich
Cheadle
Brierley Hill
Ellastone
Abbotts Bromley
Dillorne do
Uttoxeter Hanbury
Eccleshall
Hanbury
Dilhorne
Bramshall
Ashley
Bramshall
Ashley
Burton on Trent
Berkswich
Kingswinford
forton
Ashley
Checkley
Colwich
Cheadle
Dilhorne
Hanbury
Bucknall Cum Bagnall
Brierley Hill
Alstonfield
Ashley

## 1792 Sep 12 John son gent

1793 Jan 25 John (Longport)
1793 Apr 25 John illeg.
1794 Apr 20 John son of Jno age 2
1794 Jul 30 John son of John \& Elizabeth
1796 Aug 18 John
1796 Sep 14 John of Biddulph Mill
1797 Nov 12 John, snr.
1799
1801
1802
1802
1803 Mar 30 John son of John \& Anna Maria infant
1805 Aug 22 John son of John \& Maria infant
1803 Aor 17 John blacksmith 43
1804
1806
1806
1807 Oct 14 John son of Joseph \& Elizabeth
1810 Jun 14 John from Burton
1810 Dec 3 John
1811 Apr 15 John age 6 Months
1811 May 16 John 48
1811 Sep 22 John 23
1812 Mar 17 John
1813 Jan 19 John 22
1813 Nov 30 John of Wednesbury 37
1814 May 9 John Unicorn Yard 2
1814 May 12 John of Mill St 44
1814 Aug 30 John of Leek Moor infant
1815 Jan 30 John of Stoke Lane 6 months
1817 Jul 28 John of Biddulph Mill 23
1817 Aug 7 John of Hardwick 49
1817 Aug 19 John of Oldcott 60
1818 Jan 1 John of Tipton 70
1818 Feb 15 John of Greenhill inf
1818 Feb 26 John of Major's Barn 69
1818 May 9 John of Hollins Clough 60
1818 Oct 25 John infant
1819 Dec 24 John of Lawton Low 75
1821 Apr 13 John of Lawton Iow 40
1821 Oct 10 John of Tipton 1
1822 Jan 1 John of Forbridge 70
1822 Dec 15 John of Brockmoor 9
1823 Mar 22 John aged 22
1823 Nov 4 John 66
1824 Mar 18 John son of John 1
1824 Oct 10 John 98
1831 Apr 21 John 1
1826 Feb 3 John 6 months
1826 Sep 26 John of Bird St 71

Biddulph
Longton (Lane End)
Whitmore
Brierley Hill
Newchapel
do
Betley
Longton
Burslem
Iongton
Newcastle under Iyme
Iongton
do
Biddulph
Eorton
Church Eaton
Brierley Hill
Betley
Ashley
Brierley Hill
do
Longton do
Alton
Newcastle under Lyme
Alstonfield
Bramshall
Iongton
Ellastone
Brierley Hill
Longton
High Offley
Burslem
Brierley Hill
Lichfield St Michael
Leek
do
Stoke on Trent
Biddulph
Pattingham
Newchapel
Brierley Hill
Lichfield St Michael
Cheadle
Longnor
Hanley
Rushton Spencer
Rushton Spencer
Brierley Hill
Stafford Castle Church
Brierley Hill
Tanworth
Maer
Stafford St Chad
Warslow
Stafford St Mary
Newcastle under Lyme
Lichfield St Michael

1826

1829 May 14 John of Brockmoor 10
1829 Jul 19 John 1
1829 Aug 4 John of Stone Heath 94
1829 Sep 10 John of Lid Lane 16
1829 Nov 30 John of Dudley Wood 14
1830 Jan 13 john 79
1930 Mar 31 John of Springhouse 13
1831 Jul 3 john of Nay Church 74
1832 Feb 13 John 3 weeks
1832 Feb 28 John 39
1833 Feb 15 John of Bishops Lay 76
1833 Aug 15 John 21
1833 Oct 20 John of Knutton Heath 14
833 Dec 20 John of Hart Hill 37
1834 Feb 26 John of Mill Bank infant
1834 May 18 John 13
1834 Oct 11 John 7
1835 Sep 25 john of Weston Jones 56
1835 nov 11 John of London Row 70
1835 Nov 15 John of Maer heath 53
1836 Dec 26 John 45
1825 Nov 16 Jonathan of Lane Delph inf
1837 Oct 1 Jonathan of Mill St 3 yrs
1774 Feb 19 Joseph
1714 Jan 8 Joseph of Newbor
1742 Jan 2 Joseph
1743 Nov 4 Joseph son of John
1747 Feb 3 Joseph
1776 Jul 14 Joseph
1882 Dec 29 Joseph
1784 Dec 23 Joseph son of Joseph \& Eliz of Sneyd Green
179
.79
1796
1805
1811 Aug 9 Joseph son of Hayward \& Katharine inf
1813 Mar 5 Joseph 1
1816 Dec 10 Joseph 14
1817 Mar 30 Joseph of Cullamoors 35
1818 Mar 8 Joseph of Cliff Bank 2
1818 Jul 11 Joseph of Waterfall 43
1818 Dec 31 Joseph of Spout St 55
1821 Feb 18 Joseph of Shurey 41
1821 Mar 9 Joseph of Woodseaves 1
1821 Sep 21 Joseph of Spout St infant
1822 Jan 13 Joseph 11 months
1822 Apr 15 Joseph of Blackshaw Moor 80
1822 Nov 10 Joseph of Longport 6 days
1823 Feb 11 Joscph of Spot St 22
1825 Jan 30 Joseph 61
1825 Aug 28 Joseph Hill Top 8 weeks

Cheadle
Stafford St Michael
Sandon
Harborne
Cheadle
Stoke on Trent
Ellastone
Brierley Hill
High Offley
Leigh
Cheadle
Rowley Regis
Ellenhall
Rowley Regis
Meerbrook
Stafford St Mary
Longnor
Eccleshall
High Offley
Wolstanton
Stoke on Trent
Biddulph
Burslem
Hanley
Norbury
Leek
Maer
Shelton
Iongton
Leek
Burton on Trent
Nambury
Kingswinford
Hambury
Kingswinford
Burslem
Darlaston
Norton le Moors
Longton
Bucknall Cum Bagnall
Longton
Hanley
Brierley Hill
Gayton
Stafford St Mary
stone
Stoke on Trent
Leek
leek
Leek
High Offley
Leek
Stoke on Trent
Leek
Burslem
Leek
Jongnor
West Bronwich

| 1826 | Jul 9 | Joseph of manley 66 | Norton in the Moors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1827 | Jul 12 | Joseph 82 . | Great Barr |
| 1830 | Apr 4 | Joseph infant | Burslem |
| 1831 | Jun 5 | Joseph of Penkhull 18 | Stoke on Trent |
| 1832 | Sep 1 | Joseph 11 crin | Gnosall |
| 1834 | Jan 16 | Joseph infant F | Fccleshall |
| 1834 | Apr 5 | Joseph of Burston 63 Sar | Sandon |
| 1834 | Jun 3 | Joseph of Spitals Poorhouse 49 | Stoke on Trent |
| 1835 | Apr 17 | Joseph of uttoxeter 81 | Bramshall |
| 1828 | Feb 10 | Josh of Oldcot 12 | Newchapel |
| 1782 | aug 23 | Josiah spurious son of Josiah Plant \& Flizabet | th Radcliff Ashley |
| 1832 | Dec 26 | Josiah of Irelands Cross 80 | Mucclestone |
| 1690 | Dec 25 | Joyce wife of William of Concoat But | Butterton |
| 1738 | Aug 2 | Joyce wife of Thomas | Lapley |
| 1802 | Oct 7 | Judith 2 cher | Checkley |
| 1806 | Jan 8 | Judith dau of William \& Sarah of Greenway Bank | k Norton le Moors |
| 1811 | Feb 26 | Judith wife of Thomas 34 | Biddulph |

For new members I would explain that the Staffordshire Burial Index was prepared by The Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry, the first issue, for which the above extracts have been taken, covering in the main, the period 1813 to 1837 plus a number of earlier references. It is the intention to publish in due course a second edition covering pre 1813 records.

