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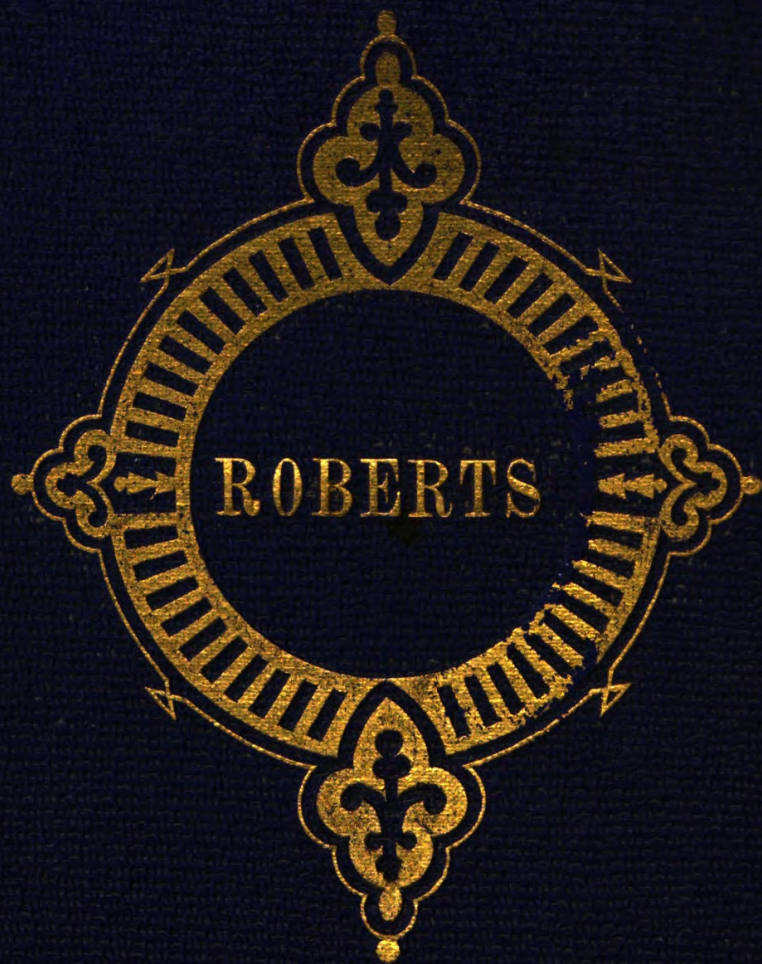
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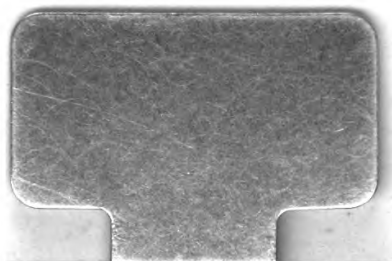
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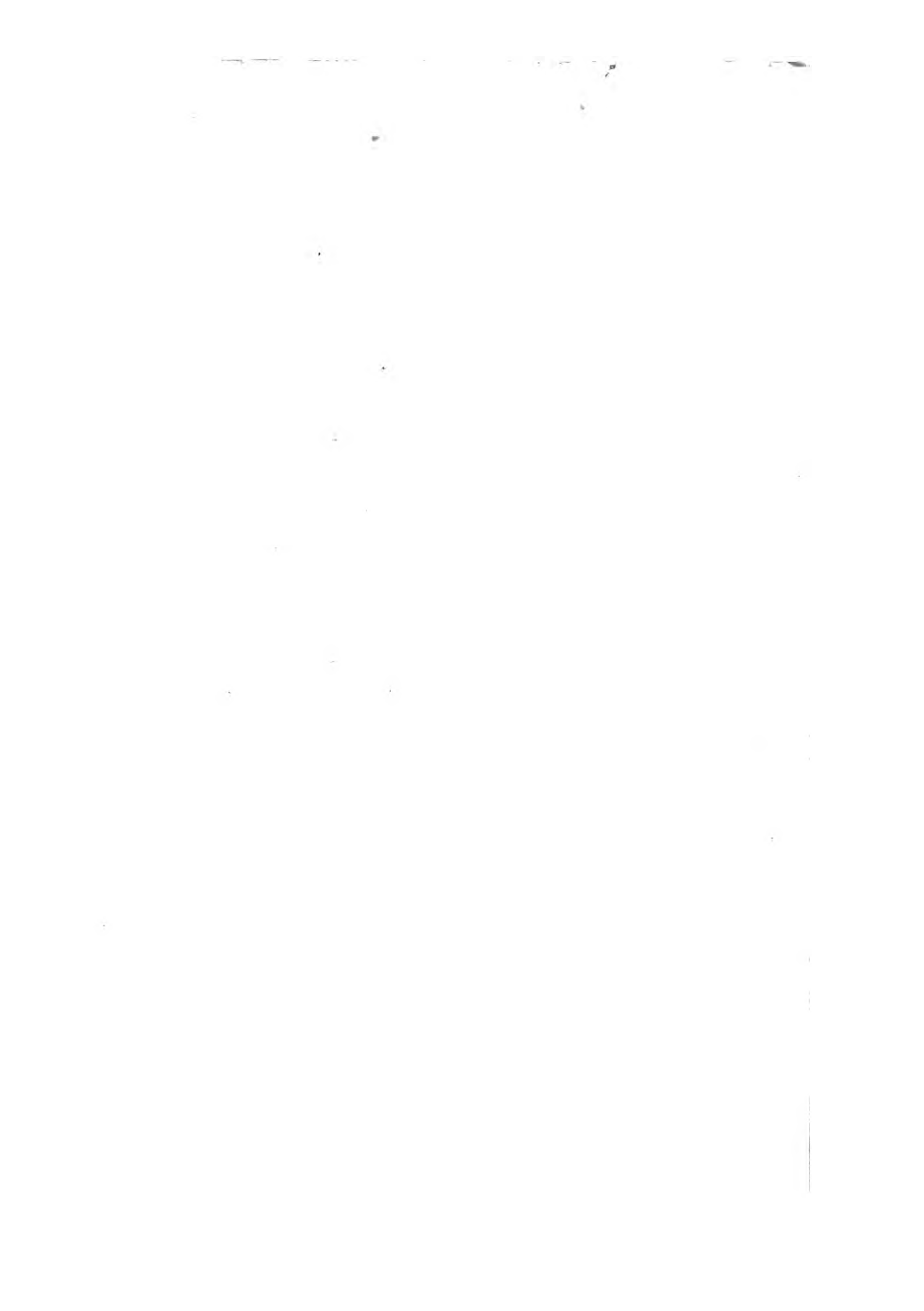


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S O M E
M E M O R I A L S
O F T H E
F A M I L Y O F R O B E R T S,
O F
Q U E E N ' S T O W E R , S H E F F I E L D ,
A S E X E M P L I F I E D
B Y K I N D R E D , A F F I N I T Y , A N D M A R R I A G E .

B Y S A M U E L R O B E R T S .

"I am not without hope that private persons, into whose hands this book may possibly come, may be induced to adopt this easy mode of securing, as far as human means can secure it, perpetuity to the memory of their forefathers, gaining at the same time instruction for themselves by the study of what their ancestors have been."—HUNTER'S "*Gens Sylvestrina*."

PARKIN AND BACON, PRINTERS, SHEFFIELD.

1 8 6 2 .

[For Family distribution.]



TO
JANE, SAMUEL, ALFRED SORBY,
AND
SARAH ELIZABETH.

BELOVED CHILDREN,

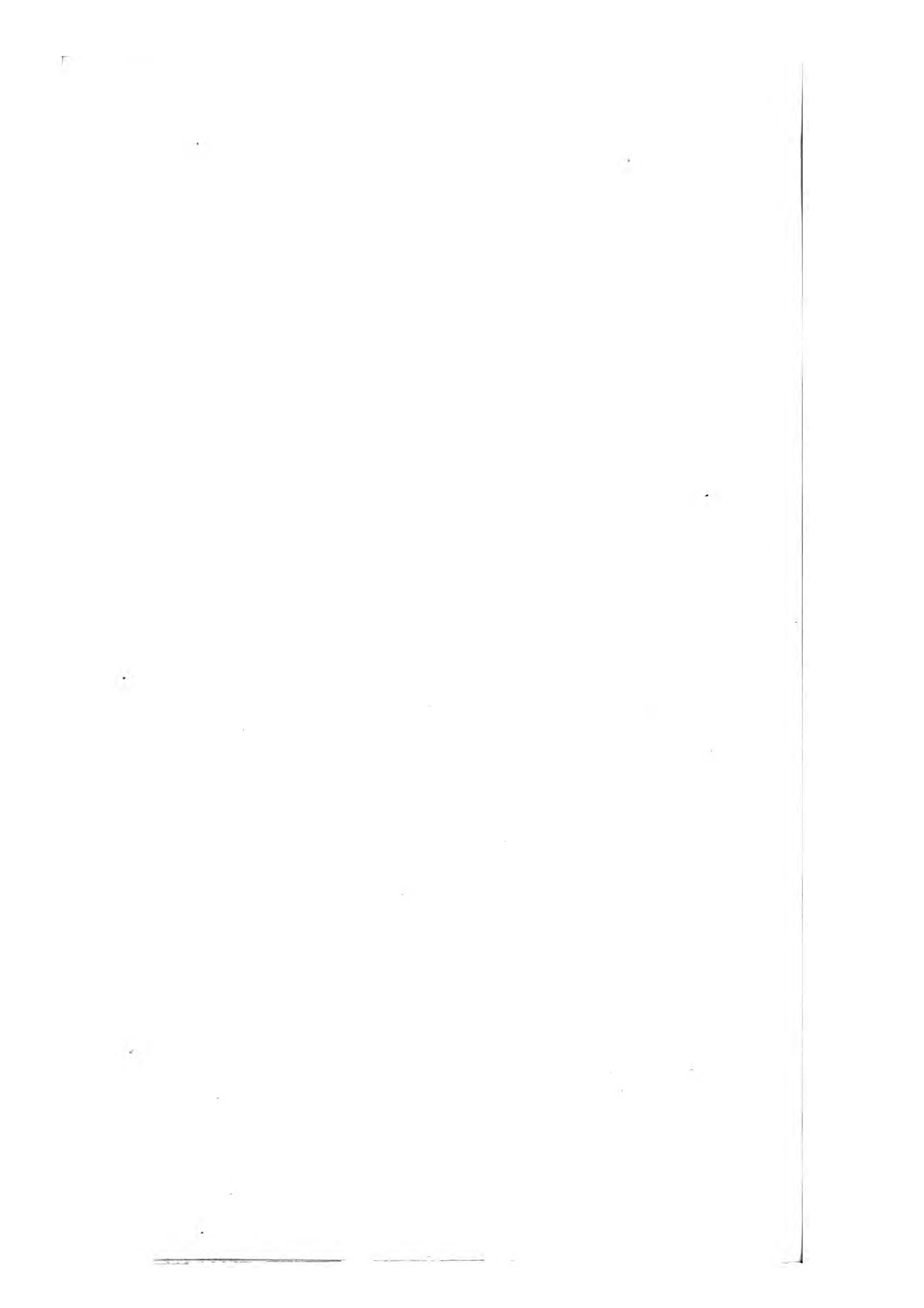
I dedicate to you these "Memorials of your Ancestors," and persons related to them, in the confidence that should you be spared, they may gratify a natural and laudable curiosity: but more especially in the hope that you may be induced to emulate the virtue, the piety, the charity of such of them as most exemplified Christianity in their lives. That you should do this is equally the desire and the prayer of myself and your dear mother; and as a scriptural encouragement and direction for such conduct, I quote the following passage, placed by your grandfather on the monument (herein after described,) of my mother's parents at North Anston: "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come."

