

A Study of the Name SIDWAY

Being a Variation of the name SIDAWAY

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This document looks at the occurrences of the name SIDWAY where it stands alone and not merely as a misspelling of the name SIDAWAY.

As an overview I found the following distribution in the census returns:-

1841 Cheshire 12, Lancashire 1 and we know who these people are.

Gloucestershire 6 – and we look more closely at this group*

Staffordshire 4 – parents and one son at Rowley Regis so would suggest misspelling, plus one old lady on her own in West Bromwich and again think misspelling.

Shropshire 2 – but they are at Stourbridge which is actually Worcestershire and again I think misspelling.

Somerset 1 – a boy at school and although it says born in county that may not be true.

Buckinghamshire 1 – not too sure about this and think it may be a woman who married a Sidway and is now widowed moving back to her home area?

1851 Cheshire 10 Lancashire 0

Worcestershire 2 (not the same two who were down as Shropshire last time)

Durham 3 – one family obviously moved and I think misspelled due to different accents.

Warwickshire – one couple with a child again I am sure misspelling

Somerset 1 – surprisingly not the same person as in 1841.

1861 Cheshire 6 Lancashire 8 (some residence changed from Cheshire to Lancashire.

Worcestershire 11 – again from surrounding county and I think an error in spelling.

Durham 7 – I know from the names and town these are actually another variation (SIDDOWAY) and the spelling is incorrect.

Warwickshire 6 – again from surrounding area and misspelt

Somerset 2

Gloucestershire 11*

Hampshire 1 – may have been mis- transcribed

London 2

Staffordshire 4 again misspelt

Yorkshire – 1 persons came from Staffordshire

Devon 1 – I think this person also came from Staffordshire

The amount of occurrences in this census are over double the previous two – population growth is perhaps one reason but also persons moving around and hence are in areas where their name can be misspelt.

1871 Cheshire 0 Lancashire 18 – the same family in a different county.

Worcestershire 1

Warwickshire 1

Nottinghamshire 1

Yorkshire 2

Surrey 2

Gloucestershire 6*

Durham 4 – again the same misspelling of SIDDOWAY

1881 Cheshire 7 Lancashire 14 – again the same family moving boarders.

Gloucestershire 8*

Staffordshire 6 – misspelling

Worcestershire 4 – misspelling

Dorset 2 – again originated in Staffordshire

Durham 1 – again a misspelling she was a SIDDOWAY

1891 Cheshire 7 Lancashire 10 – again the same family

Durham 11 – a mix of people out of Staffordshire with a misspelling and some SIDDOWAYs.

Gloucestershire 8*

Staffordshire 7 misspelt

Worcestershire 7 misspelt

Kent 1 – again misspelt

1901 Cheshire 8 Lancashire 5 – again the same family

Worcestershire 7 – misspelling

Yorkshire 6 – all from Staffordshire

Gloucestershire 4*

London 4 – again the same family as mentioned previously and a misspelling.

Durham 2 – both misspellings of SIDDOWAY

Warwickshire – again from area and misspelt.

1911 Cheshire 0 Lancashire 9 again the same family

Yorkshire 2 – from Staffordshire

London 5 – again misspelling and from Staffordshire

Gloucestershire 7*

Essex 1 ?

Monmouthshire 9 – a family who came from Staffordshire

Devon – says born Devon must look into this?

Kent – one of the families from London in 1901.

I will first discuss the name as it occurs in Cheshire/Lancashire because it is here that the name has stayed with the same spelling continuing since early records. In early Staffordshire and Worcestershire records the name occurs as SIDWAY but soon changes to the SIDAWAY spelling and carries on occurring in great numbers as such. Therefore we also have to consider the instances of the early occurrences of SIDWAY in those counties.

I will then take a brief look at other counties where there is little reference to the name.

The exceptions are a consideration of records that occur in Gloucestershire where one group seemed to have settled, followed by a look at the London records before closing with a brief look at criminal and military records.

Before I proceed I just want to reproduce below a report that I found in the web site <http://mercuriuspoliticus.wordpress.com> which refers to a Mary SIDWAY wife of Robert SIDWAY of Madeley and which involves UFOS!!

In compasse like unto ordinary Pewter Dishes

A close encounter – of the third kind, or of the angelic kind? – from 1651, noted in the newsbook *The Perfect Diurnall*:

By Letters from Cheshire we had an exact accompt of a late strange appearance in the Air at a place called Madeley, of the Sun, Moone, and sighting, and other strange things as followeth, 16 April 1651. Mary Sidway, Wife unto Robert Sidway in the Parish of Madely, Gent. in the County of Stafford saith, That sitting in her doore, one of her children being playing by her, about a quarter of an houre before Sun setting, taking notice of the Sunne, thought it to be of a strange bloody colour, looking more earnestly upon it; perceived over it a perfect halfe Moon, but she thinking she might be deceived in hersight, wiped her eyes, and looked upon it againe: Upon which the said Moone suddenly vanished, and there appeared round about the Sunne many darke bodies, in compasse like unto ordinary Pewter Dishes, all which instantly turned as red as bloud, those of the North side, flying off from the Sunne, She the said Mary Sidway upon the same, called forth her Maid, and asked her whether she saw any towards the Sunsetting? Her Maid answered no; But she pressed her five or six times, to see if she could discern any thing, upon which the Maid answered again, no, I see nothing; it may be, said the Maid, God will not let mee see what you doe; Upon which words, the said Maid Confessed she forthwith saw the same, crying out unto her Dame, ah Dame they come upon us! they come upon us! and forthwith in their view came downe from the Sun into the Court before the door, multitudes of darke bodies in the signs of men, having arms and swords discernable, but from the rest of the bodies were of a thick darknesse without fome, of which they can give no good accompt; there also in their view arose out of the ground as many like bodies in opposition unot these, which to their judgments ran violently one upon another; In their running up and down the Court they pressed so near the door where she sate and the maid stood by, that being afraid of hurt by them, they withdrew themselves into the entry of the house, but she, the said Mary Sidway, remembering her little Child to be left without doors desired her maid to fetch the Child in, who at first deneid, but through her Dames importunity, at the last adventured to the oor, who seeing the Child in the Court amongst them, ran hastily and snatched up the Child, so came in to her Dame, and made fast the Doore; upon which they both being very fearfull, they went to Prayer, which being ended, they looked out of the Window, finding them still in the same posture, two horses shapes being by them seen amongst this Company, and that which most affrighted them with the Mote beore the window, which seemed to be spotted all over in the Compass of Round Trenchers with saining blood: Her Maid then desired her to look out of the other window upon the other side of the house, (which she did) and there they beheld all the back side full of long Cannons, and holsters standing rowes, with their mouthes upwards; They being still in feare went to prayer againe, after which they looked out on both sides the house, and all was gone and seemed to be cleare; Upon which, they resolved to goe forth again, and to look for a Man and a Boy thry had in the fields (which accordingly they did) But standing by the end of the house looking agqin towards the Sunne, they discerned a thicke fogg to arise, out of which came flying to them a creature in the bignesse of a Canon, with a broad face all hairy, two large wings (in their description, like unto the Angels wings pictured in Churches) upon sight whereof she the said Mary Sidway, said to her maid, certainly this is an Angell, and the day of judgement is come, come let us go and hasten to our folks and die together; but while she was thus speaking came another in the like shape, and after that a third, so they going toward the field where their man was at work they met him, who neither heard nor saw any thing, so they returned home all of them being in fear that night. This is a perfect and true relation taken from the mouth of the said Mary Sidway by many Gentlemen and Ministers, and she the said M. S. being known to be a very religious Woman, and come of Godly Parents. This Madeley is upon the borders of Cheshire.

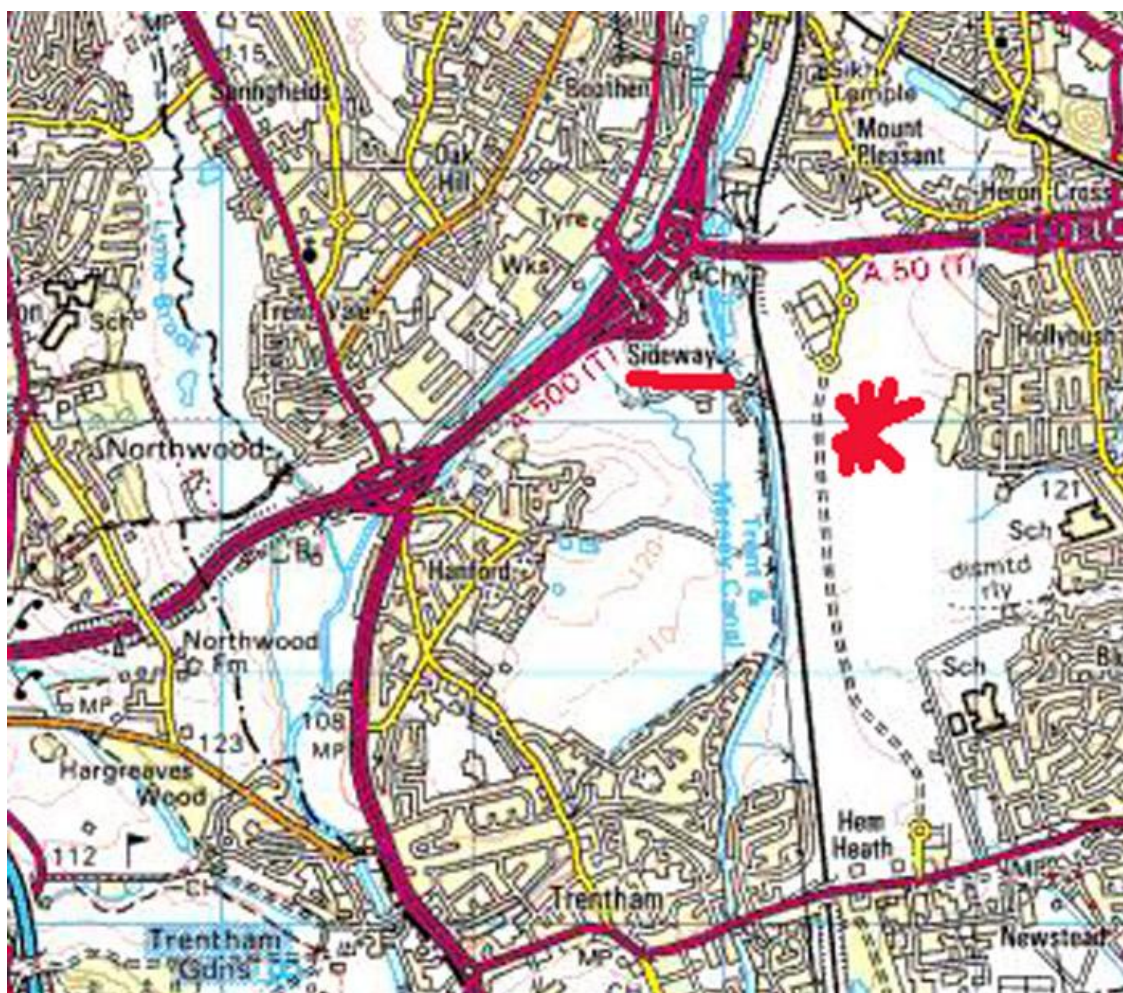
Distribution of the name of Sidway in Cheshire

Please be aware that this document is very superficial in that I have mostly used on line records and images, although I have copies of wills that enabled me to link some records together between different counties.

Therefore there will be errors and omissions and I would appreciate any contact from persons to point these out. I have drawn attention to instances where I have no proof of relationships.



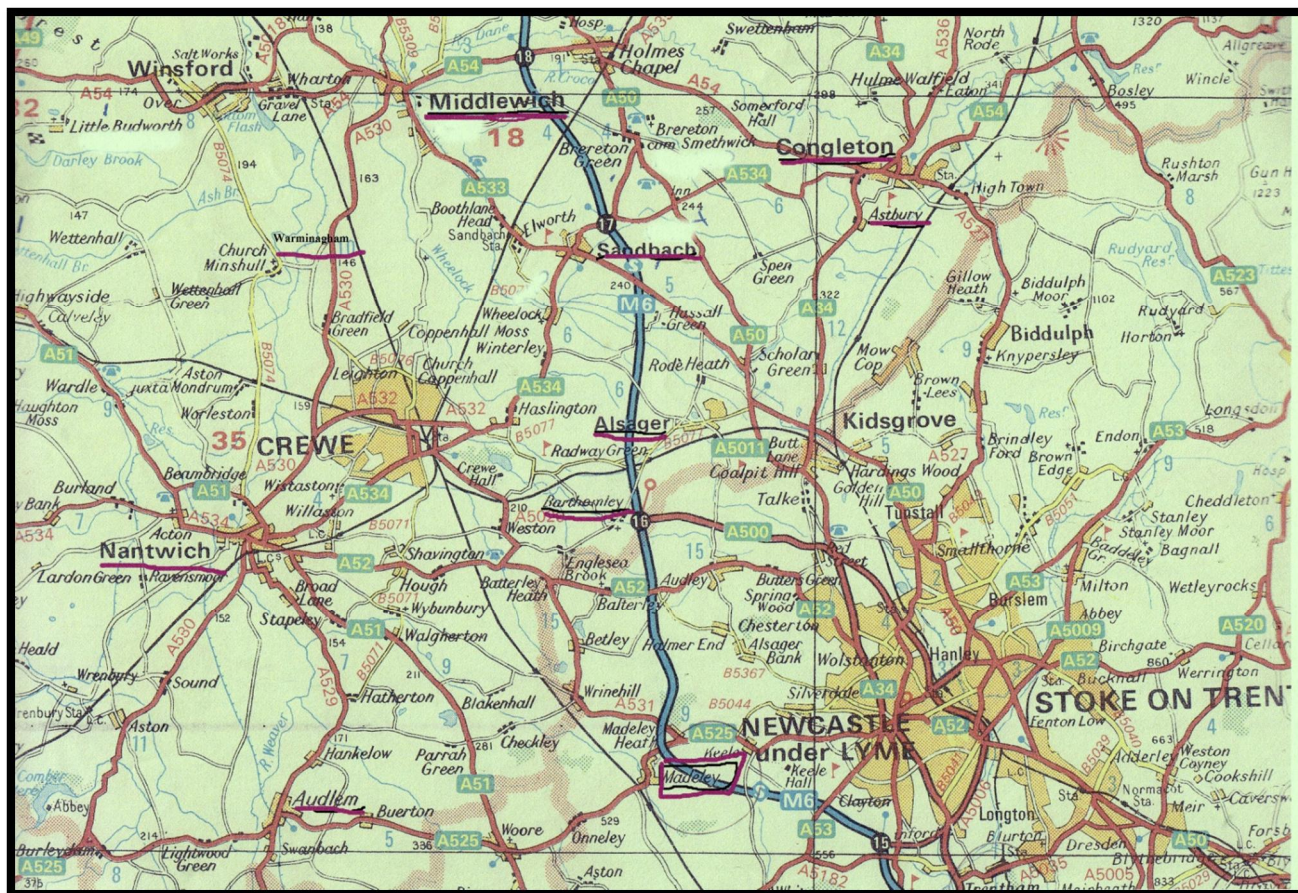
According to most 'origins of surname' reference works the name **SIDAWAY** (and variations) originated from a village called Sidaway which is situated in the modern town of Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire.



One of the earliest occurrences of the name, where the spelling is **SIDWAY**, appearing in the IGI, refers to a christening of a Hugh Sidway on the 21

September 1571 at Madeley, Staffordshire to Robert and Ann Sidaway. Possibly the persons referred to in the UFO document previous.

However there are earlier appearances in London but there does not appear to be a consistent family location there, so perhaps the persons were ‘passing through’ and this will be looked at later in this document.



Madeley is about 8 miles away from what was the village of Sidaway and it would point to the name’s beginning being associated with persons moving out of that village into surrounding areas.

This movement seems to appear to be within Cheshire, Staffordshire and later spreading into Worcestershire. However the earliest record I have found, using the IGI, in Staffordshire is about 1562 and in Cheshire in 1581. It is not until 1605 that the name first appeared in Worcestershire and later still, in 1762, families were appearing in Lancashire. After that there is a spread into surrounding counties, although the larger and more common movements do not seem to occur until the 1830’s onwards.

It is in the village of Witton that we find a Thomas Sidway and Elizabeth STEELE marrying on the 10th of November 1572. However the baptism of their children occurs in Warmingham.

Description

“Witton, St. Helen was an ancient chapelry in Great Budworth parish, originally serving the townships of Birches, Castle Northwich, Hartford (part), Hulse, Lach Dennis, Lostock Gralam, Northwich, Winnington and Witton cum Twambrooks.”

The church was originally a chapel of ease to St Mary and All Saints, Great Budworth and the area was then known as Witton. The present building dates from the 14th century, with additions in the 15th, 16th and 19th centuries. A tradition that Witton had a chapel as early as the 13th century cannot be verified, but by the mid-14th century a church (technically a chapel of ease) stood on the present site.”



We then find a marriage occurring in Masbury Nr. Crewe of a Joanne Sidway to John Bickerton on the 7th of June 1580 and this is only 4 miles from Warmingham.

We find a third marriage in Barthomley of another Thomas and one Elizabeth ALSEGAR on the 5 Dec 1581. (Note that Alsegar is another place name – Plus Elizabeth had been married to a Mr. Alsegar and had a daughter Joan to him, this child is mentioned in her second husband Thomas Sidway’s

will). One may be inclined to think that the two Thomas's may be one and the same, except for the fact they are both baptizing children in their respective villages in the 1580's.

Then there occurs a baptism in Sandbach in 1583, this is equi-distance from Warmingham and Barthomley. Middlewich has a baptism in 1590 again a mere 3 miles from Warmingham. Then there is a baptism in Church Lawton, which is a little further away at about 9 miles from Warmingham.

We then skip to 1615 when a daughter is baptised to a William Sidway at Lower Peover also about the same distance of 9 miles from Warmingham.

Shortly after that we have a burial of a Thomas in 1629 and whilst this is 8 miles from Warmingham it is only 1.1/2 miles from Church Lawton. This man also left a will and I am awaiting receipt of a copy.

After another large gap we have a burial of a Thomas in 1663 at Congleton, which is 11 miles from Warmingham but only 6 from Church Lawton.

Lastly in the 17th century we have a burial at Bunbury which is 21 miles from Church Lawton and 18 miles from Middlewich. However this burial refers to a lady "Esther Sidway or Brookes" so she may well have been living closer to all the Sidway kin but was widowed and re married to a Brookes and moved further away.

The name Sidway seems to have kept the same spelling, where as the persons who moved into the Staffordshire area used the same spelling in the early period but later the spelling Sidaway was more common. Sidway did occur in later periods but with no regularity and seemed to be a misspelling variation.

I am therefore taking the stand that the name SIDWAY had the same origins as the name Sidaway but kept it's own spelling in Cheshire and later Lancashire, with a few other occurrences further afield such as London and Bristol.

Due to this I have decided to map the SIDWAY 'clan' as in fact they are fewer in number then the SIDAWAY 'clan' in Staffordshire. At a later date I hope to be able to expand on that group but for the time being will concentrate on the SIDWAY's.

Earliest Occurrences in Cheshire of the name SIDWAY

WARMINGHAM

As outlined above the earliest baptism in Cheshire occur at Warmingham which is some 18 miles North West of Sidway village which is now part of Stoke on Trent.

Description

*Warmingham, a village, a township, and a parish in Cheshire. The village lies on the river Wheelock, 2 1/4 miles W of Sandbach station and the same distance E of Minshull Vernon station on the Manchester and Liverpool branches of the L. & N.W.R., and 4 W of the town of Sandbach. It has a post office under Sandbach; money order and telegraph office, Elworth. Acreage of township, 2121; population, 264. The parish also contains the townships of Elton, Moston, and Tetton. Acreage of the civil parish, 4949; population, 1087; of the ecclesiastical parish, 669. There is a parish council with eight members. There are extensive bone works and also brick and tile yards. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester; gross value, £491 with residence. Patron, the Earl of Crewe. The church was rebuilt in the Perpendicular style in 1870, with the exception of the tower, which dates from 1715, and contains a peal of six bells. . There is a Wesleyan chapel in the township of Elton Transcribed from *The Comprehensive Gazetteer of England and Wales, 1894-5**

The earliest mention I can find of the name SIDWAY in Warmingham occurs at the marriage of Thomas SYDWAYE (sic) and Elizabeth STEELE at Witton on the 10 of November 1572. I am presuming that Elizabeth was of that parish and hence the wedding took place there but they came to settle in Warmingham.

I cannot find anything further on record about Thomas and Elizabeth but think Thomas died and was possibly buried on the 10 December 1597. I have not been able to find a baptism for Elizabeth to prove that she was born in Witton or Warmingham.

