

## THE LOCK KEEPERS OF BASWICH

### HARRY HOLLOWAY: ~1898/1899 to ~1929

#### Researched and written by

David Jones

This is the story of **Harry Holloway** and his Family who lived at St Thomas' Lock House (Baswich) for about 30 years, from approximately 1898/1899 until about 1929. He was employed on the railways as a platelayer and later as a foreman. In all probability Harry was never employed to work on the canal, although it is possible that the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Company may have had some agreement with him on a casual basis in some capacity to look after their interests around the Junction.

Do you think that things will be better now we have reached the twentieth century? Will all Harry's children survive? Will they be safe from pneumonia and diphtheria? Or is it handkerchief time again? Do ex-Police Officers make good Publicans? There are also connections to the William Salt Library in Stafford and to Eton College. The spectre of the Great War looms - perhaps another handkerchief is needed? You might identify a toy-boy but I couldn't possibly comment – the term *cougar* has yet to be invented.

**Harry Crutchley Holloway** was born on 13 October 1867. He was the third child of John Thomas Holloway and Harriet Ann Holloway (née Crutchley). His father was the licensed victualler of the *Greyhound Inn* at Yarlet Bank; the inn was on the main road (now the A51) between Stafford and Stone, close to the village of Whitgreave. His mother informed the Registrar of his birth on 16 November 1867 and **Harry** was baptised the next day at St John the Evangelist Church, Whitgreave, by George Norman the vicar.

#### Setting the Scene: Harry's Parents' Background

To understand Harry Holloway's Family background, we should first have an insight into his parents and grandparents backgrounds.

#### Harry's Father: John Thomas Holloway

**Harry's** father, **John Thomas Holloway**, came from Bedfordshire. He was born in 1841 and baptised on 28 February 1841 at the Church of the Virgin Mary, Podington (Puddington) a small village about 14 miles NW of Bedford.

John was 4 months old at the time of the 1841 Census (6 June) and was with his father Robert Holloway (60) an agricultural labourer, his mother Mary (30) and siblings Ann (9), Robert (7) and Barbara (5). Robert Holloway and Mary Ann (née Attwood) had married on 22 November 1830 in Puddington – she had been born in Somerset, at Falkland, and was probably baptised on 31 December 1809 in Wells.

John was only 6 when his father (Robert Holloway) died in 1847. His mother remarried 3 years later (24 December 1850) at Puddington to William Line, a widower, who originated from Bozeat, Northamptonshire.

The 1851 Census (30 March) shows John aged 10 in Puddington with his step-father William Line (56) an agricultural labourer, mother Mary (49)\*, brother Robert (18) also an agricultural labourer, and step-sisters Lois Line (14) and Eleanor Line (11) who were pacemakers.

[\*Although Mary was 40, it looks as though the enumerator has written her age as 49 on the census document.]

At some point before 1860, John Holloway left home, moved from Puddington to Stafford and joined the Police. Aged 19, John was appointed as a Police *Constable* (2<sup>nd</sup> class) on 7 September 1860. It is recorded that he was a labourer, was 5ft 9in, had dark brown hair, hazel-coloured eyes and had a fresh complexion. He was paid 17/- a week at first and this was raised to 19/- from 1 November 1860 probably when he was promoted.

When the 1861 Census was taken (7 April) John was 20 and was now a Police *Officer*. He was living as a boarder at 2 Bridge Street (Stafford) at the Police Station. The 'head of the household' was Henry Butler (34, a police sergeant from Stafford), his wife Elizabeth Butler (27), and in addition to John Holloway, there were two other police officers boarding: William Burton (23, from Denstone) and George Nickolds (21, from Coven Heath).

John was in the news in September 1862.<sup>1</sup> When on duty, he had been called to sort out a disturbance at the *Greyhound Inn* in Yarlet on the Stafford-Stone road. John was assaulted, thrown to the ground, struck on the head and kicked by an Irishman, James Rafferty, who also suffered injuries during the exchange ... he seems to have been struck on the head with the policeman's handcuffs so the "blood flowed freely". The Irishman was taken into custody and fined 40s and costs when he came before the bench. The *Greyhound Inn* was to become a big part of John's life.

