

THE LOCK KEEPERS OF BASWICH

WILLIAM SAMBROOK: 1848/1849 to about 1873/1878

Researched and written by

David Jones

This is the story of William Sambrook and his Family. Do you think that all will be well – it is Victorian England? Will their children survive? What chances against smallpox and tuberculosis? Perhaps have a handkerchief ready, it may be needed. The Workhouse continues to take care of the needy until it is time to go. Will binge drinking go unnoticed? There's a connection with HMS Victory and a campaign medal too. It is not for me to mention "bigamy". Mustn't miss that appointment with Albert Pierrepoint, so don't hang around too long.

William Sambrook was the Lock Keeper from about 1848 until about 1874 when he moved to Tixall. He was the longest serving Lock Keeper at Baswich. There is evidence that he probably returned and lived at the Lock House from about 1886 until he died in 1889. On some documents his surname appears as "Sambrooke".

William Sambrook was born in 1806 at Hatherton and baptised at St Luke's Church Cannock on 6 January 1807.

His parents, William Sambrook and Ann Taylor, had married two years before at St Peter's Church in Wolverhampton on 11 July 1804; he was about 23 and his wife a couple of years younger. While William made his mark (x) on the marriage certificate, Ann signed. His father was a local man, born at Hatherton and baptised on 15 July 1781 at St Luke's Cannock. His mother was born in Brewood about 1783 and was probably the daughter of Joseph and Ann Taylor. The couple appear to have had at least nine children in addition to William: Thomas (bp 9 June 1805), Lucy (bp 12 February 1809), David (bp 24 August 1811), Moses (bp 26 September 1813), Edmund (bp 16 October 1816), Frederic (bp 20 June 1819), Isaac (bp 15 July 1821), Mary Anne (bp 27 July 1823) and Charlotte (bp 8 May 1825).

William's parents were living at Pool House (Watling Street, Gailey) in 1841 and at the village of Four Crosses (Hatherton) in 1851. William's father was employed by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Company for many years – he was described as an agricultural labourer in the 1841 Census and as a canal labourer in 1851 – and when he died in January 1861 (aged about 80) the Company "ordered that a present of two pounds" be granted to his widow, Ann. Ann died three years later, also aged about 80.

William married **Diana Jones** on Christmas Eve 1837 at St Peter's Church in Wolverhampton. He was 30, and 5 years older than his bride. The Certificate

records that at the time William was a labourer (as was his father) and Diana was a servant (her father, Thomas Jones, was a labourer), and they were living in Wolverhampton. Both William and Diana were unable to write, so they made their marks by putting an "x" on the Certificate. One of the witnesses was William's brother, Edmund Sambrook, who would have been about 20.

Diana was born about 1812 and came from the Shropshire / Wales border country some 10 or 11 miles west of Shrewsbury, around Alberbury, Coedway and Criggion; Breidden Hill is a nearby landmark. On some of the Church Registers her name is given as "Dinah".

In 1838 William was employed by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Company, initially as a labourer and later as a Lock Keeper. He would remain a devoted employee for 44 years.

William and Diana had at least eight children, seven boys and one girl between 1838 and 1853.

The eldest, also named **William**, was born at Gailey and was baptised at St Michael & All Angels Church Penkridge on 11 November 1838. The Church Register confirmed that he was the son of "William and Dinah", and his father's occupation as a labourer.

Their second child, **Edwin**, was born at Water Eaton (Gailey) and he too was baptised at Penkridge Church, on 21 June 1840.

The 1841 Census, taken on 6 June, shows the Family at Water Eaton; William (30) and Diana (25) with their children William (2) and Edwin (1). The Census states that William is an agricultural labourer. Recorded on the facing page of this Census is a farmer, Henry Crutchley, living at Eaton House; in 1863 Henry Crutchley's daughter Harriet will marry John Holloway and it will be their son Harry Holloway who will live at the Lock House from about 1899 until 1929.

Their next child, **Frederick**, was born at Water Eaton in 1842, and he was baptised at Penkridge on 20 March 1842.

At some point between 1842 and 1844 the Family moved to the Lock House at Tixall. The couple's next two children were born there, **George** in 1844 and **John** in 1846; both were baptised at St John the Baptist Church Tixall by William Webb, the Rector, George on 17 May 1844 and John on 16 August 1846. It was recorded that William (a labourer) and Diana were the parents and living at "Tixall Lock". In all probability William was the Lock Keeper at Tixall.