They went on to baptise the following childrenⁱ:-

1. **Kathryne baptised 24 February 1576 and buried on the 9th of October 1599 – and she is clearly stated to be the daughter of Thomas.**
2. **Thomas baptised 5 April 1580.**
3. **Margaret baptised 20 March 1585. There is evidence to suggest that she is the Margaret Sidway who had a child to John Holland and this daughter was baptised Margaret on the 21 July 1615 where it is clearly stated that she is the child of Margaret Sidway and John Holland. However that would have made Margaret 30 when she gave birth to this daughter so we have no definite proof it is her but there is no one else that ‘fits the bill’.**
4. **William baptised 29 September 1590 and buried 15 May 1591**

With only Thomas seeming to survive along with their daughter Margaret I would suggest only Thomas baptised 1580 could have carried the name on.

However we have to take into account the appearance of other Sidway variations in the area at about the same time.

1. **First there is an Ann Syddowe who appears to be baptised on the 25th of Jan 1588/89 but she also appears as buried that day? This also occurred in Witton.**
2. **George SIDDOWAE who was buried at Witton on the 8 November 1597 who could have been the brother or father of Thomas as both were buried in 1597. However as no other mention is made of this George it is possible he is a child of Thomas who died of whatever carried Thomas off.**
3. **William SYDDOWE who was married to Elizabeth BANCROFT on 26 August 1593 at Warmingham**

We then jump to a Thomas baptised on 21 September 1617 in Warmingham – father Thomas and I think this is possibly the son of Thomas b 1580 as there is no one else in the area and the age would fit with his father being 37 when he was born. However we do not seem to find any other children to this Thomas?

We do know that a Thomas married an Ellin (Ellen) and although we do not have a marriage date they appear baptising children in Warmingham and they were possibly the couple buried 14 Oct 1688 and 1676 respectivelyⁱⁱ. They had the following children who were baptised as follows:-

1. Elizabeth SIDWAIE 7 February 1643
2. Thomas SIDWAYE 9 Nov 1645**
3. Margaret 23 April 1648 buried 14 May 1674 clearly stated as being the daughter of Thomas.
4. Ralphe 7 Jan 1651 buried 5 June 1673
5. John 14 July 1655
6. Ellinor 27 Nov 1658
7. Ellin 9 Aug 1661

****I cannot find any records pertaining to any of the children except for Thomas who I believe married Rebecca. Rebecca appears with Thomas baptising children but again I cannot find a marriage and she may have died in either 1701 or 1722. Their children were as follows:-**

1. Ellenor 12 July 1673
2. Margaret 22 May 1674 must have died before 1686
3. John 29 April 1676
4. Rebecca 20 June 1679 buried 25 April 1682
5. Ralphe 20 October 1683 buried 20 March 1685
6. Kathryne 20 October 1683.
7. Margaret 4 March 1686
8. Thomas 11 April 1690.

Once more it is hard to find any records pertaining to the above children. However a John married as he was baptising children from 1708 and I would suggest that this is John b 1676 above. I will work on that presumption until proved otherwise.

However I have no record of the marriage but John baptised the following children:-

1. Rebecca (*Again strong evidence for her father being the son of Thomas and Rebecca*) 24 September 1708 but possibly died and buried 1710 or 1722 (*one of these burials would have been of her grandmother and one of her*).
2. John buried 21 January 1713
3. Thomas 11 March 1710 possibly buried 4 April 1713
4. Randle 15 May 1715***
5. William buried 3 October 1714

There then appears baptisms to John and Mary and I think this John is one and the same.

6. Thomas 10 Jan 1719

7. George 16 Jan 1722 possibly buried 8 Aug 1750

There are other burials which may be of children born to John and Mary but I cannot say for certain:-

a) Catherine buried 8 Nov 1722

b) Richard buried 22 June 1726

c) Jane buried 25 Aug 1736

d) Ann buried 1740

There is also a burial for a Thomas on the 18th of May 1751 but with no ages given we have no idea who it was.

There is also a marriage of a John and Ann nee G(T)revet on the 27 Dec 1751 – as John b1676 buried his son John b 1713, unless there was a baptism we missed, it may be that John was widowed and re married. Therefore it is also possible that Catherine, Jane or Ann may have been his first wives; there are just no records to substantiate any of these scenarios.

John and Ann nee G (T)revet baptised a child William on the 19th of July 1752.

*****Randle married Lydia nee EATON on the 21 of Jan 1733 and they had two children that I have found so far. They baptised Mary on the 5 April 1743 and also had John who was buried on the 5 August 1744.**

In addition there is a Thomas* who married an Elizabeth and they baptised a Thomas on 21 June 1752. *He may be the son of John and Mary who was baptised in 1719.

Furthermore there is a burial for a John 4 March 1753 and a baptism of a John on 4 March 1759 who was base born to Mary Sidway – this could be the Mary who was baptised to Randle & Lydia in 1743, although it would only make her approximately 16 at the time of the birth it is within the possible age range and she is the only Mary we can find so far.

After that time period the name seems to die out and is not mentioned in Warmingham Parish Records again.



St. Leonards, Warmingham

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UP TO HERE**WITTON AND WITTON CUM TWAMBROOKS**

As was mentioned in the previous section marriages were taking place at Witton of persons who then resided in Warmingham and there are two other occurrences that are mentioned here in regard to Witton.

1. William Sidway a husbandman of Witton had the banns called between him and Elizabeth MARTIN of Middlewich and they were called on the 27th of Jan., 3rd of Feb. And 10th of February and they were married on the 18th of February in 1760. Both parties made their mark and the witnesses were *Cramage?* Edgarton and Thomas Townley. Elizabeth is described as a single woman but William's marital status is not given – they paid the 2s fee for the banns to be called.

Whilst one would like to think there is a link between this man and the Warmingham William (born there to John and Ann) he would have been too young to have married in 1760 as he was only born in 1752. However he could be another son of Randle and Lydia born after their first son John died or an earlier son of Thomas and Elizabeth – a lot more research needs to be done to establish this fact.

The second mention of Witton is with the place name of Witton cum Twambrooks which is described as a chapelry of Witton.

2. On the 7th of May 1826 James SIDDOW b 1800 married a Fanny Verden (Verdin) – it is not know if this is the correct spelling and hence may not be connected.

BARTHOMLEY

Whilst Witton and Warmingham had the earliest records Barthomley was not far behind and indeed there was a marriage in Marbury nr. Crewe as early as 1580 when one Joanne SIDWAY married a John Bickerton on the 7th of June 1581. There is no other occurrence of the name in that vicinity.

Meanwhile in Barthomley we have a marriage taking place on the 9th of December 1581 between another Thomas Sidway (who possibly was buried 13 Jan 1628) and Elizabeth (who possibly was buried 29 October 1608).

I have found three baptisms of their children as follows:-

1. Johannes SIDWAY (*male*) baptised 7 June 1583
2. Ellena SIDWAYE baptised 10 May 1586 and she went on to marry Thomas STEELE on the 18th of December 1600 (or 1608?)
3. Margareta SIDWAYE baptised 5 Jan 1596 and she marries a Mr. Spornton as she is mentioned in Thomas's will under Spornton.

He was a yeoman and a freeholder in Alsagar. His probate was granted 2 Jan 1629 and we have a copy of his will - he gave 10/1d for the poor

In his will he also mentions an Ann Fowley - is she his granddaughter? Also an Ellen HARKALT (sp?) is this his daughter? There is also an Alice HOLIDAY and it may be possible it is his granddaughter and I have read the name wrong as that Alice married Johannes BLOORES?

Also mentioned in his will is land that he is either renting from or renting to a William BOUGHEY.

On the 30th of March 1646 (vol. 5 in Archive records) he was fined £50 as - "he assisted Lord Brereton in raising forces against the Parliament before Dec 1645. His estate for 3 lives (three generations??) per annum £20 yet to come. per annum £15 for which his fine at a tenth is £50 - I have no idea what this means??

Up to here

We then find no other mention of the name until baptisms that start in 1625 – these are all listed under just the father's name and perhaps indicate that the above couple had another child who they named Thomas.

This Thomas married but we cannot find a marriage or his wife's name however he may be the Thomas mentioned in depositions in the Cheshire Archives as such:-

“BARTHOMLEY Richard Fowler rector c. Thomas Sidway for tithe on 10 Cheshire acres of new ground called Bank Land covered with briers, blackthorn, brambles, owlers and a thicket of all kinds of wood so people unable to pass through. Land worth 12d an acre. Has cleared and marled land – libel, responsions, depositions”

I am not sure if this means he was being charged for not keeping the land passable and hence cleared and marled (ploughed) it or because it took it upon himself to do so and did not own the land??

Listed below are all the children baptised to Thomas bearing in mind that without his wife’s name we cannot say for sure it is just one couple. All were baptised at St. Bertoline, Barthomley



St. Bertoline, Barthomley

- 1. Elizabeth 7 Aug 1625**
- 2. Alicia 10 Sept 1626**
- 3. Anna 10 October 1627**
- 4. Ellena 8 Feb 1628**
- 5. Johannes 5 March 1629**
- 6. Thomas 1631?**
- 7. Thomas 29 Jan 1621**
- 8. Richardus 5 April 1633**
- 9. Robertus? buried 12 Feb 1634**
- 10. George 2 Feb 1638**

We cannot find any more records of the girls in this family except for Anna who may have married James RATHBONE on the 18 of May 1654 at Middlewich.

Johannes (5) above, may well appear as John and may be the man who married Ellin LAWTON on the 8th of September 1654.

Thomas (7) above b 1632 may be the man who was buried on the 17th of February 1661 but I can find no other records about this man.

George (10) b 1638 must be the man who died in 1699 and who left a will that was proved in 1700. In this record he is described as a yeoman and it states he died on the 27 of October 1699. I think an error has been made in me saying there was a man born 1657! And if that was the case he would be too young to baptise a child in 1666 – his children are as follows:-

- 1. Sarah b? died 2 Jan 1666 - *we are not sure this child belongs to him but have no way of knowing who she belongs to and she may well be a wife of another Sidway?***
- 2. Ann 26 April 1667**
- 3. Ellin 14 April 1671**
- 4. Thomas b 20 April 1673 buried 20 April 1673**
- 5. Thomas b? buried 12 August 1684**
- 6. John 6 Feb 1675 possibly died 22 Dec 1681 or 30 Sept 1696 buried at St. George**
- 7. Sara 29 May 16 78**

He baptises children and Ann's name appears on the baptisms but I cannot find a marriage for him to her. However there is a marriage of a George SIDWAY of Alsegar marrying a Martha HOLL in 1664 – could this be the same man? I cannot find a death of a Martha Sidway?

It is possible that Ann (2) above married a Richard STEELE on the 7th of October 1701 and Richard was also a yeoman.

There is an unlinked Margaret Sidway marrying a William SMALLWOOD on the 3rd of Jan 1705 – was she a baptism that does not appear on the above list? I have included her in the family but am not certain if she belongs or not.

I think Ann died and was buried 27 Dec 1710. There is also another burial of an Ann on 15 Aug 1660 and it is possible she belongs to this couple if they married earlier then the baptisms we have here.

It is also possible that the wives of Thomas and George were both named Ann?

As we can see the name Thomas becomes very repetitive and therefore hard to split up the family groups.

KNUTSFORD AND NANTWICH

Before we move onto Sandbach – where the next large number baptisms etc. occur there are two other parishes to mention.

Knutsford where a marriage of an An (sic) SYDWAYE married a John WATERHOUSE on the 6th of August 1582 and **Nantwich** where an Alice SIDDWAY married a William BARKER on the 15th of September 1589.

Two other later occurrences happened at **Nantwich** a marriage of a Margaret SIDWAYE who married a Robert CHARLTON on the 17 Dec 1627 and an Alice SIDWAY who married John WHITTAKERS on the 7 Dec 1728.

SANDBACH

This is another parish where there is early mention of the name SIDWAY and the first occurrence is one Thomas baptising a Robertus on the 17th of August 1583.

There is then a gap before a Thomas SIDWAYE marries an Elizabeth STANWAY (*why do they all marry Elizabeth's?*) on the 7th of October 1616.

A couple of generations pass before we find the next lot of baptisms, this time to a Georgius (Georgy) and once more no wife's name is given. At the same time there is a Richardi SIDWAY also baptising children and again no wife's name.

Children baptised to Georgius:-

1. Thomas 22 October 1693
2. Hannah 5 Jan 1695
3. Anna 27 Feb 1697

It is possible that Thomas (1) above married a Sarah (who possibly died and was buried 17 Oct 1751) and they had three children:-

- a) Ann? buried 13 Jan 1720
- b) George baptised 5 April 1721
- c) Thomas baptised 23 Dec 1722

Children baptised to Richard:-

- a) Johannes b 1695
- b) Richard 20 April 1695 died before 1707?
- c) Jana 17 April 1697
- d) Richard 27 Jan 1707
- e) Alice 21 Jan 1708

There are two other marriages that we do not have full details of who married in this parish:-

- a) Margaret Sidway married a James Fletcher on 27 Dec 1716 – who does she belong to?
- b) Thomas m 1719 – which one is he?



St. Mary's – Sandbach

This leads us onto Middlewich where there was a large clan of SIDWAYS.

MIDDLEWICH

The earliest record is of a William son of Thomas being baptised in 1590.

The next record is of a John SIDWAY married to an Ellin LAWTON on the 8th of September 1654 but we have not found any record of baptisms, hence John may have been from out of parish and they moved to his parish after their wedding. I think this man is the one who appears in Barthomley and they raised their family there?

There was a Thomas baptising a George in 1638.

So the first real pattern of the name starts to occur in the 1700's in this parish.

There is a Benjamin SIDWAY who was married to an Alise? But not only do we have no baptism for him but we have no marriage date either. She died and was buried on the 23 November 1708 and he remarried to a Mary HEPBURN (HOPWOOD) on the 22nd August 1714. She died on the 18 November 1725.

Benjamin and Alise baptised his children as follows:-

- a) Thomas 8 Jan 1702 possibly buried 23 Feb 1723
- b) Ann 6 Sept 1704 died before 1705
- c) Ann 23 Dec 1705 died before 1729

The following children are to Benjamin and Mary

- d) Elizabeth 8 May 1715 buried 31 Dec 1716
- e) Benjamin 1 Dec 1717 buried 17 Feb 1723
- f) Mary? buried 22 Nov 1721
- g) Samuel 11 Feb 1821(2)

Benjamin must have remarried as he buries Ann as below but I cannot find a marriage?

- h) Ann buried 24 (or 21) Dec 1729 parent listed as Benjamin.

Mary died in 1725 but Benjamin lived on to be buried on the 17th of Jan 1739.

There is also at the same time a Sarah SIDWAY who married a Matthew HODGEKINSON on the 25 Dec 1720.

Plus there is a John SIDWAY who married an Elizabeth HODGEKINSON on the 1 August 1727 and I believe she was buried on the 17 July 1757.

They were baptising the following children at a slightly later date period than Benjamin but I highly suspect that Benjamin and John were brothers.

I may be able to establish this fact if I can manage to search settlement documents for Middlewich, which I will endeavour to do.

John and Elizabeth's children were baptised as follows: - 'A'

1. **Ellin 22 Sept 1728** (*note a fellow researcher states that she was born in Clive and went on to marry a Thomas Pillsbury/Spilsbury on the 21 April 1750 and lists nine children to them.*)
2. **John 7 or 9th of Feb 1730**
3. **Elizabeth 5 May 1733**
4. **Elis 5 May 1734**
5. **William 5 Nov 1736**
6. **Sarah 18 Sept 1740**

There are some other burials which I have not been able to allocate to anyone:-

- a) **Elizabeth buried 1716**
- b) **Elizabeth buried 1757**
- c) **Thomas buried 25 Feb 1722**
- d) **William buried 17 Jan 1725**
- e) **Ann buried 21 Dec 1729**
- f) **Ann b 1758 buried 1759**

In Middlewich we see at least two more generations marrying and baptising children and they are as follows:-

Second generation

A.2) above John b 1730 went on to marry Ann? and baptised children as follows:-

- i) **John 9 June 1754 died before 1758**
- ii) **Catherine 4 July 1756**
- iii) **John 13/16? April 1758**
- iv) **A child buried 8 March 1758**

B. There is also a Thomas married to a Tomasin on the 5th of April 1719. They had the following children:-

- a) **William 9 Dec 1722** (*note there is a burial on the 20 Dec 1760 but this could be him or William b 1736 to John and Elizabeth and similarly we are not sure which William married Elizabeth MARTIN on the 18th of Feb 1760?*)
- b) **Thomas 14 April 1728** died before 1731
- c) **John 26 July 1730**
- d) **Thomas 6 Feb 1731** died before 1732
- e) **Thomas 15 Feb 1732** died before 1734
- f) **Thomas 26 Feb 1734**

B. f) above Thomas b 1734 married Elizabeth FUNN on the 17 Feb 1759 and baptised children as follows:-

- i) **Thomas 21 June 1752**
- ii) **Mary 9 March 1758** died before 1759
- iii) **Mary 2 March 1759**

We also have a Thomas SIDWAY who was married to a Hannah but I know he is not the Thomas mentioned above as he is baptising a Richard on the 18/19/20th? Of August 1757 and as the above Thomas was baptising children with Elizabeth in 1758 and 1759 it cannot be this man.

There is also another Thomas who is married to a Sarah who is baptising a John on the 23rd of Feb 1757 and the same problem applies as above?

Richard SIDWAY married Ann WOOD on the 16 of April 1759 giving an approximate birth date of 1739 – so who does he belong to??

We also have odd baptisms, marriages and burials that do not seem to fit anywhere:-

- a) **Baptism James 1757**
- b) **Baptism William 1752**
- c) **Marriage of John 1759** (*possible second marriage of one of the Johns already mentioned?*), Hannah to Theophilus HOUGH 26 Jan 1786 (*she may be the widow of Thomas above who is re marrying?*),
- d) **Burial of Richard 10 July 1794** – possibly a son of Richard who married Ann WOOD?
- e) **Burial of a Thomas 28 Sept 1794** – take your pick?!

We also have a further problem as one of the Johns baptised 23 Feb 1757 or John baptised 9 June 1754 married an Elizabeth and were baptising children – again we have no way of knowing which one this is.

Whichever one it was they had two children:-

- a) Ann born 25 July 1795, baptised 13 Sept 1795 and buried in 1795.**
- b) John born 16 Jan baptised 30 Jan 1803.**

After that we cannot seem to find any more records for Middlewich BUT we do know that Richard b 1757 moved onto STOCKPORT. BUT there are few more villages/towns where the SIDWAYS appeared before we look at STOCKPORT.



St. Michael All Angles, Middlewich

CHURCH LAWTON

Church Lawton is a neighbour of BARTHOMLEY and SANDBACH and the first record I have found there is a burial of an Eliz the daughter of Radi who was buried on the 10 of December 1597.

Then we jump to 1650 when we have two marriages:-

- a) Elizabeth SIDWAY to Gabriel SMITH on the 7th of June 1650
- b) Alicia SIDWAY to Johannes BLOOR on the 13th of December 1650

Both marriages appear on the Parish Records Collection.

There is no other mention of the name.

LOWER PEOVER

Lower Peover is quite a few miles North East of the area we are looking at during this period and there is one baptism of a Mary SIDWAY to a William baptised 22 July 1615.

There is no other mention of the name.

ALSAGAR

ALSAGAR seems to be within the BARTHOMLEY parish and the earliest record there is on a death in 1629 of a Thomas SIDWAY a yeoman who left a will. He is the husband of Elizabeth and they had 6 children including Johannes (John) and Thomas. It would appear John had already obtained his inheritance as he is not left anything directly in the will but this was normal as he would have taken over the farm. The other son Thomas is mentioned and he is the one leaving the will below in 1662.

There is another death of another Thomas SIDWAY also a yeoman who also left a will in 1662 note he died in 1661 but the will was not proved until 1662. He is the son of Thomas mentioned above. He was married to Ann and is the father of 10 children.

A John SIDWAY also left a will in 1682 and it appears he was born in 1637 and once more a yeoman. There is also a probate record. But I think the age is wrong and he is in fact the son of Thomas mentioned above and this John married Ellin Lawton – I do not have any children allocated to him.

Also the marriage at CHURCH LAWTON is also listed here as Alicia SIDWAY of ALSAGAR marrying Johannes BLOORE

There is no other mention of the name.

AUDLAM

This village is well south of the area we are looking at and there is only one burial mentioned of a John SIDWAY who was buried on the 5th of Jan 1657 – one would presume he was travelling for work and died there as there is no other mention of the name at all?

