

The Button Files

Newsletter of the Warburton One-Name Study

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Editor:

Ray Warburton - ray1warburton@gmail.com

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This Newsletter

Welcome to the nineteenth issue of **The Button Files**.

This newsletter includes significant **Warburton Website** posts since issue 21 in September 2021.

The articles in this Newsletter are as follows:

- **Another New Zealand Branch** Thomas Kemmis Warburton (circa 1818-1917) was the youngest son of Richard Warburton of Garryhinch (1778-1853) and his wife Anne Kemmis. Thomas emigrated to New Zealand in 1841, and this article describes his family.
- **The Marriage Settlement Of Lt. Robert Warburton and Shah Jahan Begum** I was sent a transcript of this Marriage Settlement and placed in

Warburton Artefacts. However a copy can also be found in **Controller of Devils**.

- **Who are Alice Renshaw, Mary Ley, and Sarah Shaw?** This is a discussion of some of the strange things that are found in Ancestry Public Trees, particularly in relation to my own ancestors and links to the Warburtons of Arley Hall.
- **Old Histories** This is a discussion of 2 old documents that describe Warburton histories that are at odds with other sources, and how I have handles the information.
- **John Warburton's Clock and Stick** This article presents photos and the story the clock and stick, which have have been added to **Warburton Artefacts**.
- **Postcard of Warburton** A postcard of the River Yarra at Warburton, Victoria was offered to any collector of Warburton postcards.
- **It Ain't Necessarily So** This is an example of how family stories can get garbled, so relationships are not quite as imagined.
- **Capt. Warburton** My wife spotted a trunk on TV bearing the name Capt. K Warburton. Who did it belong to?.
- **Warburtons vs WG Grace** This is about a cricket score card that bears the names of 2 Warburtons, and WG Grace.
- **A Letter from Norman Warburton** This is an image of a letter from Norman Warburton, author of **Warburton: The Village and the Family**.
- **Clan Updates** A roundup of clan updates and new clans added since the last Newsletter..
- **New DNA Results** This is an update on 4 new DNA results, including 2 BigY-700 results.

Another New Zealand Branch

I have been in contact with Marilyn Warburton from New Zealand. Her husband Richard (Rick) is descended from Thomas Kemmis Warburton, the 12th child and youngest son of Richard of Garryhinch (1778-1853) and his wife Anne Kemmis. Thomas emigrated to New Zealand in 1841 but his descendants were hitherto undocumented. Rick and Marilyn were keen to help me correct this oversight.

Shortly after arriving in New Zealand Thomas married Naomi Hunt.

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Thomas Kemmis Warburton and Naomi Warburton nee Hunt

In the course of our discussions it became apparent that the family had interaction with another family from the Garryhinch clan who emigrated to New Zealand, that of George Hartopp Eliot Warburton (known as Eliot). Eliot was descended from George of Aughrim, second son of Richard of Dublin, the merchant who founded the Irish line of Warburtons, so he and Thomas Kemmis were quite distantly related, being 5th cousins, once removed. Interestingly Marilyn's own 3rd cousin, Reverend Ian Meredith, a Scotsman, is more closely related to Eliot and his descendants, than her husband Rick Warburton is. Ian is descended from Charles Coote Meredith and Frances nee Warburton, Eliot's great great uncle and aunt. You can see details of this in **The Line from Frances Warburton to Ian Meredith** which is linked to from the **Papers** page..

I also discovered that my rendering of George's family included a couple of errors. I have corrected these as well as adding Thomas's branch to the new version of the Garryhinch clan.

I had understood that Eliot's brother Piers had emigrated to New Zealand with a brother called Darien. However it became clear that in fact it was Eliot who accompanied Piers, and who stayed. In turn Edward Darien was Eliot's son. Pictures of the family gravestones in the Palmerston North and KIWITEA cemeteries helped to clarify the picture.



The Family Burial Plot of George Hartopp Eliot Warburton

The inscription names George HE, his wife Naomi Isabella, son Piers Acton Warburton (buried at sea off Gallipoli), daughter Mary Eva, wife of R.C. Abraham, and daughter Charlotte Eliot.



The gravestone of Edward Darien Warburton (son of George Hartopp Eliot Warburton), and his wife Barbara Alice nee Hartgill.

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Also Marilyn sent me a copy of a letter, written by Eliot to Thomas Kemmis's son Arthur, thanking him for his sympathy on the death of Eliot's son Piers Acton Eliot Warburton at Gallipoli in 1915.

70 Main Street
Palmerston North
26 May 1915

Dear Arthur,

Isabel and Charlie join me in thanking you and yours for sympathy. Piers could not have died a better death but he fell very soon.

The victory in which he fell appears to be decisive as Italy, Greece and the Balkans were awaiting the success of our landing at the Dardanelles to join us.

Eliot's Letter to Arthur, Page 1

Every day of the war means great danger to Dairien, but Italy coming to our aid will shorten the war and reduce the danger.

I do not remember my brother Piers living in Wales his call announcing my son's death is dated 2 Jan a w-f d of yr -"

The Defense Department has been on my land taking measurements with a view to building, but the P.W. Dept. has not answered my letter yet. I am in no hurry as the longer foot delays, the longer I can stop here.

Yours truly
Eliot Warburton

Eliot's Letter to Arthur, Page 2

Rick stayed with Eliot's nephew Rupert Evelyn and his wife Ann Taft nee Ingalls when he visited England.

Rupert's brother, Captain Piers Grove Eliot (also known as Eliot) was the subject of my Post on his letters to an American schoolgirl. In 1957 the Captain sponsored a trip to England for 2 girls from his late wife, Mary Louise's former school, the Roman Catholic girls boarding school in Nazareth, Kentucky. Maria Louise died in 1954. When the Captain remarried in 1960 to Barbara Coke, the couple visited New Zealand on their extended honeymoon, and were the subject of the following newspaper article. Unfortunately the marriage only lasted 18 months as Captain Eliot died of leukaemia in 1961. It was the only marriage in Barbara's 90 year life.

VISITOR FROM ENGLAND ... Impressed By N.Z. Red Cross Work

VISITORS to Wellington during the course of a 10-month honeymoon holiday are Captain P. G. E. Warburton, of London, and his attractive wife.

Mrs. Warburton, who is a Magistrate of the London Juvenile Courts, and a J.P., was, before her marriage, the director of the Junior Red Cross for the British Isles and the Colonial Empire, a position which she held for 14 years.

Wearing an attractive diamond and ruby Red Cross brooch, Mrs. Warburton explained that on leaving her position with the association she had been presented by Princess Alexandra (a patron of the Red Cross), on behalf of all the members of the association, particularly the juniors, with a silver and enamel badge of honour in recognition of her services. The diamond and ruby brooch was a duplicate of this badge, she said. Another honour conferred on Mrs. Warburton was the award of the O.B.E.

"I am terribly impressed with the international help that New Zealand Red Cross has given," she said. "The Dominion has not only helped about 21 countries, but within the last year New Zealand's share in international relief for victims of disaster totals £110,600."

"The age range of the Junior Red Cross in New Zealand is perhaps a little younger than that of England," she said, "but I think the Junior Red Cross is very evenly spread over the whole country."

Interest chiefly in Red Cross organisation and instruction.

Knows N.Z.

This is not Mrs. Warburton's first visit to New Zealand. She was here four years ago, when she also visited Australia and Malaya in connection with her Red Cross work.

Captain Warburton has family connections with New Zealand — Eliot Warburton, the writer of travel books and author of "The Crescent and the Cross," was a relative, as well as the son, Mr. Eliot Warburton, of Palmerston North.

Captain Warburton has two daughters, one married to a clergyman in Arizona, and another working with the United Nations in New York. For this reason the 10-month honeymoon holiday includes a four-month visit to the United States.

"I am surprised at New Zealand motoring," he said. "It's very thrilling. Driving on some of the roads is like driving on a mantelpiece — and the sheep. In the country there are so many they seem to cover the earth!"