John's step-father (William Line) died in January 1866 and his mother (Mary) in 1875 aged 65.

### **Harry's Mother: Harriet Ann Crutchley**

**Harry's** mother, **Harriet Ann Crutchley**, came from Stafford. She was born in 1844 and baptised at St Mary's Church (Stafford) on 10 July 1844. Her father was Henry Crutchley – he was a labourer according to the Baptism entry, although the 1841 Census records that he was a farmer.

At the time of the 1851 Census (30 March) Harriet was 7 and living at 14 North Street (Stafford) with her father, Henry Crutchley (aged 62, a farmer of 30 acres), mother Elizabeth (37) and seven siblings: Samuel (28), Michael (22), Edward (19) – all three were agricultural labourers – Ellen (16, a scholar), Emma (9), John (5) and Hannah (2). Henry Crutchley and Elizabeth

Hawkins had married on 24 June 1838 at Castle Church (Stafford). Elizabeth Hawkins was Henry's second wife; his first wife had been Sarah Holt – they married on 11 April 1814 at St Mary's Church (Stafford) but she had died in 1835 aged 41 and was buried on 24 June at St Mary's.

Ten years later, in 1861 when the next Census was taken (7 April), Harriet (16) was a dairymaid and the Family were at 19 Brook Street, Stafford: her mother, Elizabeth Crutchley (49) was a widow and was described as a farmer (her husband Henry had died in 1857); and there were four siblings: Samuel (38, a carter), John (14, scholar), Hannah (11, scholar) and Clara (9, scholar). Also in the household was Thomas Davies (15) who was a servant (carter).

[The 1871 Census records that Elizabeth Crutchley (58) was a farmer of 58 acres and a Milk Dealer employing 4 men, daughter Clara (18, a dairymaid), together with Samuel (47, son-in-law), grandsons Thomas Katan (18) and Henry Katan (15), and servant William Hord (82) from Suffolk – the latter four individuals were described as agricultural labourers and waggoners.]

### **Harry's Parents (John Holloway and Harriet Crutchley) marry in 1863**

When John Holloway married Harriet Crutchley on 15 April 1863 it would seem that both had moved from Stafford and had gone to Pensnett (Stourbridge/Dudley). The couple were married at St Mark's Church (Pensnett) after Banns. On the marriage certificate, John stated his occupation as a *labourer*, even though he was still employed as a Police Officer in Stafford, and the couple said they resided in Pensnett. Their fathers were confirmed as Robert James Holloway (labourer) and Henry Crutchley (labourer) ... both deceased ... and the witnesses were a Henry Crutchley and Ann Crutchley. It is interesting to note that the *Wolverhampton Chronicle & Staffordshire Advertiser* of 22 April 1863 recorded the event differently: "On the 14<sup>th</sup> instant, at Pensnett, by the Rev. A.B.Hamilton, Mr John T.Holloway, police officer, to Harriet Ann Crutchley, of Brook Street, Stafford."

The couple's first child, John Crutchley Holloway, was born a couple of months afterwards (6 July 1863) at Common Road, Marston, Stafford. His father registered the birth on 8 August 1863 and his occupation was given as "Police Officer (Private)". The child was baptised at Christ Church\* in Stafford on 6 January 1864; the Baptism entry records his parents address as Codsall and that his father was a Police Officer. [\*The IGI transcription incorrectly states that the baptism was at St Mary's Church Stafford.]

Their second child, Robert James Holloway, was born in 1865.

John Holloway resigned from the Police Force on 15 October 1866, and when **Harry** was born in October 1867 the family were living at the *Greyhound Inn* (Yarlet Bank) where John was now the victualler. **Harry** and his brother Robert were baptised at St John's Church at Whitgreave on 17 November 1867.

It would appear that between 1867 and 1884 Harry's parents had at least *another* eight children, five boys and three girls: Emma Crutchley (b 1870), Harriet Gertrude (b 1872), Samuel (b 1874), Elizabeth (b 1876), Thomas (b 1879), Arthur (b 1881) and twins Ernest and Albert Edward (b 1884). They too were baptised at Whitgreave: Emma on 23 April 1871, Harriet and Samuel on 12 April 1874, and the other five children on 19 May 1884. In every case the father's occupation on the baptism certificate was given as either "Inn Keeper", "Publican" or "Licensed Victualler".