I am, my dear Children,

Your affectionate Father

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

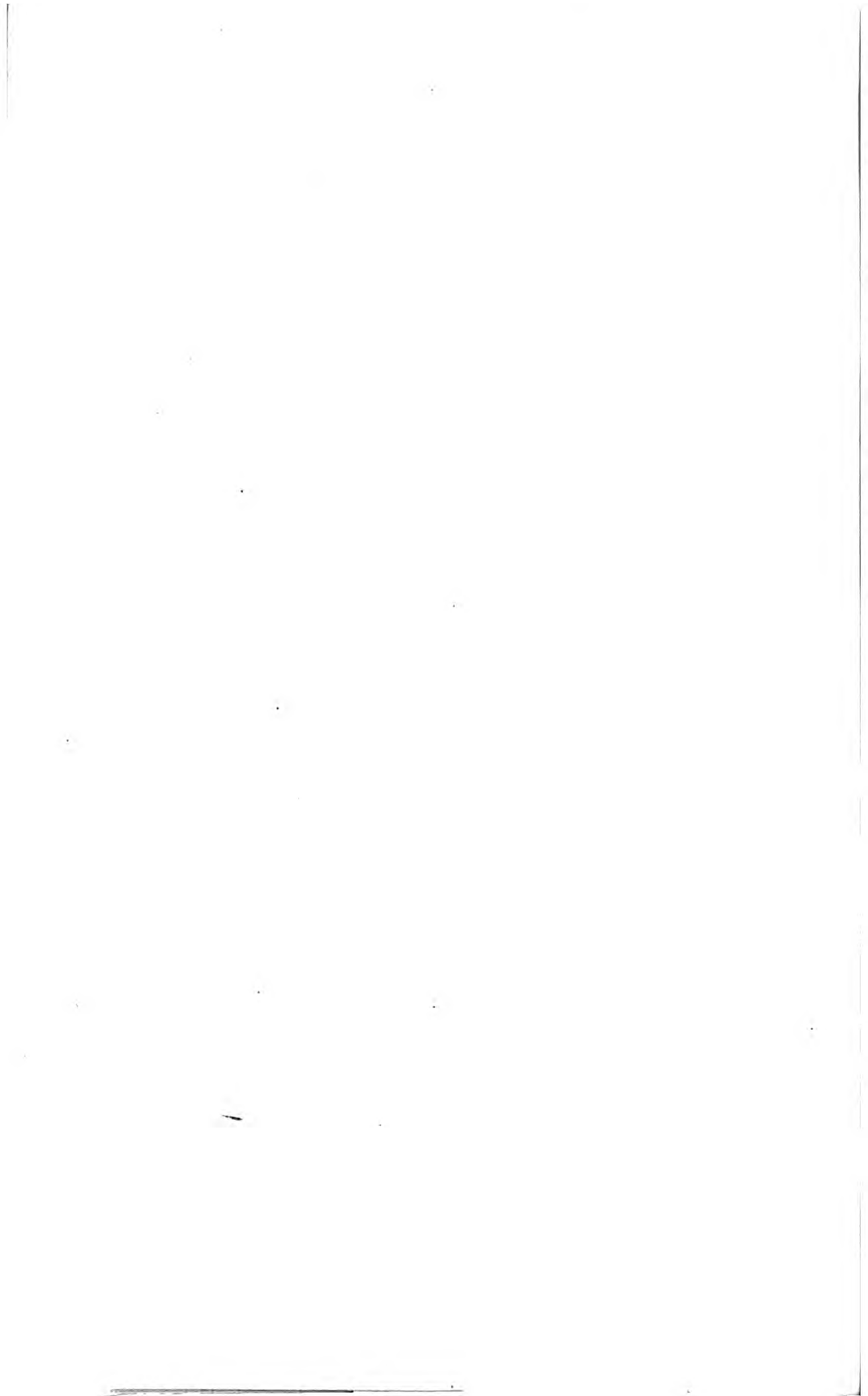
QUEEN'S TOWER,
March, 1862.



P R E F A C E .

The following Memorials are of a strictly private nature, and, indeed, they are only expected to interest those persons who may be more or less nearly related to the parties named. The compiler, indulging the natural wish to learn something concerning his ancestors, at least so far as their names were concerned, and concurring with the sentiment expressed in the motto on the title page, has been induced to collect such particulars of his family as could be recovered of departed members. From his own experience and feelings he cannot but believe that these records of past generations, however brief and imperfect, may be acceptable to those who come after him, either in direct or collateral relation to the individuals named in the ensuing pages.

I must here be permitted to express my thanks to the Rev. J. EASTWOOD for the aid he has kindly afforded in having searched the Ecclesfield Registers, extracting therefrom every entry bearing the name of ROBERTS, extending, in the case of Baptisms, from 1609 to 1794; Burials, from 1620 to 1771; Marriages, from 1558 to 1794. Equally important and acceptable has been the availability of his antiquarian knowledge in the examination of the Sheffield Court Rolls, extracting therefrom, and translating many records which throw light on the family proceedings in the periods to which they refer. I am also much indebted to my friend Mr. JOHN HOLLAND, for efficient aid willingly rendered in my researches.





ROBERTS.

THE parish of Ecclesfield is the locality with which my earliest known paternal ancestor was connected; and, on enquiry, it appears that three individuals of the name were living, with families, in the Southey quarter of that parish, between the middle and the close of the seventeenth century. Whether any one of them was born in the parish appears at least doubtful: their names do not occur in the record of baptisms, nor do we find the surname of ROBERTS in any other portion of the parochial registers before the period above mentioned.

ABRAHAM, DANIEL, and SAMUEL ROBERTS, the three persons above referred to, seem to have been nearly contemporaries in age; at all events within the period of a few years, viz., from 1680 to 1690 we find them officiating successively as churchwardens for the Southey quarter of Ecclesfield parish; a fact which proves that each must at the time have been a householder there. ABRAHAM and SAMUEL were respectively in possession of sundry copyhold lands, for various entries occur in the manorial court-rolls of Hallamshire, (which included Ecclesfield,) respecting their personal transactions and dealings with these properties.

They are both described in these records as being "Clothiers," or "Cloth Workers," by trade. ABRAHAM resided at Birley, or "Birley Edge;" and SAMUEL at Stubbin House, not far distant. Whether or not DANIEL held any such, or other property does not appear; but that he was, at this period, a resident householder in "Southey quarter," is inferable, not only from the circumstances, already alluded to, of his having been Churchwarden for that district in 1685; but from the following singular entry in the Ecclesfield parish register of burials: "1669, a stranger from DANIEL ROBERTS' sepult."

We have no satisfactory evidence to shew what degrees, or whether any relationship existed among these three persons; they might be brothers, or possibly, only cousins; but that they were related to each other may be presumed from various concurrent circumstances. In the first place, their simultaneous appearance in the parish, bringing with them a trade not previously, (so far

as we can learn,) carried on there, neither continued after their death, except for a few years by the eldest son of one of them. The contiguity of their residences tends also to indicate some connection amongst them, as well as their appearance together for the same object, at the Court Baron on various occasions. It may also be mentioned that my ancestor, SAMUEL, had himself a son, ABRAHAM, who died young. And, lastly, their Scripture Names common to all three families would seem to betoken a common descent, probably from a Puritan stock of that period, old Testament Names being then so usual among the Nonconformists. A family tradition has long been current that such was the case, and also that the Roberts's came from Holmfirth to Ecclesfield; probably migrating thither from some cause arising during the then troubled times; but no evidence on this point can now be met with.

At the Manor Court of Sheffield, held September 4, 1682, the jury found that on the 8th of October, in the preceding year, Joshua Bayes, of Sheffield, cutler, surrendered into the hands of the Lord of the said Manor, in the customary form, "a close of land in the parish of Ecclesfield, called the Hagg, containing four acres, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, and now in the tenure or occupation of ABRAHAM ROBERTS, of Burley Edge, within the parish of Ecclesfield, Clothier, or his assigns, to the use and behalf of the said ABRAHAM ROBERTS, his executors, administrators, and assigns, from the 23rd day of March, last past, for the term of twenty-one years, paying to the said Bayes the yearly rent of three pounds."

That ABRAHAM died in 1683, is ascertained from an entry in the record of the Duke of Norfolk's great Court Baron, held at Sheffield, on the 3rd day of April, 1684, when "the jurors found that ABRAHAM ROBERTS is dead since the last great court, seized of one customary messuage, and thirty acres of land, at Birley Carr, held by copy of court roll, fealty, &c., at a yearly rent of 3s. 8d., and that Sylvanus is his son and next heir," who was accordingly admitted to possession, on payment "for fine" of twenty shillings to the bailiff of the manor.

Three years later, April 21, 1687, we find this Sylvanus again appearing before the Manor Court at Sheffield, and taking to "four closes of land, containing together six acres, and lying near to Birley Carr, between the Hagg and the Hirst, and called Broad field, Long field, Rough field, and the Little Meadow," the same having been formally surrendered according to the custom of the court, by parties named in the record.

The earliest entry under the name that is found in the parochial register at Ecclesfield, is in connection with the above-mentioned ABRAHAM; it is this:—"1653, *Ap. 9, Silvanus, filius Abra. Roberts, bapt.*" The gravestone of this Silvanus is still to be seen near the church, on the South side: it bears the following inscription:—

"Here lyeth ye body of SILVANUS ROBERTS, of Birley Carr. Died the 6 day of July, 1732, aged 79 years."

"Here lieth the Body of EDWARD MASON, who departed this life the 20th of April, 1737, Aged 71 years."

It will be seen that he lived to an advanced age. We have a copy of his will, in which he describes himself as of "Burley Carr, in the parish of Ecclesfield, and county of York, yeoman, being pretty well in body, &c." He gives to his nephew, Edward Mason, his "Copyhold houses and premises at Burley Carr," and all his other "personal estate whatsoever, and wheresoever," subject to the following payments:—"to the three daughters of George Guest, of Thorpe, which he had by Elizabeth Clew, ten pounds a piece;" to "Mary, late wife of James Baddale, thirty pounds; to Josiah Jebson thirty pounds; to William Dungworth, 'my godson,' twenty shillings; to my brother-in-law, John Dungworth, five pounds; to Sarah, wife of John Hoyland, of Sheffield, five pounds; and to my nephew, Samuel Newbould, one Shilling." One can hardly think the last-mentioned legacy was intended as complimentary to the individual named, whatever his relation to the testator. The will is dated and signed November 17th, 1729, and it was proved at York September 12, 1732, by Edward Mason, sole executor. As he mentions neither widow, children, nor grandchildren, the presumption is that he died unmarried. The brother-in-law, and perhaps the other parties named, may have been related to him through marriage with his sisters.

DANIEL does not seem to have been buried at Ecclesfield, neither were any of his four children buried there, and the presumption hence arises that they left this parish to reside elsewhere.

S A M U E L R O B E R T S .

We now come to SAMUEL, my ancestor, and who, it would seem, was some years younger than either ABRAHAM or DANIEL before mentioned. We know the year of his birth, namely, 1649, from the inscription on his gravestone in Ecclesfield church-yard, a copy of which has fortunately been preserved, and which was as follows :

“ Here lieth the Body of ABRAHAM ROBERTS, son of SAMUEL ROBERTS, who departed this life, October, 1703.” [His age not given.]