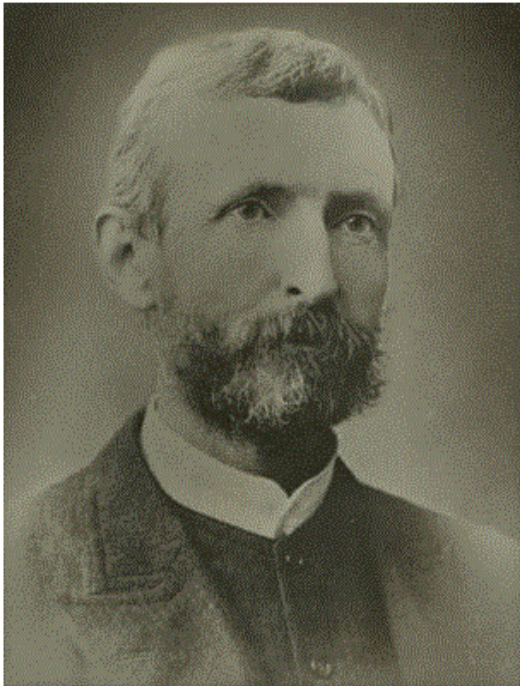
Captain and Mrs. Warburton leave Wellington today for Christchurch, where they will meet Bishop and Mrs. Warren, and together enjoy a tour of the South Island.



Captain Eliot Warburton MC and his second wife Barbara nee Coke

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Thomas Kemmis Warburton and his wife Naomi had two sons and four daughters. Their eldest son, James Kemmis joined the Post Office and rose to be Auditor and Controller General of New Zealand. He never married.



James Kemmis Warburton
Auditor General of New Zealand.

Their second son Arthur was the founder, and head, of the firm of Arthur Warburton and Co., share brokers and financial agents. He married Clara Mary Lucena and had five sons and a daughter, though one son died in infancy.



Arthur Warburton

Arthur's youngest son was Rollo, father of Rick (Marilyn's husband).



Rollo Warburton

Rollo was the grandson of Thomas Kemmis Warburton, and youngest son of Arthur Warburton and Clara Mary nee Lucena. Richard (Rick), the husband of my contact Marilyn, is Rollo's son.

Thomas and Naomi's four daughters were Ann Elizabeth, Martha Lydia, Mary Carden and Naomi Lavinia. Ann and Mary lived together in Nice in the south of France. Ann died there in 1915, but Mary had moved to Purley in Surrey by the time she died 1929. Naomi lived with her parents and eldest brother on the Terrace in Wellington, until she died in 1906, aged 50, following an operation. Her obituary describes how she had devoted herself to looking after her elderly parents, who were then in their 80s.

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Mary Carden Warburton The daughter of Thomas Kemmis Warburton, Mary lived for a while in Nice, but died in Purley, Surrey. She never married.

Of the four daughters only Martha Lydia married, to Robert William Kane. They had three daughters, including Amy Grace Kane who had a distinguished life. They also had a son who was killed at Passchendaele in 1917.



Amy Grace Kane, OBE after her Investiture



*Thomas Kemmis Warburton's Family Grave
In Memory Of Thomas Kemmis Warburton
Born at Garryhinch Queens Co.*

*Ireland
Died 8th Sept 1907
And of his daughter,
Naomi L Warburton
Died 15th August 1906
And of his Wife,
Naomi Warburton
Died 16th March 1914
And of his son,
James Kemmis Warburton
Died 30th June 1923,
Aged 82.*

Amy was the grand daughter of Thomas Kemmis Warburton, and daughter of Robert William Kane and Martha Lydia nee Warburton. She was a journalist and feminist who was awarded the OBE for services to women's organisations. She never married and died in her 100th year, in 1979.

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*Beryl Yolanda Warburton Heanley and Ronald Neame
with Christopher*

Beryl was the daughter of Jessie Georgina Hutchinson Warburton and her second husband Percy Walton Heanley. She was therefore Thomas Kemmis Warburton's great grandniece. Her husband Ronald Neame was a noted English film producer, director, cinematographer, and screenwriter, whose credits included *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie*, and *The Poseidon Adventure*. Their son Christopher was also a film producer and screenwriter. Details of their careers can be found on Wikipedia.

The Marriage Settlement Of Lt. Robert Warburton and Shah Jahan Begum

I was sent a copy of a translation of the marriage settlement between Captain Robert Warburton and Shah Jahan Begum, by Marilyn Warburton, whose husband is descended from Robert's brother, Thomas Kemmis Warburton. I have created a new **Page** under **Warburton Artefacts** in **Galleries**.

It was written by James Birch who is Robert's great grandson. Robert's son, Colonel Sir Robert Warburton K.C.I.E., C.S.I., referred to it in his book **Eighteen Years in the Khyber** as "a curious document", then (1898) in his possession.

James Birch was the son of Sir Robert's daughter Marie Cecil, and James Richard Kemmis Birch, who was Marie's first cousin, once removed, being the son of Sir Robert's Aunt Mary. Clearly the document Sir Robert referred to had passed down to James.

I subsequently discovered that a translation of the Marriage Settlement is included in **Controller of Devils** by GD Martineau. A link to images of the contents of this book is included on the **Papers** page.

Who are Alice Renshaw, Mary Ley, and Sarah Shaw?

Ancestry is a repository for both Public and Private trees that have been developed or uploaded there. It is always worth looking to see if someone you are researching already features in one of the Public Trees. There is much useful and sourced information.

However there are some curious entries to be found. For example 269 trees record a Thomas Warburton born in Hale, Cheshire in 1550. Now I believe this Thomas is my 9x great grandfather, though the evidence is rather circumstantial. Even the evidence for my 8x great grandfather George is circumstantial, though I believe it is strong.

George died in 1639 and left a will that names his living children. This is valuable as there are no parish records for Bowdon before 1628. His daughter Jane and her husband made a deposition in 1638 concerning their deceased friend Edward Ogden in which they gave their ages, so we know Jane was born around 1601. So by extrapolation I have guessed George was born around 1575. There is no record of his birth or baptism.

Thomas died in 1635 and left an inventory, but no will. On the back of the inventory there is a reference to his wife Alice, which is also mentioned in Norman Warburton's book, **Warburton: The Village and the Family**.

I believe Thomas to be George's father because there are various references in wills, leases, and parish records that both were from Hale Barns, a specific area within Hale where their descendants held land on a peppercorn rent. More significantly in 1628 George's daughter Sibill produced accounts following the death of her first husband. In them she refers to the sum of £20 that George Warburton will pay within 6 months of the death of Thomas Warburton, but Thomas is still alive so she doesn't know when it will be paid. Assuming George is her father (it isn't specified, and there are other George Warburtons in the area), then this implies George will only inherit the Warburton estate at Hale Barns when Thomas (his father) dies.

As George's father I deduced Thomas was born around 1550, and no later than 1560. However there are no actual records, and Hale in the 16th century is a desert as far as information is concerned. Before the advent of parish records, records were mainly kept by the aristocracy, and ordinary persons only got a mention in manorial records such as court records or rent rolls. Following the Norman Conquest Hale was included in the estates of the de Masci family, whose residence was at Dunham Massey. Subsequently this became the Stamford estates and their records are held in John Rylands Library in Manchester.

However, in the 1430s the lands in Hale were divided between two other families, the Chauntrells and the

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Stanleys, and so ceased to figure in the Stamford records. At the beginning of the 17th century the Chauntrell lands we brought back into the Samford estate, and the Stanley lands were sold, first to Sir Baptiste Hicks, and then the Crewe family of Crewe. The Warburton land at Hale Barns was Stanley land, and the peppercorn rent appears in Crewe rent rolls of the 18th century. It was probably land granted for services to the Stanley family, and the most significant historical event concerning the Stanley's was the Battle of Bosworth Field and the accession of Henry VII, the first Tudor King, in 1485. Indeed it is known that the Warburtons of Arley were staunch Stanley supporters, and Sir John Warburton was 'Knight of the Body', to Henry VII.