CONGLETON

Congleton is the next parish north of Astbury and there is only one occurrence which is a probate record for another Thomas SIDWAY a yeoman who died in 1663 and left a will.

ASTBURY

Our next village is Astbury which is surrounded by Church Lawton, Sandbach and Congleton but the details in this parish are confusing.

The records show a Thomas SIDWAY baptising a Thomas on the 13 of March 1680 and a Johannes on 13 March 1680 and this is via the Parish Records Collection BUT in some instances they are referred to as burials – so no idea if they are baptisms or burials?

I also think this Thomas is the one who married Sara BADDLES on the 19th of April 1680 at this parish.

There is no other mention of the name.

BUNBURY

Bunbury is about three parishes West of Barthomley and the record is of a burial of an Esther SIDWAY OR BROOKES who was buried on the 26th of Jan 1696 via the Parish Records Collection. So either she was a widow Sidway who had married a Brookes or she was a child born out of wedlock to a Sidway and Brookes?

There is no other mention of the name.

CREWE

Crewe which is and was of course a major town in the area and this in fact does not refer to any SIDWAY in Crewe but one John CREWE leasing a messuage that was first leased to Francis PARROTT and then held by Richard SIDWAY.

There is no other mention of the name.

NORTHWICH

Northwich appears in two marriage licences:-

- 1. Margaret SIDWAY marrying John KNOTT bat 1660**
 - 2. Thomas SIDWAY Licence granted in Chester abt 1660**
-

CHEADLE

Cheadle is well north of the area we are looking at and has a Martha SIDWAY marrying a Thomas GIBBON on the 4th of Jan 1807.

A Thomas SIDWAY also married an Elizabeth OLIVER on the 5th of February 1821.

CHELDFORDSALTERSFORD-CUM-PRESTBURY

I cannot find this place on the map but Prestbury is again well north of the area we are considering and there is a record of a William SIDWAY marrying an Alice GREEN on the 7 Dec 1825.

LACHE WITH SALTNEY

Again I am not sure where this place is but think it is well west of the area we are looking at. Here we have a Benjamin and Elizabeth baptising Martha Mary and a Selvine on the 11 Feb 1877. So not only is it well out of our area but also does not fit into the early occurrences of the name.

LOLL BAS STREET - I cannot find this anywhere?? But there appears to be a Samuel being born there in 1834??

This now brings us on to the largest gathering of the clan SIDWAY and the earliest occurrence here is in 1783 and I have searched up to the 1911 census.

STOCKPORT

The first mention we have of the name SIDWAY in Stockport is of Richard b 1757 in Middlewich and this would appear to be the man who was born to Thomas and Hannah.

He married Elizabeth who was b 1761; she died and was buried 31 October 1821. Richard was buried 1830 St. Mary, Stockport. We have no other reference to them apart from the baptism of their children as follows:-

- 1. Thomas b 1785 – no baptism found – see below for rationale and his tree. ***
- 2. Richard b 28 Oct 1787 baptised 31 Oct 1787 died 1849 and buried 11 October 1849 in Liverpool and he was a spinner at the time of his marriage. He married Ann (Nancy) BURGESS and they married on the 19 October 1817 at St. Mary's Stockport– see below for his tree. He was buried on the 11 Oct 1849 in Liverpool.**
- 3. George b 27 May 1790 baptised 6 June 1790 and he possibly died 1848.**
- 4. John b 16 Dec 1793 baptised 31 Dec 1793. Died before 1795.**
- 5. John b 25 July 1795 baptised 20? 1795**
- 6. Sarah b 1797 buried 29 Dec 1813 St. Mary's.**
- 7. Elizabeth b 1797 buried 1817.**
- 8. John 20 Sept 1798.**
- 9. William b abt 1806 – we have no baptism for this man but he was admitted to Sunday School and is stated to be the son of Richard, on 22 Oct 1809 and this thus links him into the rest of the tree – see the rationale below.****

***I strongly believe that Thomas b 1785 was one of their children, if not the eldest BUT at this stage we have no record that links them.**

****At the other end of the scale we have William b 1806 and the reason I think this man belongs to Richard B. 1757 is a) there is just no other man**

called Richard around the area at the time. b) Richard born 1787 the son of Richard b 1757 would only have been 19 and although it was physically possible for him to be the father of William it is not as likely as for him to be a brother. c) Richard b 1787 married in 1817 which is of course much too late for the birth of William.

Admittedly Elizabeth would have been 45 which is late but again not impossible. If we do not accept Richard b 1757 being the father of William who does he belong to? So the purpose of this exercise I am linking him at the end of Richard's (b1757) children.



St. Marys, Stockport

Children of Richard b 1757 and Elizabeth b 1761 as follows:-

- 1. Thomas b 1785** – he joined the army and was discharged on the 14 of Jan 1827.

HIS MAJESTY'S
REGT. OF FOOT

Whereof *General Henry Carlisle of the 31st Foot* is Colonel.

These are to Certify,

I. THAT *Thomas b 1785* born in the Parish of *St. Andrew* in or near the Town of *St. Andrew* in the County of *Chester* was enlisted for the aforesaid Regiment at *St. Andrew* in the County of *Chester* on the *25* Day of *April 1805* at the Age of *Seventy* for *Unlimited Service*

II. THAT he hath served in the Army for the space of *21* Years and *270* Days, after the Age of Eighteen, according to the subjoined

STATEMENT OF SERVICE.

IN WHAT CORPS	RATIOS or SERVICE		Sergeant Major		Sergeant		Sergeant, Corporal		Private		Total Service	
	From	To	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>31st Regt</i>	<i>25 April 1805</i>	<i>14 Jan 1827</i>									<i>21 3/4</i>	<i>270</i>
Total of Service											<i>21 3/4</i>	<i>270</i>
In East or W. India												

III. THAT by Authority of *the Honble the Commander in Chief dated 14 January 1827* HE IS HEREBY DISCHARGED in consequence of *Chronic Pneumonia & worn out*

IV. THAT he is not to my knowledge, incapacitated by the Sentence of a General Court Martial, from receiving Pension.

V. THAT his general Conduct as a Soldier has been *Good*

VI. THAT he has received all just Demands of Pay, Clothing, &c., from his Entry into the Service to the date of this Discharge, as appears by his Receipt underneath

VII. I *Thomas b 1785* do hereby acknowledge that I have received all my Clothing, Pay, Arrears of Pay, and all just Demands whatsoever, from the time of my Entry into the Service to the time of this Discharge.

VIII. To prevent any improper use being made of this Discharge, by its falling into other Hands, the following is a Description of the said *Thomas b 1785*:
He is about *42* Years of Age, is *5* Feet *5* Inches in height, *Dark* Hair, *Hazel* Eyes, *Dark* Complexion, and by Trade or Occupation a *Labourer*

under my Hand, and the Seal of the Regiment, at *Chatham* this *14* Day of *January 1827*

Horse-Guards, *14th Jan 1827*, confirmed

This record shows that he joined the 31st foot as a private with the Earl of Mulgrave Regiment on the 25th of April 1805 ref. WO97/502/105. He was discharged on the 14th of Jan 1827 from unlimited service and he had served 21 years 270 days. He was discharged due to chronic Pneumonia and ‘worn out’ aged 42. Fancy throwing him on the rubbish heap like that! His conduct was good; he was 5’5” with dark hair, hazel eyes, dark complexion and was a labourer.

However I do not think he was that worn out as he would appear to be the man marrying Elizabeth (b 1794) and I think the marriage is the on the 5 Feb 1821 at Cheadle and if this is correct then Elizabeth’s maiden name was OLIVER and the witnesses were Thomas ACTON and Ann PEATS. Note this is the ONLY marriage I can find in Cheshire in the correct time period.

We next see Thomas and Elizabeth on the census in 1841 at Moseley Street, Stockport and they state that they and their children were all born in Cheshire but later census returns show that this is not true. Thomas is listed as a spinner and Richard b 1757 was also at some stage was listed as a spinner.

1. Thomas the eldest son is listed in later census returns as being born in Chatham, Kent but he was not baptised until the 4 Sept 1826 at Churchgate, Stockport – so there is the possibility that the marriage in Cheadle is not theirs and they were married in Kent, where perhaps Thomas was stationed before he was discharged.

Thomas jnr. appears on the census as a tenter (?) perhaps something to do with the cotton weaving industry?

2. Eliza (beth) b 1832 Charlton, Lancashire but I cannot find a baptism for her.
3. John baptised 14 Sept 1833 Hillgate, Stockport
4. Samuel b 1834 no baptism found.
5. Frederick baptised 21 Feb. 1836 Hillgate, Stockport
6. Alexander baptised 24 Sept 1837 Stockport.

In 1850 Thomas dies and is buried on the 13 of January 1850. At St. Mary, Stockport aged 65 years.

In the 1851 census his widow Elizabeth is at 32 Union Street, Stockport and is listed as being born in Stockport. It is in this census that we see that their eldest son Thomas is shown as being born in Chatham, Kent. He is single and a power loom weaver.

John, Eliza, Samuel, Frederick and Alexander are all single and living with their mother. John is also a power Loom Weaver as is Samuel, Frederick and Alexander the two youngest boys only being 14 and 13. Their sister Eliza is a card room hand.

In the last quarter of 1853 we find Eliza (beth) b 1832 marrying Joseph DEWHURST.

By 1861 the family is scattered – Elizabeth b 1794 is on her own at 46 John Street, which appears to be just around the corner from Piccadilly Street where her daughter is living. Elizabeth is shown as a widow and is a plain sewer (the fact it said sewer plain did make me wonder what she did!). As we know her daughter Eliza married Joseph Dewhurst and they appear at

Piccadilly and he is a cotton carder the same age as Eliza and they were both born Stockport. They have the following children:-

- 1. Elizabeth b 1856**
- 2. William b 1858**
- 3. Emma b 1860**

I cannot find any trace of Thomas b 1826 but he does reappear later.

John b 1833 is also still in Stockport at Manchester Road along with his wife Elizabeth nee SMITH b 1834 in Stockport and they were married in the fourth quarter of 1851 in Stockport. John is an overlooker in the cotton weaving industry and Elizabeth is down as a dressmaker. They have lodging with them an Ann COOK b 1840 who is a cotton weaver b Houghton (?) Lancashire and she is married? Also a John BLEAKHOUSE b 1833 in Nantwich, Cheshire a plumber and his wife Mary b 1840 in Middlewich.

The other brothers have moved to Newton which is in Lancashire.

Samuel b 1834 is in Thomai Street, Newton and is a cotton weaver along with his wife Sarah b 1835 in Hyde, Cheshire and she is also a cotton weaver. They were married in the June quarter of 1857 at Stockport and her maiden name was WALKER. They are actually living next door to a family of Walker's who may be her parents?

It is also possible that Samuel was previously married as there is a marriage in the first quarter of 1856 to an Emma FOWDEN and there is a death of an Emma SIDWAY in the third quarter of 1856.

Frederick b 1836 is living at 134 Mount Pleasant, Newton and is also a Cotton Power Loom Weaver as is his wife Mary Ann b 1828 in Stockport. They have their baby daughter Elizabeth b 1859 in Newton with them. Mary Ann was Mary Ann WARD and they married 2nd quarter of 1857 at Ashton under Lyne.

Alexander b 1837 is also in Newton at 128 Mount Pleasant so not too far from his older brother and he is also a Cotton Power Loom Weaver as is his wife Sarah OWENS. They have their daughter Alice b 1860 with them and also Sarah's bother Thomas OWENS b 1846 in Stockport and also a Cotton Power Loom Weaver.

Because the family are all now married I will trace them individually from here on in.

1. Thomas b 1827 in Chatham, Kent married to (I do not have a copy of the marriage certificate BUT he does give his father's name as Thomas so I think this is the correct marriage) Elizabeth THOMPSON 2nd quarter of 1852 at Heaton-Norris, Lancashire which is possibly Elizabeth's parish.

As stated above I cannot find him in the 1861 census but in 1871 Thomas and Elizabeth appear at Clarendon Street where he is a newsagent and they have with them James William S. Chidley who is described as adopted son b 1870 in Charlton, Lancashire.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BLIND.—The committee of the Salford and Manchester Friend in Need and Mutual Aid Society for the Blind have resolved to take steps to find employment for the blind, by posting notices in the principal thoroughfares of the two boroughs soliciting orders for various kinds of work. People who are willing to aid the movement are requested to communicate with the secretary, Mr. Thos. Sidway, 43, Clarendon-street, Hulme. 24 APRIL 1880

In 1880 he is secretary to the Salford and Manchester Friend in Need and Mutual Aid Society for the Blind – as shown above.

By 1881 they are at the same address and Thomas is still a newsagent but Elizabeth is down as a cotton weaver. Their adopted son is now named as Sidway and it says he was born in Hulme, Manchester.

Thomas appears to have died in Chorlton in 1887 and Elizabeth in 1891 is living at Phoenix Street, Hulme, Manchester and she has no occupation but her adopted son James W. Chidley is with her and he is a police constable.

I cannot find Elizabeth in 1901 but neither can I find a death for her? James has by this time married to an Edith and they have one child a daughter named Leticia and he is a police constable. By 1911 they have James William, Edith and Carolyn and he is now a police sergeant.

- 2. John baptised 14 of September 1829 at Hillgate is married to Elizabeth SMITH b 1834 and they married on the 1 November 1851.**

By 1871 John and Elizabeth are at Newton Street, Newton and he is an overlooker at the cotton mill and Elizabeth is a dress maker. John appears on the electoral rolls from 1873 to 1899.

By 1881 they are living at Manchester Road, Hyde, Newton and he is a cotton overlooker but unemployed, Elizabeth is a dressmaker and they have her mother Harriet SHAW living with them plus a Martha Hannah BARLOW boarding. Martha was b 1863 in Hyde and is a cotton weaver. One presumes Elizabeth's mother had remarried to a Mr. Shaw after she was widowed to Mr. Smith?

Sadly John died in the third quarter of 1899 at Stockport, Cheshire but he left a will and probate was granted to his wife Elizabeth to the value of 1026 pounds 13s 9d. He left all his estate to Elizabeth and after her death to his adopted daughter Martha H. Barlow. However he must have made this before his daughter Martha married Edwin NEWTON in Dec 1897 at Stockport as he names her Barlow. But by the time Thomas dies she is Mrs. NEWTON.

In 1903 Edwin, Martha and Elizabeth travelled to America and in 1920 they were living at Coventry Town, Rhode Island, Kent, USA – Edwin was a railway crossing keeper and Elizabeth and Martha did not have any occupation. What a change it must have been for them.

Coventry is located in Kent County, Rhode Island. It's roughly southwest of Providence, and is easily one of the most historic areas in Rhode Island.



By 1930 it would appear Elizabeth is dead but I cannot find a death record in the states of her or Edwin or Martha? In 1930 there is just Edwin and Martha and he is an inspector at the cotton mill. I cannot find anything for them after that.

- 3. Elizabeth b 1833 I cannot find a baptism record for but she married Joseph DEWHURST on the 13 of November 1853 at Heaton-Norris, Lancashire and it is stated on the marriage entry that her father is Thomas.**

In 1871 we find her and Joseph at Mottran Street, Stockport and Joseph is a cotton carder. Their eldest child Elizabeth is a card room worker, William is a warehouse boy and the three youngest Emma, Eliza Jane b 1867 and Mary Hannah b 1870 are also there, the youngest two being at school.



Junction of Mottran Old Road and Stockport Road.

By 1881 they are at Union Street, Stockport and Joseph is a cotton carder, Elizabeth is at home, her daughter Elizabeth is a cotton carder as is Emma also. Eliza J. is a felt hat trimmer and Mary H. is at school.

Between 1881 and 1891 the three eldest girls married Emma possibly to a William Crawford or a John Thomas Williams but I have not extended their lines.

In 1891 Joseph and Elizabeth are at Windsor Street at the end next to Buckingham Road and Joseph is a cotton carder and Mary H. is a felt hat trimmer.

By 1901 they have moved again this time to Cambridge Street and this time Joseph is listed as retired overlooker at the cotton mill, and Mary is a felt hat trimmer.

Joseph appears to have died in 1902 in Stockport and I cannot find Elizabeth's death for certain.

- 4. Samuel b 1834 I do not appear to have found a baptism for him. He married Sarah WALKER on the 28th of June 1857 at Bredbury which is near Stockport and in fact his younger brother also married there.**

By 1871 they are living with Sarah's sister and her husband, also there is Sarah's mother Mary Walker. Sarah's sister Hannah is married to Joseph Wootton a hawker. Hannah, Sarah and Samuel are all cotton weavers. Her mother is acting as housekeeper. Sarah and Samuel also have an adopted daughter one Caroline Batty b 1859 in Hyde.

In 1881 they are living at Old Road, Newton and he is an overlooker over weavers and Elizabeth is a cotton weaver, they also have their adopted daughter with them and she is also a cotton weaver.

In 1891 Samuel and Elizabeth are still at the same address and down as living on their own means. Caroline is not there and it would appear she died in the first quarter of 1883 and is registered in Ashton under Lyne which appears to be the registration district for this area.

In 1901 Samuel and Elizabeth are at 43 Lodge Street living on their own means.

Samuel died on the 29th of May 1903 and in 1911 Sarah is on the census on her own at the same address and describes herself as 'lady'.

At the time of Samuel's death probate was granted to Sarah at 43 Lodge Lane, Newton, Hyde. It was granted on the 18 June 1903 to his widow to the value of 2833 pounds 17s 4d.

Sarah died on the 15th of Jan 1918 and her probate was granted on the 8 Feb 1918 to John William BRINE butcher and Thomas SIDWAY* Linotype operator and was value at 1026 pounds 13s 9d. **note this was the son of Samuel's younger brother Alexander – see later in this document.*

It should perhaps be noted here that in 1901 Thomas b 1870 and his wife Emma were living at No. 41 Lodge Lane, Samuel and Sarah were at No. 43 Lodge Lane and Elizabeth, Samuel's mother was at 49 Lodge Lane.

- 5. Frederick b 1836 married Mary Ann WARD (b 1825) in the 2nd quarter of 1857 at Ashton under Lyne – there is a little confusion here as her mother appears with them in one census and her name is**

HASLAM but perhaps she had re married? Frederick appears on the electoral rolls 1882 to 1899.

In 1871 Frederick and Mary Ann are at James Street, Newton and he is a cotton weaver overlooker and Mary Ann a cotton weaver. They have with them their daughter Elizabeth who is now also a cotton weaver, then Jane b 1862, Bertha b 1868, Ada b 1868 and Sarah b 1870. They also have Mary Ann's mother Jane HASLAM living with them.

By 1881 they are living on Sidway Terrace and he is a cotton weaver's overlooker and all his girls are cotton weavers – they also have another daughter there now Annie b 1871.

However Jane had married in the third quarter of 1880 to Alfred EDWARDS and Alfred and she appear on the 1881 census at John Shepley Street which is near Mottran Street and they are both cotton weavers. In 1891 they are at Rossini Street, Litherland, Seaforth, West Derby and Alfred is now a dock labourer and they have three children Frederick b 1882, Florence b 1885 and Mabel b 1890. I lose track of them after that and wonder if they emigrated

In 1891 Frederick is at the same address and is now a cotton overlooker, his wife has no occupation but the girls are all cotton weavers. Frederick also has a lodger one James Bennett a builder and decorator.

Ada has married in 1888 in Ashton under Lyne to Charles Albert ANDREWS. Ada and Charles appear also on Sidaway Terrace and he is a clerk and she a cotton weaver and they have a son Dan b 1889. By 1901 they are on the High Street, Godley and Charles is listed as an engineer's clerk and they have two more sons Frederick b 1892 and Charles b 1899. By 1911 they are at Fairbrother Street, Hyde and Charles is still a clerk. Dan is an artist in the halftone process, Frederick is an apprentice draughtsman and Charles is at school. They also have two daughters Doris b 1902 and Bertha b 1905.

In the first quarter of 1899 Annie married at Stockport to James DUNKERLEY. In 1901 they are at Pitfield Cottage, Hyde and James is a cashier at the cotton mill. By 1911 they are at Joel Lane, Gee Cross, Hyde and James is still a cashier. They have a son Arnold Herbert b 1902. Also with them is James's sister Mary COOPER b

1873 a harper at a cotton factory and she is widowed. Annie says she has had two children and two are still living – so who and where is the other one?

Sarah married Arthur BARLOW in 1897 at Stockport. They appear in 1901 at Croft Street, Hyde with a son Harold R, b 1900 and the husband is Arthur b 1869 a chemist shopkeeper.

In 1911 we find a Sarah now a widow b 1870 in Hyde who is also a ‘company housekeeper’ as are her sisters and she has a son Harold Redvers b 1900 and also a daughter Elsie b 1904. They are living at 26 Hesketh Avenue, Bispham, Blackpool, which is where her parents are at that time.