And at some point between 1846 and 1849 the Family moved again, this time to the Lock House at St Thomas' Baswich. The couple's only daughter **Diana** was born at the Lock House on 7 May 1849 and baptised at Holy Trinity

Church Baswich a week later (15th May). The baptism entry recorded that her father, William, was a “Lock Keeper”.

The 1851 Census, taken on 30 March records the Family at Baswich; William (45) is the Lock Keeper, with wife Diana (38) and six children: William (12), Edwin (10), Frederick (8), George (7), John (5) and Diana (2). Another son, **Thomas**, was born later in 1851, on 5 May and he was baptised on 1 June at Holy Trinity Church. Sadly Thomas died of smallpox after being ill for ten days on 21 January 1852 aged only 8 months and was buried at Holy Trinity Church on 24 January. His death certificate records that he was the “son of William Sambrook, Labourer”.

On a happier note, another son, **Alfred Thomas**, was born on 30 March 1853; he was baptised on 1 May 1853. Both his birth certificate¹ and baptism entry record that his father was a “Lock Keeper”.

Sadly, William and Diana’s second son, Edwin, died of “consumption” (tuberculosis) on 18 January 1856; he was 15 and an apprentice to a haymaker. He was buried in the graveyard of Holy Trinity three days later after a service led by the Reverend Henry Boyrick Scougall; the entry in the Burial Register said he had lived at “Stafford Lock”.

Just over four months later tragedy struck the Family again. On 27 May 1856 the couple’s youngest child, three year old Alfred died of convulsions after a two weeks illness.² Alfred was buried three days later at Holy Trinity Church. Up until then, it had been the children’s’ mother, Diana Sambrook, who had informed the Registrar of any family births or deaths. However, on this occasion Ann Bradley was the informant – she was clearly a family friend – and she lived at Deepmoor (Deptmore) Lock House (Acton Trussell) where her husband, William Bradley, was the Lock Keeper.

The 1861 Census (7 April) records that William Sambrook (54) was a canal labourer living at the Lock House in Baswich with his wife Diana (48) and three children: Frederick (19, a canal labourer), John (14) and Diana (11). Lock Keepers’ wages were 13/- a week at this time.

The couple’s eldest son, William Sambrook (born 1838) had left home and had married Ann Maria Elliott on 5 August 1860 at the Parish Church at Linchdale/Linchlade (now called Linslade) Buckinghamshire¹, which is close to Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. The Grand Trunk Canal (now the Grand Union Canal) and the London & North Western Railway (L & NWR) passed through the area. (The infamous *Great Train Robbery* of 8 August 1963 took place nearby). The railway and canal would play an important part in William’s life. According to the 1861, Census William (22) was a “sawyer” and living with his in-laws at “Old Road, Chelsea (Linslade)” together with his wife Ann (25) and 3 month old son William. The head of the household was James Elliott (74, a bricklayer) who was married to Mary (74).

Son George Sambrook (born 1845) had also left home. In 1861 he was 16 and a "carter" living at Brick House, in the Parish of Hopton & Coton about 3 miles NE of Stafford. The head of the household was Charles Timmis (37), an unmarried farmer of 363 acres employing seven including a housemaid, a dairymaid, a herdsman and two carters. Hopton Heath is close-by and is the site of a battle in the English Civil War which took place on the afternoon of Sunday 19 March 1643; the Royalists just had the advantage over the Parliamentarians.

Tragedy struck the Family yet again two years later when another son, John, an agricultural labourer, died of "phthisis" (tuberculosis) on 2 May 1863. This time it was Emma Ash, a neighbour, who informed the Registrar of the death – she lived with her husband Joseph in one of the cottages in Baswich Lane. John was buried on 5 May 1863 at Holy Trinity Church; the ceremony was performed by the Curate, Charles Steward.

According to the 1871 Census (2 April) William (64) and his wife Diana (57) were living in the Lock House at Baswich with their daughter Diana (21). The record states that he is the "Lock Keeper". On Census Day a grandson, William Sambrook (10, born in Leighton Buzzard) is visiting.