All Staffordshire parishes are included except the following:

| Barton under Needwood | $1672-1696$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Baswich | $1601-1812$ |
| Couldon | $1580-1664$ |
| Handsworth | $1558-1774$ |
| Penn | $1570-1754$ |
| Stafford st Chad | $1636-1813$ |
| Stafford Castle Church | $1567-1755$ |
| Tattenhall | $1565-1812$ |
| Tipton | $1573-1736$ |
| Trentham | $1558-1812$ |
| Wolverhampton St Feter | $1539-1660$ |
| Kinswinford | $1762-1812$ |

## OATH OF ALLEGIANCK

by W Keith Plant

The Test Act of 1673 required all civil or military officers to produce at quarter sessions certificates showing that they had taken sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the usage of the Church of England within six months of appointment: and to make a declaration denying the doctrine of trans-substantiation. Later Acts of 1701 and 1714 imposed oaths of adjuration, allegiance and supromaeyon all officers civil or military (except hundred, parigh and manorial officers) and on all ecclesiastical persons, all members of universities, school masters and lawyers the oaths to be taken at Westminster or at the guarter Sessions for the County. In 1723 the oath of allegiance was required of all over the age of eighteen who had not already taken it: and those refusing to comply were to register their names and real estates as papists.

In Cheshire the records contain over ten thousand names and residencies. In many instances marital status and occupations are given.

The Cheshire records have been transcribed and indexed and contain the following references to the plant name:

| Edward Plant of | Nether Alderley |
| :--- | :--- |
| Edward Plant of | Bartington |
| Frances plant of | Warford |
| James Plant of | Moreton |
| Jeffrey plant of | Sutton (Macclesfield) |
| John plant of | Hunsterson |
| Samuel Plant of | Wildbourclough |
| Thomas Plant of | Hale |
| William Plant of | Astbury |

## Chapter 6

## Charles Plant from Clowne

## Some Resufts of Genealogical Research

Though the precise ancestry of Charles Plant is uncertain, the possibilities are discussed of his descent (around 1800) from the large Plant family at Clowne that was described in Chapter 3. In common with other Plants from Clowne (to be discussed later), he ended his days drawn to the rapidly-growing nearby town (now a cily) of Sheffield. The family trees of his descendants (in particular, through his children Aaron, Ann, and Charles jur) are known with more certainty, even though thny spread to various parts of the country - three of his descendants, namely Gwyneth Vick (née Plant), Ellen Jackson (née Knowles), and Audrey ('Betty') Jones (uée Plant) are currently in contact. with a view to uncovering futher information.

### 6.1 Charles Plant (circa 1803-78)

Charles (sur) was born at Clowne (c 1802/4) and he married Ellen (II)E(a)rushaw on 30.4.1829 (see Figure 6.1); a record of the Banns: wos. in the Parish Chest at Chesterfield. One of the witnesses at Charles's wedding was called John Bennet suggesting a possibility of some conncction with the second wife, Mary Bennet, of Thomas Plant (1745-1827) of Clowne from Sutfon-cum-Duckmanton (who was descibed in Chapter 3); from the late 1820's (at least) until 1835, the known locations of John Beunet coincide with those of Charles.

By 1834 Charles (sur) was living at Staveley. By 1840, he is recorded to be a farmer at Haigh Lane, Mastin Moor, Staveley (1840-61) and then (1862-9) at Pond House Farm, Staveley.

The 1841 Tithe Records ascribe 6 lots of arable land to him including items called Mastin Moor, Sound Croft, Kay Croft, and Bennetts House and Croft, yielding a total tithe due to the Rector and to the Duke of Devonshire of 22 slillings each. The 1851 Census for 68 Hague Lane records Charles as a 'farmer of 22 acres employing 1 labourer' and the 1861 Census for 1 Hague Lane records him as a 'farmer of 41 acres'.

Charles's wife Ellen died at Pond House on 2.1.1869 at a stated age of 64. Charles died about 10 years later ( 10.11 .1878 ) aged 76, at Joiner Lane, Sheffield and was burried (Nov.1878) in nearby Burngreave Cemetry. The final address of Charles is close to Lady's Bridge in 'The Wicker (central Sheflield) and about half a mile from his eldest son's address
(see section 6.4.1) near the top of Spittal Hill and similarly close to the premises of other Plants (as will be described more fully later, in Chapter 9).

### 6.2 Census Enumerator

Charles Plant. was an enumerator for the 1841 and 1851 Censuses for part of Staveley in Derbyshire. In the book 'Making Sense of the Census' (Hmso pro publication), Dr Edward liggs writes:

Once this basic ground work had been laid, the local registrars selected an emmmerator for each enumeration district. They could appoint whoever they liked as long as they met the basic requirements:

He must be a person of intelligence and activity; he must read and write well, and have some knowledge of arithmetic; he must not be infirm or of such weak lealth as may render him unable to undergo the requisite excrtion; he should not be younger than 18 years nor older than 65 ; he must be temporate, orderley and respectable, and be such a person as is likely to conduct himself with strict propriety, and to deserve the good will of the inhabitants of his district.
Generally it was agreed that the rates would not attract high quality staff in themselves -- GR Office hoped men would do the work as a social duty. In towns registrars appear to have depeuded on local govermment officers but in the countryside they must have fallen back on the help of farmers and schoolteachers.

### 6.3 Some possibilities for Charles's ancestry

One possibility is that, for example, relatives from elsewhere of the Plants living in Clowne (perhaps from nearby Sutton-cum-Duckmanton) were visiting Clowne when Charles was born and he was baptised elsewhere (though no baptism record has yet been found). Another possibility is that he was an unrecorded child of one of the Plant families of Clowne.

The precise date of birth of Charles can be variously estimated from his death certificate and the 1851 and 1861 Censuses, leading to a range from January 1802 to March 1804 (perhaps more likely from April 1802 to December 1803). At these times the sons William and John, of Thomas (1745-1827) and his first wife Ann (née Coldwell), were both having children at Clowne but barely with a sufficient gap to allow for Charles. Also cliildren called George (bap 12.12.1802) and Aaron (bap 2.12.1804) were baptised to Thomas (1745-1827) limself and his second wife Mary (née Bennett) at Clowne at this time and, whereas subsequent information has been found for Aaron and his younger brothers, none has (yet) been found for George. Thus, the following possibilities hold the added attraction of explitining Charles's connection with the Bennett family (a) Charles was a brother born between George and Aaron, (b) Charles was recorded incorrectly as George at his baptism, or (c) George changed his name to Charles (perhaps partly because of the growing unpopulatity of King Ceorge IV aromed 1820).