So my ancestors were occupying land at Hale Barns throughout the 16th century, and any records of them would be in Stanley estate records. I have yet to find any Stanley records relating to Hale in the 16th century and I doubt they exist. Nevertheless many of the Ancestry Public Trees give additional details of Thomas and his ancestors. These are as follows:

235 Public Trees name Thomas's wife as Alice Renshaw. The only source I found is related to a marriage on 23rd September, year unspecified, in Timperley. On investigation this seems to relate to a marriage between Alice Warburton and George Renshaw in 1704. Some records give Alice's husband as the Thomas Warburton who was buried in Warburton in 1599. This is known to be Rev. Thomas Warburton, Rector of Warburton, whose wife was Ann Newton.

Over 100 trees name Thomas's mother as Mary Ley, born in Hale abt 1527. I have seen no source for this date. Mary's husband is usually given as the Thomas, who died in Warburton in 1599.

In turn Thomas (died 1599) is given parents called Thomas and Sarah Shaw. Thomas is the son of Sir John of Arley, Knight of the King's Body.

So we have three characters, Alice Renshaw, Mary Ley and Susan Shaw and no real evidence of their existence that I know of. They all married a Thomas Warburton, but there seems to be confusion about these Thomases with the death of the husbands of Mary and Sarah, and in some trees, the husband of Alice, being said to have died in Warburton in 1599.

It would seem that the prime purpose of these characters is to populate a link to the Warburtons of Arley. DNA evidence strongly suggests that the Warburtons of Hale Barns are related to the Warburtons of Arley. Also Sir John (circa 1459-1524) did have a son Thomas by his second wife, Sibilla Starkey. However Thomas wouldn't have been old enough to fight at Bosworth Field, though it is possible Sir John was granted tracts of land in Hale for the sons of his second wife.

However this is all conjecture. I would be delighted if someone could point me at the evidence for these three ladies, but in the meantime I shall be content with the knowledge there is a link to the Warburtons of Arley Hall, but the details are lost in the mists of time.

On the subject of links to the Warburtons of Arley, over 500 trees describe Thomas (circa 1557 -1627) as the son of Peter Warburton and Katherine Coupe. This Thomas's

descendants form the Warburton Village clan, the largest of the clans I have published.

This Peter was from Hefferston Grange, and he did indeed have a son called Thomas, but according to Ormerod's History of Cheshire, this Thomas did not marry.

The Thomas who died in 1627 leased land in Warburton from the Warburtons of Arley. There are a number of Warburtons, including Peters, who are mentioned in Arley records as tenants in Warburton in the 16th century and these are probably Thomas's ancestors, though the precise details are not recorded.

It is probable that these Warburtons were a cadet branch of the Arley family who remained in Warburton, possibly occupying the old Warburton manor for a time, when the main family decamped to Arley Hall in 1469. However DNA has failed to support this, though it is possible the link is masked by non-paternal events (illegitimacies and the like).

Peter of Hefferston Grange was a younger brother who was granted the rents from some of the Warburton lands, as can be seen from the 1572 Arley Rent Roll which I have Posted on previously. Effectively he was the landlord of some of the tenants, and not a tenant himself. As the brother of Sir John, the occupant of Arley Hall in 1572, he was much more closely related than a line of tenants left in Warburton 100 years previously. He was certainly not Thomas's father.

Some trees give Thomas's wife as Ann Newton. Again this is incorrect. Ann was the wife of the Rev. Thomas Warburton, Rector of Warburton, who died in 1599, as attested by his will, which was witnessed by the Thomas who died in 1627.

Some trees include a Francis (1530-59) as a second son of Sarah Shaw. Other trees identify a Francis with similar dates as born in Edenfield, Lancashire, and I have him in my Edenfield clan, though after studying the Tottington Manor Halmote Court records I suspect he was born a little earlier. This is an example of a problem I see in a number of different guises, which is the mixing of Warburton events in the Bury region with those in the Lymm, Warburton, Bowdon region. Another example is the marriage of John Warburton (1602-67) of the Partington Clan, to Elizabeth Kay at Bury in 1627. It is known John's wife was Elizabeth, but it not likely she was from Bury.

Bury and Warburton village are over 20 miles apart, and the Bury area has its own sizeable Warburton population. The first Warburton mention in the Tottington Manor records is from the 1440s, and there are a number of Warburton clans from the Haslingden, Edenfield, Bury area of Lancashire which are linked by DNA. However this DNA does not match that of the Cheshire clans linked to the Warburtons of Arley, precluding any interaction between the two groups.

It is most likely the Lancashire clans are descended from a Saxon villager from Warburton who adopted the village name as his own when surnames were first adopted in the Middle Ages. Therefore any attachment of parish records in Lancashire to Cheshire Warburtons,

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and vice versa should be viewed with suspicion, unless there is corroborating evidence.

The same could be true between some of the Cheshire clans. For example I noticed some trees attached a burial to my 9x great grandfather Thomas of Hale Barns at St Mary, Eccles in 1636. It is very unlikely that someone who lived, and owned land, in Hale, which is in the parish of Bowdon, would be buried anywhere else, and indeed his burial at Bowdon is recorded. I suspect some of these errors may be down to not understanding the local geography.

There is one other issue to bear in mind. The clans linked to the Warburtons of Arley fall into 2 groups, those who are branches of the Arley family itself (Hale Barns, Weaverham and Houghton), and those descended from William who was granted land in Partington in 1320. These can be distinguished by detailed DNA analysis, so again care should be taken not to mix characters and events from either side of the divide.

Old Histories

Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century; No XI, Bishop Warburton

Many old books and documents have information of interest to Family Historians. But can you be sure they are correct.? Chris Pigott recently sent me an extract from **Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century**; comprising Biographical Memoirs of William Bowyer by John Nichols, 1812. In Volume 5, at page 529, under the heading of "No XI, Bishop Warburton," is the following foot-note:

"The Warburtons are descended from Adam Dutton, a younger son of Hugh, grandson of Hudard, or Odard, who came over with William the Conqueror. Sir Peter Dutton, great-grandson of Adam, in the reign of King Edward the 2nd, settling at Warburton in Cheshire, assumed the name of his residence; and his descendants moved to Arley, where the family mansion was built by Peter Warburton, Esq, who died in 1495 (Lyson's 'Cheshire,' p. 361)." Sir John Warburton, son of Peter, was one of the Knights of the Body of King Henry VII, Sheriff of Cheshire for life, and died in 1524. His son, John Warburton, who died in 1575, aged 52, had four sons, of whom Peter, the eldest, was called to the degree of sergeant-at-law in 1594, and one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in 1601. He died July 22, 1626, without male issue, but left nine daughters, one of whom, Alice, was married to her relation, Peter Warburton of Helperstone (sic) Grange, who was born in 1588, made one of the Justices of Cheshire by the Parliament in 1647, and afterwards one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench. He died at Polsden, in Surrey, February 28, 1665-66, and was buried at Fetcham. "Of his three sons, the two eldest died in infancy, and the youngest, Richard WARBURTON, Esq, of the Grange, married Elizabeth, daughter of Alderman Barkley of London. He died April 14, 1696, leaving one son, Dr Warburton, of Abbots Bromley, Staffs, and one daughter, Mary, second wife of Rev Matthew Henry, celebrated Dissenting Minister."

This does not follow exactly my interpretation, as captured in my Tree and Report on the Warburtons of

Arley Hall. Of course my tree is based on another old source, George Ormerod's The History of the County Palatine and City of Chester (1819). Based on this I present the following clarifications:

Bishop Warburton was William Warburton 1698-1779, Bishop of Gloucester.

It was Adam Dutton who acquired the land at Warburton.

Sir Peter Dutton, great-grandson of Adam, was always styled as 'de Werberton. His father and grandfather were both Geoffreys. The grandfather was a crusader who is buried in Norton Priory and was the subject of an episode of The Bone Detectives (see my Post). I'm hoping they will test his DNA one day. It was the second Geoffrey who built a manor house at Warburton and he is sometimes styled as 'de Werberton'.