In 1901 Frederick is at Railway Street, Hyde and is a retired cotton weaver’s overlooker. His daughters Elizabeth and Bertha are still at home. Elizabeth is a cotton weaver and Bertha is a monthly nurse on her own account.

By 1911 they are living at ‘Cliff View’, 5 Red Bank Road, Bispham, Bispham with Norbreck, Blackpool, Fylde and Frederick is listed as a retired weaver overlooker and Elizabeth and Bertha are still with them. Both are listed as company housekeeper and the house has eleven rooms.

Bertha died in the last quarter of 1915 and is registered at Fylde.

Mary Ann died in the 2nd quarter of 1921 and is registered at Fylde.

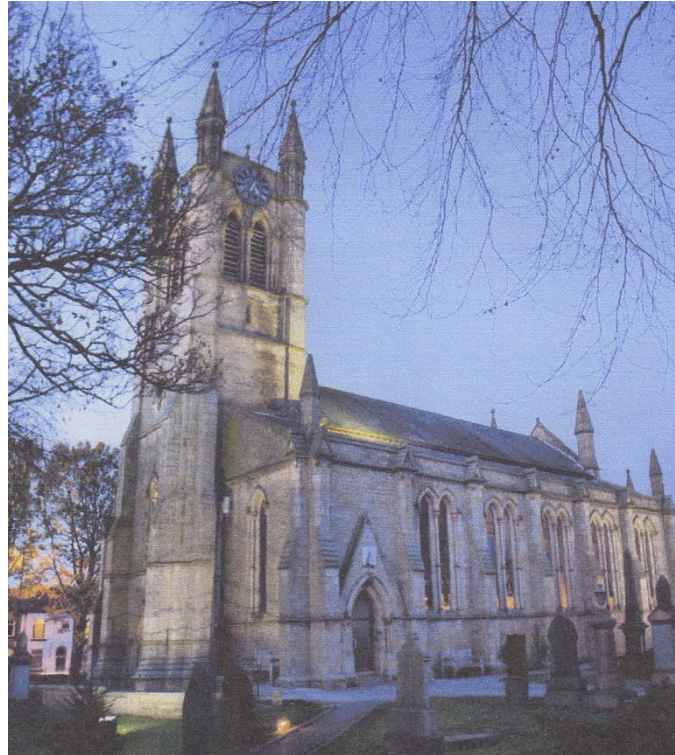
Frederick died at 12 Cavendish Road, Blackpool on the 2nd of August 1924 and probate was granted to Elizabeth his daughter on the 1st of June 1924 and he left 1028 pounds 7s 10d. His daughter’s Ada, Sarah and Annie were also named.

Elizabeth died at the same address on the 2 Aug 1924 and probate was granted on the 20 Feb 1925 to Ada, Sarah and Annie –and this is how we know their married names. Elizabeth left 1983 pounds 4s 9d.

- 6. Alexander was baptised on the 24 Sept 1837 and was with his parents until after his marriage on the 26 July 1857 to Sarah OWENS at Bredbury, his brother Samuel was married in the same parish and one can think that was the girl’s parish. Sarah was b 1837 to James Owen and had a sister Hannah and a brother Thomas, there may be**

more siblings but these two appear again with regard to Alexander as we will see.

Both Alexander and Sarah made their marks and the witnesses were Charles and Margaret NEWTON and Margaret made her mark.



In 1861 Alexander and Sarah were living at Mount Pleasant Road, Newton and they had their daughter Alice b 1860 with them and also Sarah's brother Thomas who was b 1846 in Stockport and is a cotton power loom weaver, as is Alexander.

Sadly Sarah died in 1868 but Alexander re married to her sister Hannah on the 16 August 1869 and he is described as a widower and occupation overlooker. Hannah is a spinster and in both marriages the girl's father is listed as James a greengrocer. Witnesses were Henry and Betty Booth.

By 1871 Alexander and Sarah are at High Street, Newton and Alexander is an overlooker cotton weaver and now as well as Alice there is a son Thomas b 1870. They also have Alexander's mother Elizabeth b 1794 living with them.

Alexander appears on the Electoral Rolls between 1885 and 1900.

In 1881 they are living at 40 Mottran Road, Hyde and Alexander is a cotton weaver overlooker and they also now have Frederick H. b 1879 but Alice is not with them.

However she appears to have married in the 3rd quarter of 1879 at Stockport to John H. BRAMWELL and in 1881 they are living at 5 Stockport Road, Hyde and he is a cotton mixer and she a cotton weaver.

By 1891 Alice and John are at Croft Street, Hyde and John is now a green grocer and they have Vincent b 1880, George b 1882, Gertrude b 1886 , what looks like 'Doven' but may be Owen? b. 1888 and Vera b 1890.

In 1901 they are at Nelson Street, Hyde and John Henry is now a coal carter, Vincent a cotton spinners piecer, George a cotton spinners piecer, Gertrude is a tailoress and Owen (named now proved) and Vera with them.

By 1911 they are at the same address and John Henry is described as horse man, Owen is still living with them and he is an electrician testing room. Vera is a weaver in the cotton mill. Vincent is now married to Isabel perhaps nee WILSON and they have Lucy Helen b 1902. Nora b 1905, Vera b 1907 and Owen b 1910 and Vincent is a cotton piecer. George b 1882 is actually George Alexander and he is now married to Elizabeth Agnes b 1885. He is a cotton mule piecer and Elizabeth a cotton weaver and they have their daughter Jessie b 1906 and they are living at Mottran, Old road, Gee Cross, Hyde. I cannot find Gertrude on the census, nor died, nor married?

Back to Alexander and Sarah in 1881 as stated they are on Mottran Road, Hyde and Alexander is a cotton weaver's overlooker and they have Thomas and Frederick H. with them.

By 1891 Alexander and Sarah are at 40 Mottran Road and Alexander is an overlooker over cotton weavers. Thomas is a printer compositor and Frederick H. and a new daughter Sarah A. b 1882 are at school.

In 1901 Alexander is a retired Power Loom Overlooker and Thomas is no longer with them. Frederick H. is an iron turner and Sarah A. is a cotton weaver.

Thomas b 1870 married Emma WILLIAMSON in the 2nd quarter of 1900 at Stockport and in 1901 they are living next door to his uncle Samuel and aunt Sarah at 41 Lodge Street, Newton. Thomas is a linotype operator (printing) and Sarah is a cotton weaver.

By 1911 Alexander is 45 Lodge Lane, Newton with Hannah and he is listed as a retired overlooker. They have with them Sarah Alexandra who has married a Tom Harry Scholes b 1883 and who is a mechanic Iron Turner and Sarah is a cotton operative weaver.



So where are Frederick H. and Thomas?

Thomas b 1870 is at 41 Lodge Lane as before and next door to his aunt Sarah who is widowed by this time. He is a Linotype Operator employed by the North Cheshire Herald Office at Hyde. Emma was born 1869 at Denton in Lancashire and they are on their own.

Thomas was granted probate on his Aunt Sarah's will along with John William BRINE as mentioned above.

Sarah died in 1925 and the death is registered at Manchester South. Thomas appears in his wife's will and probate was granted to him on the 1st of May 1925 and the amount was 129 pounds 10s.

He re married in the 3rd quarter of 1926 to Maud Burgum at Stockport sadly she died in the 3rd quarter of 1936 in Stockport. But he remarried in the first quarter of 1939 to a Rose Entwistle at Hyde.

On the 1st of July 1939 they went to America on the Samaria sailing from Liverpool – maybe a honeymoon trip? Rose was 30 years younger than him and he was listed as retired and she was a housewife.



Thomas died in the 4th quarter of 1946 in Hyde but I have no burial or probate records for him. Rose re married in 1947 to Andrew HULME at Hyde. She would appear to have died at Ashton in the first quarter of 1970 and her birth date is given as 29 April 1901 – I am not 100% sure this is she but it does fit. Andrew may be the man who died at Ashton in the fourth quarter of 1967 and his birth year was 1880.

Frederick H. emigrated to Boston – he had married Mary Ann HAYES at Godley in 1905 – registered 3rd quarter of 1905 at Ashton under Lyne and their daughter Miriam was b in 1908 at Ashton under Lyne. They emigrated on the 3rd of January 1911 going to Boston. But Frederick H. states he is single on the index but this is wrong as his wife and child are clearly listed? And he is an Iron Turner and he travelled on the ‘Ivernia’ on the Cunard line.

We have further records of Frederick in the States in the 1920 and 1930 census returns.

In 1920 Frederick is a machinist in a machine shop and Mary Ann is a ‘jack spooler’ in the woollen mill.

By 1930 Frederick seems to be out of work, but Mary Ann is comber in the woollen mill and Miriam (now under Marion) is a winder.

On the 12 Sept 1918 Frederick is drafted for WWI and he is 40 years old. He is living at 33 Warren Street, Lawrence, Essex, Mass. and is a naturalised American citizen. His occupation is a drub clerk at the dye house of Brightwood Mfg. Co in North Andover and he lists Mary Ann as his nearest relative. He is short, a medium build with blue eyes and black hair.

In 1932 in the May of that year he travels on his own from Boston to visit at 43 Lodge Lane, Hyde and returns on the 3 July of the same year and he is now living at 6 Nesmita Street and he is a machinist.

Incredibly he appears in the WWII draft cards aged 63 – surely he was not drafted for the army?? The address is 6 Nesmith Lawrence but the name and address of the person who will always know his address is a Mrs. Sandra Scholes, 16 Platt Street, Lawrence, Mass. I cannot find any other information in America for this family. Below is a home on Nesmith now built in the 1920’s so it is possible their home was similar – again what a change from where they had come from.



However Sarah Alexandra and her husband Tom Harry SCHOLEs also emigrated. Tom arrived in 1912 and we have records for Sarah A. arriving in 1913 AND in 1914?

They appear on the 1920 and 1930 census returns for the states. And they are also living in Lawrence. In 1920 they have two daughter's Hilda b 1915 and Ella b 1919. Tom is a repair mechanic in a garage. By 1930 he is a machinist in the woollen mill. I cannot find any record for Sandra – perhaps they had a son and Sandra is the daughter in law?

There is a Vincent SIDWAY born in 1880 at Hyde who is living with his grandparents in 1881 at Back Lane, Bayley Street, Hyde – George H. Bramhall and family and he is a felt hatter b in Hyde. However I cannot find a marriage between a SIDWAY and a BRAMHALL. Apart from Vincent's birth and his one appearance in the 1881 census I can find no record of him? I mention him here as he would have fitted in with this family.

Alexander died in the 2nd quarter of 1917 at Ashton under Lyne. Hannah appears to have died at Stockport in 1939.

2. Richard b 1787 who married Ann BURGESS on the 19 October 1817 at Stockport. He appears as a spinner at the time of his marriage but he is also described as a carter and a coal dealer at various times.

There is a Richard who appears under SIDEWAY in Shaw Alley, Liverpool in 1841 and his wife Ann, they are on their own and she who state's she was born in Ireland and Richard states he was not born in the county. His occupation is hard to read and it could be nailer.

It is possible that this is not our couple as there is a marriage in 1824 between an Alice JOHNSON and a Richard SIDEAWAY and they were married on the 29th of November 1824 in St. Peter's Liverpool. She was a widow and he was a nailer and they both made their mark. The witnesses were W. Maybrick and Robert Johnson – at first I thought Ann (Nancy) had died and Richard had remarried but Richard and Ann were still in Stockport and baptising children. I cannot find any other reference to Richard and Alice.

Note perhaps it should be mentioned here that there are early records of the name in Liverpool as follows:-

Thomason b 31 Jan (son) baptised 28 Feb 1762 father described as labourer, Richard b 31 Aug 1764 baptised 16 Sept 1764 father described as labourer both at St. Nicholas Liverpool and Thomas b 1774 born 25 June 1774 baptised 25 July 1774 at St. Pauls and in all cases the father is Thomas. This may be the man who married Jane HARRISON a widow on the 3rd April 1774 at Liverpool the witnesses were Thomas Maddock and Richard Miles and they both made their mark. Thomas and Jane baptised Thomas as above in 1774 – obviously premature?

Therefore as they are the only Richard and Ann I can find I think we have the correct couple. Plus their daughter Sarah Ann also appears to be in service in 1841 in Liverpool.

Richard and Ann (Nancy) had the following children:-

- 1. Elizabeth baptised 10 Oct 1819 at St. Mary, Hillgate, Stockport buried 1820.**
- 2. Sarah b 1817 buried 4 Nov 1818**
- 3. Thomas baptised 25 Dec 1821 and he was admitted to Sunday school on the 12 Sept 1827 where is father is stated to be Richard.**

A Thomas is mentioned in proceedings in 1839?

He first marries Jane BILLHAM on the 7th Sept 1840 at Liverpool. He is of full age and a boiler maker of Lime Kiln Lane and his father Richard is stated to be a porter. Jane is a spinster and makes her mark and her father is George a bricklayer. The witnesses were Peter Meredith and Elizabeth SIDWAY possibly his sister – see 4 below.

Jane appears to die in the 3rd quarter of 1849 at West Derby but there is also a death in the 2nd quarter of 1849 – so which one is hers?

After Jane dies he marries Agnes Horner on the 9 April 1855 at Shoreditch, London (*what was he doing down there?*). I cannot find any issue to either couple. Thomas appears in 1881 with Agnes at 4 Court, Bancroft, West Derby and he is a boiler maker. He dies in 1888 (see article below although the age is incorrect) and Agnes is left a pauper and dies in the Workhouse at West Derby in the last quarter of 1897.

CORNERS INQUEST - MONDAY JANUARY 9 1888 - BEFORE MR. CLARKE ASPINALL
CORONER OF LIVERPPOL

On the body of Thomas Sidway, aged 66 years, a boiler maker, who lived in Alfred-street, Picton-road, Wavertree, and lately worked for Messrs. Dixon and Co., corrugated iron and steel manufacturers, Spokeland-road. On Friday morning he went to the engine room to get his breakfast, and after breakfast he was lighting his pipe at a gas-jet over the engine, when by some means he fell upon the slides of the piston-rod, and was struck on the head by a cross head of the connecting rod. He was rendered insensible, and was removed to the Royal Infirmary, where he died in a few hours after admission. Verdict, "Accidental death."

4. Elizabeth baptised 11 July 1824 at St. Mary and it is possible she married Matthew Thomas MARTIN on the 13th of September 1841 at St. Peters, Liverpool. On the marriage records the groom's name is given as Thomas and his father as Matthew so that may be correct. Thomas is of full age living at Bostock Street, a bachelor and a colour maker (?) and his father was a labourer. Elizabeth's father is shown as Richard and a porter. The witnesses' were Matthew McTagget and Margaret Robinson, the ladies made their marks whilst the gentleman signed. Because the name MARTIN is common I have not tried to trace the descendents of this couple at this stage.

5. Sarah Ann baptised 21 Oct 1827 at Toll Bar Street, St. Mary. She would seem to appear in Liverpool in the 1841 census as a servant at West Derby. It is highly likely she is the Sarah Ann marrying in the 3rd quarter 1849 at West Derby, Lancashire to possibly Michael MUIRHEAD on the marriage record (but on the 1851 census the name appears as Moorhead). Although on the Liverpool marriage records they are listed under MOORHEAD and on this record marrying on the 8 July 1849 at St. Patricks, Toxeth it clearly states her father is Richard (Michaels father is Peter) and the witnesses were Henry HURST of Mile Street and Ann BARLOW of Hagan, Sarah Ann is described as of Henderson Street, as is Michael. St. Patricks, Toxeth Park.



In 1851 at 39 Up Henderson, Toxteth Park Extra Parochial, Liverpool and Michael is b 1829 in Ireland and he is a baker. They have a son Thomas b 1847 and Patrick Moorhead. BUT it is possible this Thomas died as they baptised a Thomas on the 22 Dec 1850 at St. Patricks, Liverpool and he was born on the 18th of December, Patrick his uncle and a Catherine RODGERS were his god parents.

Michael's brother b 1832 is with them in 1851 and he is an apprentice to a cooper. They also have a servant Martha SIDWAY b 1841 Liverpool but who does she belong to? By 1861 things have changed and Michael seems to have changed his occupation to a seaman and Sarah is on her own born Stockport and it would appear son Thomas is not with her but she has two more sons Michael b 1853 and John b 1859. It is possible Thomas died in 1850 but this death is in Chorlton so not sure if he died, perhaps he is at sea with his father? After this census I cannot find any of the family and think perhaps they emigrated but I cannot find any records.

6. George born Jan 1829 buried 3 March 1829.

7. Hannah baptised 24 April 1831 Hillgate, Stockport buried 21 March 1832.

8. Hannah Eliza baptized 26 May 1833 Hillgate. I cannot find any other record.

3. George b 27 May 1790 baptised 6 June 1790 I cannot find any other record for him. There is an Army Pensioner appearing on the Island of Jersey in 1841 but it says born in England and not much else. The strange thing is there is a Richard SIDWAY also there b 1795 and he also appears to be an Army Pensioner but born in Ireland??

4. John baptised 16 Dec 1795 buried 31 Dec 1793.

5. John baptised 25 July 1795 died before 1798

6. Sarah b 1797 buried 29 Dec 1813 buried at St. Mary, Stockport.

7. Elizabeth born 1797 buried 1817

8. John baptised 20 September 1798. I cannot find any other records for him.

9. William b 1806**

****I have included a ninth child of Richard and Elizabeth, one William who was born in 1806 but I can find no link to him and Richard and Elizabeth**

EXCEPT he was admitted to Sunday School on the 20th of October in 1809 and his father is listed as Richard – I have yet to ascertain for sure that he belongs to this family but until proved otherwise will continue as though he does.

William is interesting in that he does not conform to a spinner, carter etc. but is a hatter, later on in the family there are connections to the hat trade so this does not immediately declare him as not being on this tree.

His first appearance is his marriage to Alice GREEN on the 7 Dec 1825 at Prestbury, Cheshire and where they both described as being of Adlington and William is a hatter. Adlington is south east of Stockport whilst Prestbury is a few miles further south. They were married by licence and she made her mark and he signed.

On the 12th of November 1826 they baptised a son Thomas at Stockport and William is a hatter living at Churchgate. However sadly Alice appears to have died and was buried on the 15 Oct 1826 (b1804) at St. Mary Stockport – thus her son was baptised after her demise.

However on the 27 November 1828 William re marries to an Esther BARLOW, he is listed as a widower and she a spinster and they posted banns. She made her mark and he signed and the witnesses were George SHAW and James HOPWOOD.

I cannot find a baptism for their child but about 1830 they had a daughter Elizabeth who appears with them in the 1841 census at Bamford Street, Stockport. William is listed as a Hat maker, Esther a hat trimmer and Elizabeth of course has no occupation. Also with them is an Ann BARLOW aged 60 (b1781) and who I presume is Esther's mother.

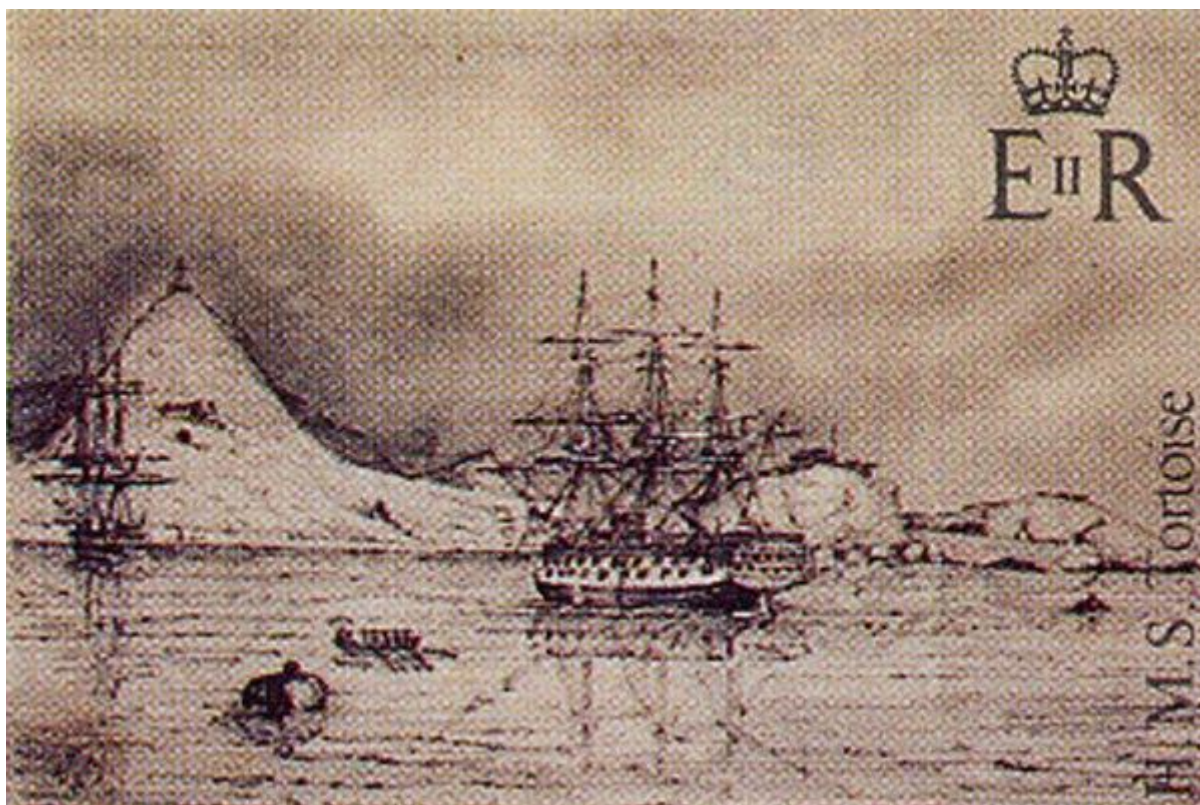
Sadly things are not so good for Thomas b 1826 as he appears in the House of Correction in Knutsford and is listed as 15 years old and is a cotton spinner. Why is he there?

