

The Button Files

Newsletter of the Warburton One-Name Study

Number: 25 August 2023

Editor:

Ray Warburton - ray1warburton@gmail.com

The Warburton Website: <http://warburton.one-name.net>

Contents

Contents	1
This Newsletter.....	1
William's Will	1
Three Generations	2
Harold John Warburton and the SS Laurentic.....	5
Percy Warburton and L. S. Lowry	7
Railwaymen Near and Far.....	10
800 Warburton Road, Elkton, MD	12
The Butchers of Lostock and Liverpool.....	12
Lady Diana Warburton	13
New GRO Birth/Death Certificate Image Service.....	14
John Warburton's Mourning Ring	14

This Newsletter

Welcome to the 25th issue of **The Button Files**.

This newsletter includes significant **Warburton Website** Posts since issue 24 in May 2023 plus 4 Posts about the Ashley and Morley Clan held over from Issue 24.

The articles in this Newsletter are as follows:

- **William's Will** This is the first of four articles on characters in the Ashley and Morley clan. It concerns William Warburton, the ancestor of the others, who left a will.
- **Three generations** This article concerns William's son Joseph, and his grandson Thomas Osbourne Warburton.
- **Harold John Warburton and the SS Laurentic** William's grandson Harold died on the SS Laurentic during WW1.
- **Percy Warburton and L. S. Lowry** William's grandson Percy also fought in WW1, and was a POW. After the war he was an art teacher. L. S. Lowry was his student, and life long friend.

- **Lady Diana Warburton** An article entitled Horseheath Hall and its Owners by Catherine E Parsons included information about the will of Lady Diana Alington which referenced her son-in-law Sir George Warburton, and her daughter Lady Diana Warburton.
- **New GRO Birth/Death Certificate Image Service** A new service provides images of some birth and death certificates for only £2.50.
- **John Warburton's Mourning Ring** The story of photos sent to me by Mike Clark, a metal detectorist, of a ring he found 8-10 inches below the surface of a field in Donhead St Andrew, Wiltshire.
- **DNA Developments** Recent announcements from FTDNA.

William's Will

Lynn Clarke has sent me information about several members of the Ashley and Morley Clan which I shall share in this and subsequent articles. I have also updated the clan tree to reflect the new information.

This Post concerns William Warburton (1782-1837). I had William in the Ashley and Morley tree with one wife, two children and a question mark over his date of death. I believed he died in 1837 aged 54, which was a good fit for the son of George Warburton and Ellen Blease. Lynn not only confirmed I had the correct death, she introduced me to 2 earlier wives and their 7 children. She also sent me a transcript of his will which confirmed that the William who was a blacksmith in Didsbury was the same William who moved to Pendleton in Salford and became a coal dealer.

The will itself was long and tortuous, which is typical of a situation where a father dies fairly young and leaves his estate in the hands of trustees to be managed in such a way it provides an income for his widow, and support for his children until they become of age, and can receive the proceeds of the sale of his estate. In William's case his youngest son Joseph was not even born until a couple of months after his death.

Unfortunately the will does not name any of his children, merely referring to his wife. Also, typically of legal documents, it lacks punctuation. I included Lynn's transcript in the original Post, but have only included some relevant sections below. I have corrected a couple of obvious errors, and added a few commas to help reading. I included the interesting bits in the family tree as well.

Transcript of William Warburton's will:

Dated 22 March 1837

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Will of Mr William Warburton

I, William Warburton of Charlestown within Pendleton near Manchester in the County of Lancashire, late Blacksmith but now Coal Merchant, do hereby revoke all Wills Codicils and other testamentary dispositions by me, at any time heretofore made, and do declare this to be me last Will and Testament.

I give and bequeath all the household furniture, bed and bedding, linen, and other effects which shall be in the house where I reside at the time of my decease, unto my wife during her widowhood, and at her deceased or second marriage, the same to sink into my estate and effects.

And I give devise and bequeath all the freehold, leasehold and real property, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and all the personal estate of what kind soever of or to which I, or any person or persons in trust for me shall be seised or entitled at the time of my decease (except what I otherwise dispose of by this my Will or any Codicil or Codicils thereto) unto my friends James Higginbottom of Withington near Manchester aforesaid, Farmer, and James Dean of the same place, Farmer, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns according to the nature and quality thereof respectively.