“ Also SAMUEL ROBERTS, son of SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Stubbin House, who departed this life October 3, 1704.” [Age not given.]

“ Here lieth the body of SAMUEL ROBERTS, the Father of these two sons, who departed this life October 10, aged 66 years, 1715.”

His gravestone, which the compiler of these memoranda well remembers to have seen and read, when a School-boy at Whitley Hall, has now disappeared, having probably been removed on a diversion of the causeway leading from the village street to the South entrance of the church ; but it is well remembered by several of the members of the family still living.

Whether this SAMUEL was born at Ecclesfield, or whether he came with his parents from Holmfirth, as already intimated, does not appear. It is curious that at both places the registers of Baptisms for three years, 1648-49-50, are blank, in consequence, it is probable, of the civil commotions then raging in the country. To preserve a memorial of him in a spot from which it is to be regretted the original should have disappeared, the above inscriptions have been cut on one side, not otherwise occupied, of the old tombstone of SYLVANUS, previously described.

The earliest record we have of this SAMUEL, is as tenant at Stubbin House, in 1690, and as Churchwarden the same year: we then find an entry in the Duke of Norfolk's Court-Rolls, in 1700, when a lease of house and lands at Brightholmlee, was granted for 21 years, to SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Stubbin House, "Cloth Worker," and to "REBECCA ROBERTS, widow,"—very likely his mother, but on this point we have no other evidence. His wife's name we know was "Lydia;" but as to who she was, whence she came, or where and when married, we are ignorant.

Concerning the above transaction of this SAMUEL, in connection with REBECCA, who must be taken to be his mother, the latter seemingly tenant in possession of the property, we have the following entry in the Manor Court rolls, under date of March 20th, 1700:—The jury found that on the 4th of the same month, certain parties named had surrendered into the hands of the Lord of the Manor all that messuage or tenement at Brightholmlee, within the Chapelry of Bradfield aforesaid, now or lately in the

possession of John Morton, together with all the houses, outhouses, buildings, barns, yards, orchards, gardens, and appurtenances whatever, to the aforesaid messuage or tenement belonging, within the manor aforesaid, to the sole proper use and behalf of SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Stubbing House, Clothworker, and REBECCA ROBERTS, of Brightholmlee, widow, their executors, administrators, and assigns, from the first day of February last past for during and to the full end and term of twenty-one years, and paying therefor yearly the sum of sixteen pounds to Alice Morton, the previous and out-going tenant.

On the 25th of November, 1709, SAMUEL ROBERTS, by the hands of Sylvanus Roberts and Nicholas Matthewman, surrendered into the Manor Court all his copyhold property to the uses of his will. Passed 26 January, 170^r.

January 26, 170^r, SYLVANUS ROBERTS, of Birley Carr, clothier, surrenders into court his house, &c. at that place, along with several fields named in the roll, for the uses of his will.

SAMUEL ROBERTS died, as above mentioned, in 1715; a copy of his Will, dated 30th July, 1715, in the same year, is before me. This document, which throws so much light on our subject, is in the following terms :

In the Name of God, Amen. I, SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Stubbinhouse, in the Parish of Ecclesfield, and County of York, Clothier, being weak of body, but of sound mind and memory, (blessed be God for ye same,) Do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following: First, and principally, I

commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping, through the meritorious death and passion of my Saviour, Jesus Christ, to have full and free pardon of all my sins, and to inherit everlasting life, and my body I commit to the earth to be decently interred at ye discretion of my Executer hereafter named. And for such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give, devise, and bequeath as follows: Whereas I have by surrender, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of November, Anno Domini 1709, surrendered into the hands of ye Lord of the Manor of Sheffield, All those my messuages, houses, buildings, lands, tenements, hereditaments whatsoever, situate within the said mannor, with ye appurtenances, To such uses, intents, and purposes as in and by my last Will and Testament shall be devised, limited, and bequeathed. Item: I give and bequeathe unto my Eldest Son, ISAAC ROBERTS, All that my house, called Stone Bank house, near Oughtibridge Green, with Two Closes adjoining thereunto, now in ye tenure or occupation of Richard Walker, with all the buildings, appurtenances, and privileges thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining: And also all those four closes of land, called Andrew Carrs, adjoining upon Oughtibridge, land now in the tenure and occupation of me, the said SAMUEL ROBERTS, unto the said ISAAC ROBERTS and his heirs for ever. But for want of heirs of him the said ISAAC ROBERTS, then to my other Son, JACOB ROBERTS, and his heirs for ever: And for want of heirs of him the said JACOB ROBERTS, Then to be equally divided amongst all my daughters, or their children then living. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter LYDIA LEVICK the rent of one house with the land thereto belonging, in a place called Shottenhill, now in the tenure

and occupation of John Trickett, for and during the space and term of Two Years, to be received by the said LYDIA LEVICK in full of her part and portion left by me, her said father, SAMUEL ROBERTS: And at the end and expiration of the said Term of Two Years, when my daughter LYDIA LEVICK hath received her portion, Item: I then give and bequeath the said house and land, with all the other privileges thereunto belonging, unto my Son JACOB ROBERTS, and to his heirs for ever, he paying or causing to be paid unto my youngest daughter, RUTH ROBERTS, the full sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain so soon as she shall attain the age of one and twenty years, out of the said house and land, in full of her part and portion left her by me, her said Father, SAMUEL ROBERTS: But in case my said daughter, RUTH ROBERTS, happen to die before she attain the age of one and twenty years, or be married, Then my mind and will is that my said daughter RUTH's portion shall be equally divided amongst all my other daughters, or their children. Item: I give, devise, and bequeath unto my loving wife, LYDIA ROBERTS, all that messuage and tenement in Shottenhill aforesaid, now in the tenure and occupation of William Yates, for and during the term of her natural life: And at the decease of my dear wife, LYDIA ROBERTS, I do give and bequeath the said messuage house, land, and premises, with all its appurtenances unto my second son, JACOB ROBERTS and his heirs for ever, he paying unto my eldest daughter, SUSANNA CARR, the sum of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings; and unto my second daughter, HANNAH WHARBURTON, the sum of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings; and unto my third daughter, MARY ATKINSON, the sum of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings; And to my fourth daughter, SARAH TURNER, the sum of

Two Pounds and Ten Shillings: All these legacies I appoint to be paid by my second son, JACOB ROBERTS, within two years after the decease of my dear wife, LYDIA ROBERTS, to them or to their children that shall be then living. And in case my son, JACOB ROBERTS, shall happen to die without heirs, then my mind and will is that the said houses and land in Shottenhill shall be equally divided amongst all my daughters or their children that shall be then living. Item: I give and bequeath unto LYDIA, my loving wife, the best bed, with bedding thereto belonging, her chest and her box, and a chair in the parlour, and a little table with drawers, two buffit stools, one covered, two pewter dishes, two loads of meal, a quarter of oats, and a load of wheat, and other little necessaries to the value of twenty shillings, and ten yards of woollen cloth, and either a cow or three pounds in money. All the rest and residue of my goods, chattels, cattell, leases, bills, bonds, book debts, and all things whatsoever belonging my trade, and undisposed of, I do give and bequeath unto my eldest son, ISAAC ROBERTS, he paying and discharging all my just debts and funeral charges, and all other conditions by me hereby limited and expressed. And I make him, the said ISAAC ROBERTS, sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament. And I do revoke, disannul, and make void all former Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made or suffered to be made.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the thirtieth day of July, in the first year of the reign of our most gracious Sovereign Lord George,

by the grace of God over Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., Anno Domini 1715.

SAMUELL ROBERTS. (L.S.)

SIGNED, sealed, and published in the presence of

NICHO. STEADE,
 NICHO. MATTHEWMAN,
 SAMUELL NUTT.

This Will was proved in the Exchequer Court of York, 12th December, 1715, by the Oath of ISAAC ROBERTS, the Son, the sole Executor therein named, to whom Probate was granted, he having been first sworn duly to administer.

Two of the Witnesses of the will of SAMUEL ROBERTS were respectable neighbours, of whom we happen to know something more than their names. NICHOLAS STEAD, who died in 1727, and is described by Mr. Hunter (*"Hallamshire,"* p. 282,) as of Onesacre, and whose name occurs in an ample pedigree of the family, (*"Deanery of Doncaster,"* vol. ii. p. 193) was owner of More Hall, remarkable as being mentioned in the old ballad of "The Dragon of Wantley,"—or Wharnccliffe, which overlooks the house on the opposite side of the Don. He was ancestor of the family who afterwards came into possession of the Beauchief Abbey estate. From NICHOLAS MATTHEWMAN descended a respectable family; one of whom, about 1780, resided in—perhaps built—the large house on the left hand entrance to

Townhead from Church street, and opposite to the space where "Townhead Cross" formerly stood. This Joseph Matthewman, along with a Mr. Battie, first obtained shares in, and in 1724 became sole proprietors of, the company originally formed for supplying Sheffield with water from the moors; and to them the town was indebted for great improvements in the storage and supply, by means of the earliest dams made on Crookes moor, in the capacity and supposed ever-sufficing supply from which, it is said, "the engineer," as he was called, prided himself not a little; when, contemplating the "dams," and thrusting his hands into the capacious pockets of his ample waistcoat, he exclaimed—"There, now, Sheffield is never likely to want water again!"

Stubbin House, which is about two miles from Ecclesfield, is collaterally interesting as having formed a portion of the Barnes-Hall estate, formerly (Temp. Ed. III.) in the possession of Thomas Scott, archbishop of York, commonly called Rotherham, from the place of his birth, From relatives of the prelate the estate passed into the family of Watts, one of whom lived at Barnes Hall in the early part of the seventeenth century, and whose descendent, Sir Watts Horton, Bart., sold the property in parcels previous to his death in 1811. The Stubbin House parcel was purchased by Mr. Machon, who lived there previous to his removal to Wardsend: it is from a reference to books of rental in his possession that we obtain the earliest information of the tenancy of SAMUEL ROBERTS. For his other holdings, our authority is as already exemplified, the Manor Court Rolls; but of these, a volume is unfortunately missing exactly at the date most material to our enquiry.

I paid a visit to the old residence of my paternal ancestor in the autumn of 1861 : it had evidently undergone great alterations, being inconsiderable in size, and very uninteresting in appearance. It commands, however, an ample scope of scenery toward the West, and in the direction of Sheffield, from some points on the Northern side of which it may be seen. There are not, at present, any traces on the premises of the old and useful trade there carried on by two generations of the family. The working of cotton and flax was, at a later period, introduced into the parish.

LYDIA ROBERTS, long survived her husband ; and went to reside with her younger son, JACOB, in the Bridgehouses, at Sheffield, where she died ; and was interred in the parish churchyard, July 20, 1726.

Of the large family of ten children, named in the foregoing will of SAMUEL ROBERTS, or elsewhere, the following particulars given are either on record, or are on the authority of persons with whom I have conversed.