He had been tried on the 15 September 1839 and found guilty of larceny and sentenced to 2 months imprisonment and whipped. Another record which seems to be a year later but I suspect a different copy of the same record, show he was convicted of larceny and felony and this time is sentenced to 6 months imprisonment and thrice whipped. Which is why he is where he is in 1841!

1842 he appears on the hulk records where he is serving seven years. On another record he is in gaol and it states he was convicted of three accounts of larceny and it is remarked "*bad in every respect*".

He was transported on HMS Tortoise – "In September 1841 the Tortoise sailed from Spithead, Portsmouth, Captain James Wood commanding, and departed Plymouth on October 26th with 394 male prisoners from varying hulks and prisons. The guard was commanded by Major Cumberland, aided by two officers, one Staff Officer and 99 Regulars of Foot of the 96th Regiment, and families. The tonnage is now stated as 1000 tons and the ship is mounted with 2 guns.

On February 19th 1842 the Tortoise arrived in Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land. The Surgeon was Thomas Brownrigg. In his report on March 5 he refers to the fact that statistically when it is considered that the Ship left England with 651 Souls on board, & that some of the Convicts, & all the Soldiers, Women & Children were 27 weeks on board - the mortality must certainly be considered as low."



His convict record reads as follows:-

"Tried Nether Knutsford, Cheshire 28 June 1841 to 7 years. Embarked 30 March 1842 arrived 28 July 1842. Protestant – can read and write.

Transported for larceny – goal report – third conviction. Six times summar? Bad in every respect. Hulk Report – indift? Stated – his offence stealing money at Stockport, once for stealing 1 month, staling 3 months, for cakes 3 months – 2 months and shipped – for comfortable, 2 months for appeals, 1 month for vagrancy, several times – I do not remember, twice flogged at the Hulk for tearing a pair of drawers.

Suspended Report – not offended – how employed – general conduct disorderly. His trade was labour - ? 4/11.3/4 fit high age 17? Complexion fresh head large, hair dark brown, whiskers none, visage long, medium height, eyebrows black, eyes hazel, nose medium, chin broad, ? Stockport.

Remarks – large scar on forehead, 2 dots on inside of left arm, G.S. on back of left hand – rind on 3rd finger left hand, 2 blue marks on outer arm.

*Period of Probation – 2 years
Start of gang P. Peu 8/8/1842
Class*

Offences and Sentenced

22 Feb 1844 – absent without leave – 5 days solitary

11 Sept 1845 – absent from his gang without leave – 7 days solitary

Discharged to freedom from P. B. 28 June 1848

Remarks – Contd? – Indift? Very idle will poor com his living?

I have not been able to find any record of him after his discharge in 1848.

Transportation did not cease to Tasmania until as late as 1853!

Meanwhile back in England William appears on the census in 1851 at Cooper's Court, Bamford Street, Stockport and he is listed as a hatter, Esther is again a hat trimmer and Elizabeth is also listed as a hat trimmer. They also have a lodger Mary Hunt b 1832 in Stockport and she is a weaver in the cotton mill.

By 1861 they appear to be living in a 'cellar' at the same address and William is still a hatter and Esther is just listed as a hatter's wife, whilst their daughter Elizabeth is a hat trimmer. They once more had a lodger one John Lee b 1828 in Stockport and he is a bricklayer.

William died in 1862 and was buried on the 18 of June 1862, although the records say he is 59 i.e. b 1803 not 1806 which may be correct as that would make more sense with him joining the Sunday School when he would have been 6 in 1809.

So what happened to Esther and Elizabeth? Well I cannot find them in 1871 but do know that Elizabeth married James RENSHAW on the 22 Jan 1866 at St. Johns, Chadderton and Esther married Joseph COLLINGE(S) on the 20 May 1871 at St. Marys, Oldham.



They appear together in 1881 at Huddersfield Road, Oldham and James Renshaw is a mechanic and they have Esther living with them as she is now widowed. I cannot find a death for Joseph COLLINGE and in 1881 she is indexed under COLLINGS.

In 1891 there are a couple that may be Elizabeth but I cannot say for sure but as I cannot find them after 1881 I have no idea what happened to them, I have checked deaths and immigration with no results, although there are possibilities.

Exceptions and additions

There are additional persons mentioned in the Cheshire/Lancashire area which I have not been able to fit into this tree but have listed them here for further consideration, they are in no particular order:-

1. Thomason b 31 Jan 1762 baptised 28 Feb 1762, Richard b 31 Aug 1764 baptised 16 Sept 1764 both at St. Nicholas Liverpool and Thomas b 1774 baptised 25 June 1774 at St. Pauls and in all cases the father is Thomas in one instance mentioned as a labourer– as mentioned above.
 2. Samuel SEDWAY baptised 20 Feb 1820 parents Thomas and Sarah at St. Peter Liverpool.
 3. Thomas SIDWAY 21 June 1857 parents John and Betty – John a dyer – abode Whittakers?
 4. Elizabeth SIDDAWAY of full age housekeeper married Harry HORSFIELD also of full age a brass moulder married on 11 Oct 1941 at St. Peters, Liverpool. Elizabeth's father was Joseph an Engine Driver and she was a spinster living at 590 Chorley Old Road, Bolton and Harry's father was Walter a spring planner who was deceased and Harry was living at 24 Seaman Street, Horwich. Witnesses were George Edmund STEELE and May Shepherd Andrewartha and they were married by licence.
 5. Burial of William on 14 Nov 1774 son of James SIWAY at St. Peters, Liverpool.
 6. Burial of Jane SIDWAY on 1 July 1849 at St. John, Liverpool abode back of Portland St.
 7. Marriage (as mentioned in this document) Richard SIDEAWAY nailer (his mark) married Alice JOHNSON widow (her mark) witnesses W. Maybrick and Robert JOHNSON married 29 Nov 1824 St. Peters, Liverpool.
 8. Ernest SIDWAY appears on the electoral roll of Monks Coppenhall, Cheshire 1900 only.
 9. W. SIDWAY 27 Nov 1869 Hulme, Lancashire admitted to St. Philips Free School, Hulme. Started 1875-ended 1880.
-

Strays in Lancashire

1. **Betty born in 1837 at Leigh, Lancashire – I cannot find her on any census, nor deaths.**
2. **John of Madeley – gentleman - buried 24 November at St. Nicholas, Liverpool.**
3. **Martha b Dec 1840 in Liverpool – she appears as a servant to Sarah who married Thomas MOORHEAD but I have no idea where she fits in?**
4. **James b 3rd quarter of 1849 – no other record of him? It is possible he joined the army as there is a record of a James in 1895 receiving long service medals and if so he was a private in the 4th V.B. Cheshire regiment. Also it would appear he and his friends were celebrating the upcoming event (it was recorded in the papers on 27 April 1895) as they were arrested on the 23 Feb 1895 at Saltney for being drunk and riotous in Chester Street, Saltney on the 9th of February. Marching up the street singing late at night. Fined 5s and costs or seven days!**
5. **Sarah Ann born 1845 in West Derby who did she belong to?**
6. **Thomas born 1848 in West Derby who did he belong to? He appears to have died in the same year.**
7. **Joan SIDWAY died in 1849 and buried 1 July – who did she belong to?**

**Occurrences of the spelling of SIDWAY for the name Sidaway in
Staffordshire.**

Some of the early occurrences of the SIDAWAY are spelt SIDWAY in the records and I have previously written about how the name SIDWAY seems to have persisted in Cheshire and Lancashire (with smaller pockets in Gloucestershire and London area) but the spelling of SIDAWAY (with some other variations) mostly occur in Staffordshire.

As I stated previously I believe that the name SIDAWAY originated from the village of SIDEWAY situated in the modern town of Stoke on Trent and that the first occurrence of it being used as a surname occurs when a family in MADELEY – about 48 mile south of SIDEWAY.

There are several occasions when the name appears as SIDWAY in Staffordshire and often these are misspellings and the dates range from about 1781 up to the present day and upon further research can usually be placed in a family spelt SIDAWAY or similar variation but not SIDWAY.

However the earlier spellings do have to be considered the original spelling when they first moved from their village of SIDEWAY and were following the pattern of the Cheshire/Lancashire families.

Records occur in MADELEY as early as 1593 and there is a marriage of Richard (see* below) in 1651 to Ann HERREPOST and also one Barbara SIDWAY of Madeley marrying a Thomas ACTON at St. Peter's, Chester, Cheshire on the 5th of June (1715-1719) but the record does not state the actual year and they were married after posting banns. The marriage bonds show the date of 5 Dec 1717 and that seems too early for a marriage in June? BUT there is also a record for a marriage on the 11th June 1717 at Wislaston, Cheshire – very confusing. *Note – there is further reference to this couple in the London section later in this document.*

It must be noted here that on the modern day maps of Staffordshire there are two Madeleys – one is a few miles west of Keele and the other is some 40+ miles south of Keele. There were actually three! One in Shropshire, one in Staffordshire – one spelt without the double 'e' i.e. Madley in Herefordshire/Worcestershire and also a Madeley Heath in Staffordshire – very confusing! BUT in the old school atlas only the one in Staffordshire is marked.

John 1654	Robert 1658#	Mary 1684	Winifred 1690
John 1705	Thomas 1706	Charles 15 Jan 1739	
John 1742	John 1744	Ann 1746	John 1746
Ann 1784	Jonas 1787	Ann 1793	Hannah 1798

It seems strange that I cannot find more baptisms but perhaps they have not been copied yet.

Stoke on Trent also has some early burials – Margaret 1677 (b 1677), Joshua 1681 (b1681), Eliza 1683 and Anna 1684.

By 1637 the name has spread to Worcestershire and we find burials at Worcester for a Jone (sic) in 1637, a William in 1742, Thomas in 1746, Mary in 1750, Mary 1780 and Elizabeth 1803.

In 1594 we see a marriage at Halesowen by licence to Edward but I am not sure if this is Halesowen or just in Worcestershire? But by 1660 we begin to see burials here:-

Thomas 1660	Thomas 1701	Eliza 1705	Hannah 1715
Thomas 1715	John 1741		

Old Swinford is also an early entry for Worcestershire having a burial for William in 1721.

Woolstanton buried John 1720.

Kingswinford buried Jane 1649.

In Staffordshire we find:-

Margaret being buried in MAER in 1624 along with a Ralphe 1642 and Elizabeth in 1660.

Newcastle under Lyme buried Sarah in 1706 and Thomas in 1709.

Kidderminster has burials for Zachariah 1730, Sarah 1735, Zachariah 1761, Nehemia 1762, John 1770, Mary 1779 and Sarah 1880.

Rowley Regis (which was to become one of the main centres for Sidaway occupation) had marriages for Ann in 1692, Edward 1694 and Amos in 1699.

Again there seems to be a lack of baptism records?

Burials occurred as follows:-

**Thomas 1691 Elizabeth 1696 Thomas 1699 Ann 1702
Jane 1704 Amos 1715 Ann 1716 Elizabeth 1717 Edward 1718
John 1719 Ann 1720 Christian 1720 and Benjamin 1721.**



**Keel Hall 1700-1799
Was this the manor?**

There is a connection with KEELE where a Charles SIDWAY died and left a will and in this will left a legacy to a Robert ACTON – I think Charles is the one mentioned in the burials previous in this record and was buried 15 Jan 1739. Barbara SIDWAY married one Thomas ACTON 5 Dec 1717 the marriage bonds show she was a spinster. But I have the marriage date as 11 June 1717 at Wislaston. Refer to the SIDAWAY tree for more information on this and note it link in with the London research.

The two references are as follows:-

“Manor of Keele: Surrender by Charles SIDWAY to the uses of his will relating to land at Bank Top or Kettlesmore (ref.D4452/1/26/1/2) 11 May 1731.

‘Releases from Thomas ACTON and Margaret ACTON to Robert ACTON on account of a legacy and land at Bank Top, Keele.

- 1. Thomas Acton late of Madeley, now of Thatch House Court, St. James’s Street, London, apothecary to Rev. Robert ACTON of Edgmond, Shropshire 3 Aug 1756 consideration: £100 paid by Robert ACTON on account of a legacy left by his late uncle Charles SIDWAY.***

After this early period there are numerous misspellings of variations of SIDAWAY and SIDWAY occur a number of times.

Other Counties where the name SIDWAY occurred.

Berkshire

There is a marriage between a John SIDWAY AND A Mary WRIGHT on the 6 Dec 1803 at St. Andrew's, Clewer, Berkshire. John is part of the Staffordshire Militia – hence a possible misspelling of SIDAWAY.

Buckinghamshire

In the 1841 census a lady called Mary b 1786 not born in the county is listed with a John and Mary WRIGHT and she is on her own. I think this is the lady who married John SIDWAY in Berkshire (see above) and who is either widowed or her husband is away with the army and she is back with her parents. They are at Taplow Common, Taplow, Buckinghamshire in Eaton Union.

Clewer and Taplow are about 6 miles apart but were in different counties.

Cambridgeshire

On the 7th of August 1918 there was a Bessie Agatha baptised at St. Andrew the Less, Cambridge. Her father was Frederick SIDWAY (deceased) and he had been a seaman, her mother was Blanche and their abode was 19 Christ Church Street, Cambridge.

However I cannot find any birth registration for this child nor a marriage for her parents – thus I cannot find her mother's maiden name nor who Frederick SIDWAY was, although there is a death in 1917 of a Frederick SIDWAY with the armed forces?

Derbyshire

In 1894 Lucy Amelia Brown SIDWAY married a Michael Hatch BALL at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Alvaston, Derbyshire. She was born in 1854 at Stourbridge, Worcestershire hence I again think a misspelling. However see page 82.

Devon

On the 11 Nov 1821 a George SIDWAY is baptised to George and Bridget at Stoke Damerel, Plymouth, Devon. He may later appear under Somerset.

In 1911 a family appear on the census – William Henry SIDWAY b 1846 in Plymouth, Devon a naval pensioner – his wife is Selina Elizabeth b 1855 a fruiter-shopkeeper born in Barnstable, Devon and their grandson Samuel Henry b 1903 in Plymouth, Devon. They say they were married 36 years = 1875. In fact they were married in the third quarter of 1874 in Plymouth, Devon and then the name is spelt SIDAWAY, Selina's maiden name was DOBB. In 1901 with the same spelling he is appearing as a painter

They then appear in 1881 in Lincolnshire at Tetney Lock where he is a coastguard and once more the name is spelt Sidaway but he does say he is born in Devon. By 1891 they are in Plymouth with the same spelling and he says born in Devonport, Devon.

I cannot find him in 1871 but in 1861 he appears on HMS 'Infallible' and he is a boy 2nd Class born at Charles, Plymouth, Devon. In 1851 he is with his family and his father is George SIDAWAY b 1806 – Birmingham – so once more the misspelling of the name accounts for his appearance in Devon.

Dorset

There are some very early records in this county and I am puzzled as to where they connect.

There was a Harry Ward SIDWAY marrying in 1881 at Weymouth but research has established that this man originated from the Staffordshire area and he appears in the 1881 census.

However we have a Hugh b abt 1545 who died before 1581 at Netherbury, Dorset and he made a will – I have yet to obtain this will. He was said to be of Long Bredy.

There is also a Joane (sic) who was buried on the 13 September 1601 at Bridport at St. Mary's but I have no idea who she is connected to, if she was a child or adult or married etc.

Glamorganshire

The first mention we have of this county is due to a Staffordshire family moving into the area and the first record is a birth in the first quarter of 1896 in Cardiff.

There is also a death in the third quarter of 1923 for a John at Cardiff.

But at no stage do they appear in the census returns under the SIDWAY spelling of that name and it is a misspelling of SIDAWAY.

Hampshire

There is an entry in 1861 in Hampshire but I took this to be a transcription error but the man is named Edward an Osler b 1844 and is said to have been born in Tittenly, Hampshire.

I cannot find a baptism or birth for an Edward SIDWAY or SIDAWAY in 1844 in Hampshire or in fact anywhere else? Plus I cannot find him on any census returns after of before the 1861 census, so the transcription error may be correct.

However we do have a William baptised on the 9 March 1783 to a William and Eleanor at St. Mary, Portsea.

There are also two marriages at Alverstoke, Hampshire. Elizabeth on the 25 August 1766 at Alverstoke and she was a widow (hence her husband was possibly not born in Hampshire) to an Edward PELHAM also a widower.

The second was Lucy on the 26 December 1764 to John SADLER also at Alverstoke and there is a note against her name (Sidaway) – so hence doubt about the spelling.

HOWEVER we do have a burial on the 2 Jan 1766 of a Samuel SIDWAY so perhaps there was a family in Alverstoke?

There is certainly no mention of either SIDWAY or SIDAWAY by the 1841 census.

Hertfordshire

In the third quarter of 1944 there was a Patricia M. SIDWAY born to a mother with the maiden name of SINCLAIR at Berkhamstead. I know that this child emigrated to Australia with her parents and that her father was a descendent of the Harry Ward SIDWAY who was mentioned in Devon having originally having come from Staffordshire.

Kent

There are several entries here and they all related to the same family as Patricia mentioned above in Hertfordshire.

Harry Ward SIDWAY married Bertha Blanche Florence and she died in 1962 at Folkestone. Her daughter Ivy M. was married in 1915 at Milton. It is also possible that the Alan who married in 1966 at Bexley is also an ancestor. His son Bertram Francis SIDWAY died in Sheppey in 1976.

There is a birth of a Louisa SIDWAY at Bromley in the first quarter of 1871 and this is possibly the child who appears at Croydon, Surrey in 1871 with her mother Sarah A. SIDWAY who originated from Lancashire. Sarah Ann may be the person who was born in West Derby, Lancashire in 1845. But they both seem to disappear after this entry?

Essex

There is a record of a birth of a Richard SIDWAY in 1868 at West Ham but he died in the same year.

Leicestershire

The only reference here is one Danielle Elizabeth born in August 1986 at Leicester Central.

Northumberland

There are only four mentions of the spelling here but it was way back in 1845 when a SIDDOWAY was recorded in a Mormon record and the name was spelt 11 different ways in the same record and not one SIDWAY amongst them!

There is no mention in any of the census returns. There are no parish records.

There is one birth recorded at Tynemouth for a Henry b 1854 and he was to die in Newcastle upon Tyne in the third quarter of 1868. He was the son of Edward SIDWAY b 1829 in Durham and his wife Elizabeth. His daughter's marriage is shown below. There is a further brother Edward b 1852. This family appear in more detail in the Durham section mentioned later.

Three marriages appear – Jane Ann G. at Newcastle upon Tyne in 1868, William in 1882 at Tynemouth and Mary J. at Newcastle upon Tyne in 1914.

Jane Ann G. married in the December quarter 1868 at Newcastle upon Tyne to either a Robert Gibson or a William Herdman but I cannot find her under either name in 1871?

William who married in 1882 is actually my great grandfather and the name is SIDAWAY and he was from Cradley Heath.

Mary J. SIDWAY who married in the third quarter of 1914 married a James P. BOWDEN at Newcastle upon Tyne. I have no idea who she is or what happened to this family.

Durham

We have to be careful with Durham and Northumberland because not only are some SIDAWAYS under the name SIDWAY but also some SIDDOWAYS which is the regional variation. Even my own great grandfather whilst appearing on the census returns as SIDAWAY appears in the marriage records as SIDWAY.

We have entries in Auckland, Chester le Street, Gateshead, Hendon, Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland and Stockton.