Upon trust that they, the said James Higginbottom and James Dean, and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, or other the trustees or trustee to be appointed by virtue of the proviso for this purpose hereinafter contained, do and shall call in and convert into money my said personal estate or such part thereof as shall not consist of money, and do and shall, in case such trustees or trustee shall think it advisable, and altogether so to do absolutely, sell and dispose of my said freehold leasehold and real property either entirely and altogether, or in parcels by public auction or private contract to any person or persons willing to become the purchaser or purchasers thereof, respectively for such price or prices as to them or him shall seem meet, with full liberty to buy in the premises, or any part thereof, at any auction, or to rescind any contract for sale thereof or any part thereof either by public auction or private contract, and afterwards to resell the premises so bought in or comprised and facilitating any such sale or sales do and shall enter into, make and execute all such contracts conveyances acts and deeds as to my said trustees or trustee shall seem meet.

.....

.....

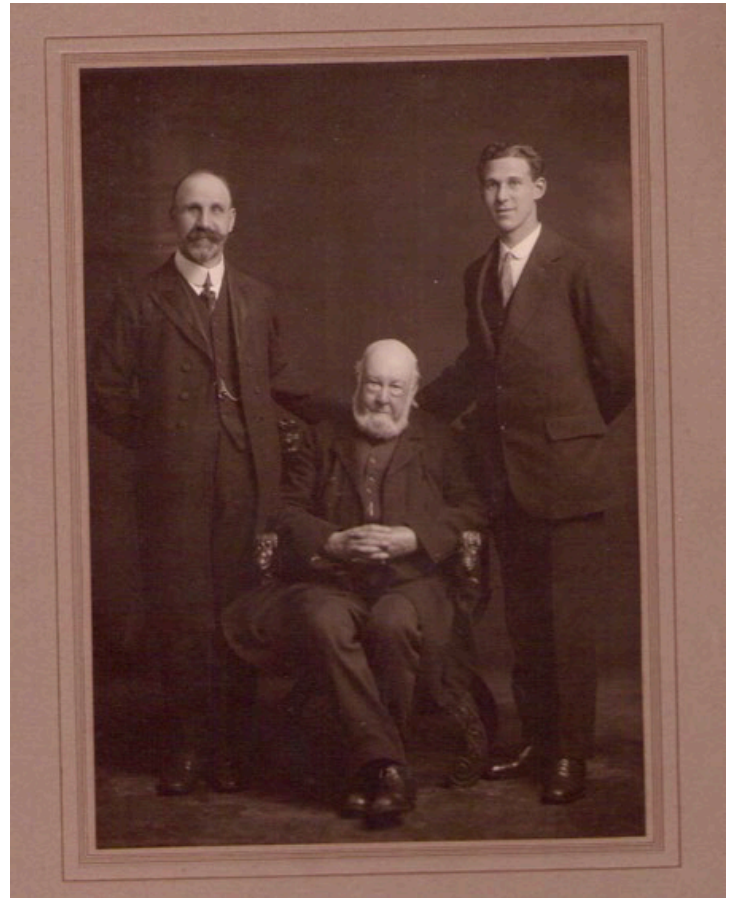
Upon trust that they my said trustees, and trustee for the time being, do and shall pay said interest and annual produce unto my said wife during her widowhood, to be by her applied in and towards the maintenance of herself, and the maintenance and education of such of my said children, as in the judgement of my said trustees or trustee, along with my said wife, shall hold occasion for the same,

.....

Three Generations

William had one son, Joseph, who in turn had 11 children, including 5 sons. Two of his sons were John (1867-1932), and Thomas Osbourne (174-1946). Osbourne (without the 'u') was the maiden name of William's mother-in-law and it appears as a middle name (usually with a 'u') in a number of his descendants. John had 3 sons and a daughter, including Harold John, and Percy.

This Post includes information Lynn sent me on Joseph and Thomas Osbourne. Harold John and Percy will be covered in the following articles.



Joseph Warburton (seated), his son John (left) and Grandson Percy.

WARBURTON.—On the 27th inst., at 4, Blenheim Place, Broad-street, Pendleton, JOSEPH WARBURTON, aged 78 years (late organist at St. Philip's Church, Salford). Service at Christ Church, Salford, twelve o'clock, on Wednesday, prior to interment at Salford Borough Cemetery, Weaste. All inquiries Coop and Sons, Limited, Pendleton.

Joseph's Death Notice

Joseph's Obituary

From Salford Newspaper November 1915

Death of Mr J Warburton

The Button Files

The musical world will learn with regret of the death, in his 79th year, of one of Salford's oldest organists. Mr Joseph Warburton who passed peacefully to his rest at his residence 4, Blenheim Place, Pendleton on November 27. He was born in 1836 at Pendleton, and was educated at the Christ Church (Hope Street) School, Salford being (prior to his death) the oldest living scholar. Early in life he started his musical career as a pupil of the late Mr Meadowcroft. His first appointment as organist and choirmaster was at St Michael's Church, Angel Meadow. He was afterwards offered and accepted the position of organist and choirmaster at St Matthias' Church, Salford. His last appointment, which he held for upwards of 25 years, was at St Philip's Church, Salford, his retirement being due to failing health. He was a musician of the old school and thorough in his work. Many of his old pupils now occupy good positions. He was a firm believer in punctuality and was never known to be late once in all his many engagements. Many of his old choristers will have happy reminiscences of the time spent under his tuition in the past. His last hours were soothed by the members of his family, and after many strenuous years he now sleeps his last long sleep, reaping the reward of a well-spent life.