SUSANNA was baptized at Ecclesfield, May 9, 1680. She married, it appears, a person of the name of Carr, of whom nothing more is known with certainty. The name is mentioned by Hunter, (*"Hallamshire,"* p. 261,) as that of a respectable resident at Southey, who was buried at Ecclesfield in 1613 : it is, indeed, one of early and frequent occurrence in the district. We meet with it at least a dozen times in the list of churchwards for Ecclesfield, between 1591 and 1716 ; in the latter year, George Carr succeeded SYLVANUS ROBERTS to that office for "Southy quarter" of the parish ;—and he may have

been the individual in question. It is a curious coincidence of names that "James Carr and Susannah Roberts" were married at Bradfield, June 15, 1682. I may here add, that in addition to the four children of DANIEL ROBERTS before mentioned, as baptized at Ecclesfield, between 1680 and 1686, he had two more, viz., RUTH, baptized October 7, 1694, and JOHN, baptized February 11, 1697, both at Bradfield, where their father died, and was buried February 11, 1698.

HANNAH, baptized November 30th, 1681, married at Ecclesfield, December 1, 1702, to William Warburton. I have endeavoured, but without success, to trace any descendants of this marriage, in the registers of Ecclesfield and Bradfield: in the former there is this record; "1704, December 17, William Warburton, sepult.;" and "1715, October 3, Widow Warburton, de Wadsley, sepult." It seems doubtful whether this was the couple in question: and still more uncertain the supposition that either of the abovenamed Williams was the father of Thomas Warburton, who had a son John and a daughter Martha, baptized at Bradfield, 1791—1794. There is reason to believe that one of the abovenamed was ancestor of Thomas Warburton, a razor manufacturer, who carried on business in Sheffield, in 1787, and whose corporate mark, "LISBON," was well known. One of the Warburtons had two sons, and five daughters—"The beauties of Storrs," as the latter were called. These Sisters are said all to have married respectably; one, Ellen, to Mr. Smith, a farmer, at Longley, whose son, John, was a bookseller in Angel Street, and father of the late John Pye Smith, D. D., the celebrated Independent preacher and theological writer, and of Mrs. Leader,

mother of the present proprietor of the "Sheffield Independent" newspaper. The individual who lived in Charles street, who built and gave his name to a lot of houses near Furnival street, called "Warburton Square," was, as aunt Tinker informed me, of this family. Like several other old Sheffields of that period, he had some strong peculiarities of character, being, in the language of those who remember him, "an original."

MARY, baptized May 1, 1680, was married to a person of the name of Atkinson, concerning whom nothing more is known to me.

SARAH, baptized August 6, 1686, was married at Ecclesfield July 3, 1707, to Stephen Turner, whose name I have never met with elsewhere.

SAMUEL, baptized September 30, 1688, died young, and was buried at Ecclesfield October 5, 1704.

ABRAHAM, baptized December 6, 1690, also died young, and was buried at Ecclesfield October 13, 1703. Of course neither of these boys are mentioned in their father's will. This, as I have already remarked, is an early name in the family; and I find in the register at Bradfield, an ABRAHAM ROBERTS, married November 3, 1715, to Sarah Hoyland: he may have been a son of the Abraham who was buried at Ecclesfield, December 23, 1680: he had a son baptized in his name at Bradfield church, August 21, 1722.

LYDIA, born and baptized May 5, 1693, was married before the death of her father in 1715, to

John Levick, probably not otherwise connected with the locality. The tradition in the family of that name in Sheffield is, that their ancestors came from the Low Countries to England, in the time of queen Elizabeth: and as the original form of the name, as used among the old sicklesmiths about Eckington, who also came from Holland, was "Leithwick," the probability alluded to seems strengthened. An early relationship between the family of ROBERTS and the Levicks has always been taken for granted—my father and the elder Joseph Levick calling each other "cousins:" and there is little doubt that the John and Lydia Levick above mentioned came to reside at Sheffield, where they had a son, John, baptized in the parish church there, June 29, 1720; and she was buried there May 16, 1740: of the time of death, and place of interment of her husband, I am ignorant. This John, whose baptism is thus recorded, was a cutler; he married, October 2, 1749, Sarah Mayor, at Sheffield; and this is the couple whose names occur in the first of the following records on a tombstone in Saint Paul's churchyard, Sheffield:—His son Joseph, married at Sheffield, February 10, 1786, Mary Thorp; the witnesses being his brother John, and his sister, Mary Levick.

"Sacred to the Memory of SARAH, Wife of JOHN LEVICK, who died October 4th, 1777, aged 52 years.

"Also of LYDIA, their Daughter, who died March 14th, 1781, aged 29 years.

"Also of the abovenamed JOHN LEVICK, who died October 15th, 1794, aged 74 years.

"And of MARY their Daughter, who died January 10th, 1795, aged 36 years.

“MARY, *the Wife of JOSEPH LEVICK, the Son of JOHN and SARAH LEVICK, who died September 28th, 1792, aged 28 years.*

“*Also of the above named JOSEPH LEVICK, Merchant, of this Town, who died November 10th, 1840, aged 86 years and 10 months.*

“*Also of HANNAH, the Wife of JOSEPH, Son of the above JOSEPH and MARY LEVICK, who died October 31st, 1828, aged 39 years. And of HELEN, his second Wife, who died February 17th, 1845, aged 53 years.*

“JOSEPH LEVICK, *who died at Epsom, in the County of Surry, on the 29th of January, 1855, aged 67 years.*”

Joseph Levick, last mentioned, went to the Cape of Good Hope, and resided there several years in his capacity of general merchant. He married, 1st, Hannah, daughter of James Gregory, cutler; and, 2nd, Helen, daughter of Adamson Parker, Esq., of Longley, who died s. p. By his first wife he had four children, all living, and married, (1862) viz., Joseph, James, Henry, and Lucinda,—the last, wife of Mr. Robert Sorby, brother to Mrs. ROBERTS; a second matrimonial relation thus occurring between members of the two families after a divergence of their representatives for more than a hundred years.

ISAAC, baptized December 29, 1695, married Sarah Smith at Ecclesfield, June 10, 1717. In this year there is an entry in the Hallamshire court rolls, to the effect that ISAAC ROBERTS claims to be, and is admitted to Stonebank House, and other property under his father's will. Again, November 15, 1718, “ISAAC ROBERTS, de Stubbing House, Clothier,” surrendered a message,

&c., at Oughtibridge Green, commonly called Stonebank House, with other property, to John Brown, of Sheffield, gent., for the purposes of recovery thereafter had by the said ISAAC ROBERTS, for the use of himself for life; his wife Sarah, for her life; and then their right heirs. In the same court, held March 31, 1720, it was learnt, &c., that "ISAAC ROBERTS, de Stubbin House," in the parish of Ecclesfield, clothier, and Sarah his wife, had on 29th March, surrendered the four closes called the Andrew Carrs, to the use of Joshua Bridges, of Sheffield, farmer. And on May 17, 1722, the said "ISAAC ROBERTS, de Stubbin House, clothier," and Sarah his wife, surrender into the court, Stonebank House, and Stonebank fields, to Robert Cox, of Wortley, blacksmith. This is the last we hear of this ISAAC ROBERTS, and of Stubbin House, where he seems to have been the last occupant of his family.

JACOB, of whom presently.

RUTH, baptized March 12, 1701, was sixteen years old at the time of her father's death, his youngest child, and a special object of his consideration in his will. Under these circumstances it seems remarkable that she was never, as a married relative, heard of by any member of the family with whom I have conversed. Three females bearing both her names were married at Ecclesfield; and the youngest of them, judging from dates only, may have been this Ruth: a supposition which appears the more plausible, as a person of the name of Scoales was churchwarden of Southey quarter in 1733: but if it were so, I never otherwise heard of her husband:—

- 1731, November 14, George Scoales and Ruth Roberts
of this parish.
- 1750, December 31, Thos. Walker, of Tankersley parish,
and Ruth Roberts, of this parish.
- 1753, November 1, Crispin Hartley and Ruth Roberts,
both of this parish.

JACOB ROBERTS.

JACOB, the ninth child, and younger of the two surviving sons of SAMUEL and LYDIA ROBERTS, of Stubbin House, was baptised at Ecclesfield, February 6, 1697. He was apprenticed as a cutler, and married by licence at Sheffield, February 20, 1723, Mary Hoyland, spinster, of Lydgate, in Upper Hallam; doubtless one of the persons whose baptisms are recorded in the following entries under that name and township in the Sheffield parish register:—

- 1701, Maria, fil. Thomas Hoyland.
1703, Maria, fil. John Hoyland.

The fact, however, of these coincidences of name and date, leaves us in doubt as to her affiliation.

After this marriage the place of his residence is not known, but his conduct is said to have become irregular. July 10, 1719, we find "JACOB ROBERTS, de

Bridgehouses, cutler," surrendered into the court, for the purpose of a recovery, &c., a messuage and several closes at Shottenhill: and on the 13th of August following, "it was learnt that these holdings had been surrendered to the use of James Longsdon, of Sheffield, cutler; and on the 3rd of the ensuing month, that he and Longsdon had, on the day previous, surrendered the same to the use of Joshua Bridges, of Sheffield, tanner," whose name appears in a similar transaction with ISAAC ROBERTS, as previously mentioned. On the 11th October, 1722, it was represented in court that on the 5th July, 1719, "LYDIA ROBERTS, de Bridgehouses, in parish de Sheffield, and Com. Ebor, vid, et JACOB ROBERTS de eadem, Roger Smith, filius pd Lidie Extra cur." surrendered the Hali-day close to uses, &c. The transaction being proved in court, September 22, 1724, JACOB ROBERTS and Mary his wife surrendered their reversionary interest in Shottonhill after the death of his mother Lydia, to Joshua Bridges: proved in court November 5, 1724. He appears to have been the last member of his family who had a transaction at the manorial court, and that was to divest himself of the final portion of the paternal copyholdings.

His conduct as I have said, was irregular; and he finally went to London, leaving his family in Sheffield; but they followed him. He probably died there; but when his death took place, what was his occupation, and whether successful, or otherwise—though probably he was so—I have not been able to ascertain. His widow, with her two sons, JACOB and SAMUEL, returned to Sheffield. She died in 1770, and was buried in the old churchyard, Sheffield, a short distance from the South-

West corner of the church, under a stone bearing the following inscription :—

“ JOHN, son of SAMUEL ROBERTS, died November 2, 1763, aged 2 years.

“ Also ELIZABETH, his daughter, died March 17, 1769, aged 8 months.

“ MARY, wife of JACOB ROBERTS, died March 19, 1770, aged 70 years.

“ Elizabeth Targus, daughter of the above, died September 2, 1798, aged 69 years.”

JACOB and MARY ROBERTS had four children, viz.— JACOB, who married Hannah Sykes; died June 16, 1781, aged 55, and was buried in Saint Paul's Church, Sheffield. His widow married, December 30, 1787, David Cadman, of Sheffield, razorsmith. JACOB, son of the last named JACOB and HANNAH ROBERTS, married Mary Anne Morton, by whom he had Morton, Mary Anne, Matilda, Helen, Caroline, and Sidney. When a young man he went to Spain, as a business agent of Roberts and Co., where he gained a competent knowledge of the language of Don Quixote, as well as of the manners and customs of his country, abundant and lively evidence of his interest in which exists in letters addressed by him to my father. He died June 23, 1820, aged 56, and was buried at Ecclesall.

SAMUEL, of whom presently.

ELIZABETH, married William Targus, of London : she died September 2, 1790, aged 69 years, and was, as we have seen, buried with her mother at Sheffield.

JONATHAN, was drowned at sea when young.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

SAMUEL, the second son of JACOB and MARY ROBERTS, was born in 1732. He married Mary, daughter of John and Sarah Sykes, and a sister of his brother Jacob's wife.