The Auckland, Gateshead and Bishopwearmouth entries would be more associated with the SIDDOWAY variation whilst the Stockton is certainly of SIDAWAYS coming from the Black Country. I am not sure about the entries in Hendon and Sunderland.

Surrey

There is a birth of a Peter SIDWAY to a woman also called SIDWAY in the last quarter of 1918 but he dies in the last quarter of that year.

Sussex

There is a birth registered of a Jodie at Hastings & Rother but this is in 1990 when we cannot look for the origin of a name. There is also a Vivienne marrying in that year so perhaps the two events are related?

Warwickshire

This county is so near to Staffordshire and Worcestershire to say for sure the name will be a misspelling, but nothing should be taken for granted.

On the 19th of February 1632 an Alice (*Alias*) was buried at Butlers Marston, Warwickshire – which is 30 plus miles south west of Birmingham, hence even at this early period it may have been a misspelling.

I have found a baptism of a Stephen SIDWAY on the 3 November 1678 to Zackariah and Joan SIDWAY at Bedworth, Warwickshire.

In 1715 he appears in the will of one Nicholas Chamberlaine written on 24 June 1715 at Bedworth where he is described thus:- “...*The testator’s servant Stephen SIDWAY should receive 40/-d per annum for life...*”

Perhaps due to this he saw fit to marry and although I have not found the marriage yet, he and his wife Elizabeth baptised the following children at All Saints, Warwick:-

2. John 23 Feb 1724
3. Elizabeth 17 April 1726
4. William 9 May 1728
5. Mary 14 Dec 1731.

I also think he was the man buried on the 30 October in 1799 at Bedworth ALTHOUGH the record reads bachelor – perhaps it meant widowed and he died in the hospital.

In January of 1688 a David SIDWAY and his wife baptised their daughter Anna at Kineton which is near to Butlers Marston.

There are several baptisms of children at Warwick under the name SIDWAY but the name only appears four times on the registration records for this county and there does not appear to be a continuation of the spelling beyond the 1911 census. The last instance I have of it being used is in 1898 when an Arthur SIDWAY married in Birmingham. Therefore I will not endeavour to trace the families back because it obviously was an early spelling that by the late 1890's had been replaced with the more common SIDAWAY.

Yorkshire

The earliest record I have found in Yorkshire is as early as 4 July 1774 when a James SIDWAY married a Sarah GRAHAM in Wakefield at All Saints BUT after looking at the original I think the name is SIDNAYS.

N ^o 33		James Sidway	of this Parish
		and Sarah Graham	of this Parish
were			
Married in this Church by Banns			
this fourth	Day of July	in the Year One Thousand seven Hundred	
and Seventy four		By me	John Ray offic' Min:
This Marriage was solemnized between Us		James Sidway's & Mark	
		Sarah Graham's & Mark	
In the Presence of	Charles Naylor		
	Peter Priestley		

The earliest birth registration in Yorkshire that we can find is in 1853 for a Mark SIDWAY in Guisborough and I know that this man's father had arrived from Staffordshire area. Mark died at birth. There is also a Thomas b 1868 to this family who is also listed under SIDWAY but the rest of the family appear under SIDAWAY.

Also is a Susannah (as per registration) Rosannah (according to burial records) and she was buried on the 5th of Aug 1869 at East Ardsley and is also part of this same family.

There are two other records that relate to the SIDAWAYs who moved into the Middlesborough area where they are spelt SIDWAY – one Hannah b 1870 died 1880 registered Teesside and Ethel b in the second quarter of 1884 at Middlesborough.

Of the persons showing on the census returns 4 At least are born elsewhere and are just variation spellings.

There is a burial of a Jane SIDWAY in 1859 in Sheffield but I can find no other reference to her at all either in the census returns perhaps she was a baby who had not been named at birth but the name had been decided at her death.

However we do have an Elizabeth SIDWAY who married in the first quarter of 1854 at Rotherham to possibly Thomas Tolyar but this is a strange indexed entry as it shows the same person marrying again (different reference numbers) to a possible John Bulluss. However I cannot find any reference in the 1861 census to her under either name.

There are two other marriages in the Sheffield area. One is at Ecclesall Brierlow in 1875 of a Mary Ann SIDWAY marrying an Edwin COULSON or George Flinton TRIPPIT but again I can find nothing in 1881 under either name.

The second marriage is of Annie SIDWAY who married in Wortley in 1874 to either Fred BURGIN or Alex Moncur SMITH but once more I cannot find them in 1881?

There is also a mentioned of a Frederick F. SIDWAY who died in the second world war on the 5 May 1941 in the Middle East and he belonged to the York and Lancaster Infantry but although I have his service number 4746562 I cannot find his army records and it is possible he belonged to the Lancashire clan.

The main body of SIDWAYs in Yorkshire lived in the Doncaster area and the first appearance is of an Arthur b 1884 and who died in 1960. He married a local girl one Lucy MULLINER and had 5 children to her. I have managed to find the marriages of three of these children and their issue and as far as I know the name is still spelt SIDWAY but Arthur's father was John Henry SIDAWAY and I have been in contact with a descendent of this family and she said she had obtained a copy of Arthur's birth certificate where the name is spelt SIDAWAY.

There is a stray that may fit into this family but I cannot tell for sure and that is a Mary b 1922 died 1998 – she could well have married into the family?

So here we have a good example of where the variation has reverted back to the old spelling for the same reason the variations occurred i.e. some one person spelling it incorrectly or correctly at the time.

Arthur b 1884 Hanley Court. Staffs. died 1960 married Lucy MULLINER b 1891 in Hooton Roberts died?, in 1910 in Doncaster and they had the following children:-

- 1. Edna b 1914 married Aaron SMITH in third quarter of 1931 and had a child who died at birth, Muriel b 1933, Brian b 1935 and Margaret b 1938**
- 2. Arthur b 1916 m Frances PEARSON in 1938 and they had Malcolm b 1939 died 1939, Patricia M. b 1940 married a Derick TAYLOR, Edna b 1944 married a William CALLADINE, Maureen b 1950 and Ann b 1952.**
- 3. Edgar 1919?**
- 4. Lily?**
- 5. Irene b 1928 married last quarter of 1952 to Arthur E. PEARSON**

Note – Bristol is in it's own county but sometimes on the census it is listed as Somerset (to the south of it) and others Gloucestershire (to the north of it). Therefore the information regarding Bristol in Somerset will be grouped with Gloucestershire to include the Bristol families.

Somerset

There is an early baptism of a Sarah SIDWAY to a Jeremiah and Mary Sidway on the 22 November 1724 at Newham, Somerset.

There is a marriage between one John SIDWAY a widower and Lucy HUTCHINGS on the 5 Aug 1816 at St. Mary, Bathwick, Somerset and the witnesses were James and Ann BIGGS.



St. Marys, Bathwick, Somerset

In 1841 there is a Rowland SIDWAY LIVING AT Burnham, Bempstone, Somerset and he appears to be at school there but he may not have actually been born in the county. *See Francis Richard in the Bristol section on page 81.*

By 1851 we have a Maryann b 1828 in Bristol and she is listed as a servant but they have put Bristol as being in Somerset (*see note above*).

There is also a Mary Jane SIDWAY baptised on the 30 May 1858 at Barton Hill, St. Luke's, Somerset to George and Harriet but I cannot find any of them on the 1861 census, nor birth registrations so I do wonder if it is a bad transcription?

Gloucestershire

The earliest record we have is of some persons who appear on the 1841 census.

Edward b 1816 is boarding with the Allen family but no occupation is given. I can find no other reference to any one named Edward within a 5 year radius of this birth date.

John and Ann both b 1821 and John is a weaver I have taken them for man and wife but they may well be brother and sister. They certainly may fit into the Cheshire/Lancashire group but they seem to disappear after this census, so it could be a misspelling?

There is also a baptism for an Elizabeth SEEDAWAY to John and Elizabeth which takes place in Bristol on the 9 Feb 1823 but I have not been able to find them on the 1841 census.

There is also a Rowland SIDWAY who is b 1834 in Somerset and is attending a school at Burnham, Somerset but he also seems to disappear.

There are other records that do not fit into the family I have constructed here and they are as follows:-

A John SIDWAY who was convicted of larceny at the October sessions of the court and was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment in 1809 – was he the same man who started this family?

*There was a marriage in 1844 between an Elizabeth SIDWAY whose father was Richard, thus linking her with the Cheshire/Lancashire group and in fact the nearest I can find for the John who started the Bristol group could well be a son of Richard who was born in 1798 and who disappears off the Cheshire/Lancashire radar. Elizabeth married on the 23 Dec 1844 at Bristol to William VOWLES but I have not traced this line any further.

There is also a Mary SIDWAY who married a David LANE on the 16 September 1821 in Bristol again no further research.

There is one Louisa SIDWAY marrying a Henry George GABULT OR a James LEWIS in the 4th quarter of 1870 thus she was born about 1840 BUT she could have been a widow of SIDWAY and I would have to purchase the certificate to ascertain this.

The final marriage I will mention in the strays is of a Mary Ann who appears in 1851 at Winsham Village, Somerset b 1798 and she does not know where she was born.

BUT in 1861 there is a Mary b 1821 (if so she was lying about her age) who is with her daughter Ellen b 1840 (I cannot find any record for her?) and they are servants with Charles DAVIS a cabinet maker at Daral Bathwick, Somerset.

The point here is that in 1848 a Mary and Ellen are mentioned in a newspaper article about a suicide case in the Sherbourne Mercury on 25 March 1848.

Could this be the Mary who was married to John SIDWAY on the 6 Dec 1803 at St. Andrew's, Clewer, Berkshire? If so she also appears at Taplow Common, Taplow, Buckinghamshire in Eaton Union with her parents John and Mary WRIGHT – However on that returns she says b 1786 – so I think this may have no relevance at all!.

There are also some births I cannot allocated to the family but may well be theirs – Alfred William b 1843 and Sarah b 1848.

There are also two children who may fit but died at birth or soon after:-

Arthur Edward b 1866 d 1866

Ellen b 1866 d 1866

We now come onto the main family who started baptising children here in 1828.

BRISTOL**John SIDWAY**

John and Martha first appear in the 1841 census where John SIDWAY states that he was born in the county but in 1851 he says born in Brecknockshire, Wales. The name is not common in Wales.

Note – The first marriage I have found in the registration records is in 1833, the first birth I have come across in the Registration is in 1891 and the first death is this line is 1840.

There is a death of a John Sidway in Becknock, Brecknockshire in 1840 – could this be his father?

There are no SIDWAY or variations appearing in Wales in 1841. In 1851 there are two entries both under the SIDAWAY spelling and are as follows”-

- 1. Sergent SIDAWAY b 1791 and Eliza his wife b 1785 and both were born in Old Swinford, Worcestershire and the spelling Sidaway is correct. John obviously could not be their son.*
- 2. There is a Sarah SIDDAWAY b 1807 but also born in Worcestershire.*

In 1861 there is a William SIDDAWAY b 1791 a nailor and widower and he was born in Stourbridge (Stowbridge), Worcestershire and he is living at Swansea.

The name and variations do not appear in 1871 nor 1881. By 1891 a family from Staffordshire appear in Cardiff and they are well documented. By 1901 there are two families the one in Cardiff and another in Wrexham but both times the names are spelt SIDAWAY OR SIDDAWAY.

Therefore there is a possibility that John who married Martha was born in Brecknockshire to the John who died there in 1840 but I cannot find any reference to them. Also as there is not a history of the name in Wales I do think he would have been a person coming from either Staffordshire with the Spelling SIDAWAY or possibly as stated before the son of Richard from Lancashire.

*However see later notes in this document which I added after receiving information from Bev.***

I suspect John is actually the son of Richard and Elizabeth who are referred to in the Cheshire/Lancashire section.

This would also fall in line with the Elizabeth SIDWAY* who we referred to earlier who was the daughter of one Richard SIDWAY also marrying here and perhaps being the sister to this John however this is all speculation at present.

We do know that John SIDWAY married Martha BALL on the 2nd of May 1826 at St. Paul, Portland Square, Bristol. Martha was born in East Brent, Somerset in 1808 and I have looked at her side of the family considerably due to some intermarrying.

****However a fellow researcher (Bev) has kindly informed me that she has found a marriage of a John Seedaway who she thinks is this same John, marrying an Eliza McGowan at St. Pauls, Portland Square, Bristol on the 28 July 1817 and both were living in the parish and banns were called. It would certainly seem that this is the case**

****There was a burial recorded of an Eliza Sidway aged 24 on the 4th of August 1822 at Temple. There are two burials of babies both called Eliza on the 15 July 1821 and another on 7 July 1822 and we can presume these were the children of John and Eliza (*note this information from same source as information about John and Eliza mentioned previously.*)**

On the 9 February 1823 a John and Elizabeth baptised a daughter Elizabeth at St. Philip and Jacob. I am thinking perhaps this was a post mortem baptism and hence the mistake in Eliza being shown as Elizabeth? It is certainly the same John as he says he is from St. John, Brecon.

John then appears baptising his son George on the 29 June 1828 in Bristol and George is with his parents in 1841 and noted as not being born in the county but he was baptised at Temple, Bristol?

By 1851 John and Martha are at Temple, Bristol where John is listed as Plumber, Glazier and Painter employing 7 men.

They now have Frederick Richard b 1833 baptised 15 Dec 1833 and he is apprentice to a grocer – so where was he in 1841? I have looked in the census returns but cannot find him. There is also Francis William b 1843 with the family at this time.

They also have a servant one Eliza HUGHES b 1833 Bristol, plus two lodgers – Mary BROUGHTON b 1797 Bristol annuitant widow and her daughter Jane b 1826 Bristol. There is also Mary Ann FENWICK B 1788 Bristol.

John died on the 16th of March 1861 at Cheltenham Buildings, Bristol and is described as a gentleman and his will was proved at Bristol by his wife Martha – relict and executrix and his effects were under £2,000.

So in 1861 Mary is on her own at 2 Cheltenham Road, and she is a widow and a house proprietor. Eliza HUGHES is still her servant and she has a daughter one Martha SIDWAY with her b 1854 but this girl was registered as Martha Frances Grace SIDWAY and in the next census appears as just Fanny. She also has a visitor one Mary GLANDFIELD.

Martha dies on the 28th November 1872 at 21 Hampton Park, Bristol and the will was proved to Frederick Richard SIDWAY of Fernbank Villa, Arley Hill, Bristol a salesman, Francis William SIDWAY OF 21 Hampton Park, Bristol – artist and Stephen BROWN of Patchway in the parish of Almondsbury – yeoman and they were the executors.

I cannot find burials for them.

Now to look at their children:-

- 1. George baptised 29 June 1828 born in Bristol and was with his parents in 1841 but with his uncle Reuben in 1851 as a mariner according to the census but I really feel this is not correct but not sure what it does read.**

It is possible he married in the third quarter of 1851 at Clifton and I think this was to an Elizabeth as on the 21 July 1855 a newspaper notice states that Elizabeth Jones Sidway died in Liverpool on the 10 July 1855 and she was the beloved wife of George Sidway late of this

city i.e. Bristol. Also George is described as a victualler – is this our man?

This would actually fall in line with Elizabeth having had Lucy Amelia Brown Sidway b 1854 who in the early census was stated to have been born in Liverpool. However we know that Lucy was born in Stourbridge and on her birth certificates it states her mother was nee HOOPER not JONES and the marriage in 1851 is for an Elizabeth HISGROVE – so it is all very confusing.

Before we progress to his second marriage we have to look at his occupations because in 1855 he is described as a victualler but by the 1861 census he is an accountant. We are not sure what the description is in 1851 but I am certain it is not mariner. Therefore he could be the George who is described in the above article as a victualler. This scenario is supported by further evidence which I will show below.

George married (remarried?) on the 28 May 1856 to Mary Ann Weall LOVERIDGE at St. John the Baptist, Clifton, Bristol.



They baptised a son George Stephen SIDWAY on the 1st of Sept 1857 but sadly he died and his death was registered in the fourth quarter of 1857.

On the 1st of May 1858 there was an advertisement in the Bristol Mercury stating that the “Duke of Beaufort” Sprit Vaults, Nelson Street were being let.

Later on the 22nd of May 1858 the household furniture, beer and sprit machines, painted casks and stock in trade were up for auction.

By the 3rd of July things had got worse and George appears in a list of bankrupts as a wine dealer and is shown under ‘assignments’.

On the 4 Sept 1858 a notice in the Mercury Insolvent Debtors Court appears and states that George Sidway late of Nelson Street

Victualler (supported by Mr. Shipton) obtained his discharge from prison without opposition.

Soon after all this they baptised another son William on the 7 May 1859 at St. John the Evangelist, Clifton but he too sadly died in the same quarter as his birth was registered.



St. John the Evangelist

In 1861 he appears at 17 Hampton Terrace as an accountant and they have one Sarah E. GOODLAND b 1846 Brishington, Glos. as their servant.

They had a daughter Margaret Elizabeth who was baptised on the 3rd of April 1864 at Bristol but she too sadly died in the last quarter of 1865.

They do not appear to have had any other children.

In 1871 they are at Hatfield Road and he is a clerk to an ironmonger.

There is a disturbing article that appears on the 18th of May 1872 where a Mary Ann Sidway was charged with assaulting an Eliza Crook at St. Georges and it states that both women live at Moorfields. Mary Ann was being beaten by her husband and she ran into the house of a Mrs. Hancock to escape him. It appears Mary Ann was supposedly drunk at the time and attacked Mrs. Cooks as she thought she had told her husband where she was. Mary Ann was found guilty and fined 10s 6d and costs or default 14 days imprisonment. – Is this the same woman a) There is no other George

in the whole area of census returns to be a mix up, b) the same is true for a Mary or Mary Ann in both 1871 and 1881.

I cannot find them in 1881; perhaps they were then living in Moorfields having moved there between 1871 when they were in Horfield Road and 1872. This decline in both moral and economic status resulted in them ending up in the workhouse in 1891 i.e drunk wife and wife beating husband?**

(Note about Moorfields: - The land was known as Moore's Fields. The development was hurried and shoddy and the houses had few amenities. But the estate was the beginning of the old Bristol suburb of Moorfields.

The poor housing and the poverty combined to generate terrible conditions. Things got so bad that the council pulled down the homes around Moorfields Square as unfit for human habitation.)

It is interesting to note that George's nephew was well reported to be in support of the temperance societies in his day and may well have had Uncle George held up as an example of how drink can ruin a man. Even so it may have been George's wife with a drink problem and who are we to judge when you look at how she lost all her children and then for her husband to be declared bankrupt etc. Disappointments such as that would drive some people to drink and perhaps George was at the end of his tether not knowing what to do?

In 1891 they were both in the Barton Regis Workhouse. Mary Ann is listed as a domestic servant and George as of Stapleton and an

accountant.



Eastville Workhouse would appear to be the one known as Barton Regis Workhouse and was erected in 1847 and would have been the one Mary and George found themselves in.

The areas of Horfield Road, Moorfields and Stapleton are all within 3 miles of each other.

George died on the 29 November 1896 and surprisingly left a will and probate was granted on the 18th of Feb 1807 to Mary Ann Weall SIDWAY widow effects £180 18s.

Mary Ann died on the 24 April 1900 at 16 Magdalene Place, Lower Ashley Road, Bristol widow and probate was granted in Bristol on the 19th of June 1900 to Humphrey Thomas Martin Crowther Gwynn solicitor and effects were £408 10s 9d – it would be interesting to know who the money was left to but she certainly did not squander away what George had left her.

- 2. William was baptised on the 27 Jan 1830 at Temple, Bristol but sadly died in the June quarter of 1840.**
- 3. Frederick Richard SIDWAY was baptised to John and Martha on the 15 of Dec 1833 at Bristol and he went on to have five children.**

In 1841 he is listed under Rowland at Axbridge, Somerset and is at school along with his older cousin Michael Hatch BALL.

In 1851 he is with his parents and is an apprentice to a grocer. However he seems to disappear again in 1861?

He married Louisa Jane NAISH on the 6 August 1856 at Temple Church, Bristol.

In 1871 they are at Barnabas Terrace, City Road, Bristol and he is a wholesale grocer's buyer. On this census they also have his mother in law Mary Ann NAISH b 1795 with them along with a servant Emily HARRIS.

Perhaps Barnabas Terrace was near to St. Barnabas Terrace?