Harry's father (John) was again in the news in November 1868.<sup>2</sup> This time he was involved in a drunken brawl at the Crown Inn (Aston-by-Stone) with Alfred Mason, a butcher. From the sentence, it seems that the court felt that John was more to blame – each man was ordered to pay 12s 6d in costs but John was fined £1 whereas Alfred Mason was fined 10s, half the amount.

In the 1871 Census (2 April) **Harry was 4** and living with his Family at the *Greyhound Inn*: father John Holloway (30, a licensed victualler), mother Harriet (28), two older brothers John (8) & Robert (6), and younger sister Emma (1). There was a lodger (Thomas Walley, 20, a joiner from Cheshire), a domestic servant (Sarah Dent, 17, from Whitgreave) and two visitors from Stafford: Robert Adams (28, a clicker) and William Machin (25). The Census entry is unusual because, apart from his father, the Family members were recorded by their initials rather than their full first names.

When the 1881 Census was taken on 3 April, **Harry was 13** and the Family continued to live at the *Greyhound Inn*: father John (40, an Innkeeper), mother Harriet (39), five younger siblings: Emma (11), Harriet (9), Samuel (7), Elizabeth (4) & Thomas (2); there was also a visitor from Whitgreave, Ruth Marlow (63, the widow of an agricultural labourer).

By 1881, Harry's elder brothers (John and Robert) had left home.

**Robert Holloway** (15), no occupation stated, was at 21 Brook Street, Stafford) with his widowed maternal grandmother Elizabeth Crutchley (67, a farmer employing 2 labourers). Elizabeth Crutchley died in 1887.

**John Holloway** (18, a joiner & carpenter) was *married* and living at 21 Grey Friars Street, Stafford, with his *wife* Elizabeth (32)\* who was apparently 14 years older than himself, son Robert James Holloway (just born), step-son William Andrews (11, a leather cutter) and step-daughter Louisa Andrews (9). As yet, I have been unable to trace the marriage. There was also a visitor, Mary Micklewright (26, an unemployed laundress born in Newport, Shropshire).

[\*It seems that Elizabeth (née Pattyson) was first married to William Cornwall Andrews, a cordwainer (shoe maker); they married on 11 September 1867 at St Giles Church, Newcastle-under-Lyme and were living at 4 Victoria Street (Stafford) in 1871. Her husband died in 1875 aged 42. Elizabeth was from Hixon and was most likely born in 1839 ... confirmed in the 1871 Census and her age given as 32. So she would

have been 42 in 1881 (not 32), making her 24 years older than 18 year-old John. As yet, I have been unable to find any more records relating to John or Elizabeth – they seem to disappear without trace after 1881.]

By 1884 **Harry's** father, John, was no longer the landlord of the *Greyhound Inn* – the new landlord was Thomas Harrison, the Farm Bailiff to George H. Tunnicliffe Esq., of Yarlett Hill.

And when **Harry** married in 1890, his father's occupation was recorded as a *labourer*, suggesting that perhaps there had been a reversal of fortune?

In the 1891 Census (5 April) **Harry's** parents, John (50) and mother Harriet (48) were living at 22 Tillington Street (Stafford) with eight children – Robert (24), Emma (21), Samuel (17), Elizabeth (14), Thomas (12), Arthur (10), Ernest (7) and Albert (7). Harry's father's occupation was left blank.

Ten years later, in the 1901 Census (31 March), all had changed; **Harry's** parents had moved to Milford, Baswich: there were his father John (60, now a domestic gardener), mother Harriet (58) and youngest brother, Albert (17, a horse driver), together with two lodgers – Isaac Pryce (20, a groom from Oswestry, Shropshire) and George Bunce (34, a coachman from Shrawby, Worcestershire).