Son Frederick Sambrook (born 1842) had now left home. I have been unable to trace him in the 1871 Census. However, in the 1881 Census there is a Frederick Sambrook (39), born in Stafford who is a private in the Royal Marines whose address is "*H M S Victory, Portsmouth Harbour*". I very strongly suspect that he is the correct Frederick Sambrook and if correct he served on HMS Barracouta (the last paddle sloop built for the Royal Navy) and was awarded the Ashanti Medal for service in the Gold Coast (now Ghana) between June 1873 and March 1874 during the Third Ashanti War.

Sometime between 1873 and 1878 William and his Family left the Lock House at Baswich. The 1881 Census (3 April) shows William (74), his wife Diana (68) and their daughter Diana (31) are living at Old Hill Lock Tixall. He is described as an agricultural labourer. The following year William was unable to work and the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Company ordered a pension of 7/- a week be granted. He had been an employee for 44 years.

However, it seems that a William Sambrook is living at Baswich Lock House from about 1886/1887 until 1889. Either this is William Sambrook returning or perhaps it is his son William? At present I have insufficient direct evidence to be absolutely sure but the indirect evidence strongly suggests it is the elder William.

The 1887 Electoral Register for the Parish of Berkswich records that a William Sambrook is living at The Lock House and is qualified to vote in county elections because of his connections in both Tixall and St Thomas' (Baswich). The 1888 Register (for Baswich, Milford and Walton) confirms his presence at the Lock House and his connection to St Thomas' but there is now no mention

of Tixall. It is unfortunate that there are no electoral registers for 1889 and 1890 at Staffordshire Record Office.

On 13 August 1887 William's daughter Diana (38) married Charles Edwards (38, a labourer) in Holy Trinity Church Baswich. On the marriage certificate, the groom's father (Thomas Edwards) is described as a "labourer deceased" while her father (William) is described as a "labourer". While Diana signed the register her husband made his mark with an "x". At the time of their marriage, both bride and groom were living in the Parish of Berkswich².

William Sambrook died in "Berkswich" aged 82 on 17 April 1889 of "old age"; his death certificate³ said that his occupation was a "general labourer". His eldest son William, who was present at the death, informed the Registrar, James Mycock, the next day. William was buried on 20 April at Holy Trinity Church.

It would appear that there was no one in the Family to look after William's elderly widow Diana, so it would not be long before the spectre of the workhouse beckoned. By the time of the 1891 Census (5 April), Diana was already an "inmate" in the Union Workhouse (Marston Road, Stafford). She was said to have been born in Stafford and was 85 (sic), implying she had been born around 1806 and was much older than she really was. Her occupation was described as a "housewife". The Workhouse had seven staff. In addition to Joseph Baker (37) and his wife Hannah (40) who were Master and Matron of the Workhouse respectively, there were five Officers: Sam Easthaugh (30) a married man who was the Workhouse Porter; Elizabeth Langabeer (39) a widow who was the Nurse; Edith Weaver (22) a single woman who was the Laundress; Anne Middleton (45) a widow who was the Cook; and James Carpenter (17) single, who was the "Master's Clerk". In addition, the Master's daughter Mary Baker (16) was the Workhouse Female Industrial Trainer; and their son William Baker (17) was employed outside the Workhouse as a draper's assistant.

Within two years Diana Sambrook was dead; she died at Stafford Workhouse on 20 January 1893 of "senile decay". Her death was recorded the following day by the Registrar, James Mycock and the informant was Joseph Baker, Master of the Workhouse. Her death certificate⁴ recorded that she was the widow of William Sambrook, "a Canal Labourer of Rugeley", and gave her age as 80 (suggesting she had been born about 1813). The Workhouse Records say that her last meal was breakfast and that the reason for her leaving the workhouse was because she was dead. At the end of the week of her death, 233 residents remained in the House: 104 men, 26 boys, 70 women, 27 girls and 6 infants.

And what became of William and Diana's surviving children: William, Frederick, George and Diana?

William Sambrook

Following his marriage in 1860, **William** continued to live with his wife Ann and growing Family in Linslade (at Old Road) for many years and had steady employment as a sawyer with the railway company. The couple had ten children of whom eight survived into adulthood. But there seems to have been some issues, as we shall see.

The 1871 Census records that William (33) is a “sawyer on the railway” at “Old Road, Linslade” with his wife “Annie M” (25) a dressmaker and four children: Lizzie (8), Annie (5), Albert (2) and 5 month old Edward. Their eldest son, William (10) is staying with his grandparents in Baswich at the Lock House. Another child, George Valentine Sambrook, had been born in 1865 (between Lizzie and Annie) but had died later the same year.