They had the following children:-

- a. Louisa Ellen b 1857 who married in 1887 to Thomas Robert IND but there does not seem to be any issue.**
- b. Frederick John was b 1861 but died in 1872.**
- c. Joseph Henry b 1863 in Clifton is with his parents in 1871 and in 1881 is listed as a ships broker's clerk. He is with them in 1891 and 1901 and is an accountant cashier and ship owner's cashier.**

He marries in the third quarter of 1901 to Marion Ware EVELEIGH and they go on to have the following children, who appear with them in 1911 at 43 Belmont Road, St. Andrews, Bristol when Joseph is listed as a cashier bookkeeper at ship brokers. They also have a servant one Alice DUFFELL b 1885.

1. Oswald Eveleigh b 1903 registered Dec 1902 died 16 May 1923 at 43 Arley Hill, admin granted to his father £291 17s 11d.
2. Henry Kenneth b 1907 married in 1928 to Myrtle I. RICHARDS who he divorced and she re married to a Derek A. COOPER in 1923 – they did not appear to have had any children. Henry Kenneth remarried to Adelaide Alma JENNINGS b 1913 and she died in 1999.
 - a) They had a daughter Lorraine R. B in 1947 and she married Barry E. RICHARDSON in 1967. They would appear to have two children – i) Matthew Lee b 1973 and ii) Jayne Louise b 1979.
3. Ruth Esmae b 1910 married in the first quarter of 1935 to Robert F. Turquand-Cobby at Axbridge, Somerset. I cannot find any children in the area but of course they may have moved out of this district.
4. The fourth child of Frederick Richard and Louisa Jane SIDWAY was Anne Florence b 1868 in Clifton and she was with her parents until 1911. She did not marry and died on the 22 Dec 1947 at Weston Super Mare. Her will had probate granted to Ella Constance her sister and effects to the value of £1,658 6s 6d. Note that her age is not correct on these records.
5. The fifth and last child was Ellen Constance b 1870 in Clifton and she also was with her parents until 1911. She also did not marry and died on the 4 April 1955 at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Winford, Somerset and the will had probated granted 9 May 1955 to her niece Ruth Asme ABRAMS and Francis Rex Boliwell solicitors clerk – effects £1,413 11s 2d.

In 1911 both Anne Florence and Ellen Constance were both at 31 Freemantle Road, Cotham, Bristol and were living on private means. They also had two ladies boarding with them. Ethal Mary CHUGG b 1882 at Ilfracombe and Annie Fenner b 1881 at Bristol, both these women were telegraphists.

Back to Frederick and Louisa – in 1881 they are at Arley Hill and he is a wholesale grocer and buyer. By 1891 they are at Cheltenham Road and a grocer's manager. I would suggest their home was similar to this.



Louisa died on the 5th of Jan 1892 at Argo House, 161 Cheltenham Road and probate was granted on the 9 Feb 1892 to Joseph Henry accountant and James Rowland PULLIN account clerk at Bristol Waggon Works and the effects were £1,411 9s 2^d



The Arley Chapel, Cheltenham Road

By 1901 Frederick Richard is living on his own means and has his two single daughters with him.

He dies on the 1st of April 1907 at 31 Freemantle Road, Cotham, Bristol and probate was granted on 9 Oct 1907 to his son Joseph Henry SIDWAY accountant effects were £15 16s 11d

- 4. The next son of John and Martha is Francis William b 1843 in Bristol and I cannot find a baptism for him. He is with his parents in 1851 and his mother in 1861 and no occupation is given. In 1871 he is listed as just William and his birth date is given as 1848 (*this led to some confusion!*). On this census he is shown as an artist landscape classical.**

In 1881 he is staying with his Aunt Mary BROWN as a landscape artist.

In 1885 the United States records state that he was in New York.

In the last quarter of 1889 he married Maria Philomena BUSSCHOTS at St. Saviour, Southwark, London.

In 1891 they are living at 12 Hercules Road, Lambeth, London and Francis is listed as a stone carver. Maria was born in 1859 at Beuverade, Belgium, but a British Subject. Not this entry is listed under Sedway.

There is an Ellen BISCHOTTS b 1886 in Lambeth who one presumes is Maria's child born before she was married to Francis however I cannot find a birth registration for her. There is also a son listed one Francis William S. b 1888 but sadly he died in 1889.

With regard to Ellen she appears with her mother and step father in 1891. In 1920 she is on her own but has a lodger and in 1930 she has her mother living with her. She married Frank Reamer HULLETTE (b31 May 1887) but sadly he was killed on the 27 Aug 1918 onboard a submarine. Nellie as she seems to have been known, did not re marry. I am wondering if she and Mary (Maria) C. are one and the same??

On the 18th of September 1931 she is arriving back in the states on the George Washington from Southampton and she is on her own. For some reason she does not appear to put her date of birth down. She is shown as living at 1 Maharba Apartments, Atlantic City. I think her mother may have died between them appearing on the census in 1930 and her trip in 1931. In the 1931 directory she is listed as the widow of Frank and she is a cashier.

By 1938 she is appearing with her half brother Francis under her maiden name in a directory.

In 1890 Francis is listed at 5 Mount Gardens, Lambeth and I think he stays there until 1895.

On the 28th of Jan 1900 they emigrated to America and he is listed as an architect. Ellen BISCHOOTTS is not with them and I cannot find any death or marriage for her. Nor can I find her on the 1901 or 1911 census??

On the 2nd of June 1900 they emigrated to America and leave from London BUT I also have a ships manifest where he and his wife and Maria aged 15

b 1885*, along with William who is 5 or 8 months old are leaving Antwerp and he is listed as an architect and they are all described as English. They state they are landing at Estelle, New Jersey and that they have been in the states before and Francis states he was in New York in 1885. He also says he has property in Estelle – perhaps they were transshipping?

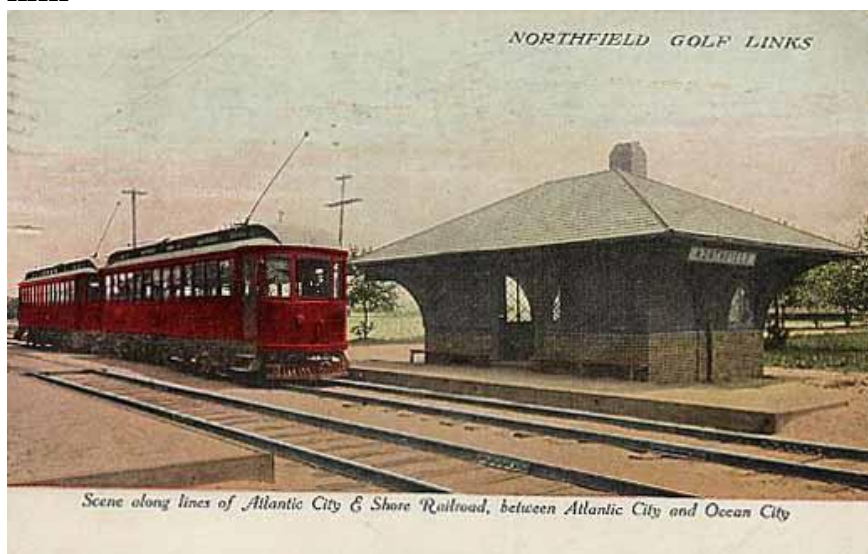
On the 1900 census in America they are living at Weymouth Township and Francis is listed as a farmer? Maria states they had been married 20 years and had two children. This is because by now they have a son one William H. Washington who was born in Nov 1891 in Lambeth (although at times it is stated he was born in Belgium) and he is a clerk in a grocery store.

I have not been able to find any birth registrations for William or Maria but on some returns they say born in Belgium so perhaps that is why.

*Maria C. Is b 1888 and is a sales lady in a candy store. I cannot find her again and so perhaps she married but I cannot find a marriage in the States under either Sidway or Busschotts.

By 1910 they are at Atlantic City New Jersey and Francis is once more an artist. They now have another son Francis W, b 1902 in New Jersey.

In WWI William enlists and gives him home address as Northfield City, Atlantic, New Jersey and he says he was born in London and he is in the Milk Business – Supplee Milk Co. He is married and lists his next of kin as wife and mother but I have not been able to find his marriage or anything else about him



Francis also enlisted and he is a chauffeur for W. B. Thompson and the next of kin is his mother Mary at the same address – he has grey eyes and brown hair, is short and of medium build.

Maria has changed her name to Mary and is listed as a nurse.

William is not with his mother but Francis Theodore (W.M.) is and is a private chauffeur. *Note the initials appear in some records?*

By 1930 Maria is in Atlantic City and on her own, no occupation is listed.

In 1938 Nellie appears under her maiden name living with her half brother Francis – he is listed as a student BUT this may be another generation as Theo F. also appears there with his wife Helen and he is a chauffeur.

All so in the same directory is a Harold S. At h116 Raleigh Avenue, Apartment 4b who may be another son.

- 5. The fifth and last child of John and Martha is Martha Frances (Fanny) Grace b 1853.**

However I cannot find her in 1861 but by 1871 she is with her mother at 21 Hampton Park, Westbury on Tyne and has no occupation but appears under just Fanny.



She married Frank Arthur TRITTON in June 1873 at Clifton, Bristol.

In 1881 we find them living at Horton Street, Litchurch, Derbyshire and he is a draughtsman – why did they move there?

But we cannot find them in 1891. I am presuming Arthur Edward is still with them as I cannot find him either.

However they do reappear in 1901 at St. Thomas Road, Normanton where he is an engine draughtsman.



St. Thomas Road, Normanton in modern times.

Sadly Frank dies in the second quarter of 1908 in Normanton. His wife moves with her children to Weston Super Mare.

In 1901 their son Arthur Edward is at Fritchley, Crich, Derbyshire where he is married and is a railway clerk and he has his two in laws staying with him as well.

By 1911 he is at Devonshire Street, Ambergate, Derbyshire and once more a railway clerk and again his in laws are still with him. By this time they have two sons Frank Edward b 1902 in Crich and dies in the first quarter of 1962 in Belper. The other son is Robert b 1906 in Heage and dies in the third quarter of 1964 in Derby, Derbyshire. I cannot find any issue for either of these men.



The railway bridge at Ambergate, Derbyshire.

Thus we have come to the end of the SIDWAY clan in the Bristol area.

There is an aside to this family. Martha had a sister Louisa who married an Alfred HATCH and their son Edwin was in fact Edwin Daniel HATCH and his story is quite interesting and I have added here. Well one does get side tracked!

Edwin Daniel HATCH

In 1841 Edwin appears with his mother and father at Wallisby Place, Hackney Road, Bethnal Green, London where his father is shown as a warehouse man. He is listed with his brother Alfred and they are both listed as 3 years old but in fact Alfred was born in 1838 and Edwin in 1841 – the enumerator was not the best as he had actually listed Edwin as mother, then crossed it out so having the ages wrong does not seem a big problem to him.

By 1851 the family are at Oakley Street, Lambeth and Alfred is a Coffee House Keeper. Alfred had died in 1843 but they now have a daughter Frances b. 1849 there is also a niece called Frances Hatch who was born in 1835 in Camden Town. We can now see that Alfred Snr. was born in Windsor, Berkshire, Louisa in Bow, Middlesex, Edwin in Hackney and Frances in Lambeth. They also have a general servant with them.

Alfred dies in 1852 and is buried on the 3rd of October 1852 at St. John The Evangelist, Lambeth, Surrey and we find Louisa as a widow on the 1861 census at Parkfield Street, Islington West, London, Middlesex where she is down as a retired Coffee House Keeper.



Edwin is employed as a solicitor's banking and general clerk and now has his birth place listed as Shoreditch. There is also a sister Louisa b 1844 who is a ruffling machinist and she was born Bethnal Green – where was she in 1851? Then we have Frances E. b 1850 who is a ruffle carder for machinist and she was born Lambeth as before. They have a visitor Frances CHALLIS and I wonder if she is the niece and the name was wrong on the 1851 census? And she is also a ruffle carder for machinist.

In 1871 we find Edwin as head of the household at London Road, Southwark, London and he has his mother and sister Frances staying with him. He is 'out of employment' and his mother has no occupation, whereas Frances is a milliner.

In 1881 there is no sign of Edwin but his mother is living with her married daughter Louisa who married Stephen Lyrett and they are at Londonborough Road, Finsbury, London and Stephen is a carpenter journeyman and he and Louisa have a son Edwin S., a daughter Frances L, another two sons Alfred H., and William D. Louisa is down as mother and occupation formerly restaurant keeper. So where are Edwin and Frances?

Louisa b 1807 died in 1882 but I have not found her burial. Frances may have married but I have not been able to pinpoint which one.

I cannot find Edwin on the 1881 census BUT he married in 1883 so he must be somewhere? I still have not managed to find him in 1881 but did find him in 1901 and that is where we started to pick up the pieces of a very interesting tale.

Edwin Daniel HATCH b 1841 in Bethnal Green died in 1913 in Edmonton. He married Henrietta KEEN b 1864 in Haggelstone (?), London and I believe she died overseas as we will discover later.

They married on the 30th June 1883 at the Parish Church of West Hackney, Hackney, London. Edwin is now listed as a merchant and his father is Alfred Hatch (deceased) gentleman. Henrietta's father was William KEEN also deceased builder. The witnesses were John HOWLETT and Edith KEEN.



Note this man is not to be confused with an Edwin HATCH who is related to Eliza Hatch who married this man's uncle Reuben HALL and who is staying with Reuben and Eliza in 1851 b 1833.

I know that they went to Nicaragua but on what ship or when I have not yet found out. However in the GRO indexes for overseas births there is an Emily Elizabeth Agostina HATCH born at sea but these records do not give an individual year so I am not sure what date that was.

The next record is for two other children Constance Marian L. And Herbert Frederick and once more we do not know which year they were born, however we do know they did not survive to return to the UK with the family in 1896 and this falls in line with the statement on the 1911 census on how many children Henrietta had and how many were alive and how many had died.



Former British protectorate (1748-1860)



The first child we have a definite record for is Henrietta Frances HATCH b 1888 Greytown, Nicaragua. After that we have the following children:-

- 1. Henrietta Frances 1888 Greytown, Nicaragua**
- 2. Edwin Daniel 1888 Nicaragua**
- 3. Lylian Margaret 1891 Greytown, Nicaragua**
- 4. Raymond Harold 13 Feb 1893 Mosquito Reserve, Nicaragua**
- 5. Edwina Constant Marie 1896 St. Andrews, Jamaica**
- 6. Alfreda Violet first quarter of 1898 Westford, Herefordshire**
- 7. Alfred John 15 April 1900 Westford, Herefordshire**

I am not sure if Edwin went out as the vice-consol (looking at his employment record so far nothing would point to the position?) or if he was given the position once he was there and if that was the case what was he working at? Henrietta must have been very brave to venture out with him as she would only have been about 19 and then to have 8 children out there.

We know he was vice-consul due to newspaper records of the day which outline the 'rebellion' that took place there. We also know that Edwin was taken prisoner for some amount of time by the rebels and that he and two other gentlemen were released and all of the British there 'fled' to Jamaica [Hence Edwina Constance being born there].

We then find them arriving back in the UK on the 16th of May 1896 and Edwin puts 45 not 55 years old? And Henrietta says she is four years older. But they have with them Edwin b 1888, Etta b 1890 but later she says b 1888?, Lilian b 1892, Raymond b 1894 and Edina b 1895. However there is a puzzle as in Dec 1896 we have Edwin arriving back on his own aged 56 no occupation shown and again from Jamaica??

In the first quarter of 1898 Alfreda Violet is born at Westford, Hertfordshire and in 1900 Alfred John is also born here.

By 1901 they are living at the Crown Hotel, St. Thomas Square, Ryde, Isle of Wight and he is the hotel keeper – there seem to be about 8 staff but only one boarder?



By 1911 they are at The Parade, Bush Hill Park, Edmonton, London and Edwin is a restaurant Keeper. Henrietta Frances is with them and is a drapers assistant, Lylian Margaret is a cashier at a butchers, Raymond Harold is an assistant in a wholesale drapers. Edwina is at home, Alfreda and Alfred are both at school. Edwin Daniel Jnr. Is missing from the 1911 census and I have no idea where he is. But we do find him in 1922 emigrating to New Zealand and we know he married in 1913 in Salisbury.

Edwin Daniel b 1841 dies in 1913 at Edmonton, Middlesex. He certainly saw some action in his life and I think his wife was great travelling with him to Nicaragua and bearing 7 children to him there and then one more in Jamaica, plus the other two when she got back to the UK at 36 years of age.

As stated above Edwin Daniel Jnr. Travelled to New Zealand and his son also Edwin Daniel became a distinguished member of the New Zealand

Orchid Society and his obituary appears in their journal in February 2009. I have not yet finished tracing them in New Zealand.

Henrietta Frances may have married a Walter G. Southgate in Fulham in Jan 1915 but I only have the GRO indexes to go on.

I cannot find anything else for Lylian Margaret, Edwina Constant nor Alfreda which seems very strange and I will do some more searching.

Raymond Harold married Winifred E. M. Brooks in 1927 in Edmonton but he became a priest and had a lot of travel both in and out of the UK. He travelled with his mother in 1920 when they are coming back to the UK and he is listed as a student. By 1933 he is coming back to the UK with his wife and children and they are travelling from Costa Rica on board the Ingria, coming from Demerara, Grenada. They had three children – Margaret L. Hatch b 1929 in Grenada, John R. B 1931 Grenada and Richard b 1935 but I am not sure where he was born.

Raymond Harold died in the last quarter of 1871 in North Western Surrey but I cannot find any death for Winifred and perhaps her daughters married overseas and she went to join them, again more searching is required.

Alfred John b 1900 also became a minister and in March 1920 he is coming to London as a student and they stop off at New Orleans. By 1938 he is arriving in the UK with their two children and they have come from Barbados which they give as their permanent residence.

He was the minister of St. James, Barbados, Jamaica between 1925 and 1934. Thus he may have been retiring to England in 1938.



They also come in 1955 but it is just him and his wife and they are going to Lynwood House, Farnborough, Hants and they are visiting for 4 months. It may also be him flying into New York in 1954 on his own but it is possible that this is another Alfred J. Hatch who was born and living in the USA.

They had two sons Michael b 1928 in Jamaica and George b 1930 in Jamaica and once more further research is required.

London – SIDWAY

As previously stated there are several sightings of the name SIDWAY in London records and the surrounding districts of Middlesex, Kent and Essex but very few with any continuity.

One particular family is that of Henry SIDWAY b 1852 died 1904 who married Bertha Blanche Frances Maria EGGLESTONE on the 5th of May 1892 at Hepey Register Office, Kent.

This man I have allocated to the SIDAWAY Tree for reasons as follows but have put him here as this descendents did keep the SIDWAY spelling.

He later appears with Bertha 1891 at Armstrong Street, Plumstead and also on the electoral rolls. However he is not from London and there is a puzzle with regards to his origins. Two other researchers and I have been trying to pin point him and we think he may be the Harry Ward SIDWAY who married Marian Northmore MOORE in Portland, Dorset on the 13 Feb 1881 but it has not yet been proved.

However for the purposes of this document we can safely say he was a) not born in London b) was not born with the name Harry Ward Sidway or Henry Ward Sidway but we do think he may be a child born to parents in Worcestershire and he changed his name from SIDAWAY but again we need a lot more proof.

Therefore it is sufficient here to state that he had at least four children to Bertha and she had two others who she named SIDWAY but in fact they were not fathered by him as he was dead at the time of their births. The children were fostered out or looked after by relatives and it is their names we find appearing in London under SIDWAY as follows:-

1. Bertram (Bertie) Frederick Norman SIDWAY 4 Sept 1895 at Sittingbourne, Middlesex died single in 1976 at Shepway, Kent – lived in London at various times.
2. Ivy Blanche V. M. b 1897 Fulham London married Frederick W. SMITH in 1915 at Milton, Kent.

3. **Bessie A. b 1902 in Woolwich, London married Henry J. Hills in 1922 at Woolwich, London and had two children.**
4. **Florence Martha b 1904 Woolwich, London married Arthur J. Kelly and had three children.**

At the time of the following births Bertha was living with a Frederick William COATES but the children were registered under the SIDWAY name.