### **Harry Holloway and Martha Ann Gough marry**

**Harry** married **Martha Ann Gough** on 22 November 1890, not in church but at the Registry Office in Stafford. At the time of their marriage, Harry was 23 and living at 13 Tillington Street (Stafford); he was a Platelayer with the local railway. Martha was 22 and living at 32 Red Lion Street (Stafford); no occupation was listed for her. While their Marriage Certificate records that Harry's father was John Thomas Holloway (a labourer), there was no mention of Martha's father. The witnesses were Harry's brother Samuel (16) and sister Emma (20), together with George Meadows (the Registrar) and John Lewis Bufton (Deputy Superintendent Registrar).

Harry's bride, Martha Ann Gough, was born on 7 June 1868 at Pentrewilly, Castlewright (Wales) in the parish of Mainstone. Her mother was Mary Gough and she informed the Registrar of the birth on 15 July 1868; the spaces for recording the name and occupation of the father on the Birth Certificate were left blank.

Martha was baptised on 19 July 1868 at the parish church of Mainstone at Churchtown, a small village partly in Shropshire (England) and partly in Montgomeryshire (Wales) on Offa's Dyke; Bishop's Castle is 3 miles to the east and Clun 5 miles to the southeast. Her baptism entry states that her mother was Mary Gough and again no father was listed.

I have been unable to find Martha in either the 1871 or 1881 Censuses. In other Censuses, her birthplace was recorded somewhat vaguely, as Wales

(1891), Montgomery (1901) and Wales Western (1911), again confirming the geographical complexity of the Mainstone/Castlewright area.

Similarly, I have unable to find any further information about Martha's mother (Mary Gough).

Harry and Martha had seven children between 1891 and 1907, two boys and five girls.

The first of their children was John Thomas Holloway who was born early in 1891. According to the 1891 Census, taken on 5 April, **Harry** (23) and his Family [wife (Martha 22) and son (John 2 months)] were at 21 Tillington Street, Stafford. They were living next door to **Harry's** parents who were at number 22. **Harry** was a "Plate Layer".

The couple had three other children before the Family moved to the Lock House around 1899: Clara (b 1892), Minnie (b 1894) and Ethel (b 1897). Sadly Minnie died on 11 November 1895 of broncho-pneumonia and convulsions aged just 19 months; the Family were living at 33 Marsh Street (Stafford) at the time and her mother informed the Registrar (James Mycock) of Minnie's death the following day.

At some point around 1898/1899 the Family moved again, this time to the Lock House at St Thomas' Baswich. **Harry** first appears on the Electoral Register for the Parish of Berkswich dated 31 July 1899. He was entitled to be registered as a County Elector for Stafford because of his occupation of the Lock House, St Thomas', Stafford. However, he was ineligible as a Parliamentary Elector until the Electoral Reforms of 1918 at the end of the First World War.

The 1901 Census (31 March) records that **Harry** (33) and his Family (wife Martha 33) and three children (John 10, Clara 8 and Ethel 4) were living at the Lock House at *Berkswich*. It was noted that there were 4 rooms. He is described as a "Foreman Platelayer" and there is no mention of any canal duties.

According to their Birth Certificates, **Harry** and Martha's three other children were all born at the Lock House: Tom (19 August 1901, registered 14 September)<sup>3</sup>, Edith (4 November 1903, registered 5 December)<sup>4</sup> and Harriet Gertrude (3 July 1907, registered 15 August)<sup>5</sup>. In all cases their father's occupation was "Railway Platelayer", the informant was their mother and the Registrar was James Mycock.

On 14 December 1910 **Harry's father** (John) died at Milford aged 69. He had been suffering from a dilated heart for about a year. His occupation was a domestic gardener. Harry's brother, Tom, of 158 Sandon Road (Stafford), was present at the death and he notified the Registrar the next day. The burial was at Baswich Parish Church (Holy Trinity) on 17 December. In the 1911 Census **Harry's** widowed **mother** Harriet (68) was still at Milford, with sons Ernest (27, a house painter) and Albert (27, a farm

labourer), and a grandson Edward Parker (14, from Newcastle-Under-Lyme, Staffordshire).

The 1911 Census (2 April) lists **Harry** (44) and his Family (wife Martha 44) and five children (John 20 a labourer, Ethel 14, Tom 9, Edith 7 and Gertrude 3). The postal address is given as “The Lock House, Baswich, Stafford”. **Harry’s** occupation is a “Ganger Platelayer” who is employed by a “Railway Company”. Again, there is no mention of any canal duties. Householders were asked to state how many rooms were in the house - the kitchen would be counted as one room, but the following were not to be included: scullery, landing, lobby, closet or bathroom. **Harry** confirmed that there were four rooms.