This double marriage between the families of ROBERTS and SYKES, with some other incidental circumstances of the connexion and relationship of the families, seem to invite the introduction of a few more details.

Joseph Beldon, descended of a family long resident at Darnal, the name often occurring in the church and chapelry registers of Sheffield and Attercliffe, married Sarah Jackson, spinster, at Sheffield, February 25, 1717: they had two children baptized at Attercliffe, viz.—Joseph, in 1720, and Sarah, January 21, 1722; and there might be others.

In the oldest "*Sheffield Register*," 1787, we find the firm of ROBERTS, EYRE, BELDON, & Co. The second partner named, was Joseph Beldon, son to the

above (Beldom—the name is sometimes mis-spelt,) who was married at Sheffield, February 4, 1750, to Ruth Barber, spinster, by licence. He died September 20th, 1796, aged 67 years. Ruth, his relict, died, November 17, 1810, aged 81 years, as we learn from the gravestone in the old chapel burying ground at Attercliffe. The Beldons appear at an early period to have been related to an individual who lay—whether innocent or otherwise—under a somewhat unenviable suspicion among his neighbours, viz., that he was the actual headsman at the execution of king Charles the First! Hunter, (*“Hallamshire,”* p. 254,) discusses and disparages the tradition. Anne Turner, of Darnal, who made her will, October 30, 1672, mentions her sister, Margaret Walker; her kinsman, William Walker, (the alleged regicide); her kinswoman, Elizabeth Beldon, and Joseph Beldon, her son, then under age.

In 1847, the name of the old Darnal family, in which I was occasionally a visitor when a boy, became extinct, by the death of the last of two elderly ladies, who, when the burial ground in connection with the new church at Attercliffe was consecrated in 1822, had separate graves prepared, in which they now rest; the flat stones bearing these inscriptions respectively:—

“ Sacred to the memory of AMELIA, relict of the late JOHN BELDON, of Darnal, who departed this life on the 31st day of October, 1844, aged 77 years.

“ Sacred to the memory of SARAH BELDON, late of Darnal, who departed this life on the 9th day of February, 1847, aged 79 years.

In connection with the death of the last named lady the following appeared in the obituary department of the Sheffield newspapers of that period:—"On Wednesday, the 9th instant, at her residence, Bath Buildings, Glossop Road, Sheffield, Mrs. Sarah Beldon, in her eightieth year. The first of the family in England, the writer has understood, was a refugee from the Netherlands during the religious persecutions of the sixteenth century. He was a cutler; and as Sheffield had been then long in repute for *penny whittles*, he made his way thither, and settled in the neighbourhood of Darnal. There the family remained till the deceased and her brother were grown up. She was the last survivor of the family. Between sixty and seventy years ago, her brother Joseph was a partner in the firm of Roberts, Eyre, Beldon and Co., in the Sheffield plated line, then considered as the first in the London trade. He then resided in Paternoster Row, to conduct the town business. He conceived that theirs was the only family of the name in the land, stating that letters directed to him only, 'Joseph Beldon, London,' were duly delivered. Before the French revolution, he embarked largely in the jewellery line with France, and by that lost by far the greater part of his before very considerable property."

Mr. Beldon was probably led to embark in the unfortunate speculation mentioned at the close of the preceding paragraph, through a traveller, or agent of the business firm, Lewis Goldsmith, a French jew, I believe, and a violent Bonapartist, who, in 1801, published a curious book, entitled "*The Crimes of Cabinets: or a Review of their Plans and Aggressions for the Annihilation of the Liberties of France,*" &c., and on the back

of which, in the copy at Park Grange, a former owner has written, "Lies of Lewis Goldsmith." It may be mentioned that this is the person whose daughter, Georgiana—"the beautiful Jewess"—Lord Lyndhurst married, as his second wife, in 1837.

John Sykes, above named, of Sheffield, filesmith, descended from an ancestor of the same name, a mason, who was living at Calver, in Derbyshire, early in the seventeenth century: he was born December 20, 1714, and married, July 13, 1739, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Beldon, first above named. He died July 12, 1777, aged 62: his widow died August 23, 1768, aged 47. They had nine children, viz.—

1. GODFREY, born April 11th, 1740, died July 19, 1741.
2. MARY, born February 8, 1741; married SAMUEL ROBERTS, of Sheffield, merchant.
3. HANNAH, born October 16, 1743; married, (1st,) JACOB ROBERTS, (brother to Samuel,) and (2nd,) December 30, 1787, to David Cadman, of Sheffield, razorsmith.
4. JOHN, silversmith, born September 24, 1745; died, September 27, 1816, aged 71; married Sarah, daughter of William Hague, of Sheffield, who was born June 17, 1745; died Dec. 27, 1809.
5. SARAH, born August 2, 1747; married Simon Skidmore, of Sheffield.

6. DENNIS SYKES, of Sheffield, merchant, born February 10, 1748, married, December 29, 1769, Hannah Pashley, who died May 30, 1774, aged 21 years and 9 months. He married, September 1, 1775, for his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Fisher, of Mansfield, maltster, and widow of William Atkin, of Sheffield, cutler. She was buried at Mansfield. This Dennis died November 20, 1819, and was buried at Ecclesall.

He had a son GODFREY, who was of Sidney College, Cambridge, and a tenth wrangler there. He went to London, where, after studying the law, he became a special pleader: he obtained and held to the end of his life, the responsible place of solicitor to the stamp office. I have in my possession an interesting series of letters, part of a long and confidential correspondence between him and my father, on a variety of topics, public and private. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Wheat, Esq., of Norwood Hall, by whom he had a son of his name, and a daughter; the former now living, and was once fellow and tutor of Downing College, Cambridge.

Another individual of the same name, and related to the family in the following manner, has distinguished himself as an artist:—The Reverend George Sykes, a Wesleyan minister of piety and ability, and brother of John Sykes, who married Sarah Beldon, himself married Mary Glenton, of Boroughbridge; they had a son George who married Miss Jagger, of New Malton: they were the parents of Godfrey Sykes, formerly a most industrious,

ingenious, and successful pupil in the Sheffield School of art; and who now ranks high among metropolitan artists in the branch of ornamental decoration combining relief and colour—the colonade of the botanical garden at Kensington exhibiting ample and acknowledged evidence of his taste and skill in this department of art.

7. MARTHA, born June 19, 1750, married William Hoyland, of Burgess Street, Sheffield; died October 30, 1775, aged 26 years.
8. ELIZABETH, born December 3, 1752, married William Lees, master of Hollis Hospital, in Sheffield.

Most of the above-named parties had children; but with the exception of the two daughters married to Samuel and Jacob Roberts, they do not come within the scope of these memorials.

JACOB and SAMUEL ROBERTS were partners in business; and jointly they built the row of houses which form the South side of Union street, with workshops behind, in which they carried on their trades as silver platers and general merchants, having transactions directly with various parts of the continent of Europe, especially Spain. SAMUEL ROBERTS and his wife resided in one of the houses in Union street.

Mr. ROBERTS died October 25, 1799, aged 67, and was buried at Ecclesall. Mary his wife died May 20, 1802, aged 61, and was buried with her husband. She is described by those who knew her, as an intelligent, notable, and religious woman; gentle, but firm in her

demeanour. She passed, while young, through some troubles with exemplary discretion and fortitude. SAMUEL ROBERTS was a regular church-goer; his wife for awhile accompanying him to the Sunday morning service; but going to the evening meetings of the Methodists, whose preaching she had first heard on her father's premises in Sykes' square. "Afterwards," says her son, "she ceased to go to either, but went regularly to the Quakers' meeting house. She never, however, joined the society, or conformed to their dress or speech; but was very highly esteemed by the Friends."

SAMUEL and MARY ROBERTS had eight children, viz. :—

1. JOHN; died when two years of age.
2. SAMUEL, my father, of whom presently.
3. ELIZABETH; died in childhood.
4. MARY, married the Rev. George Smith, one of the assistant ministers of the parish church, and son of the Rev. John Smith, master of the Free Grammar School, by his wife who was daughter of Joshua Matthewman, and sister of the gentleman already mentioned as owning and improving the Sheffield Water Works.

They were both interred at Ecclesall, where an ornamented tablet has been placed against the West wall of the chapel on the outside, with this inscription :—

*“Near to this place lie the mortal remains of the
Rev. GEORGE SMITH, A. M., assistant minister
of the parish church, Sheffield, and curate of
this chapel. He died 7th April, A. D. 1817,
aged 53.*

Not holy office, nor the sacred vest
Not prayers of wife, nor childrens' tears could keep
The wearied body from this home of rest,—
The pastor and his flock together sleep.

But when the grave shall render up her dead,
And all who ever breathed on earth, arise,
The faithful shepherd there his sheep shall lead,
An humble band immortal, to the skies.

*“Also of MARY his wife, who departed this life on
15th September, 1840, in the 72nd year of
her age.”*

They had the following children, viz.:—Matthewman, who died abroad; Mary; Albert, solicitor, and clerk to the magistrates at Sheffield, who married Miss Blakelock, and who have seven children living; Margaret; Evan, who died in London, unmarried, March, 1862; Martha; Georgia, who died in 1845; Ann; and Urban, in holy orders, incumbent of Stony Middleton, married Miss Barlow, of Belper, who died 1860, leaving several children.

5. JOSEPH, died April 23, 1812.

6. SUSAN, married Mr. Samuel Tinker, of Leeds, silversmith. On giving up business he came to reside at Sheffield, where he died in 1849, aged 75 years. His widow long survived him, dying in 1861, aged 86 years.
7. JANE, died November 1, 1837.
8. JONATHAN, died October 24, 1815.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

“I was born,” says my father in an autobiographical fragment, written shortly before his death, “on the 18th of April, 1763, at Sheffield in the county of York. My father, after whom I was named Samuel, was a respectable manufacturer, and afterwards a merchant. My mother, whose maiden name was Mary Sykes, was the daughter of a neighbour in the file trade, then declining business. I was the second son, but my elder brother died an infant. Two brothers and three sisters lived to years of maturity. I shall dwell longer on my first fourteen years than may usually be done in these cases, because I conceive that they were very important ones in their effects to me. They were by far the most unhappy ones of my whole life; but during almost three score subsequent years, I have had constantly recurring calls upon me to thank God that it pleased Him that I should in that way bear the yoke in my youth.

“The first occurrence which I can, or rather could some years ago, recollect, was that of my nurse taking me into the Vicarage Croft, which, though situated in the midst of the town, was then a small field amidst gardens—the old house being empty. She held me—foolishly enough—over an old dry draw-well, to look into it. I cannot tell what I could see in it to please me, but so it was, that I always afterwards, on coming over the Croft, insisted on looking into the well. Whether I was directed by that instinctive desire of getting at TRUTH, which I fancy I brought into the world, or not, I cannot say; if not, I cannot account for the fancy.” He then alludes to a narrow escape he had from being burned to death; and from the hardly less dangerous effects of small pox; adding “I was from infancy a very thoughtful, observant child, saying little, but attending to all that was said by others.” We have then this pleasant reminiscence of the good woman whom we first met with in 1723, under her maiden name of Mary Hoyland. “I had no turn for any kind of school learning, except drawing. With my scissors, before I had a pencil, I delighted to be busy. I had a good grandmother, who was always ready to indulge me, but she died on the day that I was seven years of age. Her only wish for life, she said, was that she might see me a man, predicting that I should be a good one. To her prayers, at any rate, I feel assured that I have been greatly indebted: I, she said, would always sit quietly, and listen to her stories, while my cousin, about the same age, was throwing everything in the room into disorder. My mother was a great and worthy favourite with her: their united prayers, I am persuaded, have often been offered up effectually for my welfare. Both of them were unostentatiously pious.