"John Warburton, who died in 1575, had four sons, of whom Peter, the eldest, was called to the degree of sergeant-at-law in 1594, and one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in 1601". I believe there is some confusion here. Firstly I only have 3 sons from Ormerod. It was certainly the eldest, Peter (1542-1626) who succeeded to Arley. However it is Peter's 2nd cousin twice removed, Sir Peter Warburton (circa 1540-1621) who was a Judge. His father Thomas was the illegitimate son of John, brother of Peter (aka Piers), the builder of Arley Hall. Sir Peter presided over the Arley manorial court before moving to London as an MP and then Judge. In 1597 Sir Peter applied to his namesake to use the Warburton coat of arms. This was granted and to celebrate the two Peters had virtually identical portraits painted. That of Peter of Arley still hangs in Arley Hall, but that of Sir Peter is believed to have been sold after a fire and ended up at the Lodge, Sherborne Park, Gloucestershire identified as John Dutton, who died in 1608/9. I was alerted to this by one of my Dutton contacts, and went to see it. The confusion is that the coat of arms, which is included in the picture, includes a Dutton element but it has the Warburton saracens head, 3 cormorants, and motto. The National Trust were informed of the mistake by Charles Foster, the Arley archivist (and brother-in-law of the current Viscount) but I see it is still incorrectly attributed on their website. I have written Posts on it in the past.

"Peter of Arley left nine daughters, one of whom, Alice, was married to her relation, Peter Warburton of Helperstone (sic) Grange". This is the wrong judge. Alice was the third wife of Judge Sir Peter Warburton. Peter of Hefferston Grange was also a Judge, but he married Alice Gardiner, daughter of John Gardiner of Hibleton, Worcestershire. Peter was born in 1588, made one of the Justices of Cheshire by the Parliament in 1647, and afterwards one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench. He died at Polsden, in Surrey, February 28, 1665/66, and was buried at Fetcham.

"Of Peter's three sons, the two eldest died in infancy, and the youngest, Richard Warburton, Esq, of the Grange, married Elizabeth, daughter of Alderman Barkley of London." I have the names of 6 sons and six daughters of Peter, from Ormerod. Four sons died in infancy. One was Peter who married his cousin Theodosia Somers.

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The other was actually called Robert, not Richard. He did marry Elizabeth Barkley, and was an MP.

"He [Richard] died on April 14th 1696, leaving one son, Dr Warburton, of Abbots Bromley, Staffs, and one daughter, Mary, second wife of Rev Matthew Henry, celebrated Dissenting Minister." I'm not sure who Dr Warburton is. Ormerod shows 2 sons, Peter and John, who both died without issue, so daughter Mary inherited Hefferston Grange. She was succeeded by her son Philip Henry, who added Warburton to his name, but he only had daughters, and so was the last Warburton of Hefferston Grange. The marriage of Mary and Matthew Henry was celebrated by their descendants to the extent that one was baptised Joseph Henry Warburton Lee. At some point this Joseph decided to absorb Warburton into his surname. His son Bernard Warburton Lee won the VC at Narvik in 1940.

Old histories can be useful sources of information, but they can also be incomplete and include errors. No doubt even Ormerod doesn't have the whole story. Often they are all we have, but on occasions we may have evidence of their shortcomings.

Tottington Clan Update based on a Pedigree by Sir Ralph Bigland

Elaine Hopper recently bought a Warburton pedigree by Sir Ralph Bigland from the College of Arms and kindly showed it to me. I was reminded of a Post I wrote in December 2015 about a mid-19th century dispute on the origins of the Garryhinch clan. This dispute concerned an updated pedigree in the 2nd Edition of Burke's Landed Gentry which showed a link to Warburtons of Arley Hall. This update was said to be based on a pedigree by Sir Ralph Bigland that existed in Ireland. However it was discovered that a key link had been added by another hand. This link identified John Warburton of Walshall Bank in Bury as the son of George Warburton of the Lodge, the second son of Sir John Warburton of Arley Hall, who ultimately succeeded to Arley himself, .

The intriguing thing is that the pedigree that Elaine showed me also has John of Walshall Bank pencilled in, but this time it shows his father as Thomas. There are also a couple of references on the link which I can't decipher. John's grandson was John (1682-1759) the Somerset Herald, and his writings, including the identification of his great-grandfather as Thomas, were instrumental in disproving the claimed link to Arley Hall. I can only assume that someone got their own copy of Bigland's pedigree and pencilled in the Herald's version.

However the parentage of John of Walshall Bank is only half the problem. Elaine's Bigland pedigree still shows that John's son, John went to Ireland and had issue. It was this issue that Burke documented as the Warburtons of Aughrim and Garryhinch, with the Aughrim line in ascendance.

The origins of the Garryhinch Warburtons are now even clearer than my understanding in 2015. They are all descended from Richard of Dublin who first appears in Dublin records in 1628, and was mentioned in 1635 in a Chancery Court Edict relating to an £8,000 loan to King Charles. It is also likely that the loan was a forced loan dating back to 1626/7 and implied no Royalist leaning. In

fact since Richard's son was Under Clerk to the Council, under the patronage of Henry Ireton (Cromwell's son-in-law) as Chief Clerk, it is unlikely they were Royalists.

Of more immediate interest is that the Bigland pedigree that Elaine showed me overlaps with the Tottington clan, which is based on input from Ann Cooper and Christine Richie. I extended this when I studied John, the Somerset Herald, and when I had cause to document 17th century parish records from St Mary, Bury. Now I find that my interpretation does not agree with Bigland's pedigree, and given Bigland is clearly in error on the Irish connection, how much of the rest of it should I incorporate into the clan?

In one area Bigland seems to have a useful extension. He has more detail on the Somerset Herald's own family. In particular I had not been aware that the Herald's son (another John) was a lawyer who moved to Dublin in the 1760's. I think it is safe to include these details, especially as at least one baptism is confirmed by parish records on the IrishGenealogy.ie website.

The first area of concern is the children of John of Walshall Bank. Bigland identifies 5 sons and 2 daughters. I found a cluster of 5 baptisms and 1 burial in the parish records, relating to 5 sons. Only the twins Benjamin and Joseph are in common.

The parish records identify sons Robert, Francis and Richard who are born to a John in the six years before Benjamin and Joseph appear. There is also an Elizabeth baptised in 1645, and a Margaret baptised in 1657. Information is very sparse. Francis's baptism record says his father was from Elton. Later Benjamin is living at Elton on the baptism and burial of his son Benjamin. Otherwise the only link between the baptisms is the date cluster, although there are two other contemporary clusters. The first is a sequence of records for a John in Tottington. The second is for a John in Stubbins/Holcombe that ties in with a known family in the Edenfield clan.

Ralph Bigland's pedigree lists John's children as:

George, eldest son, who had a son Robert who had no issue. A secondary source that I believe is based on Burke, says George also went to Ireland. The name George appears regularly in Warburton baptisms at Bury during the 17th century, but not one of them is the son of a John. There is a Robert, son of George baptised at Bury on 12th January 1668/9, along with 2 daughters and an infant who died young. However this is part of a cluster that starts in 1661 pushing their father's birth back to 1640 or earlier.

John, second son, who went to Ireland on account of his father's persecution by Cromwell, being a great Royalist, and had issue there. As discussed, there is no evidence of this John. in Ireland. There is a John son of John baptised at Bury in 1635, but this seems too early for John of Walshall Bank's family, and too late for him to be in Ireland before the Civil War.

Thomas, who settled in Bradford, Yorkshire, and left several children resident there. A Thomas was buried in Bradford, St James on 24th March 1689 but has not been investigated further.

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Joseph, Benjamin's twin, is the first to have a matching baptism in Bury. According to Bigland's pedigree, Joseph left 7 children, some living at Bury. Four children of a Joseph were baptised at Bury between 1689 and 1698. However nothing is known for sure of James's descendants.

Benjamin's baptism is also recorded at Bury. The bulk of Bigland's pedigree is Benjamin's descendants. Benjamin also features in 128 Ancestry Public Trees, though interestingly the majority of them name his parents as John and Katherine Ramsbotham, the contemporary Edenfield family mentioned above. Whilst this is an understandable mistake to make, I think the evidence of John, the Somerset Herald, shows this to be untrue.