Figure 6.1: Descendants of Charles Plant (snr) and Elien

### 6.4 Descendants of Charles and Ellen

Charles and Ellen's eldest two sons James and Thomas were baptised at Clowne, whereas their siblings Charles (died aged 1 month), Aaron, Ann, Mary, William, and Charles (jnr) were baptised at nearby Staveley.

Charles and Ellen's younger daughter, Mary, was still at Mastin Moor (aged 11) in 1851. The supposition that she married John Appleyard relates to the finding that the Leeds address of her brother Charles (jnr) (section 6.4.5), when he married in 1871, is the same as wht (in the 1871 Census) of a Staveley born Mary, with her husband John Appleyard and 2 children.

### 6.4.1 James and Sheffield

The eldest son of Charles and Ellen, James, is quite certainly one of those mentioned in a will, dated 20.12.1835, of a John Bennett bachelor of Staveley Woodthorpe in the Hundred of Scarsdale, who died the next day. In particular this bequeaths $£ 10$ to each of 'five' God-children including a James Plant; this James could well be the one baptised (10.6.1827) to blacksmith Benjamin and his wife Hannah as described in Chapter 4 (this James still appears with father Benjamin at Harthill in the 1841 Census but with stepbrother Thomas at Staveley in the 1851 Census). However, as an extra name has been inserted into second place in the list of 'five' God-children, there is also a sixth-named and this is 'James, son of Charles Plant' (there seems no doubt as to the identity of this James as the name Charles Plant is rare in this area). The will did 'strongly recommend' that the 'said sums ... shall be expended on their education'.

Charles's son James liad become a farm labourer nearer to. Sheffield, living in the household of William Whitehead at Rose Cottage, Eckington by 1851. He had become a gardener at Buckenham Road, Sheffield in 1878 and his wife registered the death of her father-in-law Charles (snr) that year.

### 6.4.2 Thomas

In the 1861 Census, the second eldest son of Charles and Ellen, Thomas (aged 28) from Clowne, had become a Carpenter Master at 19 South Street, New Whittington (near Chesterfield) where his three sons Frederick (5), Charles Allen (4) and Thomas (2) are shown to have been born; his wife Jane was from ?Accmb in Yorkshire. The baptisms of the three children are in the parish records for Brimington.

### 6.4.3 Aaron's line

The above mentioned second eldest son, Thomas, was presumably the same person as the Thomas Plant that was a witness at the wedding of Charles and Ellen's fourth eldest son, Aaron, to Ann Preswell in Halifax in 1864.

Aaron was at Mastin Moor in 1841 but had become a coachman in Halifax by 1861. In the 1861 Census, Aaron (aged 25) from Staveley is recorded as an ummarried servant to gentlewoman Mar 信 Milne (widow aged 62) at 20 Cliffhill, Warley, Halifax. Aaron (36) is still recorded as a coachman in the 1871 Census for Lane Ends Green, Llipperholme, Halifax, but he is now listed with his wife Am (34) from St Pancras, London and children Thomas W (5), Lewis (3), Margaret Ann (2) and Ada Amelia (1 month); the children are recorded to have been born at Warley, except for the youngest who was born at Hipperholme, indicating that the family moved to Ilipperholme around 1870. In the 1881 Census for Moor Royd Lodge, Halifax, Aaron is again recorded as a coachman with his wife Ann from London Marylebone and his 4 children born in Halifax; Thomas (aged 15) is now described as a joiner and Lewis (aged 13) as a monitor schoolmaster, with Margaret and Ada Amelia recorded as scholars.

Aaron and Amn's son Lewis married Sarah Alice Mitchell at St Paul's IIalifax but she was burried exactly 21 years later (20.7.1918) at Kings Cross Wesleyan Cemetery Halifax. Lewis was burried in the same (Methodist) Cemetery after a further 32 years ( 7.9 .1950 ).

Lewis and Sarah's son Harold Mitchell Plant was born and married in Halifax but died in Stockport. His Halifax born wife Annie Sutcliffe died at Wetheral, Carlisle.


Figure 6.2: Offspring of Mary Ellen Pearson (née Childs)

IIarold and Annie's daughter, Dorothy Gwyneth Plant, was born in Salford and married Sheflield born Gordon Horace Vick at St George's in Stockport. Their eldest two children were born in Doncaster whereas their two youngest were born in Flint in North Wales.

### 6.4.4 Ann's line

The witness at the marriage of Charles and Ellen's elder daughter, Ann, to George Childs in Chesterfield (15.7.1862) was called William Plant. This could have been Charles and Ellen's second youngest son William (bap 9.10.1842) who was still living at Mastin Moor in nearby Staveley in 1861 along with Ann. Ann's daughter, Mary Ellen, was born (10.9.1862) at Pond House Farm, Staveley, to where her parents Charles and Ellen must have moved that year. Details of the offspring of Mary Ellen are shown in Figure 6.2.


Figure 6.3: Progeny of Charles Plant (jur) and Mary

### 6.4.5 Charles (jnr)

Charles and Ellen's youngest son, Charles (jnr), married Mary Hannah Robshaw (9.7.1871) at St Peter's Chapel in Leeds where all their 15 children were born (see Figure 6.3). He is recorded as a millwright.

Their son Roland married Emma Henrietta Horn and their three children (Figure 6.4) were born in Barrow in Furness (Charles and Raymond) and Wallasey (Audrey). Roland's first child died as an infant. Roland's second child, Raymond, married twice; the children of Raymond and Grace were born in Liverpool (Anne, Edward Nicholas and Richard) and Chester (Jonathon) whereas the children of Raymond and Cynthia Betty were born in Liverpool (Julian), Chester (William Raymond and Saralı Jane) and Wrexhan (Quentin James).

Roland's third child, Audrey (Betty) Plant, married Chester born Brian Jones at Hoole Parish Church in Chester. Their younger two children were born at Ponteland, Newcastle upon Tyne.