The Family are still at Old Road in the 1881 Census: William (42) remains a “sawyer” and his wife Anne (45) a “dressmaker”. Seven children are at home: William (20) a blacksmith, Anne (14) a dressmaker, Albert (12), Edward (10), Amy (7), Rose (5) and Arthur (2). The couple’s tenth child, George, had been baptised on 6 January 1880 but had died the day after; the Inquest, held at the *Bedford Arms Inn*, was told that the child had suffered from diarrhoea for about a week and the jury returned a verdict of “Death from natural causes.”⁵

We know that William was back at the Lock House at Baswich in the late 1880s and was present when his father died in 1889.

William is not at home on Census night 1891 (5 April). There seems to be a problem; he appears to have left home. He is a *lodger* living in Bassett Road (Leighton Buzzard) with the Clews Family: Thomas Clews (32), a “Tinman” from Ranton (near Stafford), wife Martha Clews and three young children (Thomas 3, George 2, and Charles 3 months). William is recorded as being a “general labourer” and his age is given as “45”, rather than about 52.

However, William’s wife hadn’t died; Ann Sambrook (57) is now living in Wing Road (Linslade) and is “Head of the Household”. She is now a “charwoman”. Two of the children are still at home: Rose (14) a general domestic servant and Arthur (12) who is a “baker’s boy”.

It would appear that William had a drink problem and that was probably why he was not living at home with his wife and family. It seems likely that matters had come to a head the previous year, in May 1890, when William assaulted his wife – he “struck her with his fist, knocked her down, and bruised her chest.” The case came before the local magistrates. In his defence William said his wife “took up the poker and struck him on the elbow.” William was bound over in the sum of £5 to keep the peace for six months and was ordered to pay 12s 6d costs. The case was reported in the local newspaper.⁶

William was in the news again in May 1891, just after the Census had been taken. He had smashed fifteen panes of glass in the rented house where his wife and family were living. William broke the windows, presumably in a fit of pique, after “he had been locked out of the house by his wife” who wanted “to take in lodgers”. He was fined 6d and order to pay £1 4s 6d costs.⁷

And eighteen months later, in November 1892, William was fined 5/- with 14/6 costs after being found “drunk upon the highway”.⁸ His drink problem had not gone away.

When the next Census was taken in 1901, *Annie* Sambrook (67) was at 116 Wing Road (and Head of the Household) with the two children, Rose (25) and Arthur (22) a postman, together with a granddaughter, Edith Sambrook who was 6 and born in Homerton (London). It was recorded that Ann was *married* rather than *widowed*.

So where was William in 1901? William (62) was in the Union Workhouse at Leighton Buzzard; he was described as a pauper, married and a “Boatman on Canal” – the enumerator also added the word “Barge”. It was incorrectly stated that he had been born at Linslade. It is not looking too good for William is it? You know how these sorts of stories end don’t you? Would his last meal in the Workhouse be breakfast before leaving in a box?

On this occasion you would be wrong. We next hear about William in the 1911 Census. He was 72 and living at 116 Wing Road (which had 5 rooms) with his wife Ann (77) and their unmarried daughter Lizzie (48), an office cleaner. As “Head of the Household” William completed the form and gave his occupation as “Railway Sawyer”; the enumerator changed this to “Formerly Railway Sawyer”. So it appears that William did turn his life around and was a reformed character; it is likely that the key figure in William’s recovery and rehabilitation was his wife.

William’s wife Ann died four years later, in 1915 aged 78 and William survived his wife by 8 years and he died in 1923 aged 84.

Frederick Sambrook

Frederick left the Royal Marines and on 28 August 1887 married Emma Rowe at All Saints Church, Paddington (London) – two weeks after his sister Diana had married. The certificate records that he was a bachelor aged 44 living at 6 Crown Terrace in Kentish Town. He was a painter and his father was given as William Sambrook, a labourer. Emma (42), a spinster, was a dress maker living at 54 Star Street, and her father was George Rowe, a coachman.