The funeral took place on Wednesday last at the Salford Borough Cemetery, Messrs Coop and Sons Ltd undertakers, Broad Street, Pendleton, having charge of all the arrangements. Prior to the interment a choral service was held at Christ Church, Salford, at 12 o'clock conducted by the Rev A W Thompson, Rural Dean, assisted by the Rev Canon Green, Rector of St Philip's Church, Salford. Mr P Penrose, FBCO, played as the cortege entered the church "O rest in the Lord" and Chopin's Funeral March as the mourners left. The hymns "The King of Love" and "Now the labourer's task is o'er" were sung by special request. The service at the cemetery was conducted by the Rev A W Thompson, Rural Dean. A letter of condolence to the family was sent by the Bishop of Lincoln*, along with many other expressions of sympathy from old friends. Many beautiful wreaths were sent from the following members of the family and friends – The children, the grandchildren, the Canon and wardens of St Philip's Church, Mrs Deas, Mr and Miss Carson, Mr and Mrs H Hassall, Mr and Mrs J ???, Mr and Mrs Saunders and family, Mr and Mrs H A Lansley, Mr and Mrs Ketteridge, Miss Davies and Miss Martin.

The mourners in the first carriage were – Mr W Warburton (son William) and Miss Warburton (eldest daughter Ann); second carriage, Mr John Warburton (son), Mrs Deakin (daughter Sarah), Mr T O Warburton (son Thomas Osbourne), and Mrs J Garner (daughter Louisa); third carriage, Mr W J Smith (William James, son-in-law and husband of daughter Mary), Mrs W Warburton (son William's wife Sarah nee Eccles), Mr and Mrs J Barnes (daughter Lucy and her husband James), and in the fourth carriage, Mr J Garner (son-in-law James), Mrs Jos Warburton (Laura Sherlock nee Holt, wife of son Joseph), Mr Pitman Carson and the Rev A W Thompson, Rural Dean. Amongst those present at the service in the church were – The wardens of St Philip's Church, Messrs W Lambert and J G Bennett, the wardens and sidesmen of Church (Christ?) Church, Mr H Lund, FRCS, Mr S Saunders and Mr ???? Coulthurst, Mr

W T Blease**, Mr E Sheppard, Mr E Eccles, Miss Maxendell, Miss Hughes, Mrs Littler, Mr and Mrs Walter Greenhalgh and Mrs H A Linsley.

Notes

*Edward Lee Hicks, born in Oxford but in 1901 lived close to Warburton family in Salford. Became Bishop of Lincoln in 1910.

Mourners included Mr WT Blease, a possible connection to Joseph's grandmother Ellen Blease.

Missing from the mourners are daughter Mary Smith, son Joseph, and daughter Clara and her husband.

Thomas Osbourne Warburton

Sometime between 1901 and 1911 Thomas joined his father-in-law Samuel Saunders (1853-1933) in a corn and hay merchants business. In the 1901 census Thomas, newly married to Annie Maria nee Saunders, was described as a Cashier to an Ordnance Manufacturer. By 1901 he is a Corn Miller and Hay Merchant living in an 8 room house in Pendleton.

Samuel began to work for his uncle Timothy Boddington (1817-1885) at 9 years of age in 1862. Timothy Boddington was a Corn Merchant and the younger brother Henry, the founder of the renowned Manchester brewery, Boddington's.

On Saturday, October 27th, 1917, in a speech on the occasion of a social evening held at the Corn Exchange Hotel, Fennel Street, Manchester, by the employees of Boddington & Leigh, E. Denson & Co. and Saunders & Warburton to celebrate the marriage of Mr. Percy Saunders (Thomas's brother-in-law and a Junior Partner of the Firm) to Miss Elsie Brocklehurst, Thomas referred to Timothy Boddington thus: "He was a man of the strictest integrity and did much to foster the spiritual work in the Royal Borough of Salford."

Samuel was put in charge of one of the corn shops at age 19. His mother, Hannah (nee Boddington) lived above this shop at 29 Broad Street, Pendleton.


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29, Broad St.,
Pendleton.