**Harry’s daughter Clara** (18) had left home and was a domestic servant (kitchen maid) employed by (Emma) Helen Mary Salt, at a 19 room ‘residence’ at Walton-on-the-Hill (Walton Hall). Emma Helen Mary Salt (1840-1925) was the widow of Thomas Salt (1830-1904) – his father, also named Thomas Salt (1802-1871), was a brother of William Salt (1808-1863) whose collections formed the basis of the William Salt Library in Stafford. Incidentally, Thomas and William Salt’s great grandfather was John Stevenson who had founded Stafford’s first bank in 1737.

In 1909 the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George, introduced what became known as the *People’s Budget* and this led to the Finance Act of 1910. An important part of this Act required the valuation of all land in the country and included the identification of the addresses of all properties together with the names of occupiers and owners. The information was compiled in *Valuation Books*, which became popularly known as *Domesday Books* after the original valuation of 1086.

In the *Valuation Book* for Stafford, it is stated that the Lock House was occupied by Harry Holloway but the owner was Captain W.S.B. Levett. The property, named as “The Lock House”, had an area of approximately “30 roods” (7½ acres) consisting of a house and garden; the gross annual value was £7 10s and the rateable value was £6 5s. According to the 1911 Census, Captain William Swinnerton Byrd Levett was a retired Army Captain living at Milford Hall, a 16-room property, with his wife and daughter, and seven servants (there had been fourteen servants in 1881) – his lifestyle would have been somewhat different to that of the Holloways. His son, Richard William Byrd Levett, was away from home, a boarder at Eton College. Richard served with the King’s Royal Rifle Corps during WW1 and was killed in France in March 1917 aged 19 – his parents erected a memorial to him in St Thomas’ Church at Walton-on-the Hill.

The Holloways, too, suffered a bereavement in 1917, on 19 July, when their **youngest child, Harriet Gertrude**, died aged 10 at the Lock House of diphtheria.<sup>6</sup> The cause of death was certified by Dr Cookson, and her mother informed the Registrar, James Mycock, the same day. She was buried at Holy Trinity Church, Baswich, on 21 July.

However, the Grim Reaper had not finished with the Holloways. Their **eldest son, John Thomas**, had enlisted on 15 December 1914 and became a driver in the Royal Army Service Corps in France. He died at no 3 Casualty Service Station on 30 January 1918 aged 26 and is buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery near Bapaume. He was awarded three medals: the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Allied Victory Medal. The *UK Army Register of Soldiers Effects* shows two payments made to his father, Harry, the first for £12 14s 2d dated 22 July 1918, and then a War Gratuity payment of £15 10s dated 21 November 1919. And his mother, Martha Ann Holloway, was identified in the *WW1 Pension Ledgers and Index Cards*.

On a happier note, **daughter Ethel** (22) married Albert Edward Ray (21) on 23 September 1920 at St Mary's Church, Stafford. At the time, her address was 15 Salt Avenue; no occupation was stated for her and her father was listed as Harry Holloway, a Railway Foreman. Albert Ray was a labourer of 9 Stafford Street and his father, Henry Ray, was also a labourer. Ethel and Albert had three children, Beryl, Audrey and Sheila; sadly, Beryl died aged 2 and Audrey passed away before her first birthday.

Following the mass demobilisation of soldiers at the end of the First World War, the illusion of "building a land fit for heroes" was quickly shown to be a cynical sham. Inflation, rising unemployment and cuts in wages for many led to industrial unrest. Tensions rose and by April 1921 the leaders of the coal miners, railway workers and transport workers unions were threatening unified industrial action which would have thrown the Country into chaos; many saw the spectre of Revolution looming. One casualty of this instability was the 1921 Census which was delayed by nearly two months, from 24 April to 19 June.