In 1891 Frederick (48) and Emma (46) were living at 15 Rillington Place in Kensington. Their neighbours at number 10 were the families of Josiah

Rogers (a porter at a timber yard), William Alfeates (a plasterer) and Elizabeth Cockayne (a dressmaker). Some sixty years later their neighbours at 10 Rillington Place would have been Timothy and Beryl Evans with their daughter Geraldine (in the top floor flat) and the infamous serial killer John Christie (in the ground floor flat). As is well documented, the innocent Timothy Evans was hanged on 9 March 1950. It was only after Christie had moved out in March 1953 that the full extent of Christie's crimes became known, and he was hanged on 15 July 1953 at Pentonville Prison by Albert Pierrepoint – just before being executed Christie apparently said that his nose itched and Pierrepoint is reported to have said "It won't bother you for long".

By the time of the 1901 Census (31 March) Frederick and Emma had moved from London to Potton, a small town 10 miles east of Bedford. He was the Licensee of a *beer house*, the *Two Brewers Inn* (Back Street, Potton) from 1900 until 1907. The Beerhouse contained a Club Room, Tap Room, Kitchen, Cellar and four rooms on the first floor; there was a side entrance to a Yard with Coal House and Toilet. The Census records that Frederick (59) was a "self-employed beer house keeper" and Emma (56) was a dressmaker.

Frederick died in 1907 aged 65, and his wife the following year aged 63 back in Kensington. It would appear that the couple had no children.

George Sambrook

Of all William's children, it was George who proved the most teasing to research, and there are inconsistencies with some of the evidence which makes interpretation less certain, particularly with his marital status.

When the 1871 Census was taken, George was no longer in the Stafford area, it seems he had moved to London and was married. He was 26 and living with his "wife" Mary Ann (31) at 5 The Grove, St Pancras. The Census records he had been born at Tixall and was a "paviour" (a person who lays paving stones, sometimes called a paver, pavior or flagger). His "wife" was born in St Pancras and was a dressmaker. I have been unable to find a record of their marriage. I suspect she was possibly the "Mary Ann Sambrook" who died in 1875 aged 38 – her death was registered in Kensington, but her age is not quite right. Then there is the "Mary Ann Sambrook" who died in 1900 aged 60 and buried on 12 April at Norwood Cemetery (Lambeth) – her age would have been about right Naughty George, naughty?

At the time of the 1881 Census George (36) was living with his "wife" Sarah (47 and eleven years older than him), at 73 Walmer Road (Kensington). Two other families lived at this address. Sarah was an "ironer" who had been born in Marylebone and George was described as a "labourer" originating from Tixall. I have been unable to find a record of their marriage.

Neither have I found a death record for Sarah Sambrook but I did find a certificate of a marriage on 25 October 1885 at St Matthew's Church West Kensington between George Sambrook (a widower) who was a "pavior" and Mary Ann "*Deebear*" (?) – the handwriting on the certificate was often quite difficult or impossible to decipher. Both parties were said to be of "full age" and they both signed their names. The word "deceased" was written in the place where the name of each father would have been written; in George's case this was untrue as his father was still alive but perhaps George had lost contact with his parents? The witnesses were James *McWhorton* (?) and Catherine *Gloscott* (?); it is interesting to note that they were married on the same day as George and Mary Ann; George and Mary Ann were the witnesses to James and Catherine's marriage; so perhaps a double wedding between friends?

When the 1891 Census was taken, George (46), a "road pavior" from Tixall, was living at 11 Stebbing Street (Hammersmith & Fulham) with his wife Mary Ann (29, from Paddington and 17 years younger than him) and their daughter Florence (2). Also present were two boarders, James Dove (72) a mason and Daniel *Debene* (34) a stableman (groom) whom I suspect is Mary Ann's brother.

Ten years later, in the 1901 Census, the Family are living in Fulham at 20 Field Road: George (55, from Tixall) is a Stonemason's labourer, his wife Mary Ann (40 and 15 years younger than him) is an Ironer at a Laundry and they have three children: Florence (12), Elizabeth (9) and George (7).

In 1911 the Family are at 20 Tilton Street, a three-roomed property. George completed the Census return. He is 67 and still working as a paviour, Mary Ann is 56 (suggesting 12 years younger than him) and a Laundress; daughter Elizabeth (19) is also a laundress and son George (17) is a porter. Also living in the household are two boarders: Daisy Hull (18) a laundress and William Ross (16) a porter for a newsagent.

I suspect George died in 1917 aged 72 and his wife Mary Ann died in 1926 aged 65 – suggesting she had been 17 years younger than George when they married.