Nothing delighted me more than to sit, a silent listener, to stories of past occurrences. Frequently, when about eight years old, I thought, with mortification, that, as times were then (peaceable,) when I became a man I should have no strange events to relate to those who should then be children." After some remarks about his mother, the purport of which has been given under her name, the writer adds—"I do not recollect my mother being angry with me but once; indeed, I scarcely was punished at home or at school in my life. I do not know what I had done, but something for which my mother conceived that I deserved punishment; she therefore told me that I was such a naughty boy that she would go and leave me. In spite of my crying she put on her hat and cloak, and left the house. I followed in agonies, and she soon found that she had proceeded rather too far, and was glad to retrace her steps. The tempers of children, however young, require to be carefully studied." My father seems to have had no pleasurable recollections of his school days. After mentioning his first experience among the noisy scholars of the son-in-law of Nicholas Hick, and the feverish terror of "b—l—a," he proceeds: "For so young a child, I had suffered greatly; but bodily sufferings were not all—I think not the greatest, I underwent in early youth. Attached from infancy, by the tenderest ties of affection, to my family, my connections, and my home, the being compelled to leave them even for a short time and distance was productive of misery to me. It was now thought necessary to send me to rather a superior school, and I went to that of a Mr. Thompson, of Darnal, about three miles from sheffield, where I had relations to be with, and I was, moreover, to spend the Sunday at home, and one night in the middle of the week.

This my parents thought would wean me from home ; but its effect was to attach me more strongly to it. The very first evening, after a day of crying, I had got a good part of the way home before I was overtaken, and very unwillingly compelled to return. Mr. Thompson taught drawing, and if anything could have reconciled me to absence from home, that would have done so. The experiment, however only drew me more closely and firmly to all that were then dear to me. In less than a year I was taken home, and sent to a day-school, kept by a little lame man of the name of Scholfield, where, in the course of two years, I made some little progress in reading, writing and accounts ; but I liked none of them, and therefore seemed but a dunce. Being at home, however, I bore with the schooling, while the days for drawing were a treat. But these, comparatively, halcyon days were soon to end."

"It was deemed requisite—and rightly so—that I should be sent from home, whether it served to wean me from it or not ; and during two years I went to a school kept by a clergyman at Doncaster. These were certainly two of the most miserable, as well as important years, of my now long life."

"On leaving school, at fourteen, I was put immediately to business. I was so happy when finally settled, as I hoped, at my dear home, with those I loved, that trifling difficulties would not have discouraged me : such I looked for and expected. I possessed an active mind, in an active but not very strong body. I had a turn for mechanics and design, with a naturally good taste. My father was then a partner in an extensive manufacture of

silver and plated goods; wherein, intending to qualify me to embark in the same business, he put me, in succession, to almost every department. This suited me: I was in turn a hammerer, a mounter, a chaser, an engraver, &c., &c.; so that being a Jack-of-all-trades I was really good at none. But I understood them all. No time hung heavy on my hands: my spare hours were usually spent in drawing, in country rambles, or a game at bowls. I did not like large companies, or even felt at ease in them."

He then adds, "When about fifteen years of age, I passed perhaps the happiest week of my life,—a large party, including my father, mother, and myself, being formed for an excursion into Derbyshire. I was the most silent, but, I believe, the happiest of the party. The sorrows of youth had passed away, while those of riper years had not begun to annoy me. All was novelty; the high moors much more wildly romantic than they now are—the rocks have never seemed so stupendous since." One does not wonder at the gratification of such a boy, at such a trip—indeed, who ever made it for the first time without similar feelings!

After leaving school, Mr. ROBERTS was, as we have seen, engaged in the silver plated works, where his father was a partner; "but," proceeds the autobiography, "when I became of age, the partners not being quite on good terms together, my father wished me to begin a new concern. The attempt was hazardous,—I was young and inexperienced. My father's property out of business was not large. The trade required a considerable capital, and its success was doubtful. My father reposed great confidence in me, and my mother more. I believe that

we all prayed for divine direction, and, I trust, obtained it. My father raised what money he could for me, and built me a new manufactory." I believe some portion of the money alluded to was lent by Mr. Naylor, the Unitarian minister, mentioned in the "*Memoirs of Montgomery.*"

The manufactory, destined to be in operation through a long period of after years, was built near the top of Eyre street, so called from the name of the Duke of Norfolk's Sheffield agent at that time: the site of the intended buildings was then a field with a growing crop of corn in it! And here, with some reflections on the condition and conduct of Sheffield workmen, and on the police of the town at the close of the last century, the personal narrative terminates.

SAMUEL ROBERTS married on the 22nd Oct., 1794, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Wright, of North Anston. Mr. Wright was one of a family who had been long settled there; quietly adding to their property, and but little known, or seeking intercourse beyond their own homesteads. Portions of their estate are accompanied by a curious series of deeds, dating progressively through many generations, and illustrating in a striking manner, not only the changes which have taken place in the style of engrossing, but in the increasing amplitude of this class of legal documents.

My grandmother Wright's maiden name was Elizabeth Ibberson, the daughter of George Ibberson, of Cotterell Woods, near Anston, in the churchyard of which place he is buried, with this inscription on his gravestone:

“ Here lieth the body of George Ibberson, of Cotterell Woods, who departed this life the 27th of October, 1861, in the 85th year of his age.”

My mother's parents, Robert and Elizabeth Wright, the worthy couple above mentioned, were buried in the Churchyard at Anston; as indicated by a memorial to which I have adverted in the dedication of these pages, and which is thus recorded by Hunter, (*“ South Yorkshire,”* vol. I., p. 306,) :—“ A monument on the South wall of the chancel presents a bible opened at the passage “ Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come :” with this inscription following :—“ The life and death of the estimable couple to whose memory this monument is erected, strongly evinces the truth of this declaration. Hospitable, benevolent, humble, and pious; experiencing few vicissitudes; cheerful, contented, and happy; they lived to a good old age in patriarchal simplicity, beloved and revered by their children, and esteemed and respected by all who knew them : and they died rich in good works and full of faith and hope. Go thou and do likewise. *Sacred to the memory of ROBERT and ELIZABETH WRIGHT, of North Anston. He died December 5, 1798, aged 78. She died January 5, 1808, aged 81.*”

My father, on his marriage, went to reside at Park Grange, in Sheffield Park, at that time much farther from the town, and in that respect more pleasant than when streets and manufactories had approached it considerably as they now do; to say nothing of the large adjacent plot of ground set apart by the late Duke of Norfolk for public promenades, and other popular uses.

My parents resided at Park Grange during their joint lifetime, and the survivor long afterwards; my mother dying in 1829, and my father in 1848. They were both buried at Anston; a place mutually endeared to them both by many early recollections and after connexion. The tombstone over their grave in the churchyard bears the following inscription:—

GOD IS LOVE.

SAMUEL ROBERTS,

PARK GRANGE,

SHEFFIELD,

DIED JULY 24, 1848,

AGED 85 YEARS.

ELIZABETH,

WIFE OF THE ABOVE,

DIED JULY 15, 1829,

AGED 63 YEARS.

Go thou, improve the present hour,
Be thankful for the past,
And let thy future moments tend
To calm and sooth the last.

1 *Thessalonians*, 4 *ch.*, 13, 14 *v.*

“But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.”

The "*Sheffield Mercury*," of July 29, 1848, contains the following obituary notice from the pen of Montgomery:—“ At Park Grange, on Monday, aged 85 years, SAMUEL ROBERTS, Esq., of whom, during a long life, it may be said, that whatever his hand, his head, and his heart found to do, he did it with his might, in the promotion of national, local, or peculiar means of serving his generation, according to his views of the will of God. He was indeed so conscientiously earnest in the pursuit of such objects, that neither the fear nor the favour of man seemed ever to deter or divert him from that which he believed to be his duty. In this respect, his zeal, energy, and perseverance were exemplary to all, and surpassed by none of his contemporaries,—those who were, occasionally opposed to him in judgment being witnesses. His talents, as a very miscellaneous writer, in verse and prose, were far above mediocrity, and under other circumstances, might have raised him to no mean rank in the annals of his country's literature. He was honoured, esteemed, and beloved in proportion as his character was more or less intimately understood.”

In the paper appeared the subjoined article:—“ THE LATE SAMUEL ROBERTS, Esq.—In our obituary to-day occurs a record of the death of Samuel Roberts, Esq., of Park Grange, at a very advanced age; an individual so long and so well known in this town, that, to our local readers at least, no apology will be necessary, on our part, for the addition of a few particulars concerning him in this place. The deceased, indeed, in whatever point of view regarded, was no ordinary person. Mr. Roberts was the son of a merchant of the same name, formerly carrying on business in Union Street: he was born in

April, 1763, consequently at the time of his death he was in the 86th year of his age. In 1793 he married Miss Wright, of Anston, "an amiable young lady, with a handsome fortune," so a line of pleasant newspaper gossip described her at the time: and whatever might be said of the latter attribute, the former was strikingly exemplified throughout her whole life. Of the youth and earlier manhood of Mr. Roberts, we know but little, beyond the fact of his great mental activity, and a keen observance of men and things: and we have heard it remarked that, had he enjoyed an education of the highest order, there is no saying to what distinction he might not have attained. As it was, the very perversities, failings, or whatever we may call them, of his original and energetic mind, were not less strongly characteristic of the man, than were those better-directed energies upon the exercise and influence of which, remembrance at this moment prefers to dwell. It is mainly, of course, in reference to his more public relations that the late Mr. Roberts can justifiably be here made the subject of formal posthumous remark. It is, at the same time, merely due to his memory to premise most explicitly that, in his domestic relations, he was most exemplary and beloved; while in the large and flourishing manufacturing establishment over which, in the order of Providence, it was his lot for more than half a century to preside, a most unselfish—not to say parental—attention to the comfort and interests of his numerous work-people, generally characterized his conduct. Men and women who found their way into his service, either as domestics or operatives, not seldom grew grey in their situations.

"Mr. Roberts was, indeed, a sterling specimen of the old school of respectable Sheffields. But besides

a strict attention to business, and the discharge of various local duties, in common with his fellow townsmen of the same class, he at a very early period also took up his pen, and so used it, as fairly to have earned for himself a place in any *ATHENÆ SHEFFIELDIENSIS* which might be published. And what has he written? That is really a question very difficult to answer; for so free has he been in the use of his pen during more than half a century, and so diversified as well as multitudinous its products, that, were fifty intelligent persons to be asked in succession what Mr. Roberts has written, it is scarcely hyperbolic to suppose that each individual would give a different answer; nor must it from this remark be supposed that even the number last named indicates the sum total of his separate achievements—no such thing; five hundred would probably be nearer the mark. To be sure, these have not all been volumes, though in *that* sense our author may be said to be voluminous; but, in great part, his literary labours have consisted of newspaper communications, and pamphlets, great or small; and these have mostly been against public, national, or local abuses, and not seldom have they done efficient execution. It has been for the most part, as we said, while taking an active part as principal in an extensive and lucrative silver-plating establishment, that Mr. Roberts found time to wield his grey-goose quill upon such an inconceivable variety of topics. The opportunities for indulging in these supererogatory labours were mostly won from those intervals of business. which are commonly given to indolence. One of the most remarkable characteristics of Mr. Roberts throughout his life was *punctuality*; fitly indeed has Mr. Poole painted him with his watch in hand; for the old church clock itself scarcely kept better time

with the sun-dial above it, than did Mr. Roberts with his appointments. Regularly, almost to the very minute, might he be seen for years, on a morning, quitting the news-room, and walking to the Boys' Charity School, and thence returning to the works in Eyre street.