As Head of the Household, **Harry** (53yr 8mth, born at Yarlet) completed the 1921 Census return. The address (confirmed as a four-roomed property) was simply given as "St Thomas's, near Stafford". Harry was a Railway Plate Layer employed by the London & North Western Railway in their "Maintenance of Way and Work Civil Engineering Department" in Stafford. There was his wife Martha Ann (54yr, born in Wales, place not known) whose occupation was stated to be "Home Duties"; and there were three unmarried children: Clara, Tom and Edith:

Clara (28yr 9mth, born in Stafford) had returned home and had been employed as a storekeeper with English Electric Company Ltd of Stafford but was currently unemployed – in all probability her job was taken by a former soldier returning from the War, a situation faced by many women at the time. Tom (19yr 10mth, born in Berkswich) was a "fitter (engineer)" with W.H.Dorman & Co Motor Engineers of Stafford. Edith (16yr 7mth, born in Berkswich) was a clerk employed by Staffordshire Farmers Ltd in Stafford.

**Harry's mother**, Harriet, died at Milford on 22 March 1925 aged 80 of "senility and cerebral haemorrhage". It was also recorded that she was the widow of John Thomas Holloway, a domestic gardener. Harry's brother Tom was

present at her death and it was he who notified the Registrar the next day. Harriet was buried at Holy Trinity Church on 26 March.

**Harry's daughter Edith** (23) married Joseph Henry Allsopp (31) on 25 June 1927 at Holy Trinity Church, Berkswich. Her marriage certificate records that her address was the Lock House, Berkswich, she had no occupation and her father was Harry Holloway, a Foreman Platelayer. Joseph Allsopp was a platelayer of 99 Lichfield Road, Stafford, and his father was Henry Allsopp, a farm labourer. The witnesses included Edith's brother, Tom Holloway.

1927 was also a key date in the demise of the Branch Canal and Sow Navigation. During Harry's tenancy of the Lock House, trade on the Branch Canal had declined, particularly after the First World War; it was increasingly more economical and convenient to transport raw materials by road and rail. Water levels in the River Sow were also lowered to alleviate the risk of flooding – this affected the use of the River Sow by working boats and also pleasure boats that were hired from under the arches of the Royal Brine Baths.

Messers Adam Boulton & Co did not renew their lease of the Coal Wharf in Stafford in 1927 and the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Company also relinquished their lease for the Stafford Branch, and the navigation was abandoned. Stafford Corporation purchased the River Sow and some properties along its banks, and took over the lease between the Canal Company and Lord Stafford just before the expiry of the Lease. By then "the navigation of the Sow had been destroyed for several years". The "Gateway" or Junction with the River Sow Lock was stopped up in 1929.

Harry and Martha continued to live at the Lock House until about 1929. The last Electoral Register the couple were recorded as living at the Lock House was dated 15 October 1929 (in force 15 October 1929 to 14 October 1930). The Register lists Harry and Martha as entitled to vote in the Parish of Baswich, Walton Polling District M, and their address is "The Lock House, St Thomas's".

The Electoral Register dated 15 October 1930 shows that **Harry** and his wife have moved to 2 Christopher Terrace, Stafford (in the St Leonards Polling District).

Just over three years after moving from the Lock House, **Harry's daughter Clara** (40) married George Smith (47), on 12 June 1933 at St Paul's Church, Forebridge, Stafford. At the time she was living with her parents at 2 Christopher Terrace. Her marriage certificate lists her father as Harry Holloway, a platelayer. She is a spinster and no occupation is listed; George Smith is a groom, also living at 2 Christopher Terrace. His father, Samuel Smith, was deceased – he had been a farmer. The witnesses were Joseph Henry Allsopp (husband of her sister Edith) and Tom Holloway, her brother.

**Harry** Holloway died on 12 December 1939 at 2 Christopher Terrace of "myocardial degeneration and osteoarthritis". He was 72 and his occupation

was given as “Railway Platelayer (retired)”. The informant was his daughter Edith (Allsopp), who was living at “Sundorne”, Barnfield Crescent, Wellington (Shropshire), and she was present at his death. The death was registered on 13 December and recorded by the Registrar, Richard Woodhouse. **Harry** was buried at Holy Trinity Church (Baswich) on 15 December.