Diana Edwards (née Sambrook)

In the 1891 Census Charles (42) and **Diana** Edwards (41) were living at 1 Mossley, just off Armitage Road in Rugeley. Charles was a canal labourer and they have a son Charles (2) who was born at Berkswich in 1888. It seems the couple had a daughter, Jane, early in 1893 but she died when she was almost four during autumn 1896.

In 1901 Charles (52), Diana (52) and son Charles (12) were still living in Rugeley but were now at 6 Mossley; Charles was a County Council road labourer.

At the time of the 1911 Census (2 April) the Family is still in Rugeley, but have moved home again, to 10 Mossley; Charles is 62 and has no occupation but was formerly a general labourer; Diana is 61, and son Charles (22) is employed as a labourer at an iron foundry. Husband Charles died the following year aged 63 and his widow Diana aged 65 in 1914.

Notes

- (i) Linslade was transferred from Buckinghamshire to Bedfordshire in 1965.
- (ii) Berkswich or Baswich? Berkswich is a civil parish in the borough of Stafford which includes Baswich, Milford, Weeping Cross, Walton-on-the-Hill and Wildwood.

Sources of Information

- (a) Census Records 1841-1911, and other documents including
 - (b) Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates (General Record Office),
 - (c) Parish Records (Staffordshire Record Office) (SRO),
 - (d) Electoral Registers (SRO),
 - (e) Trade Directories (SRO & William Salt Library), and
 - (f) Stafford Union Workhouse Admissions and Discharge Records (SRO).
 - (g) Various Newspapers: see Appendices 5 – 8 for references.
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APPENDIX A: GRO CERTIFICATES

- (1) Birth Certificate of Alfred Thomas Sambrook: born 30 March 1853.
- (2) Death Certificate of Alfred Thomas Sambrook: died 27 May 1856.
- (3) Death Certificate of William Sambrook: died 17 April 1889.
- (4) Death Certificate of Diana Sambrook: died 20 January 1893.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 4682825-5

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1853 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Castle Church	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

269	30th March 1853 Baswich	Alfred Thomas	Boy	William Sambrook	Diana Sambrook formerly Jones	Lock- keeper	X The mark of Diana Sambrook Mother Baswich	Second May 1853	W. J. Perrin Registrar	
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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 22nd day of February 2013

BXCF 728188

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 046687 3992 0111 IMS/PSL 02006



SRM
GJM

(1) Copy of Alfred Thomas Sambrook's Birth Certificate: born 30 March 1853

The occupation of the father is "Lock Keeper".

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 4682824-2

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1856 DEATH in the Sub-district of Castle Church	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

442	Twenty seventh May 1856 Baswich	Alfred Thomas Sambrook	Male	3 years	Son of William Sambrook Lock-keeper	Convulsions 2 weeks Certified	X The marks of Ann Bradley In attendance Deepmoor Acton Truswell	23 Twenty seventh May 1856	W. J. Perrin Registrar	Twenty third W.L.P.
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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 February 2013

DYD 454453

See note overleaf



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WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

IPS 046687 39900 03/11 SMS/PSL 028905

JAC

(2) Copy of Alfred Thomas Sambrook's Death Certificate: died 27 May 1856

Entered in the 'Occupation' column: "Son of William Sambrook Lock Keeper".

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2092078-1

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1889 DEATH in the Sub-district of Stafford	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

25	Seventeenth April 1889 Werksworth (R. S. D.)	William Sambrook	Male	82 years	General Labourer	Old Age Certified by E. J. Dilcote M. D.	William Sambrook Son In attendance Werksworth	Eighteenth April 1889	Samuel C Mycock Registrar
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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 24th day of February 2010

DYC 622996

See note overleaf



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IPS 037108 21542 0409 3MSPSL 05264

(3) Copy of William Sambrook's Death Certificate: died 17 April 1889

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 2092078-2

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	STAFFORD
1893 DEATH in the Sub-district of Stafford	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

75	Twentieth January 1893 Woolhouse Stafford Co. S. D.	Diana Sambrook	Female	80 years	Widow of William Sambrook a Canal Labourer of Rugeley	Senile decay Certified by C. H. Greaves M.D.	J. Baker Master Woolhouse Stafford	Twenty first January 1893	James Meycock Registrar
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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 24th day of February 2010

DYC 622712

See note overleaf

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IPS 037108 21542 0409 JMS/PSL 023264