Figure 6.4: Progeny of Charles Plant (jnr) continued

Place names can quite often give clues to the reason for the creation of the name in the first instance be it physical features, trades and buildings which may have vanished over the years. For example:-

| aber | - river mouth |
| :---: | :---: |
| avon | - river |
| barrow | hill |
| barton | barley or corn farm |
| beck | stream |
| bryn | hill |
| burgh/bury | - fortified place |
| burn | stream |
| by | - village |
| caster/chester | - city: fortified place |
| den/dean/dene | - wooded valley |
| dol | field, dale |
| dun | fort: hill |
| field | - open land, forest clearing |
| garth | - enclosure |
| gate | - street, road, passage |
| grange | - farm: grain store |
| haigh/hay | - place surrounced by a hedge |
| ham | - village, manor, dwelling place |
| hirst/hurst | - hillock, copse |
| holm | - island. usually in siver or lake |
| holt | copse |
| howe | - valley, depression |
| ing | - people |
| ley | - wood clearing: meadow |
| 11 an | church |
| magna | - great |
| march/mark | - boundary |
| over | - bank, shore, slope, hill |
| parva | - little |
| pont | - bridge |
| sey | - island |
| ghow | - small wood |
| stead | - place, religious place |
| stoke | - religious place: secondary gettement |
| stow | - place |
| super | - on |
| thorpe | - hamlet: secondary settlement |
| thwaite | - forest, paddock, meadow |
| toft | - homestead |
| ton | - enclosure, village, farm |
| warden | - enclosure |
| wick | - premises |
| wootton | - farm by a wood |
| worth | - enclosure |



> Son of Increase Cook and Elizabeth Mary (Hazlehurst) Plant - See Journal 5.
b 21 August 1847 - Macon
m 25 July 1871
Margaret Redding Ross - Macon
d 30 May 1904 - Macon
buried Rosehill Cemetery Macon

Children - all born in Macon Georgia
Mary Ross Plant born 27 January 1872 died 2 October 1895
Elizabeth Hazlehurst Plant born 20 July 1879 died?
Margaret Alice Plant born 4 October 1881 died 23 December 1960
Robert Hazlehurst Plant Jnr born 12 Auguat 1883 died 14 April 1927
Fanny Ross Plant born 17 September 1885 died 30 March 1935
Flewellyn Flant born 17 March 1888 died 9 December 1938
Viola Ross Plant born 29 May 1889 died ?
Martha Ross Plant born 28 January 1892 died ?
Graeme Dickerman Plant born 25 September 1894 died ?
Mary McCaw Plant born 8 October 1896 died 20 July 1948

Robert Hazlehurst Plant was born 21 August 1847, the eldest child of Increase Cook Plant and Mary Plant (nee. Hazlehurst). He had one brother and two sisters namely:

| George Henry Plant born | 11 August 1849 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Elizabeth Wilson Plant born | 20 December 1859 |
| Mary Hazlehurst Plant born | October 1875 |

At the outbreak of the American civil War Robert was still a number of years below the military age, but as time went on and more and more recruita were called for the question of his entering the army began to be seriously considered. It was decided that he should enter the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta to be trained for service if required.

He was fifteen years of age when he responded to the Governor's call and entered the Confederate Army. For a period he served in the trenches near Atlanta until he fell ill with a fever and returned home where he remained until he was well enough to return to the war. On his return he was transferred to the engineering department in Savannah and remained in the army up to the end of the war.

When the news of surrender came he was with his company in Virginia and like other members of the Army he wanted to return home as soon as possible. He had a ten dollar gold piece that his father had given him for an emergency. With the money he bought a horse that had been stolen and by nightfall had started his return journey. The next day a man riding ahead of him was suddenly shot dead by pursuers and when he enquired why they had shot him they said it was because he was a horse thief.

The journey home took two weeks presenting many difficulties not the least of which was lack of food. The horse proved to be invaluable and to ensure that it was not atolen he took it into the woods and slept by it. Once he crossed the French Broad river on a crowded raft during which two other passengers were jostled off and left to drown. At length, however, he reached Macon in safety.

After a year at school he became collection clerk in the Fixst National Bank of which his father was President, and not long after was made bookkeeper, remaining in this position for a year. His father then took him into partnership in his private banking business changing the name of the firm to I c plant and Son.

He was now nineteen years of age and continued in the partnership for twenty five years until his father's death when he carried on the business under the name if I C Plants Son. He also succeeded his father as President of the First National Bank.

In 1887 Robert was appointed Manager of the New York Life Insurance Company for Georgia, Florida and Tennersee. Starting with a small office and one clerk the business rapidly developed and within a short period of time moved to greatly enlarged premises employing a number of assistants.

Robert married Margaret Redding Ross on 25 July 1871. Robert was twenty three and Margaret nineteen.


Both Robert and Margaret were brought up in Macon knowing each other from childhood, growing up as neighbours.

They had a total of ten children


FEFWILLVM MI ANT


The first home after their marriage was on New Street not far from Roberts business and they lived there until 1891.

They then moved to the house in which Mrs Flant had passed her early life. It had passed out of the family into other hands and had been greatly changed in outward appearance. The house was speedily renovated and refurbished.


Some charming features of the old house had vanished beyond recall. However as far as possible the house was restored to its original condition and the Plant family lived in happiness for many years.

After Robert's death in 1904, the house was rented for two years. It was then sold to John T Moore who lived there with his family until it was destroyed by fire in November 1924.

In addition to their house in Macon the family had a summer home at Mt Airy, a quiet spot in northern Georgia, where the Appalachian range slopes down to the level countryside. It was the usual practice for the family to spend three or four months annually at this retreat.

The family were members of the Episcopal Church and served the Church faithfully throughout their lives.

Little is know of the remainder of his life, though he appears to have been a very astute business man expanding his father's business interests.

Robert died 30 May 1904 and was buried at Rosehill Cemetery Macon. His wife died on 26 January 1917 and is also buried at Rosehill Cemetery.

John Plante - Westminster
The following information was extracted from close Roll 17 Edward III $m$ 28d kept in the Public record office:

7 July - 1343 Westminster

Acknowledgment by Ellen and Joan, daughters of Laurence de Boys, of: release by Ellen and Joan to Simon de Leuesham, citizen and vintner of London, and Alice his wife, of all their right and claim in all the lands which formerly belonged to Henry de Boys, their grandfather in the town of Theden Boys, and which simon and Alice hold of the grant of Nicholas de Sprotton, rector of the Church of St Bartholomew, London, of which tenements they had a writ of the king before the justices of the Bench agains simon and Alice.

Witness: Bartholomew Langrich, Gilbert de Theidene, Ralph de Halstede, Thomas de Raukedich, William del Hay, John Vernoun, William Morice, William Cokerel, John Plante, Dated at Theydene Boys on Sunday after Trinity 17 Edward 111 (15 June 1343).

THE DIARY OF JOAN PLANT OF HAGZIKTOOD FOUSE FARE by w Keith Plant ON THE LEEKFRITH IN MORTH STAFFORDSHIRE 1849-1853

In 1851, 65 year old bachelor, John Plant, was head of the house, farming 80 acres, Trustee of the Roads Maintenance Committee and of the Parish charities, and confidante and business agent for numbers of his neighbours and kin. John Plant knew and was known all over the Leekfrith and in Leek and Macclesfield.

His household consisted of two nieces, Elizabeth and Maria, aged 28 years and 27 years: the daughters of John's sister, Mrs Shufflebotham of Wincle. There were his house servants.

A kinsman, 45 year old Thomas Brough, the second son of Wm Brough yeoman of Middlehulme was the farm bailiff.