“Over the Boys' Charity School, indeed, Mr. Roberts long reigned despotically ; and as, perhaps, of all forms of human government, that consisting of a pure despotism is undoubtedly the most efficient when perfectly administered, however little likely to be or remain so,—so was the management of this excellent institution, under the mild and paternal sway of our autocrat, unsurpassed in many respects by any other in the kingdom. Some eighteen years ago, the ancient imprescriptive rights of this charity were sorely infringed. Time out of mind, the boys had been allowed the range of the parish churchyard when at play : this practice being deemed indecent in itself, as well as highly injurious to the gravestones, the vicar and burgesses determined to put a stop to it. Strongly did Mr. Roberts remonstrate ; but to no purpose—the gates were closed ; and the lads, having no charter, were compelled to seek air and exercise elsewhere. What, then, did our friend, the governor ? Why, with a prompt exercise of those shrewd powers of perception which characterized him, he saw that, if there were no available space *about* the school, there was room enough *above* it. Incontinently he whipped off the entire roof—ran up a new story—clapped the roof on again—and there, partly under cover and partly exposed, have the Blue-coats a capital play-place, furnished with such a set of calisthenic apparatus as they never enjoyed during the era of their free-warren over the consecrated ground below !

“In politics, a thorough-going Pittite, the sword of the Duke of Wellington was not more actively engaged during the “wars of the French revolution,” than was the pen of our patriotic townsman: and he describes with no small satisfaction, in one of the most thrilling passages he ever wrote, the fact that when, on a memorable occasion long after the close of the war, the “great captain” was disgracefully mobbed in the streets of London, he (Mr.R.) was the only person who lifted his hat to the hero and pacificator of Europe. In reference to religious subjects, he was, to use his own words, “a sort of nondescript; he professed to be nothing but a Christian; yet, (possessing no itching ears) he had, from his earliest youth, been a most constant, steady attendant of public service, forenoon and afternoon, at one and the same Established Church. He was, however, no way attached to her formularies.” Assuredly, in this respect, Mr. Roberts was at least no bigot: and we happen to know that members of all the leading religious sects were amongst the almoners of that extensive charity, which, during his long life, he delighted thus privately and unostentatiously to administer. For many years Mr. Roberts attended Saint Paul’s Church; latterly, however, he went to the chapel attached to the Shrewsbury Hospital.

“An early advocate for the abolition of the slave-trade, in reference to which Sheffield from the first bore a distinguished part—the major portion of Mr. Roberts’s earlier writings had reference, in one way or the other, to this important topic. Happily, he not only witnessed the suppression of that infamous traffic, but lived to celebrate, with his indefatigable coadjutors, the abolition of slavery itself, at an honourable sacrifice on the part of

Great Britain of £20,000,000. Many a time, indeed, did our local abolitionists themselves differ from him on ticklish points affecting this “great argument,”—many a staunch friend to the good cause, did some one or other of his thousand-and-one missives grieve or wound during the contest; but this he little heeded; and with all his mistakes and waywardness, Samuel Roberts deserved the honour it was his lot to enjoy—of greeting in Sheffield, or entertaining under his roof, William Wilberforce and Thomas Clarkson: and, we believe, one of the latest letters which the venerable historian of Quakerism and the slave trade ever wrote at the close of his protracted life, was addressed to his friend at Park Grange.

“Another national evil, in the suppression of which Mr. Roberts laboured unweariedly and effectually, was “The State lottery:” whatever difference of opinion might exist at one time relative to this mode of increasing the state revenue, few intelligent and disinterested persons would be found at the present day, to doubt the enormity of any plan which should be proposed for filling the coffers of the Exchequer, if it consisted in an organized machinery for universal gambling like that in question. There can be no doubt but the overthrow of this ruinous and iniquitous system was greatly promoted and accelerated by Mr. Roberts.

“There was another philanthropic object to which the devotion of Mr. Roberts’s energies were unremitting—namely, the substitution of machinery for the employment of climbing boys in sweeping chimneys. The long continued efforts made by himself and other individuals like-minded, for the abolition of this cruel, degrading, and

unnecessary system, he lived to see crowned with success, through the passing of an act of Parliament. Some of the best fruits of his pen in his best years, are on this and the the two last-named subjects of legislative correction. It may not be improper to add, that if, ten years ago, a stranger had wished to see Mr. Roberts under the most favourable auspices, he had only to drop into the Cutlers' Hall on any Easter-Monday at noon, and there he was sure to find the good man, waiting at table upon a juvenile party, consisting of all the sweep-lads in the town, each decently clad, and doing ample justice to a plentiful dinner of roast beef and plum-pudding!

“Mr. Roberts has not only himself written a great number of pieces in rhyme—some of them of a very pleasing character—but he was one of the persons alluded to in Montgomery's lines appended to Mr. R's pleasant little poetical fable entitled “The Four Friends,” who are thus described:—

“ Thus H——, the meekest man you see,
 And M——, who would not hurt a flea,
 And R——, to all men's failings blind,
 And B——, the kindest of mankind,
 Sat Round the cold and fireless grate,
 In skirmishes of keen debate,” &c.

“ Besides the poet and Mr. Roberts, the other two were the late Rowland Hodgson, Esq., so well known for his active services in aid of the Church Missionary Society—and the late George Bennet, Esq., who made a voyage round the world, in connection with the London Missionary Society. The object of the four gentlemen,

who met to dine in rotation at each other's houses—first, about 1804—was friendly communication, and for the proposal, consideration, and promotion of any benevolent or useful undertaking. The rules were :—That no others were to be invited ; that the dinner was only to be a joint of meat and a pudding ; that the guests were to forfeit one shilling, if not arrived ten minutes before the dinner hour ; and the host half-a-crown, if either the dinner was not on the table at the hour, or if he had provided more than the two aforesaid dishes. The forfeits to be paid to the Aged Female Society. On this plan the club continued to meet—almost without one failing day—during sixteen years.

“One of the most curious, however, if not actually the most bold and elaborate of all the chapters of the literary history of Mr. Roberts, is that which relates to Mary Queen of Scots. The fate of this interesting and beautiful victim of regal disquietude, has always called forth the sympathy of those who have heard her story, by which ever party told ; while the quality, the amount, nay, even the very existence of the alleged crime for which her life was forfeited, have been subjects of endless disputation. In 1822 appeared “The Royal Exile ; or, Poetical Epistles of Mary Queen of Scots, during her Captivity in England.” Although in the title-page this work is simply said to be “By a Young Lady,” that lady is well known to have been Miss Mary Roberts, one of the daughters of the subject of this notice : but to what precise extent paternal and filial genius mingled in the execution of these graceful poems which have so deservedly received the complimentary testimony of Montgomery, we need not enquire. At all events, the latter part of the

work consists of a Life of Queen Mary, written by Mr. Roberts, occupying the greater part of an octavo volume, and directed to the hopeless task of exonerating the character of the royal sufferer from the severe imputations cast upon it; and at the same time, giving to the contrasted portrait of England's "good Queen Bess," all the darker shading for which any materials could be found.

"Unimportant or otherwise, as might have been considered the part which, as an author, Mr. Roberts chose to take in a controversy which has exercised able pens on both sides, and relative to which the evidence still remains more conflicting than either party seems willing to admit—he gave one proof of the sincerity of his sentiments relative to the innocency of the Scottish Queen of so substantial and remarkable a character, as to take him out of the ordinary class of her advocates. "Castles in the Air," had Mr. Roberts built, many a one, in verse as well as prose—nor were some of these structures without elegance when they happened to be of the rhythmical fabric; in 1834, however, he laid the foundation of an edifice of stone on a delightful eminence a little below Park Grange, his previous residence. This pile is by far the most exquisite—if not, indeed, the only recent specimen of the castellated style of building which the neighbourhood can boast. Beautiful as the architecture is, whether viewed independently, or taken in connection with the scenery with which it so richly harmonizes—the technical details of the workmanship, especially the masonry, are still more calculated to excite admiration. The entire building is, in fact, a perfect gem of art, enchased within a range of appropriate accessories, one of

which, a mimic ruin, is curiously composed of fragments of the old Manor House, in the Park.

“Queen’s Tower,” as this beautiful mansion was appropriately named by the founder, is the residence of Samuel Roberts, Esq., the only and highly-respected son of the gentleman to whose memory this tribute is paid.

“This seems the fitting place to advert to an affecting event which occurred about five years since—and well might he be affected by that event—for in the death of one sweet, hopeful, and beloved child, a whole generation of his family passed at once from the earth! In a letter addressed to the officers and members of the “Aged Female Society,” in whose welfare Mr. Roberts always took a zealous interest, he says—“As the Treasurer of your most excellent charitable institution, I am induced to present to it one hundred pounds, to be considered as a bequest to it by my most affectionately beloved only granddaughter, (the only child of my only son) Elizabeth Creswick Roberts, who departed this life May 28, 1845, aged about six years and a half.” Claiming the “indulgence of a very old man, and a grandfather,” the venerable survivor printed at our office a very pleasing little volume of tributes to the memory of this interesting child.

“In many of his publications Mr. Roberts has adverted to a subject which nobody was more capable of illustrating than himself, viz., the aspect, manners, and character of his native town half a century ago—for marvellous in every way have been those changes in Sheffield, of which he had been the curious witness and

casual memorialist. Large MSS. we suspect he has left; do they include the personal reminiscences of his life?

“We must now, in conclusion, allude to the subject which perhaps most largely and certainly for the longest time occupied the thoughts and the pen of Mr. Roberts, viz., the Poor Law amendment Act, passed some years ago. Against this important measure his hostility was as unmeasured as it was incessant—and on the whole, we doubt not, as honest as it was indiscriminating. Speak in his latest publication, of his object and motives, Mr. Roberts says:—“I found that both my country and my native town, (which during four score years I have neither changed nor wished to change) had great claims upon me. These claims consisted, I found, in promoting the real welfare of the poor, in every way practicable,—kingdoms, as well as towns, prospering in proportion as the poor are cared for and assisted. Nothing is required of man beyond the means and powers with which he has been invested, for God giveth to every one severally as he will, requiring only the improvement of the talents which he has bestowed. I was no orator, no wanderer, and naturally very timid. My talents, then, were *home* talents. I was a great thinker, had strong feelings, and the pen of a ready writer, though with very little of human learning. My field, then, was evidently at home, and my object the promotion of the welfare of the poor, as the means of promoting that of both my country and my native town. I have considered myself the representative of the unrepresented; the pleader (however feeble and unworthy) of the cause of those to whom the British constitution assign none—the poorest of the poor. In this cause, those who have known me well, during forty

years, will not think that I have been idle; nor have I been impoverished, though I have never received from man fee, pension, or place." Would that he had always written in this dispassionate tone! But in phraseology more or less severe, the number of pamphlets and newspaper communications which he emitted in reprobation of this "infernal act," as he always called it, in contradistinction to the "blessed old Poor Law" of Queen Elizabeth's reign, was as our townspeople are sufficiently aware, almost beyond calculation. This is neither the place nor the moment to discuss the question as between our late worthy townsman and the enactors, administrators, and defenders of the so called New Poor Law. We cannot however, do less than record the general conviction, that the beneficial effects of this incessant, vigorous, and no doubt well-intended crusade against the existing workhouse system, was more than neutralized by the too-often bitter and dogmatic tone adopted by its assailants. But the "Pauper's Advocate," as our author latterly delighted to style himself, knew not to yield in a cause for which he believed himself specially equipped "with arms and panoply divine:" accordingly the last traces of his pen, when it finally dropped from the trembling hand which had so long guided it, were on what appeared to him a matter affecting the interests of the poor, and addressed to us within a week of his death.