Daughters Elizabeth and Margaret have minimum marriage details attached, but I have not verified these. However, based on Bigland's inclusion of them as John's children, I have identified two baptisms originally assigned to other clusters, that neatly top and tail John's family. I have therefore accepted them as John's children.

I have left the 5 sons baptised at Bury as members of John's family, added the 2 daughters who also have baptisms, but I can find no grounds for including George, John or Thomas. I believe John is fictitious, and George is dubious. Thomas might be worth revisiting if he is found to be the head of a significant Yorkshire clan.

Bigland is also at odds with my rendering of Benjamin's children in the Tottington clan. Based on baptism and burial records at Bury between 1681 and 1698 I have identified 9 children. There are 8 baptisms, preceded by 1 unnamed infant burial. There are 4 further burials, three named, the other of a child is assumed to be the daughter baptised 2 months before. So in addition to the first unnamed child there is Dorothy who died aged 2 months, Michael died aged 12, Abigail who died aged 5, and Benjamin who died aged 4 months. John and Thomas reached maturity, and nothing is known beyond the baptisms of Mary and Elizabeth.

Bigland includes 3 sons, John, Thomas, and Samuel. I am happy to include Bigland's information on John's family as it is compatible with, and extends the information I already had.

Samuel is a merchant from St Giles in the Field, Middlesex who is buried in St Giles church. He had 3 sons and a daughter. Some Public Trees assign him dates of 1691-1754, and a wife named Mary Marsh but there are no sources for this information. Whilst it is possible a younger brother followed John, the Somerset Herald, to London and established a business and family there, it is difficult to link him back to Benjamin in the absence of a baptism, or any other specific information.

Bigland identifies Thomas as the second son, born in Bury. He then names his wife as Elizabeth Sankey daughter of John Sankey of Sankey Hall, Lancashire. They had 3 sons, and 3 daughters including Sarah who married Mr Collier of Surrey, and Mary who married Thomas Davies of Newhouse, Co. Hereford, and had 2 sons and 2 daughters.

However my Tottington Clan, and the bulk of 88 Public Trees on Ancestry, name Thomas's wife as Margaret

Haddock. Their son Richard is the common ancestor of the bulk of the Tottington clan.

The marriage to Elizabeth Sankey took place in 1711 in Liverpool, and Sankey Hall is near Warrington, both some distance from Bury. Having sons-in-law from as far away as Surrey and Herefordshire is also unusual for all but families of the highest status. As a result I have no doubt that Bigland has the wrong marriage for Thomas, and therefore it is difficult to accept any of his pedigree without additional evidence.

I have included notes on the Bigland pedigree in the notes on Thomas, John and Benjamin in the Tottington tree as well as including the additions as described above.

John Warburton's Clock and Stick

John Bamber sent me photos of his great uncle John Warburton's Long Case Clock, and Pencil Walking Stick. He was bequeathed these items when his aunt Alice died in 1973. A page called **John Warburton's Clock and Stick** has been created within the **Warburton Artefacts** section of the **Gallery**.

John also provided the following information:

John Warburton, or 'Uncle Jack', as John Bamber knew him, was born in Haslingden on June 23rd 1871, married in 1894, and died in 1944 [Note: He can be found in the Bury and Massachusetts clan]. He lived opposite the church at 140 Dowry Street, Accrington with his wife Emma, nee Duckworth. They had one daughter Alice, born in 1894. Alice married late in life, to Reginald Burbridge, who was born in India to English parents. Reginald came to Britain after India was granted Independence.



This German Long Case Clock was presented to John on his retirement in the early 1930's.

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John worked for a short time at Howard & Bullough, a well known engineering firm in Accrington, and following an accident there, had one of his toes amputated. This was carried out by the family doctor in the kitchen over an enamel bowl, and his wife Emma collapsed at the sight of the doctor sawing off his toe.

John worked for 32 years as caretaker of St John's School, and St John's Church, Accrington, where he was known to the children as 'Warby'.

The clock was manufactured by Hans Winterhalder of Neustadt, Germany. A special feature of the clock is that it has a selector for the choice of chimes: Westminster, Whittington, or St Michael. Whilst 2 chimes are fairly common, 3 are a little more unusual. The chimes always fascinated John Bamber as a boy when his parents used to take him to visit Uncle Jack and his daughter Alice. Aunt Emma had died in 1931. This was the same year John Bamber was born. His birthday was also the same date as Uncle Jack's, and he was named after him.



Pencil Walking Stick showing extraction of Pencil, and Inscription

The 'walking cane', manufactured in the Lake District, is a rare long pencil with John Warburton's name embossed in gold on the side.

The walking cane/pencil is approximately 36" in length. The pencil lead runs the full length of the cane, and to do this a rectangular groove was carved the full length of the cane, then a rectangular length of lead inserted. A thin sliver of cane was added to cover the lead and fill the groove, and then sanded down to shape.

It is believed it was manufactured at the Pencil Museum in Keswick. They were probably meant as souvenir novelties rather than for practical use. Two Antique

Pencil/Gadget Walking Sticks have been spotted on eBay for £109 and £149.

John Warburton had a sister, Susan Ann, John Bamber's paternal Grandma, who married Ernest Bamber, a painter and artist, in 1892.

Susan and Ernest had 4 children:

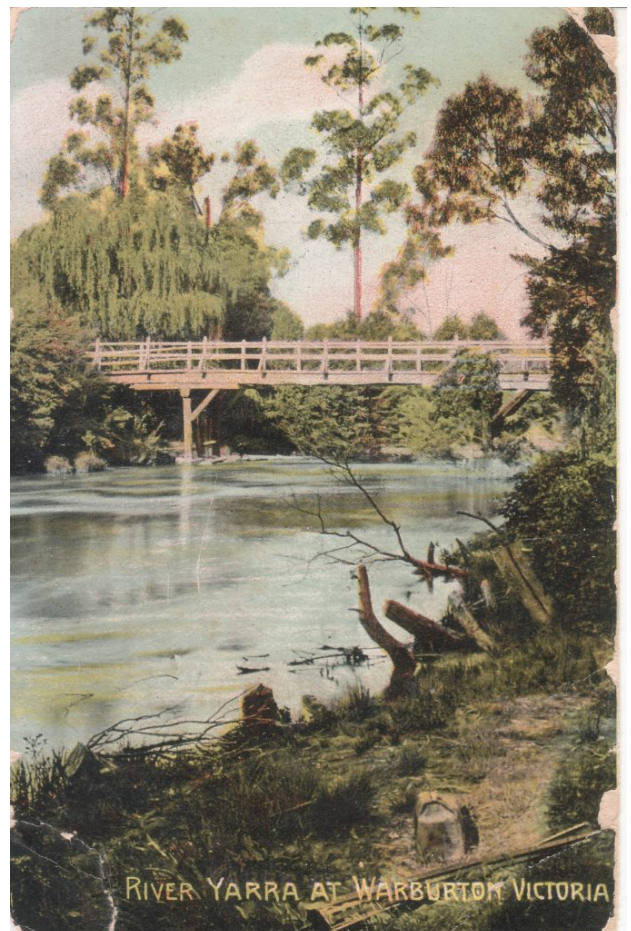
- James, John Bamber's father, was born on 29th September 1893, married on 24th June 1918, and died on 16th December 1980.
- Amy was born on 23rd December 1896 .
- Twins Alan & William were born 10th October 1900.

Ernest Bamber died, aged 36 on 3rd October 1903, leaving Susan Ann with 4 young children. At age 13, James was given permission to leave school to work in the Queens Cotton Mill, in Pennyhouse Lane, where Uncle Jack then worked, so he, at that early age, became the family bread winner with much help from Uncle Jack and Aunt Emma.

When Uncle Jack's daughter Alice died in 1973, the long case clock was bequeathed to John Bamber as requested by Uncle Jack.

Postcard of Warburton

Edward Reid-Smith found some old postcards which he bought in Adelaide (South Australia) many years ago.



River Yarra at Warburton Victoria

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One is this image of the Bridge over the River Yarra at Warburton (Victoria, Australia). It was "made in Germany" for use in Australia, sometime early in the 20th century. The photographer and printer are not known. It had not been posted or addressed to anyone.