5. **Christopher William St. John Parker Coates SIDWAY B 1910 Woolwich, London married Mabel M. TUFF in 1936 in Liverpool but she died and he remarried to Lillian Mary Agnes SINCLAIR B 31 Oct 1905 died 6 Oct 2000 Melbourne, Australia. They had Patricia Mary SIDWAY 26 Aug 1944 Berkhamstead. They emigrated to Australia and Christopher died in 1981 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia. I have no idea where the name Christopher came from as he was registered at William St. John P – so no idea on that one?**
6. **Stella Coates SIDWAY b 1912 Woolwich married Charles E. B. THORNTON in 1935 in Woolwich had two sons.**
7. **Norah Coates SIDWAY b 1914 in Woolwich – nothing else known**
8. **Thomas James Ivor Stanley b 1916 in Woolwich died 1997 in Lambeth. He married Marian Jean MUGGERIDGE but she died on the 6 of March 1946 and was living at 107 Eglinton Hill, Plumstead, Kent and Administration of her will was granted 4 June 1946 to Grace Marion Muggeridge wife of Richard Lionel Muggeridge, Marion's parents. Effects £390. Thomas remarried Joan JONSTON with whom he had two sons – Alan SIDWAY JOHNSTON (born before their marriage) 1945 and he married Margaret (Maggie) W. A. ALLWRIGHT in 1966 and they had a son Robert SIDWAY 1971 and a daughter Vivienne SIDWAY B 1969 Tonbridge, Kent and she married and had four children. The other son was Derek J. SIDWAY b 1948 in Greenwich and he married a Susan A. CROUCH in 1971 at Greenwich and had two children – Jason Derek SIDWAY b 1974 in Greenwich and Sarah SIDWAY in 1971 in Bexley, Kent.**

Bertha died in 1962 at Folkestone.

But as I stated Henry SIDWAY b 1852 was most likely a SIDAWAY as he states born in Staffordshire and even if he is Harry Ward SIDWAY he does not appear on any census before 1901!

His descendents will not appear in the next section.

The other London families are as follows and I cannot find any continuity on any of them.

1500's

The earliest reference to a SIDWAY in London is in 1557 when we see the burial of a William who is buried at St. James, Clerkenwell.

We then jump nearly twenty years to a marriage of an Alice SIDWAY to a Thomas SMITH in 1572 also in St. James, Clerkenwell parish. Two years later there is a burial of a Richard SIDWAY in the same parish. It is highly likely that this man was the father of Ann and also possible a younger brother to William but we have no evidence of this and it is a presumption.

We then need to go to the 1600's to find further mention of the SIDWAY name but because the head of that family was born in 1595 I will mention them in this section first.

John b 1595 and his wife Frances nee BE (O) NHAM were married in 1615 and hence I will proceed to that section.

There is also an Elizabeth baptised 6 Nov 1580 at St. Giles, Cripplegate but no idea who her parents are.

1600's

We have a George SIDWAY marrying in 1607 to a Tomsin BURROWS in London City but I do not know the church. He may be related to the John b 1895 as above?

We then come to the family of John and Frances as mentioned above. As stated they married on the 12th of October 1615 at St. Mary, Woolchurch, London.



He is described as a grocer of the City of London and she of St. Michael, Bladhum and her father is William a vintner.

They went on to baptise children as follows:-

- 6. Ann 1614 died before 1621**
- 7. Benjamin 1619 London, Middlesex**
- 8. Francis 1620 – he went on to marry an Audrey at St. Dunstan’s and they had a son John baptised 4 Nov 1647 at Mile End, Stepney – on the marriage record Francis is described as ‘gentleman’. Also see * below**
- 9. Ann 1621 All Hallows, Tottenham**
- 10. Elizabeth 1623 London, Middlesex.**

John and Elizabeth are recorded in a very early census and this is where I got most of the information from.

(54)

SIDWAY
John
1615

524

Name John Sidway of All Hallows Bread Street

Father _____ of _____

Mother _____ of _____

daughter of _____ and _____

Born _____ at _____

Married 1615 Oct 12 at S Mary Woodchurch Bedford Inge's

Wife Frances Benham of S Michael le Querne

Born _____ at _____ Died _____ at _____

daughter of William Benham VIN and Babington¹⁴¹⁰²

Educated _____

Profession etc. grocer

Died _____ Buried at _____

Will _____

Children _____

Anne 1617 Sep 14 1619 June 11

Benjamin 1619 May 11

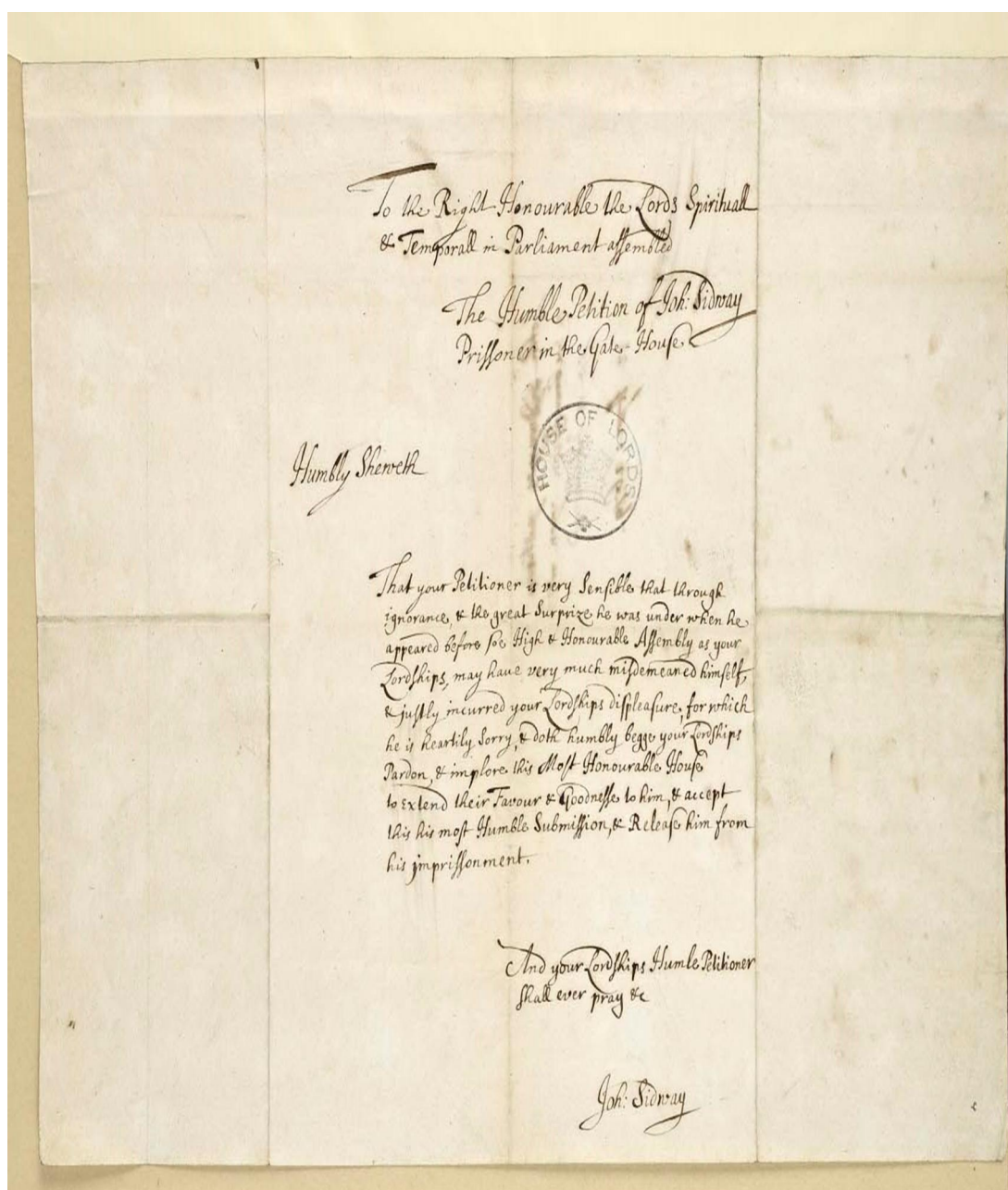
Frances 1620 June 15

Anne 1621 Nov 1

Elizabeth 1623 Apr 20

There is another John SIDWAY of Chancery Lane, cordwainer – who we would think is not the same man but have no idea who he is? - He provides sureties for a Thomas?? between 1616-1618 – but if he is the same man why is the address and occupation different?

***Francis's son John b 1647 may be the man who is mentioned in House of Lords records in 1679. The document is dated 12 April 1679 and is a pardon for a John Sydwaye. It appears in the House of Commons Journal Vol.9 on the 8th of May 1679 but the House of Lords dates the pardon as above? Study of the documents suggests he made some comment that the higher clergy objected to and he was imprisoned but his petition was granted by the House of Lords and he was released.**



There is an Ingold SIDWAY who is mentioned in documents of the Parish Courts between 1630-1685 reference Bundle I & J 28, Calendar of Chancery Proceedings, Bills and Answers filed in reign of Charles I, E-L General – I have not examined this and have no idea what it is about.

There are three other occurrences of the name SIDWAY during this period:-

An Elizabeth SIDWAY born in 1648 in East Horsley, Dorking Surrey married William TIDY of Ockley, Surrey (b1846) on the 14th of May 1669 at Knightsbridge Chapel, Westminster by Licence – is this a misspelt name?

There is a John SIDWAY who is vicar of Selling, Kent who appears in the Acts Books as follows:- “deprived 4, III Vol.2 1680 Index to Acts of Books of Archbishop of Canterbury Paul: Lett 101. Fol 161 n.a. (1680) Bodleian Library – I have no idea what it is about.

Finally there is an Eliz SIDWAY marrying a Jn MONGER 28 May 1682 in Ash, Surrey.

1700's

This period shows a lot more occurrences of the name SIDWAY but still very few links to previous ancestors or to each family.

The first occurrence is a marriage between John SIDWAY and Elizabeth COOK who married at St. Mary Magdalene, Old Fish Street on the 31 Jan 1711 by licence.

Their son John was born on the 3 Nov 1712 and baptised on the 13 Nov 1712 at St. James, Piccadilly.

They then baptised a daughter Margaret born 17 March 1714 but it appears she died on the 7 April 1715 BUT I also have a Margaret born on the same date and I just do not think this is right – so will have to further investigate the film on this.

We then had the following occurrences and I cannot find a link between any of them:-

1. Sarah SIDWAY married James MEAT in 1715 at Holy Trinity, London.
2. Hannah SIDWAY married James HODGKINSON in either 1721 or 1722 no place shown but in London.
3. Sibilla (sic) SIDWAY baptised 1726 and buried on the 19 October 1726 at St. Clement's Dane.
4. Mary Ann SIDWAY married a Benjamin BETTS on the 18 May 1812 in the same parish.
5. Amy SIDWAY the widow of a SIDWAY of East Greenwich, Kent Probate was granted Dec 1741.
6. Thomas SIDWAY married Ann RATHBONE on the 23rd May 1739 – was he related to the family who appear there in the 1500/1600's. OR was he the son of a Thomas and Sarah who also baptised a James in 1726?
7. James the son of the above mentioned Thomas and Sarah was baptised in 1726 and he married a Sarah and they baptised children in London City and St. Marylebone as follows:-
 - a. Ann b 2 Aug baptised 5 Aug 1746
 - b. James baptised in London City
 - c. Sarah baptised in London City
 - d. Eliza baptised in London City
8. Eleanor SIDWAY married William WOODHOUSE on the 5 Aug 1750 in The Fleet, Mayfair.
9. Joseph married 21 June 1752 in The Fleet, Mayfair.
- 10.A Daniel date of birth unknown pensioner died 1760 buried 112 March 1760.
- 11.George SIDWAY of Middlesex son of John a victualler was apprenticed on the 13th of June 1768 to William Clark PRIST? Of St. Leonard, Shoreditch coach maker and coach harness maker for 7 years – George signed a very good hand or it may have been a clerk's hand who wrote up the documents.
- 12.Martha SIDWAY married Jonathon DADFORD 30 Aug 1771 at Spitalfields, Church, Stepney.
- 13.Kath (Catherine) SIDWAY married James ROBINSON 14 June 1776 at St. Mary Le Bow.
- 14.We then have a newspaper article from the Caledonian Mercury 11 Sept 1797 as follows:-

“Last Wednesday a mare belonging to Mr. SIDWAY in Tyburn Road, ran 20 miles on Wimbledon Common for 50 guineas. He was allowed an hour but performed it in 58 minutes.”

The next entry is quite complex and is brought about due to a will in 1753. Elizabeth the wife of Charles SIDWAY left a will in November 1745 and this family has definite connections to the Madeley family in Staffordshire.

“Barbara SIDWAY married a Thomas ACTON on the 5th of June 1715 at Chester, by banns and she was described as of Madeley. It is highly likely this woman was sister to Charles mentioned above. There would also appear to be a possible other sister Sarah (or she was sister to the above Elizabeth), who married a Mr. LLOYD but he died before 1753.

Elizabeth in her will left her nephew Thomas ACTON, who may be the son of Barbara, items in her will and he was staying with her at Thatford House Court in London at the time of the will. She also left William LLOYD her other nephew a silver cup and also for him to have a room in her house. She left her ‘kinswoman’ Sarah a gown.

It is through this will that we see the links with legal proceedings in Staffordshire as follows:-

- a) On the 11 April 1731 we find the following document: - Admittance of Robert ACTON to land at Banktop or Kettlemore under the will of Charles SIDWAY surrender by Charles – relates to Banktop.*
- b) Later in 1756 Thomas appears as follows:- Thomas ACTON late of Madeley now of Thatch House Court, St. James Street, London apothecary to Reverend Robert ACTON of Edgmond, Shropshire 3 Aug 1756 Consideration £700 paid by Robert ACTON on account of a legacy left by his late Uncle Charles SIDWAY.*
- c) Robert ACTON to Ellen MEASE promise of release by Thomas ACTON and Margaret ACTON (wife or sister?) re mortgage of £200 – 10th Aug 1756*
- d) Margaret ACTON discharge for a legacy of £50 under the will of her uncle Charles SIDWAY received £50 from her brother the Rev. Robert ACTON 14 April 1758.*
- e) Thomas was granted administration of Elizabeth SIDWAY’s will on 12 November 1753.*

1800's

In the 1800s the name in London becomes even more disjointed with no links that are obvious.

a) In 1812 a Mary Ann SIDWAY marries a Benjamin BETTS at St. Clement Danes.

b) On the 12 of June 1812 Ann SIDWAY is baptised at St. Mary, Guilford, Surrey and her father is a Benjamin SIDWAY.

c) Lambeth has six records containing the name SIDWAY:-

- 1. A James b 1833 and his wife Eliza b. 1839 appear on the 1861 census and they were married in 1864. James b 1828 died in Sept 1885 – is he the same as above and ditto for Eliza b.1844 who died in 1893. I have not found them with any children and perhaps the informants did not know their true ages?**
- 2. A James William b 1858 in Lambeth appears in 1861 at Claines, Worcestershire – I think this may be a SIDAWAY.**
- 3. Another James married a Mary Maria BLACKMORE (or Jane Isabella SWYER) in March 1864 but I cannot find them in the 1871 census?**
- 4. There was a Francis William who died in March 1889 aged 1 but we know he is part of the Gloucestershire family.**
- 5. A Catherine b 1846 in West Ham appears in the Tidal basin, West Ham in 1911 but I have her born in Liverpool??**
- 6. The Thomas, who married Agnes Horner in the June quarter of 1855 at Shoreditch, is in fact the Thomas who appears in the Lancashire family.**
- 7. A Clare Emily was b 1859 and died in March 1860 in London City but I do not know who she belongs to.**
- 8. There is a Frederick John b 1861 also in London City but again cannot find him in 1871.**
- 9. In the 1861 census a Sarah Ann b 1843 in Middlesex appears at Charles, Plymouth – not sure who she belongs to.**
- 10. Martha the daughter of Thomas (no idea who he is) married James FITZGERALD on the 16th Feb 1862 at St. Thomas, Stepney, Middlesex and the marriage was registered at Miles End.**
- 11. Richard born in July 1868 died in Oct 1868 – who did he belong to?**
- 12. Louisa b March 1871 in Bromley appears in 1871 at Croydon, Surrey – again who does she belong to?**

13. Elizabeth born 1 March 1871 baptised 21 June 1871 at All Saints, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey to Edward and Elizabeth. I have no idea where this family is the only Edward Sidway is up in Durham?
14. Ann baptised 12 June 1882 at St. Mary, Guildford, Surrey – first I thought Guildford was in Kent? The father is listed as Benjamin.
15. Francis William married Maria Philomena BUSSCHOTTS in Dec 1889 and he is part of the Gloucestershire family.
16. Emma b 1891 Clerkenwell – no idea where she came from.
17. Harold Spaulding married in the last quarter of 1897 but he is really a SIDAWAY.
18. Marion b 1883 died 1899 in Fulham – no idea again who she belongs to.

So the 1800's just posed more questions than answers!

1900's

By 1900s there are no links at all in London – except as shown here!

- a) A Mable M b 1942 married a Leonard A. Stockdale, she was an ex wife of one of the London SIDAWAYs.
 - b) Then the following appear:-
 1. Vivienne b 1969 Tonbridge, Kent
 2. Robert b 1971 Bromley, Kent
 3. Sarah 1971, Bexley, Kent
 4. Peter Dec 1918, Chertsey
 - c) Some other occurrences can be traced back to the SIDAWAY family of Henry Ward SIDWAY (SIDAWAY) and even those above four may be connected.
-

Criminal and Military Records

Criminals

One of the most (in)famous SIDWAYs in this category was one Richard SIDAWAY.

He was one of the first convicts at Botany Bay and was transported for housebreaking. However after his discharge he ‘made good’. The following report was printed in the Caledonian Mercury on the 11 Sept 1797:-

“He (Richard Sidway) is living in a state of great respectability there (Australia). He has a contract for securing the colony’s bread and a perpetual grant for several hundred acres on which he cultivates. He keeps the best house of entertainment and has erected a theatre he manages.”

The Derby Mercury 20 July 1797 repeated the story but also added:-

“He was returned to the UK twice but choose to stay in Australia.

Both items were repeated in the Newcastle Courier, Northampton Mercury, Hampshire Chronicle, Oxford Journal and Hereford Journal, so he was well know.

From earlier research I know he lived with a lady but not sure if he had children with her, however I do know the name did not continue from his line.

Surprisingly another Richard SIDWAY appears in trouble with law in a newspaper article dated 20 Nov 1863 – “Robbery from a Public House – A young man named Henry THOMPSON alias Richard SIDWAY, was brought up on remand charged with stealing a dress and a cloak from the house of Mr. Thomas DAVIES, licensed victualler, Market Street. On Friday last the prisoner was found coming out of the prosecutor’s house with the property in his possession, the articles having been taken from Miss Davies’s bedroom. Committed to gaol for 21 days.”

Military Records

The first record I came across for the name SIDWAY was for the Peninsula War but I do not know the exact date of the reference. It was for I (or J) SIDWAY who was a driver with the Royal Artillery and the record reference is WO100 Piece 106.

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There is a second record for an Edward SIDWAY who was a corporal in the 43rd Foot and perhaps later the 13th Foot. We have his medal records. He must have been alive in 1847 to have applied for the medals and the references are: - B, FO, CR, B, S and T.

These references refer to the battles he served in and are as follows: - B = Busaco 1810 OR Barrosa 1811, Fuentes de Onoro 1811, Ciudad Rodrigo 1812, Badajoz 1812, Salamanca 1812 and 1809 Toulouse. I have no record for an Edward SIDWAY that would fit this man.



The Peninsula War was of course part of the Napoleonic War and we have further records for that period:-

1. Joseph SIDWAY – Army of Reserve – 9th Battalion – discharged ref. WO12/10775 Vol.7
2. Private Richard SIDWAY – 1/31st Foot enlisted 25 April 1805 - Regimental Indexes 1806 ref. WO25/960
3. Private Thomas SIDWAY – 1/31st Foot enlisted 25 April 1805 ditto ref.



31st Foot

- 4. Private William SIDWAY – 43rd Foot – enlisted 25 April 1807 Ref. WO25/979**



43rd Foot

- 5. Private William SIDWAY – 2/43rd Foot – enlisted 8 July 1805 – ref. WO25/980**

I have no further information regarding these men but I am sure further details may be available from the Archives Office.

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There is a reference to a James SIDWAY a Driver Corporal in the Royal Military Medical Corps. Ref. Las (665) Driver. Cprl. – Parker’s Coy RAD and he served at Villonia, St. Sebastian, Orthes and Toulouse and a note says the last was included in 5 & 6 Payments.

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We next find a record referring to the Crimean War – 1854-1855 – the man mentioned here is one Private Henry SIDWAY who was with the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards Reg. NO. 55—5 and he served at Alma and Inkerman.



Next we come to the South Africa Boer War – 1899-1902 and here we have R. J. SIDWAY Bt. Lieut. Col DAAG – S.A. Headquarters Staff viii divs. He was at Paardeberg, Relief of Kimberley, Transvaal, Harrismith (3 Oct 1901) and received a medal with 3 clasps.

Surprisingly there do not appear to be any records for the name in the First World War but that just be that the indexes are not available.

In the Second World War one Private Frederick SIDWAY who was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire was in the York and Lancaster Infantry No. 4746562 and died on the 5 May 1941 in the Middle East.