John Plant's forebears have been established with a direct line of four generations from 1736 recorded in the lease and release, marriage indentures and marriage licence records as follows:

Lease and release to John Plant Yeoman of Upton Prestbury Cheshire called Rough Hazlewood. 13 May 1736.
1751. Marriage Settlement (Lease and release)

John Plant Sen of haslewood Hse Leek to John plant his son.... to Richard wood Yeo., Roachside Leed and Johnathen Broadhurst, Yeo. of wincle, prestbury in consideration of $£ 100$ the marriage portion of Sarah Wood, daughter of Richard and intended wife of John Plant jun. Hazlewood House, with land tithes etc at Hazlewood Leek to be divided into two and held in trust as follows. One moiety to use of John Plant jun. for life.... who and to receive rent thereafter to trustee charged with payment of an annuity of $E 5$ to Sarah wood, if i.e. widow.... in lieu of dower. One moiety to use of John Plant Sen. for life thereafter to John Plant jun. and Sarah wood daughter etc...with providion for. ..........to raise mortgage etc for younger son and daughter. 8 May 1751.

John Plant jun. signs. John Plant sen (mark of)
Sarah wood. Richard wood of roachside yeoman.
From original deed John Plant elder of Hazlewood House.
John Plant younger only son and heir of above.
Johnathan Broadhurst of Wincle psh of Prestbury Yeoman.
Will Robinson (his mark) of Turners Pool on marriage deed no 314.
At Rushton on the eighth day of January 1783 before the revernt Daniel Turner clerk Surrogate. On which day appeared personally John Plant of the Parish of Leek, Huabandman and being sworn on the Holy Evangelists made oath as follows. That he is a Bachelor of the age of twenty five years and intends to marry Kezia Barber of the parish of Leek....aged thirty....

On the following day, January 9th 1783 they were married by the Curate $H$ Rogers in the presence of Thomas Birchenough and Joseph Myott.

These were the parents of Laurence and John Plant, Mary Shufflebotham and Elizabeth Hassal.

The first entry in the Diary is 30 December 1848 and the last 20 June 1853.

John Plant left a will dated October 1854 and he died February 1855. He left $£ 50$ cash to "My friend Wm Taylor of Brounswork Farmer and Thomas Brough Farm Bailiff" his Executors.

To Thomas he left a further $£ 50$ and all his personal effects. He was also to have "for a fair sum" the household furniture, equipment of husbandry, agriculture, brewing, dairy and cheesemaking: and all the animals and all cheese and bacon on the premises.

The estates of Hazzlewood, Far Barn, and Whitehill were his to have for all of his lifetime at a low rent which was to go to sister, Ellen Hassal.

Not until the death of Thomas would the estate be sold and divided between the children of John Plants sisters Ellen Hassal and the late Mrs Shufflebotham.

The Diary has been Researched and Transcribed by Catharine Ann Hind and with her permission I am repeating as follows her notes on his diary followed by the details of the Diary over a period from 30 December 1848 to 31 May 1849. The Diary will continue in subsequent issues of the Journal.

John Plant and his Diary by Catherine Ann Hind

No doubt John Plant kept his meticulous diary entries of tasks, commitments, costs and quantities as a private aide memoire. He would not expect that his diary would survive to interest and please future generations.

He affords us a look at life in which bread, meat, coal and even rail fares seem to cost almost nothing; where farming and home-life is a relentless non-stop round of chores; and of a community life that is its own department of taxes, rates, schools and road-builders.

Unwittingly John Plant compiled an assessment of his own character and moral outlook; introducing us to a man who lives, as best he can, the tenets and Letter of the Faith to which he is regular in duty and observance.

He lives harmoniously with his neighbours and relations, ever hospitable no matter how busy he is when they call on him; and he turns the other cheek when an old friend rages against him. It is left to the mistakes and blots on the page where he describes painful incident to bear silent testimony to his distress.

He visits the widowed and fatherless leaving shillings and even sovereigns, and so widespread is his reputation for generosity that suppliants come from afar to his door. The are never sent away even when they prompt and entry reading "I gave him 5 shillings but I doubted his tale".

In matters of business he is astute, scrupulous and trustworthy, and is one of the network of local worthies who borrow and lend, investing in each others endeavours and enterprises.

His household was comprised of himself as Master of the House, his sister Mrs Shufflebothams daughters Elizabeth and Maria as house servants, and another probable kinsman, Thomas Brough, as a farm servant. The census supplies the titles, but what servant on perhaps ten or twelve pounds a year can lend his master ten golden sovereigns?

I think we can suppose the term is used for want of some other description of their position in the house. The diary guggests more a group of kin living out the routines of an interdependant life on a farm rather as might have pertained had they been a man and his son and daughters: and always John Plant generously refers not to "MY" house, but to "our house".

Elizabeth, Maria and Thomas are paid an annual wage on Christmas Day, but their evident measure of some financial independence is a result of a degree of private enterprise and business run concurrently with the farming.

There is brewing, butter churning, and massive cheese-making; and an apparent dealing in coal, lime and dry goods which Thomas purchased frequently and in large quantities.

John Plant records that "Thomas sold his pigs.... he bought new cord trousers and a cloth weskitt"; "Maria took butter to Leek... she bought two new dresses"; and "Elizabeth took six fish from the Turners Pool to the shopkeeper in Leek.... her bought two new bonnets".

Here is more than a suggestion that the proceeds were theirs to do with as they pleased; additionally they make regular trips to Leek or Macclesfield to the Savings Bank.

Elizabeth made an afternoon visit to her aunt Ellen Halsall and her wearing her new bonnet'. All the people who walk across his pages are recorded formally and fully be they the rat ketcher, neighbour or relative.

This is helpful if we are examining the census records for thus we know who they were, where they lived and what they did. It is only when John Plant's life is over and we see his will that we discover the relationships.

The diary commence on the penultimate day of 1848. The household has so many repetetive tasks all needing to be done quickly in the short hours of winter daylight. We find John Plant himself much pre-occupied with the responsibilities of letting the Royal oak Inn at Rushton on behalf of his friend Mr Hargreaves: and that gentleman is working himself up into the first of his nasty tempers.

1848 December the 30th. Joseph Dale came to Hazzlewood House to take the Royale Oake inn at Ruston. Mr. Thomas Sumner came with him. I let it to him at 40 pound a yr .
31. Went to Mr. Hargreaves to inform him of the Buisness.

1849 January 4 th took the agreement to the royal oake to be sined by Mr. Hargreaves and Mr. Dale.
5. Isaac Eardley killed a pig 9 stone 12 lb . T Brough went to the smithy.
6. went to the mill took 6 bags.
7. the Girls went to tea and supper with Mr. Sumner came back at ll o'clock.
9. Thomas Brough went to Maclesfield sold 2 cows to Salt. for 216-10-0.
10. Elizabeth went to Leek.
11. fetched the loading 3 load at 55 lb of meal to home. 6 at ls 9 d per load for grinding 2 d per score. 9 quarts of pease at $3.1 / 2$ per quart $2-7.1 / 2$ Give to Thomas Brough 2 for the miller.
13. sold Isaac Kirkham some Clog wood at 5 d per yard.
14. Elizabeth went to the Chappel brought word from Wm Brough to $T$ Brough of his Mother being ill he went to Leek in the afternoon Brought word of the death of John Glulow departed this Life between one and two of the same day.
15. Salt to have fetched the cow but did not.
17. I went to Leek and called on Thomas Broughs mother she was Better. Paid Edward Halsall a Poor Rate 1-8-1,1/4 and a Chappel Rate for Meerbrook 5-7.1/2.
18. old Jack calved a bull calfe.
19. was weighing straw at Buxton brow llc \& 45 lb . Thomas Brough took 6 bags of oats to the mill. Bacon up today.
20. 11c. 4 st. 51b of straw from Buxton brow Thomas Brough to see his Mother.
21. the Girls went to the Chappel Meerbrook.
22. Thomas and E Halsall took I Kirkham 50 yards of clog wood at 5 d per yard. E10.10. Sold Nathan Wardle a sker cow to fetch her on Monday next at $£ 7-10-0$.
23. We got out 7 load of dung at far Barn Brough a lock of sticks very windy.
24. I Kirkham came and paid for the wood we got six loads of dung out at home.
Thomas went to the market his. Mother worse.
25. Thomas fetched the loading from the mill did not pay. Do went at night to enquire after his mother. Mr. Taylor called for the property Tax.
27. Maria went to Brownsett to pay the property tax. N Wardle called to look at the cow. Mr. Hargreaves took his codicil back. T Brough went at nine to see his Mother.
29. Nathan wardle fetched the cow $T$ Brough went to the Oak at Ruston with him. I went to Leek to see Mrs. Brough \& she was rather better Brought 2 sprocks at 14 s6d.