Edward is willing to post the card to any collector of "Warburton" pictures. If you are interested please use Contact Me to send me your name and address and I'll pass it to Edward who will post it in an envelope. First come first served. I am not aware it has been claimed, though Edward was planning to offer an image to the card to the Warburton Valley website's page on historic pictures.

It Ain't Necessarily So

The most obvious solution to known facts isn't always the correct one.

John Bamber, who recently provided photos of his Uncle Jack Warburton's Long Case Clock and Pencil Cane (see above), was recently reminiscing with his nephew about a lady called Margaret Warburton. They remembered she was born Margaret Shaw and married Albert Warburton, who they presumed to be Uncle Jack's brother. They initially lived in Brierfield and later moved to St Annes on Sea, Lancashire to become the managers of the Empire Cinema on St Georges Road. They had a son Harry who John's nephew remembers very well because he had a very impressive model railway layout in his garage.

John's family also knew a man in Fleetwood, Lancashire named Shaw who was an engine driver/fireman and used to keep John's family supplied with fish during the 1940's. John assumed he must be the cousin or brother of Margaret Shaw. He had a son, Jack Shaw, who became a professional magician alongside his wife Audrey. They went under the professional name of "The Wychwoods". There are one or two web pages which show them doing their speciality act with poodle dogs.

When I came to investigate I found a slightly different story. I found the marriage of Albert Warburton and Margaret Shaw in 1918, registered at Haslingden. The birth of Harry Shaw Warburton was registered at Haslingden the following year. Now as Jack's brother Albert was born in 1870 and his marriages are known, it seems unlikely he married Margaret Shaw. However he had a son Albert, born in 1893 who seemed a better candidate.

I then found Albert and Marg in the 1939 Register. They were in Burnley, Albert was a travelling Cinema Proprietor, and Harry S was also a cinema manager and electrician. I also found their death registrations in the Fylde district, so it certainly seems to be the family John and his nephew knew.

However Albert's date of birth in the 1939 Register is 27th Feb 1897, four years later than Albert son of Albert. I then found an Albert (but not yet his wife and son) who was born in 1897, in the Haslingden clan. He was the son of a Henry and Elizabeth. Interestingly Elizabeth's maiden name is also Warburton. Henry and Elizabeth were 2nd cousins.

I then looked up Margaret Shaw's birth registration, and found her mother's maiden name is Warburton. It turns out she was Mary Alice Warburton born 1876, the sister of Jack and Albert senior. She married William Henry Shaw in 1895, and in addition to Margaret she had a son William born in 1898.

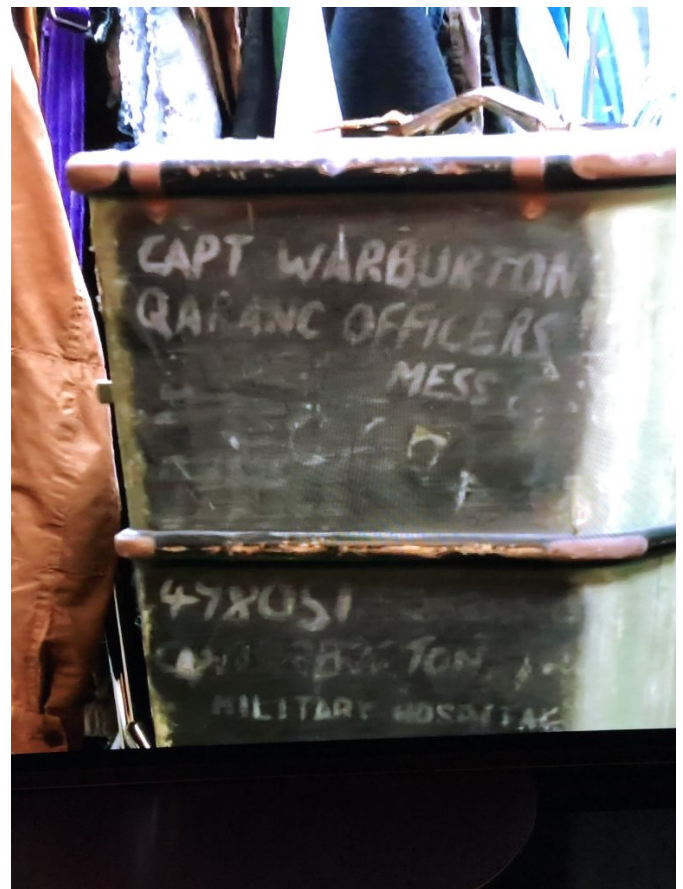
William's marriage to Elizabeth Birtwistle was registered at Haslingden in 1920. Their son Jack was born on March 29th 1929 and he died in Fleetwood in 1976. I found Elizabeth, Jack, and Elizabeth's mother Hannah living in Accrington in the 1939 Register, though William is not at home. The most likely marriage for Jack Shaw is to Audrey King, registered at Fylde in 1954.

So the assumption that Margaret Shaw's husband Albert was either Uncle Jack's brother, or nephew, proved to be wrong. It was Margaret Shaw herself who was Jack's niece. It was her brother William who provided John Bamber's family with fish in the 1940's, and her nephew Jack who was the magician.

I will update the Haslingden and Bury and Massachusetts clans in due course.

Capt. Warburton

My eagle-eyed wife was watching Antiques Road Trip the other evening and it showed the participants arriving at the Barnsley Antiques Centre. In the background, uncommented, she spotted the trunk below.



Capt. Warburton's Trunk

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I don't know how long ago the particular episode of The Antiques Road Trip was recorded, but the weather looked decidedly more summery than January. From the text on the trunk QARANC stands for Queen Alexandria's Royal Army Nursing Corps, and 498051 is Captain Warburton's Army number.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Short Serv. Comms.

Capt. L. J. PEAPLE (500051) from Active Capt., 20th Jul. 1979. (Substituted for the Gazette (Supplement) 10th Jul. 1979.)

The undermentioned Cpts. from Active Cpts. on the dates shown:

S. G. BIRCH (500442), 1st Sep. 1979.

J. ROONEY (498219), 2nd Sep. 1979.

K. Warburton (498051), 2nd Sep. 1979.

TERRITORIAL AND ARMY VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Group A

Lt. D. McLEAN (née Howshall) (504768) to 30th Jun. 1979.

Carole Anne MEENZ (509024) to be Lt., 25th with seniority 25th Jul. 1973. To be Capt., 1979, with seniority 25th Jul. 1977.

Anne Marie WALMSLEY (509021) to be Lt., 1979, with seniority 1st Jul. 1978.

WOMEN'S ROYAL ARMY CORPS

REGULAR ARMY

Short Serv. Comms.

Lt. K. N. CARTER (504157) relinquishes his 31st Aug. 1979.

2nd Lt. C. J. H. FAULKNER (504733) relinquishes his 1st Sep. 1979.

Gazette Entry for Captain Warburton's Promotion

The above is from a Supplement to the London Gazette of October 23rd 1979 which shows his or her promotion to Captain from Acting Captain. Otherwise I have no other information on the captain. Most likely she was a Captain in the QARANC, but it could possibly be that he/she was a patient?

Warburtons vs WG Grace

Alan Warburton spotted the following:

An article by John Huxley in the Sydney Morning Herald on January 1st. 2016, was entitled, "An ode to the oval, home of flannelled fools". The article examines the "the social history of Sydney's local cricket grounds" The piece in part tells of how, "in the summer of 1892, the irascible, imperious Dr W.G. Grace led a team of 12 fellow Englishmen to play the 22 men of Manly at the local oval.

"A typed scorecard, held in the Cricket NSW library, reveals the English team, assembled by Lord Sheffield, were bowled out for 136 in their first innings. The Manly XXII replied with just 96, with no fewer than eight players dismissed for ducks. In their second innings England were all out for 282 and, as time ran out, duly declared winners on first innings".