(4) Copy of Diana Sambrook's Death Certificate: died 20 January 1893

APPENDIX B: NEWSPAPER TRANSCRIPTIONS

- (5) *The Leighton Buzzard Observer and Linslade Gazette* 13 January 1880
- (6) *Bucks Herald* 14 June 1890
- (7) *Leighton Buzzard Observer and Linslade Gazette* 5 May 1891
- (8) *Buckingham Advertiser and Free Press* 19 November 1892

APPENDIX 5

The Leighton Buzzard Observer and Linslade Gazette 13 January 1880

INQUEST

INQUEST – on Thursday afternoon last an inquest was held at the Bedford Arms Inn, before J.Fell, Esq., deputy coroner for Bucks., relative to the death of George, infant child of William Sambrook, sawyer, of Old Road, Linslade, and Ann, his wife, which took place during the night of Tuesday. The following gentlemen were sworn on the jury. – Messers. Jas.Faulkner (foreman), H.Coombs, G.Brandom, H.Grace, Jas.Eames, W.Headly, J.Cook, G.Webster, W.Faulkner, W.Field, W.Chamberlain and H.M.Mead. – From the evidence of the parents of the child, which was but three weeks old – and which it was incidentally remarked after the inquiry, had been baptised only on the evening previous to its death – it would appear that the infant had for about a week suffered from diarrhœa, to relieve which nothing had been administered. Deceased was fretful during Tuesday night, but it took nourishment at about one o'clock in the morning, and from that time no more seems to have been heard of it. At six o'clock on Wednesday morning, when the father rose, the mother lifted the infant from her left arm to her right, and then found it lifeless. It had been lying on its side, with its face close to the breast. Although the child had been suffering as stated, no apprehension of danger seems to have been entertained, and when the mother found her infant dead a messenger was despatched for a medical practitioner. – Mr. P.W.Wagstaff, surgeon, now stated that he was sent for soon after seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, and saw the deceased child soon after eight. It was dead, and the body stiff, though warm about the trunk. There were no marks of violence whatsoever, and no indications of suffocation. Witness was of the opinion that the child died from a convulsed fit, brought on by diarrhœa. The child was delicate and very small. – The jury, after being briefly addressed by the coroner as to the simplicity of the case, at once returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

APPENDIX 6

Bucks Herald 14 June 1890

ASSAULTING A WIFE.

– *William Sambrook*, labourer, of Linslade, was charged with having assaulted his wife, *Annie Maria Sambrook*, at Linslade, on the 31st May.

– Defendant pleaded guilty. – Complainant said her husband came home under the influence of drink at eleven o'clock at night, and, without any previous words or altercation, began to abuse her, struck her with his fist, knocked her down, and bruised her chest. She and her daughter had been to Leighton shopping, and they had not, on return, been in the house two minutes before defendant began to abuse them. Her daughter had been in bed ever since, – Defendant said he asked his wife and daughter, when they came in, why they were so late, upon which complainant took up the poker and struck him on the elbow. – Mrs. Sambrook denied this, and said that not one word was spoken before the abuse commenced. – Defendant was bound over in £5 to keep the peace for six months, and required to pay 12s. 6d. costs.

APPENDIX 7

Leighton Buzzard Observer and Linslade Gazette 5 May 1891 (A SMASHER)
and

Bucks Herald 9 May 1891 (WINDOW BREAKING)

A SMASHER

– *William Sambrook*, labourer, of Leighton Buzzard, was charged with having wilfully damaged a window in a house belonging to *Thomas Mabbutt*, painter and plumber, at Linslade, on the 16th April, the amount of damage being estimated at 12s. – Defendant pleaded guilty. – Prosecutor stated that Sambrook smashed fifteen squares of glass; and defendant said he had been locked out of the house by his wife, who, he supposed, wanted it herself to take in lodgers. – The house, it appeared, was rented by defendant's son, for his mother. – Fined 6d. and £1 4s 6d costs. – Allowed a month for payment.

APPENDIX 8

Buckingham Advertiser and Free Press 19 November 1892

The report on the Linslade Petty Sessions held on Monday 14 November 1892 included a list of people who had fallen foul of the Law through intoxication, one of whom was William Sambrook.

A BATCH OF DRUNKARDS

– William Sambrook, labourer, of Linslade, who did not appear, was charged with having been drunk upon the highway, at that place, on Oct 31st. Fined 5/- and 14/6 costs, or fourteen days' hard labour.

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