30, T Brough agreed with John Findlow to hold the plough is to have los a week and board himself.

Thomas Brough went to the Har Greasley to pay John Shufflebotham 4. of Interest on Mr. Hargreaves account for $£ 100$ being due on the 27 th of this month Receiving the $£ 4$ on the 26 th of November 2848.
31. T. Brough went to Market his Mother worse.

Feb. 1. T. Brough and J Findlow flead a twinter Hient. Mary Mason came to see us.
3. T Brough saddled Gilbert and took the twinter hide to Leekbrought 5 stone Flour at 2 s per stone. Called on his Mother she was rather better.

T Brough went to look at J Findlows twinters he valued them at $£ 5$ per twinter.
4. the Girls went to the Chappel.
5. we got 13 load of dung out at home.
6.. T Brough bought a twinter of James Halsall.
7. T Brough went to the Candlemans Fair his Mother rather better. I spread dung and dirt.
8. Picked the stone in the parks. T Brough went to the Hollinhall for the twinter he for it $£ 3-15 s-0$.
9. Loading stuke J Findlow helping us.
10. T Brough brought the Aims to the smithy.
11. I went to the Chappel.
12. T Brough went to $T$ Shufflebotham with a cow. took her to Maclesfield did not sell her.
14. Maria to market a new dress. housed corn rick E Halsal helped.
15. Joan Heifer cast her calfe traper paid.
16. T Brough carting stone at the Needly Mr Hargreaves came and brought his conveiance and I lent him 20 pounds to be returned on the 25 th of March.
17. T Brough went to Maclesfield sold to James Berrisford a pig and a cheese. Moll calved a bull.
18. The Girls went to Chappel.
19. My birthday aged 64 sold 2 bull calves to $T$ Thornley 1-17.
21. Maris went to Market $T$ Brough took 6 bags to the mill 1/2 Light to be dried.
22. I Eardley killed a pig Thornley fetched 12 calves.
23. T Brough took 1 pig and some cheeses to $T$ Berrisford.
24. Do fetched the Loading $£ 3$ paid for. First cheese made.
25. T Brough went to see his Mother she was come on to her Last.
26. fetched straw from Buxton brow $7 \mathrm{c}-3 \mathrm{t}=101 \mathrm{~b}$. £11-1-5.
27. Hanah Oliver came to our house wanted $£ 3-0-0$. Borrowed $£ 2$ of Maria Shufflebotham at $£ 4-4-0$. $T$ Brough went to Maclesfield Bought 2 pigs.
28. I went to Leek Borrowed of Ralph Mountford $£ 5-0-0$. paid Maria the $£ 2$ she lent me.

March 1. Taylors sale $T$ Brough ill in bed.
2. Housed the corn rick went to the smithy.
3. T Brough and J Findlow beganb to plough the parks.
4. the Girle went to Chappel.
5. T.B. \& J.F. ploughed in the parks. W. Jonson cald.
6. DO. DO.
7. Do Elizabeth went to market.
8. began more ploughing.
9. Get out 12 cart of dung. Ploud in the afternoon.
11. Girls went tochappel in the morning. $T B$ went to the Grange.
12. T.B. \& J.F. ploughing in the parks. Heifer risen on.
13. Do Do Brought the heifer home.
14. Do Elizaheth at market Dick calved a cow
15. Do 16 Elizabeth went to Leek for shoes.
19. Brought Taffe Home she had calved a cow calfe.
21. I went to leek bought seeds at $4 \mathrm{~s}-6 \mathrm{~d}$ per strike. Halsall calved in the morning a cow calfe.
22. we began a Harrowing. Jack calved a bull calfe.
23. Hudson calved a bull calfe in ther night.
24. Lone heifer calved a cow calfe in the night hard frost. E Halsall soad the Hay seeds.
25. Good Sunday and no one went to Chapel.
26. TPerkin and $T$ Brough drawed the reins.
27. Joseph Perkin began picking the stone on the cornfields is to have $4 s 6 d$.
27. Mr Turner came and wanted his rent and $I$ was scant of money Borrowed El0 of S.Hulme. Elizabeth went to market finished harrowing.
29. T Brough went to rudyard Hall sale.
30. T Brough Do. Bout a set of Harrows at $£ 2-135-0$. Sold to Cooper 2 cows for $513-10$ s. $4 d$ back for luck.
31. Cooper fetched the cows and paid for them. T Brough fetched the Harrows. Paid Samuel hulme the flo that I borrowed.

April 1. Girls went to Chapel. T Brow went to the funeral of $T$ Rider.
2. T Brough went tó Leek. Maria into Winco. Housed the corn rick Jo Perkins helped us.
4. Elizabeth went to market got 7 load of dung out at Far barn.
5. Samuel Clous killed us a calfe $\&$ cut it up. Charge 1s.
6. Heifer calved a bull calfe Mr Hargreaves came to pay the $£ 20$ that he Had borrowed took back his carpet bag told me to interfere in his business no more as he was able to do it Himself.
7. Nan calved a cow calfe we got out 5 load of dung at Home.
8. no one went to Chapel on a good Easter Sunday.
9. T. Brough went to the Smythe with Gilbert.
10. Samuel Hulme came down with his road book.
11. Maria went to the Fair and did the markets. T Brough took old Jack cow to the Fair and sold Hex for $£ 4-10$ s paid, Ralph Mountford the 55 that I borrowed on the 28 th Feb.