12 of ENGLAND V 22 of MANLY				
at Manly, February, 10.11. 1892.				
12 of ENGLAND				
J.W.Sharpe	c Rawson b S.Ridge	0	st Rawson b S.Ridge	1
R.Abel	c W.Fraser b F.Ridge	0	c A.Smith b S.Ridge	4
A.E.Stoddart	c W.Fraser b F.Ridge	2	c Black b S.Ridge	35
O.G.Radcliffe	run out	2	c Woods b W.Fraser	10
J.M.Read	b S.Ridge	10	st Rawson b S.Ridge	12
R.Peel	run out	7	not out	71
G.Bean	c Patterson b S.Ridge	21	b W.Fraser	84
W.G.Grace	c W.Fraser b S.Ridge	35	c A.Fraser b W.Fraser	21
G.MacGregor	c O'Keefe b S.Ridge	7	c-b Patterson	7
H.Phillips	not out	6	c S.Ridge b W.Fraser	15
J.Briggs	st Rawson b W.Fraser	34	c Black b W.Fraser	14
W.Attewell	c S.Ridge b W.Fraser	6	c W.Fraser b S.Ridge	0
Sundries		6		8
		136		282
Ridge, S.	65	5	109	5
Ridge, F.	58	2	55	-
Fraser, W.	7	2	83	5
Patterson	-	-	27	1
F.O.W.				

22 of MANLY				
H.Smith	b Briggs	0		
Harris-Woods	c Grace b Briggs	4		
F.Ridge	c Attewell b Sharpe	19		
W.Fraser	b Sharpe	5		
O.Rawson	b Sharpe	13		
T.Strickland	b Sharpe	0		
A.Fraser	b Peel	0		
E.Bryant	st Phillips b Peel	4		
W.Black	c Abel b Attewell	0		
S.Ridge	b Attewell	0		
C.H.Warburton	b Peel	4		
E.Ridge	b Attewell	10		
S.P.Thompson	c Sharpe b Peel	2		
E.Warburton	b Peel	5		
E.Cozens	c Abel b Attewell	0		
F.Walker	b Attewell	1		
P.O'Keefe	c Stoddart b Peel	15		
W.H.Patterson	c Grace b Attewell	4		
W.Austin	c Stoddart b Attewell	6		
G.H.Thompson	run out	0		
A.A.Smith	b Peel	0		
T.Smith	not out	1		
Sundries		5		
		98		
Sharpe	7	3		
Briggs	34	2		
Attewell	23	7		
Peel	29	8		
F.O.W.				

MATCH DRAWN

The Score Card

Of particular interest, the 22 man side from Manly included two Warburtons. They were Elliot H (born 1870), and Charles Henry (born 1869). They both got off the mark but were dismissed cheaply. They were sons of Charles George Warburton (1835-1915) and his wife Sarah nee Allen, of the Garryhinch Clan,

A Letter from Norman Warburton

David Hartland sent me the following photo and explanation.

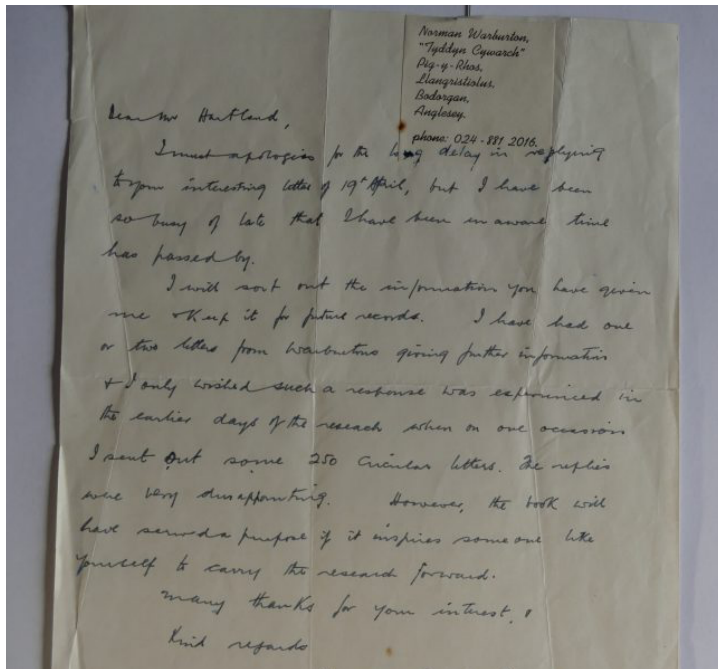
This was a letter I received from Norman Warburton in 1971 in reply to my earlier letter to him. His book : Warburton : The Village and the Family was published in 1970.

By chance my Mum met another lady named Warburton in our home city of Ripon North, Yorks and she had indeed received by post a circular from Norman advising that he was researching the Warburton village and family and looking for material to publish in his book.

This chance meeting with another Warburton prompted me to write to Norman and luckily purchase a copy of his book from our local bookseller. It cost me £2.50 or 50s which was an awful lot to spend as a student, but I'm so pleased that I did. Mum also purchased a copy of the

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book which is now in the possession of my eldest sister Anne.



Letter from Norman Warburton

Clan Updates

Clan updates, and new clans produced since the last Newsletter include:

Ashley and Morley Clan

A new branch of the Ashley and Morley clan based on input from Trevor Hyde who is descended from Isaac (1796-1866), a previously unexplored son of George (born 1751) and Ellen nee Blease.

Michael Warburton took advantage of the Xmas DNA sale at FTDNA and did a Y37 test. He also sent me a diagram of his tree, which shows his descent from Samuel. Youngest son of Josiah (c1715-64). This produced a new branch of the clan, confirmed when Michael's DNA result was a match for a previous BigY-700 result from the clan.

Warrington Consolidation

Two clans have been consolidated into one. The Warrington and Chorley clan (listed as a family) contained the descendants of John Warburton (born 1798) and Elizabeth nee Clarke who moved to Chorley after getting married, and having two children baptised at Warrington, St Elphin. They were living at Bank Quay on the two baptism records.

Two Johns were baptised at St Elphin in 1798, the only ones I can find in the area around that time. One was the son of Richard and Mary nee Gilman. The other was the son of John and Betty nee Birchall, whose 11 children also included James, whose family was represented in the Warrington (Phenix) family. John and Betty were living at Bank Quay when their youngest child was baptised. I have discounted John of Chorley being the son of Richard and Mary because not a single Warburton

descendant of theirs is called Richard or Mary. Therefore I have included the Warrington (Phenix) family in the Warrington and Chorley clan.

I also discovered an additional line in my version of the Warrington and Chorley clan which hadn't been published, so the clan is now a healthy size.

Haslingden Clan

A major addition was added, based on information sent to me by Steven Carr on the descendants of Robert Warburton (1797-1836) and his wife Jane or Jinney Warburton (b 1803). Jane's parents were James and Ann Warburton of Tottington but I have not been able to fit them into a clan so far. Five Jameses of a suitable age have been identified whose baptism records say their fathers were from Tottington.

Greater Hale Barns Clan

I managed to identify George son of Aaron and Jane nee Brereton as the George who married Mary Glave at Holy Trinity, Salford in 1722. George is mentioned in Aaron's will as living away, and the parish record of the marriage says George Warburton was 'de Massy parish of Boden'. George and Mary went to live in Lostock Gralam, where Mary originally came from, and I have been documenting their descendants. This is a work in progress which I expect to return to at a later date.

Garryhinch Clan

Chris Pigott has been unearthing information on various members of the Garryhinch clan for a variety of sources including newspapers and additional documents. I have been adding this to the clan. I expect further additions in the future.

Bury and Massachusetts Clan

As a result of the story of John Warburton's Long Case Clock and Cane, based on photos and information from James Bamber, additions were also made to the clan.

Warburton Village Clan

This includes the following:

- Mary Warburton sent me additional details on William Alfred Warburton (1849-1924) and his descendants, her husband being one of them.
- I was contacted by Cheyenne Bower, who looks after the Croft Unitarian Chapel Burial Ground. She asked permission to use my work on the family of Isaac Warburton (1835-1904) and Ellen Clare to add their story to the Croft History website. Many of the family are buried at Croft Unitarian Chapel. I agreed, and in return was able to add extra information from her story to the clan tree. Cheyenne's story includes some interesting pictures, and can be seen at <https://www.crofthistory.org/clare.html>.
- Additions based on information in Ancestry Public Trees on the families of Hannah Warburton nee Walton and her 4 youngest sons, who emigrated to the USA.