His wife Martha lived at 2 Christopher Terrace until she died on 22 June 1958 aged 90. The cause of death was given as “senility”. It was stated that she was the widow of Harry Crutchley Holloway, a Railway Foreman (retired). The informant was her daughter Ethel (Ray) who was living at 67 Tixall Road and was present at her death. The death was registered on 23 June by the Registrar, Robert J Talbot.

### **Sources of Information**

- (a) Census Records 1841 – 1921, and other documents including:
- (b) Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates (General Record Office),
- (c) Parish Records (Shropshire Archives and Staffordshire Record Office),
- (d) Electoral Registers (Staffordshire Record Office),
- (e) Valuation Books (Domesday Books) Under Finance Act 1910: Stafford Division (D3573/2/2: Staffordshire Record Office),
- (f) Descriptive Registry of the Constabulary in the County of Stafford (CPC/1/6/1: Staffordshire Record Office).

---

© D J Jones: 2010, 2015, 2020 & 2022.

---

## **APPENDICES**

### **(A) NEWSPAPER TRANSCRIPTIONS**

- (1) Serious Assault on a Policeman: *Staffordshire Advertiser* 06 September 1862.
- (2) A Public House Row: *Staffordshire Advertiser* 07 November 1868.

## **APPENDIX 1**

*Staffordshire Advertiser* 06 September 1862

### **SERIOUS ASSULT UPON A POLICEMAN**

James Rafferty, an Irishman, was charged with assaulting police-constable John Thomas Holloway in the execution of his duty. Mr.Barber defended the prisoner. Holloway stated that on the previous Thursday night he was on duty at Yarlett Hill on the Stone road. About half-past six o'clock he was called in by the landlady of the Greyhound public house to put some Irishmen out who were making a great disturbance. He went into the taproom and requested them to leave the house, but they refused. He told them he should make them go, when the prisoner took hold of him by the coat collar and threw him down. He got up, when the prisoner ran at him again and struck him on the right ear. On that witness seized hold of him and told him he should take him to Stafford. The prisoner replied, "Neither you or any one else shall take me," and struck him another blow. They both closed and fell together on the road, and the prisoner then got away from him, and ran with two or three other Irishmen into the Marston lane. At that moment parish constable William Cliff came up, and they both followed the prisoner, who again threw witness down, and on his getting up, ran at him and kicked him violently. He and Cliff then took the prisoner into custody and brought him to Stafford. Witness had been confined to his bed ever since, and was under the care of Mr.Lomax, surgeon. The kick he received from prisoner had inflicted a severe wound on one of his legs. (The witness, who appeared to be suffering much from the brutal treatment he had received at the hands of the prisoner, was accommodated with a chair whilst giving his evidence.) William Cliff, parish constable at Yarlett, corroborated the evidence of the last witness. In cross-examination he admitted having seen Holloway strike the prisoner on the head with his handcuffs, and said the blood flowed freely from the prisoner's head. Mr.Barber asked the bench to deal summarily with the prisoner and not send him for trial, as he had not gone wholly unpunished, having been roughly handled by the prosecutor. The Chairman said he thought Mr.Barber had acted very prudently in making the request, as the offence was a very serious one. He warned the prisoner and his fellow-countrymen that they must not import that description of brutality into this country, or they would be severely punished. Dealing very leniently with him this time, the bench should order him to pay a fine of 40s, and costs, or be imprisoned for one month in default.— There was a charge against John Rafferty, the brother of the last prisoner, for resisting the police in the execution of their duty, at the same time and place, but the police consenting to withdraw the charge, he was discharged with a caution.

-----

## **APPENDIX 2**

*Staffordshire Advertiser* 07 November 1868

### **A PUBLIC-HOUSE ROW**

Alfred Mason, butcher, Aston, and John Thomas Holloway, publican, Yarlet, were charged with fighting at the Crown Inn, Aston. On the 27th ult. Police-constable Buckley said he was sent for to the inn and he found two men fighting. Holloway came in shortly afterwards and began to aggravate Mason. The two then began fighting. They were drunk. Holloway, in defence, said that Mason had a double-barrelled gun with him, and threatened to shoot him. Holloway was fined £1 and 12s 6d costs, and Mason 10s, and 12s 6d costs.