Paid the easter Dues.
12. the Butcher fetched the calfe.
13. T Brough went to Leek for malt 1 strike. the Girls Broued that. Night at snow in the morning and Frosty Morning.
14. Got 6 loads of dung out at home.
15. Elizabeth went to Chapel.
16. Got 10 loads of dung out at home.
17. T. Brough and J. Findlow fettled the pottato ground and got 3 load of dung out at the $F$ barn. Brunt fetched the calfe I brought 2 cows home.
18. Elizabeth went to market $T$ Brough took the cart to Meerbrook to be repaired.
19. Thomas whiticar paid his half of rent $E 18$ being due 25 th of March. Samuel Buxton came to tell me $\therefore=$ Hargreaves was taken ill on the 11 in the morning and got no Better was rather was worse and I went to see him.
20. T. Brough went to Leek for a load of tile for the Barn. Cold winds with Frost and Snow the 21 rather milder.
21. J. Findlow spread dung at home $T$ Brough paid Samuel Hulme for a ton of straw $£ 2$ Fetched 9 score of bran from the mill give 13 pence pr score. Elizabeth went to the Roche grange with the land tax collector W.Lomas.
22. Elizabeth went to Winco and ill Meadows.
23. T. Broughy fetched a Load of Goldsich Cole. I went to Berisford and James paid me fl4-15-9 called of Hanah Oliver and paid her fl-0-0.
24. Moll calced a cow calfe Paid Elizabeth her 540 \& Interest.
25. Elizabeth went to market Sker calved a bull.
26. Ellen Halsall came to see us. Mary Morton fetched a cow calfe paid for it Joseph Downs the traper called and Maria paid him a shilling he being paid before on the 15 th February he must be remembered and have no pay in the Autumn. I heard the cuccoo sing for the first time.
27. Setting the potatoes Brought a Load of hay from the Farn Barn. Mr James Geskitt came for me to go to Rushton to see Mr. Hargreaves. Joseph Dale of the royale Oake wanted to borrow E 40 of Mr Hargreaves and his rent was due and not paid Mr Joseph Geskitt and I advised him not to lend it. The first time I know Mr Joseph geskitt.
28. T Brough and J Findlow went to White Hill brow to repair the fence A fine growing day \& showry.
29. Thomas Maria and elizabeth went to Chapel.
30. Brought a load of hay from the far barn. T Brough cleaned and oiled the Gearing.

May 1. T. Brough fetched a load of coals from Gillo. 5.1/2 Druits at 17 s per Druit. Elizabeth went to Macclesfield and William pursuaded her to Leave and come to Greasley.
2. I went with $T$ Brough and bought him a suite of Clothes. Black cloth for coat and waistcoat at $15 \mathrm{~s}-6 \mathrm{~d}$ pr yard 2 yard greay carsemy for trousers 5 s per yard. Lining and buttons. Paid Mr. Best for bulling of two Beasts. T Broughs close with Linings and buttons and pockets cost $52-12 \mathrm{~s}$.
3. Put two heifers in the meadow. T Brough went to Gillo for coals.
4. Fetched a load of hay from Far Barn. Cold North Wind.
5. T Brough fetched the loading, from the mill 4.1/2 Load of meal l-9 pr load grinding: Load of flour at 8-3 per quarter. The rooks took all the Beans.
6. Samuel Hudson gave a secret for some oils to rub Smilers Hip he had been Lame three weeks past of a bottle from John Hunts rubbed the first time. High Cold North wind still blowing grass and hay scant. Cold North wind and the Girls went to Dainbridge Chapel.
7. T Brough went to Leek to receive money from the Savings Bank paid him 8 he borrowed of Maria 10.
8. Laid the young Cows out in the rough field.
9. Took 3 twinters and 5 stirks to White Hill brow fetched the hens 4 home Elizabeth went to Mak.
10. T Brough fetched the cart from Meerbrook. William Beswick paid me 13s-6d for the bulling of cows.
11. T Brough and J Findlow got 14 loads of dung out at home and 3 at Far Barn.
12. Made a rick of straw and hay at home.
13. I went to White Hill with the Girls to Chapel. T Brough took Hunts oils bottle home and I to fill it.
14. Samuel Clows killed a clafe I went to Rushton fine growing weather with showrs.
15. George Rider came to borrow some Money I was low in Cash and loned him none. Isaac Eardley left the Thorneylee. T Brough fetched 2 cartload of coal from Goldsich at los per Horseload with Gilbert.
16. T Brough fetched his new close for the making of them.
17. Laid the cos out took 3 to the Barn a storm of thunder lightening and hail.
18. T Brough took in Calfe Stirk to Leek and sold to George Kirkham for $55-5 s-0$ Very cold laid the cows up again.
19. T Brough went to Grin with Gilbert for lime. Maria went to Leek took Mr Mountford 16 perch bought two bonnets. Thomas Finney came to look at cow that was lame in the foot.
20. No one went to Chapel very wet day.
21. T Brough went to Meerbrook smithy with 2 Horses.
23. Elizabeth went to market bought two bonnets. I took Smiler to the Far Barn and laid him out.
25. I went down to see Mr Hargreaves $T$ Brough went to White Hill to look them Beasts set the stone-picking about the Drains to Abel Brocklehurst.
26. Thomas finney cam to dress the cows foot.

SAMUEL HUDSON'S SECRET RECEIT FOR A HORSE OR COW that is strained in the hip or shoulder. Oil of turpentine oil of freter and oil of spikes Each five ounces mix these with 3 ounces of Linseed and nerre oile of each alike quantity and rub the gointe well then heat it well with a hot iron.

BLACKING FOR BOOTS OR SHOES
Gum arabic eight ounces; Ink half a pint; treacle two ounces; Vinegar and Spirits of Wine of each two ounces. Dissolve the gum and tracle in the ink and the vinegar; then strain and add all the spirit.
,
A MIXTURE OF OILS FOR HARD UDDERS OR BRUISES
3d oil of origanum ld opodilock (for strong $2 d$ ) $1 d$ of dogs spirits of wine ld oil of turpentine ld Extex ld tincture of myrh 1/2 pint neatsfoot oil.

1849 May 28 Thomas Brough went to Grin Mrs Bellfield came to see us.
29. I took Gilbert to the Far Barn and laid him out. T Brough went to Macclesfield bought 2 pigs 30 s per pig E3-0-0.
30. T Brough went to Leek sold Incalf Stirk for E6-10s-0 and $I$ went to the market $J$ Findlow and $T$ Brough fetched E Halsalls Bull stirk to Far Barn and he bulled a cow and then brought him home.
31. Paid Maria Shufflebottom the 10 that I borrowed on the 7 th of May.

## RICHMOND WARWICK PLANT OR CRADLEY HRATH

On a recent visit to the archives section of Dudley library i came across an article in 'The Best of the Black Country Bugle issues', relating to Richmond Warwick Plant:

With the permission of the Black Country Bugle $I$ am reproducing this article.


Grandly-named Richmond Wurwick Plant prowdly posing in the 'Four-penny waistcoat' which added to his image as a grear old Cradley Heath character.....

Mr Norman plant, one of Cradley Heath's most venerable characters certainly 'opened a barrel of fish' a few months ago when he presented us with a selection of pictures from his old Cradley Heath collection but we reckon that the one reproduced here will now take "pride of plaice" in this Chain Town veteran's scrapbook.

It Ehows his famous grandad Richmond waxwick plant, widely known as 'Stinking Herrings' during some of Cradley Heath's most flamboyant decades. Like Norman, he was a fishmonger and his photagraph has been kindly provided by another proud descendant - Mr William plant of Fallowfield Road, Rowley Regis. He tells us that his great-grandad's famous waistooat is 'still in the family' but minus the four-penny bits which once decorated it in such profusion.