"In pursuance of our editorial duties, we, in common with our contemporaries, have often had occasion to cross lances with the veteran "Scrutineer:" that we inflicted no unnecessary pain—or that our correspondent was of a placable nature, may be inferred from the statement at the close of the preceding sentence—the fact is, he frequently gave, but never took offence. Peace to his memory!"

SAMUEL ROBERTS left four children, viz.—

- 1.—ELIZABETH.
- 2.—MARY.
- 3.—SAMUEL.
- 4.—JANE.

The three daughters are still living together in their paternal residence at Park Grange. Their brother Samuel, as already intimated, is the compiler of these memoranda, which would be incomplete without a few words in reference to himself; and should any apology be deemed needful for their introduction, he would request the objector to bear in mind, that this record is intended chiefly as a legacy to his children, and (should such be God's appointment) to his children's children, thus contemplating the future, rather than having reference to the present. The writer would take the opportunity in this place of acknowledging his obligations to Mr. William Swift, for ready and acceptable information relative to some of the genealogical inquiries that presented themselves in the course of the narrative.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

SAMUEL, the only son of SAMUEL and ELIZABETH ROBERTS, above named, was born at Park Grange, on the 13th April, 1800.

He was sent at an early age to the "Milk-Street Academy," of the late Mr. J. H. Abraham; but before he was nine years old he went to Whitley Hall boarding

school, then conducted by Mr. John Rider ; and a residence of four years at that delightful place, for such it then really was, suggests many grateful and pleasing recollections of its picturesque beauty. The writer is glad to see among the engravings in the Rev. J. Eastwood's valuable and interesting "*History of Ecclesfield Parish*" a correct view of the front elevation of Whitley Hall, as it stood 50 years ago. Two years were afterwards spent by the writer at the old Grammar School at Sheffield ; his recollections of the original building in Townhead street, still suggest the quaint and dim memories of the olden times, which seemed to linger about it.

But whatever other interest or attractions the two last-named establishments might possess, they assuredly had not then the advantage of vigorous or effective teaching. The writer does not record this with any ungrateful feelings to those who happened to be *his* teachers ; but simply as a fact. Having afterwards entered at Catherine Hall, Cambridge, he took, in 1833, the degree of B. A., and subsequently that of M. A.

SAMUEL ROBERTS married, (1) June 7, 1837, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Creswick, Esq., East Hill, Sheffield Park. This is a name of early and frequent occurrence among the inhabitants of Sheffield and the neighbourhood : it originated in the same parish as that in which the Roberts's of our narrative are first met with. Mr. Eastwood, in his "*History of Ecclesfield*," p. 406, mentions Adam de Creswike, as residing at the hamlet so called, in the parish of Ecclesfield, in the reign of Edward I., adding that "the Sheffield parish register alone records upwards of 400 baptisms, 300 burials, and

200 marriages of persons of this surname between the years 1561 and 1781.”

Immediately on the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, they occupied Queen's Tower, recently finished. In the following year the hearts of the parents and friends were gladdened by the birth of a child—but, so precarious is the tenure of human happiness!—only a few days afterwards the mother was carried to her grave. The child was spared: and how precious a treasure to survivors, those only who have been bereaved under similar circumstances, can adequately conceive. This promising and beloved girl, the source and centre of so many joys and hopes for nearly six years, died May 28, 1845. Among those who painfully felt her loss was her aged grandfather Roberts, who indulged his grief by the compilation of a memoir of the deceased, which, as we have already seen, he thus addressed “to the Officers and Members of the Aged Female Society:”

“LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, as the Treasurer of your most excellent Charitable Institution, I am induced to present to it one hundred pounds, to be considered as a bequest assigned to it by my most affectionately beloved only grand-daughter, (the only child of my only son,) Elizabeth Creswick Roberts, who departed this life May 28, 1845, aged about six years and a half. The most excellent mother of this dear child, (the daughter of Thos. Creswick, Esq.,) was removed from this vale of tears to eternal blessedness—a few days after giving birth to this her first-born—in almost the same speedy and painless way as that in which her interesting daughter has now so soon followed her. I do this from a full

assurance that had she known that this would be done it would have added one more to the almost innumerable enjoyments of her brief earthly existence. Young as she was, it was a great delight to her to be the almoner to take donations of either her own or of others, to applicants who solicited relief at the house, as well as to accompany her aunts on visits to the cottages of the poor at the Manor or in the Park. Of this bequest I wish five shillings to be given by the visitors to each of the aged recipients, (now 366,) on the 20th day of December next, being the birth-day of the bequeather, the residue to be appropriated to the general use of the institution. These five shillings I wish to be given to each in addition to their general allowance.”

SAMUEL ROBERTS married (2) January 5, 1841, Sarah Ann, only daughter of his nearest neighbour, Robert Sorby, Esq., merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Sorby were both buried, with one of their children, at Ecclesall, under a tomb containing the following inscriptions:—

“Robert Sorby, of Park Grange, Sheffield, died November 7th, 1857, aged 70 years. Also Sarah, his beloved wife, died September 4th, 1857, aged 74 years. “For as we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.”

“Jane, daughter of Robert and Sarah Sorby, died December 20, 1825, aged 6 years. “Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.”

Mr. Sorby was descended from one of the oldest families in Sheffield: "Robert Sorsby" being the first name in the list of "Masters" of the Cutlers' Company, commencing 1624, and specially appointed by their act of incorporation. Mr. Sorby—whose father, I believe, adopted the present spelling of the name, married Sarah, only child of Joseph Mycock, a manufacturer in the town. They left three children, viz., 1. Robert, who married Lucinda, only daughter of Joseph Levick, whose descent from our first Samuel Roberts has been already indicated: 2. Thomas, who married Dorothea, daughter of John Heathcote, Esq.; and, 3. Sarah Anne, married to SAMUEL ROBERTS, the compiler of these notices.

SAMUEL and SARAH ANNE ROBERTS, of Queen's Tower, have four children, viz.:—

- 1.—JANE, born March 27, 1850; baptized at St. Paul's church, Sheffield, May 9, 1850.
- 2.—SAMUEL, born April 30, 1852; baptized at St. Paul's church, Sheffield, August 11, 1852.
- 3.—ALFRED SORBY, born February 2, 1855: baptized at St. Paul's church, Sheffield, May 10, 1855.
- 4.—SARAH ELIZABETH, born Feb. 14, 1857; baptized at St. Paul's church, Sheffield, April 17, 1857.

REFERENCES.

The following entries under the name of Roberts, &c.; including most of those which occur in the preceding pages, are copied from the parish registers of Ecclesfield and Bradfield, and printed here for the convenience of future reference:—

FROM THE ECCLESFIELD REGISTER.

- 1653, April 9—"Siluanus filius Abra. Roberts bapt."
 1655, Dec. 9—"Susannah filia Abraham Roberts bapt."
 1661, Nov. 4—"Sam. son of Abra. Roberts was bapt."
 1669, Oct. 21—"A stranger from Dan. Roberts, sepult."
 1680, Mar. 16—"Sam. the son of Daniell Roberts bapt."
 1680, May 9—"Susana the dau. of Sam. Roberts bapt."
 1681, Nov. 30—"Hanah dau. of Samuell Roberts bapt."
 1682, June 22—"Sarah dau. of Daniell Roberts bapt."
 1684, Jan. 28—"Daniell, son of Daniell Roberts bapt."
 1684, May 1—"Mary the Dau. of Sam. Roberts bapt."
 1686, April 11—"Rebeca dau. of Daniell Roberts bapt."
 1686, Aug. 6—"Sarah dau. of Sam. Roberts was bapt."
 1688, Sep. 30—"Sam. sonn of Sam. Roberts bapt."
 1690, Dec. 6—"Abra. son of Sam. Roberts was bapt."
 1693, May 4—"Lidia dau. of Sam. Roberts born & bap."
 1695, Dec. 29—"Isack filius Sam. Roberts bap. at hom."
 1697, Febr. 6—"Jacob filius Sam. Roberts, Stubin, bap."
 1698, July 19—"Widd. Roberts sep."
 1700, Apr. 1—"Jeremiah Smith & Sarah Roberts conjugat."

- 1701, March 12—"Ruth filia Samuel Roberts bapt."
- 1702, Dec. 1—"Will. Warburton & Hanah Roberts con."
- 1702, Nov. 2—"Will. Bower and Sarah Roberts con."
- 1702, March 12—"Sam. Roberts sep."
- 1703, Oct. 13—"Abraham fil. Sam. Roberts sep."
- 1704, Oct. 5—"Sam. filius Sam. Roberts sep."
- 1704, Dec. 17—"William Warbleton sepult."
- 1705, Apr. 9—"Robertus Thompson & Maria Roberts
de Sheffd. connugat."
- 1707, July 3—"Stephanus Turner et Sara Roberts con."
- 1714, Oct. 4—"Abraham Crossly & Ann Roberts con."
- 1714, Oct. 15—"Hannah Roberts sep."
- 1715, Oct. 3—"Wid. Warbleton, de Wadsley, sepult."
- 1715, Oct. 17—"Sam. Roberts, de Stubbin hous, House-
holder, sepultus."
- 1717, June 10—"Isaac Roberts & Sarah Smith mar."
- 1720, Aug. 26—"Saml. Roberts & Sarah Charlesworth,
both of this pish."
- 1730, June 26—"Sarah Roberts, of Wadsley, wid, sep."
- 1731, Sept. 2—"Jno. Roberts and Hellen Gray par.
Sheffd. Lic."
- 1731, Nov. 14—"Geo. Scoals & Ruth Roberts of this Par."
- 1732, July 8—"Silvanus Roberts, of Burly Carr, Hous-
holder, bur."
- 1734, Feb. 12—"Sarah, wife of Sam. Roberts, Burley
Carr."
- 1745, Apr. 24—"George Roberts, of Sheffield Parish,
and Ann Andrew, of Rotherham Parish, p.
Licence."
- 1750, Dec. 31—"Thos. Walker, of Tankersley Par., &
Ruth Roberts, of this Parish."
- 1758, Feb. 19—"Saml. Roberts."
- 1760, Aug. 4—"Joseph Roberts, Comon Side."

FROM THE BRADFIELD REGISTER.

BAPTISMS.

- 1694, Oct. 7—"Ruth daughter of Daniel Roberts."
 1697, Feb. 11—"John, son of Daniel Roberts."
 1722, Aug. 21—"Abraham, son of Abraham Roberts."
 1791, —"John, son of Thos. Warbleton."
 1794, —"Martha, daughter of Thos. Warbleton."

MARRIAGES.

- 1710, —"Josiah Broadfield and Rebecca Roberts."
 1715, Nov. 3—"Abraham Roberts and Sarah Hayes."

BURIALS.

- 1691, Ap. 27—John, son of Thomas Warbleton."
 1698, Feb. 11—"Daniel Roberts."
 1722, July 28—"Margaret Matthewman."