-----

### **(B) GRO CERTIFICATES WHICH MENTION "THE LOCK HOUSE"**

- (3) Birth Certificate of Tom Holloway: born 19 August 1901.
- (4) Birth Certificate of Edith Holloway: born 4 November 1903.
- (5) Birth Certificate of Harriet Gertrude Holloway: born 3 July 1907.
- (6) Death Certificate of Harriet Gertrude Holloway: died 19 July 1917.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2575972-1

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1901 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Stafford	in the County of Stafford

Columns:- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 No. When and where born Name, if any Sex Name and surname of father Name, surname and maiden surname of mother Occupation of father Signature, description and residence of informant When registered Signature of registrar Name entered after registration

118	Nineteenth August 1901 Lock House Burswick R. D.	Tom	Boy	Harry Holloway	Martha Ann Holloway formerly Gough	Railway Platelayer	M. A. Holloway Mother Lock House Burswick	Nineteenth September 1901	Samuel Mycroft Registrar	
-----	---	-----	-----	----------------	--	-----------------------	--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	--

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 20th day of August 2010

**BXCE 670729**

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT  
 WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 039876 26163 10/09 3MS/PSL 024063



**(1) Copy of Tom Holloway's Birth Certificate: born 19 August 1901**

Tom was born at the "Lock House".

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2575972-2

REGISTRATION DISTRICT		STAFFORD	
1903	BIRTH in the Sub-district of	Stafford	in the County of Stafford

Columns:- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 No. When and where born Name, if any Sex Name and surname of father Name, surname and maiden surname of mother Occupation of father Signature, description and residence of informant When registered Signature of registrar Name entered after registration

335	Fourth November 1903 Lock House Berkswich R. D.	Edith	Girl	Harry Holloway	Martha Ann Holloway formerly Gough	Railway Ratepayer	M.A. Holloway Moller Lock House Berkswich	Fifth December 1903	James Mycroft Registrar	
-----	--	-------	------	----------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------	--	---------------------------	-------------------------------	--

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 20th day of August 2010

BXCE 670332

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 030626 2010 1009 33MSPL 024003



PDB

**(2) Copy of Edith Holloway's Birth Certificate: born 4 November 1903**

Edith was born at the "Lock House".

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2575972-3

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1907 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Stafford	in the County of Stafford

Columns:- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 No. When and where born Name, if any Sex Name and surname of father Name, surname and maiden surname of mother Occupation of father Signature, description and residence of informant When registered Signature of registrar Name entered after registration

416	3rd July 1907 Lock House Berkswich R.D.	Harriet Gertrude	Gal	Harry Holloway	Martha Ann Holloway formerly Gough	Railway Patilayer	M. A. Holloway Mother Lock House Berkswich	15th August 1907	James C. Mycock	Registrar
-----	--	------------------	-----	----------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------	---	------------------	-----------------	-----------

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 20th day of August 2010

BXCE 671148

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT  
 WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 059076 2680 3009 JMS/PSL 024863



**(3) Copy of Harriet Gertrude Holloway's Birth Certificate: born 3 July 1907**

Harriet was born at the "Lock House".

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2258381-3

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1917 DEATH in the Sub-district of <b>Stafford</b>	in the County of Stafford

Columns:— 1                      2                      3                      4                      5                      6                      7                      8                      9

No.            When and where died            Name and surname            Sex            Age            Occupation            Cause of death            Signature, description and residence of informant            When registered            Signature of registrar

123	Thirteenth July 1917 Lock House Baswich R.D.	Harriet Gertrude Holloway	Female	10 years	Daughter of Harry Holloway a Railway Plate Layer	(1) Diphtheria Certified by J.R. Cooper M.D.	M. Holloway Mother Present at the death Lock House Stafford	Thirteenth July 1917	James C. Mycock Registrar.
-----	---	---------------------------	--------	----------	--	--	---	----------------------	-------------------------------

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Deaths in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 22nd day of April 2010

DYC 677119

See note overleaf

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT  
WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 037108 21542 0459 3MSPSL 023264



**(4) Copy of Harriet Gertrude Holloway's Death Certificate: died 19 July 1917**

Harriet died at the "Lock House".

© D J Jones: 2010, 2015, 2020 & 2022