He also informs us that Richmond's mother and father had 18 children between them (9 each from previous marriages) when they wed - quite a 'houseful', even in those days of 'big families'. Richmond earned his nickname from travelling the streets with his fish-cart, shouting 'Stinking Herrings'. He was a realist who said all fish stank once they were out of water. One family legend tells that he had a very crafty daughter. Richmond let her have half a barrel of herrings to sell on comission. She hawked them around shouting to people to buy hers (not his) because her father's herrings 'stunk' - not the kindest example of daughterly virtue but 'Stinking Herrings' was probably proud of his 'wench' for inheriting the Plant's famous business acumen.
'Stinking Herrings' waistcoat would be worth a considerable sum is still intact, today, Although the original groat, an English silver coin, was first minted by Edward III in 1351, it is probable that the coins which decorated this famous cradley Heath waistcoat were silver fourpenny pieces 'revived' by william IV in 1836 after being discontinued by Henry VII in 1662.

They were popularly known as 'Joeys' after Joseph Hulme, the monetary expert responsible for their minting. The issue was discontinued in 1856 and the coin de-monetised in 1887 but are still much sought after by collectors.

The above article could be of interest to members from this particular area or members from the Black Country generally.

The Black Country Bugle claims to be the voise of the Black Country and publishes, I think on a monthly basis, articles specifically related to this area of England. They offer a subscription service to people who wish to receive their Bugle by post. Details of the subscription service are given below.


The following information has been received from Mr Fred Faulkner member No. 91.
"While searching the 1881 Census of Middlesborough - Yorks I came across the following entry for a Samuel Plant - Master of the boat REIGATE?


## LETTERS

## Dear Mr Plant

Could you please mention in the magazine for any interested member with family in Staffs that I still have left a few copies of st Peters Quainford MIs - £4.50 including postage.

Also Bucknall at $£ 3.50$ including postage.

Mearbrook MI's are out of print.

St Peterg, stoke on Trent MI'g are now available for reference in libraries.

Longnor MI's being typed.

Yours sincerely
ELIZABETH BASS (member No. 49)

## MRMBERS TNTERRESTS

| Membe <br> No. | rship Name | Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Miss Linda Lowrey | el9c Macclesfieldcheshire/m19c Hollingwood - Darwen Lancs/ |
| 4 | Colin W Plant | 19 c North Staffordshire/ |
| 6 | Michael Plant | Any period South Staffs/North Wores/ |
| 9 | Mrs Doris Nicholas | e19c Shropshire/el9c Cheadle Hulme Ches/ |
| 10 | Mrs Pamela Plant | e19c Stockport Cheshire/ |
| 11 | Mrs B Jones | L18c Clowne Derby/el9c Stavely Derby/ m19c Halton Leeds Yorks/ |
| 12 | Mrs Lois Webb | e19c Macclesfield Cheshire/m19c <br> Hollinwood + Darwen Lancs/  |
| 13 | Miss Helen Hill | el9c Ayrshire/m19c Rowley Regis Staffs/ L19c Cradley Staffs/ |
| 15 | Mrs Winifred Stuart | Any period Cheshire/ |
| 16 | Mrs C Reed | L18c el9c North Staffordshire/ |
| 18 | Peter T Johnson | L190 Manchester Lancs/190 Mid Cheshire/ |
| 23 | Mrs Judy Wallace | $18 \mathrm{c}+19 \mathrm{c}$ Nottingham/ |
| 24 | Mr George Plant | 190 Staffordshire/ |
| 29 | Mrs Shirley Hughes | L17c +18 c Rowley Regis Worcs/19c Dudley Worcs/L19c Sydney Australia/ |
| 32 | Mrs Catherine Sproston | Any period Cheshire/ |
| 33 | Miss Aileen Plant | 17c 18c 19c stockport Cheshire/ |
| 35 | Arnold Plant | General/ |
| 37 | Patrick Pearson | Any period stockport Cheshire/ |
| 38 | Mra Sian Plant | e19c Denton Lancs/19c Leicester/ 20c Rounds Northants/ |
| 45 | Mr David Johnson | 19c Kidsgrove/ |
| 47 | Mrs S Robson | General/ |
| 49 | Mrs Elizabeth Basg | m19c North Staffs/ |
| 51 | Gerald Plant | m19c Goostrey Cheshire/L19c e20c Salford Lancs/ |


| 52 | Dr John S Plant | 19c Sheffield Yorks/e19c Clowne Derbyshire/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | Mrs Joyce Westwood | Any period Cheadle Staffs/ |
| 59 | Nigel Burroughs | L18c 190 Burslem + Longton Staffs/ |
| 65 | Mr D J Plant | Any period Cheadle Staffs/ |
| 71 | G Brian Plant | Any period Cheshire/ |
| 72 | William Plant | General/ |
| 74 | Mrs Alice D Mercer | 190 Leicester/LI9c Nottingham/ |
| 75 | Mr M J Plant | el9c Shropshire/e19c Cheadle Hulme Cheshire/ |
| 85 | Mr John E Ransley | $18 \mathrm{c}+19 \mathrm{c}$ staffordshire/ |
| 87 | Mrs Emmae M Davies | Any period Staffordshire/ <br> RH + SL Plant Ltd/ |
| 89 | Mrs Denise F Weston | Any period Fenton + Cheadle + Longton/ |
| 90 | Mrs M R Lake | m18c Suffolk/ |
| 91 | Mr Fred Faulkner | Any period Yarnfield + Stafford/ |
| 93 | Cordelia R Sheilds | 19c Stafford/any period Connecticut USA/ |
| 94 | Mr Ross Plant | m19c County Cavan Ireland/ |
| 95 | Linda Shields Wheeler | 17c Stafford/any period Connecticut USA/ |
| 96 | Mrs Yvonne May | 19c Syston + Loughborough + Desford + Rotheby Leicester/ |
| 97 | Mrs Margaret Walker | 19 c Dudley + Rowley Regia Staffs/ |
| 98 | Deanna Richards | 19c Eckington Derbyshire/ |
| 99 | Brian Charles Plant | m190 Kent/ |
| 104 | Mrs Liz plant | $17 c+18 c+e 19 c$ Wolverhampton/ |
| 107 | Mrs Joan Peebles | 18c + 190- Suffolk/ |
| 108 | Mrs Stella Kornfein | L190 Wisbech Cambs/L190 Battersea London/ |
| 110 | Mrs Myrtle Reid | $\mathrm{L} 19 \mathrm{c}+\mathrm{e} 20 \mathrm{c}$ Darlaston + Walsall + West Bromwich, Staffs/ |
| 111 | Malc John Plant | Any period Sibsey Lincs/ |
| 113 | Mrs Heather Plant | L19c Hackney Middlesex/ |


| 115 | Mrs Pat Herring | e19c Ashley Staffs/L19c Wheelock Cheshire/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 116 | Miss Joan Plant | el9c Bristol/ |
| 117 | Mrs Lana Fox | e19c Ontario Canada/ |
| 118 | Eileen Plant | e190 Calais Maine USA/ |
| 119 | Mrs Florence Plant | L19c Staffordshire/ |
| 120 | Mr Lawrence Edwin Clements | Leicestershire/ |
| 121 | Kathy Compagno | L18c + e19c Brierley Hill/el8c old Swinford/ $17 c+18 c$ Rowley Regis/ |