New Families

Two new families, the Liverpool family, and the Bury and Finland family, were added in support of DNA results.

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These are discussed in more detail in the following article on those results.

Other Updates

- A new branch of the Radcliffe clan who moved from Lancashire to Kent via Sutton Courtenay in Berkshire.
- A Canadian branch of the Bancroft clan based on a tip from Malcolm Hyman.
- There are also minor additions to the Arley, Warrington (John), and Warrington (Hamlet) clans.

New DNA Results

Last Christmas there was an FTDNA DNA sale, and three new DNA tests were ordered to take advantage. These were a BigY-700 result that matched, at the STR level, two previously matching results from the South Cheshire Group, a Y37 test from Finland that matched the Lancashire Group, and a Y37 test from the Ashley and Morley Clan.

In addition I have recently received a BigY result from a descendant of John Mongan, the brother of Terence Charles Mongan Warburton, Bishop of Cloyne, who changed his name to Warburton in 1792. Barring an unforeseen non-paternal event, this result will be shared by the Bishop's Warburton descendants.

South Cheshire Group BigY-700 Result

A BigY-700 test was carried out on a descendant of Peter Warburton, a cowherd from Liverpool who died in 1830, aged 62. His family tree was not previously documented, but thanks to input from Joan Warburton I have now added a Liverpool Family tree, report and chart to the Clans page.

This new test matched exactly the STR results from the Coppenhall Clan of South Cheshire (a Y37 test from FTDNA), and the Audley Clan of Staffordshire (a Y43 test from DNA Heritage) on all their shared STR markers. The Liverpool and Coppenhall results shared 37 markers. A calculation of the Time to Most Recent Common Ancestor (TMRCA) produced an average of 3 generations, or circa 1840, but a 16% chance it could be greater than 9 generations, or before 1630.

The new BigY test provides a deep history that applies to the whole group. It is defined by SNP R-PH1424, which falls in a sparsely populated area of clade R-U152 which has its own project at FTDNA. This Project has over 3,000 results, including 1630+ BigY results.

The earliest appearance of R-U152 in an ancient DNA sample is from Altenmarkt, Osterhofen, north-east of Munich in Germany. It is dated to about 2500 BC. R-U152 is most frequent in Northern and Central Italy, France, Switzerland, and Western Poland, with lesser concentrations in some regions of England and Germany. The Italian concentration has caused conjecture on links to the Roman Empire, whilst its westward spread has been linked to Celtic migrations. However its emergence pre-dates both of these phenomena.

However R-PH1424 probably occurred about 1100 years after R-U152, or circa 1400BCE, and there is only one other R-PH1424 result on the FTDNA Block Tree.

The common ancestor isn't recent enough for this other result to be considered a match.

The South Cheshire Group now consists of three clans/families, each founded by an individual who was born in the 1760s, but who then appeared in a new location. These individuals are related, but where and when they are linked has yet to be discovered.

Peter, the earliest ancestor of the Coppenhall clan appeared in Coppenhall before his first marriage. His age at death implies he was born around 1769, but the location is unknown. The parish record of Peter's second marriage named his father John.

William of the Audley clan was born in Marthall, Cheshire in 1760, father John. In all, 5 children of John were baptised at Over Peover, but they don't include a Peter. John's wife's name is unknown and no marriage has been found. He may have married elsewhere.

Peter of the Liverpool Family died in 1830 aged 62, giving date of birth of circa 1768. Two matching baptisms are a Peter son of Peter baptised at Northenden, and a Peter son of Peter baptised at Newport Kenyon, Culcheth. However there is an infant burial at Didsbury that could account for the Northenden baptism.

A William and 2 Peters are closely related and were all born in the 1760s before moving to new locations.. The presence of 2 Peters born within a year of each other, implies a common ancestor must have been at least two generations before, or probably circa 1700.

Finland Y37 Result

I was contacted by Reija Nurmi-Niskala from Finland who was trying to prove she was descended from a Thomas Harald Warburton (1875-1927). Thomas's grandfather, also Thomas, had emigrated to Finland circa 1859 to manage a cotton mill, and a couple of pedigrees on WikiTree and Geni had traced his ancestors back to a George Warburton born in 1772 the son of Jacob and Margaret nee Haslem. This George, and his parents are part of the Tottington clan, but unfortunately I knew this George had died an infant.

Nevertheless the Y37 result showed a good match with the members of the Lancashire Group. I have documented the tree based on the Geni entries, and further researched George. A likely burial for George is that at St Luke in 1825, aged 59, and this fits the son of Thomas of Huntley, born in 1766, and baptised at Bury, St Mary. Huntley is believed to be in Free Town in Bury. The family is documented as the Bury and Finland Family on the Clans page. I have also added the result to The Lancashire Group and the Lancashire Group Haplotype on the DNA Project page.

Ashley and Morley Result

This is a Y37 result from a new branch of the Ashley and Morley clan. I have previously updated and published the Ashley and Morley clan with this new branch. As a previous result from a different branch of the clan was a mismatch it was encouraging to find this was a match. The Ashley and Morley Clan is part of the Ashley and Notts Group which already has 3 BigY results. However there is an outstanding objective to identify the linkage

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to Samuel (the convict) of Western Australia. The new result did not help with this, nor did the development of the new branch.

I have updated the Ashley and Notts DNA Results document on the DNA Project page. I have also add a new document, the Ashley and Notts Group Haplotype.

Mongan-Warburton BigY Result

This BigY-700 result from a descendant of John Mongan, brother of Bishop Terence Charles Warburton of Cloyne is likely, barring an unforeseen non-paternal event, to reveal the haplotype of the Bishop and his descendants, who are documented in the Mongan clan. Charles Mongan's change of name to Warburton was announced in 1792. I was notified of the BigY result by Elaine Hopper, and I invited the descendant to join the Warburton DNA Project.

Some years ago I had received a 43 marker STR result from another of John Mongan's descendants and it was encouraging that this result matched. The revealed haplotype is R-L21, R-D21, R-M222, R-FT407343. This haplotype is strongly associated with Ireland, and some of the identified matches also report Irish connections. Haplotypes R-L21, R-DF21, and R-M222, all have Projects at FTDNA dedicated to them.

R-L21 originated in Central Europe around 2500 BC. It is mostly found among the inhabitants of Ireland and Great Britain, but is also found in Brittany, northern France, northern Iberia, and has some presence in Belgium, and the Netherlands. The L21 and Subclades project at FTDNA has over 10,000 members, and about 6,000 BigY results.

R-DF21 originated within the British Isles about 2000 BC. It is culturally associated with the Beaker cultures and Celtic migrations in the early European Bronze Age. Three "beaker folk" males buried about 4,000 years ago on Rathlin Island, Ireland, were DNA tested as Y-DNA haplogroups R-L21 and R-DF21. R-D21 is strongly associated with Ireland. The R-DF21 and Subclades project at FTDNA has over 1,700 members, and about 6,000 BigY results.

According to the Irish Origenes website, R-M222 first appeared in a single male who lived on, or near, the Inishowen peninsula in the far northwest of Ireland approximately 1,500 years ago (+/-300 years). Approximately 8% of Irish males, together with many Scots and Ulster Scots carry the M222 genetic marker (also referred to as the 'Niall of the Nine Hostages' DNA marker).

The R-M222 and Subclades project at FTDNA is larger than that for its parent R-DF21 having over 3,300 members, and about 1,400 BigY results.

Document Updates

As well as the updates to the Group documents mentioned above, I have also updated the DNA Results Commentary, and added a new document Deep History, which includes the Deep History and Warbruton Haplotypes sections that used to be in the DNA Results Commentary, the deep history from the Ashley and Notts

DNA Results paper, and the deep history for the Liverpool family and Mongan BigY results.

Next Issue

The material for the next issue will first appear as **Warburton Website** posts, and will be collected into a Newsletter when there is a sufficient amount of it.