Saunders and Warburton Advertisement

Swinton Football Club Souvenir Programme 1929

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The enterprise grew and came to encompass three separate businesses. When Samuel was asked to manage the three businesses he was very stretched, so he recruited his brother, John Saunders and his son-in-law, Thomas Osbourne Warburton.

Thomas became a partner in the three firms, Boddington and Leigh, Saunders and Warburton, and E Denson and Co., trading in Pendleton and Manchester.

During WW1 Thomas was active in the equitable distribution of forage supplies. He convened a conference in Birmingham.

Article on Conference of Merchants

DISTRIBUTION OF HAY SUPPLIES.

CONFERENCE OF MERCHANTS IN BIRMINGHAM.

The Lord Mayor of Birmingham presided yesterday at the Council House at a national conference of hay merchants for the consideration of a new scheme for the distribution of hay for civil supplies. The meeting was convened by Mr. Thomas O. Warburton, of Manchester, who, in a circular, explained that it was considered desirable that the distribution of hay should be controlled by an executive committee of five members, one to be appointed from each area, with a chairman, and that the chairman should be the head of the whole organisation for civil supplies.

The Lord Mayor (Alderman Beckett) urged that horse production should be stimulated as far as possible, and that a fair distribution of food should be secured throughout the country. Food distribution would have a very distinct bearing on the duration of the war. The question of forage was linked up very closely with that of transport. Birmingham had been endeavouring for some months to bring about some method of co-ordination between those engaged in similar trades for the purpose of reducing the number of horses required. He hoped that at a conference to be held next week arrangements would be made which would enable them to effect a reduction. We were going to be faced for some time to come with a considerable shortage of foodstuffs, both for human beings and animals, and would have to use just methods of supply and distribution in order to carry on without injustice and without disturbance to the trading interests of the country.

During the discussion it was stated that the army authorities took what hay they wanted, allowed the farmers to use what they wanted, and then released supplies for civilian use in towns. The distribution was undertaken by county committees under a military scheme, which was only two months old.

Mr. Thomas O. Warburton said that he did not complain of the work of the committee and members of the Allocation Committee, and that the scheme he now suggested was to supplement, and not to do away with, their work.

A resolution was carried that the present scheme should be given a fair trial before being amended on the lines indicated in Mr. Warburton's circular.

The conference decided to send a "strong recommendation to the Trade Exemption Department of the Ministry of National Service to grant exemption to hay cutters, pressers, tiers, and hay carters from military service, and that men over 35 years of age engaged in these occupations should be listed as banded, these men being, in effect, the machinery of a vital industry."

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The scheme was not immediately accepted, but the following article reporting Thomas's election as President of the British Hay Traders' Association in 1920, shows his ideas were later implemented.

The Birmingham Daily Post May 1st 1918

Thomas Elected President of the British Hay Traders Association

Early in 1918 when forage supplies showed signs of running short, Mr Warburton was selected as nominee for civil forage supplies for Lancashire, and did yeoman service in maintaining supplies for the transport work of Lancashire. When forage was finally put under control he was then asked to go to London as executive officer for civil forage supplies for the whole of England and Wales, and was responsible for putting a suitable scheme into execution.

In 1922 the partnership between Thomas and Samuel Saunders was dissolved with Samuel and his son Samuel Percy Boddington Saunders continuing to trade as E Denson and Co., and Thomas, along with John

Binns continuing to trade as Saunders and Warburton, and Boddington and Leigh.

HAY TRADERS' PRESIDENT.


Manchester Man Who Carried Out Forage Scheme.

Mr. T. O. Warburton, of Manchester, has been elected president of the British Hay Traders' Association in succession to Mr. Soames F. Gardner, of London.

Mr. Warburton is the president of the Lancashire and Cheshire Forage Merchants' Association, as well as of the Manchester, Salford, and District Corn Merchants' Association. He is also vice-chairman of the National Corn and Agricultural Association for the Lancashire area, and represents that province on the National Council in London.

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Mr. Warburton is a partner in the firms of Boddington and Leigh, E. Denson and Co. of Manchester, and of Saunders and Warburton, of Pendleton.



Lafayette
Mr. T. O. Warburton.

Manchester Evening News March 5th 1920

Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Samuel Saunders, Thomas Osbourne Warburton, John Binns, and Samuel Percy Boddington Saunders, carrying on business as Hay, Straw and Corn Merchants at 8, Peter-street, in the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of "E. DENSON & COMPANY," and at 25, 27 and 29, Broad-street, and the Richmond Corn Mills, Pendleton, and at 114, Great Clowes-street, Broughton, all in the county of Lancaster, under the style or firm of "SAUNDERS & WARBURTON," and also at 18, Shudehill, in the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of "BODDINGTON & LEIGH," has been dissolved as from the 31st day of March, 1922. All debts due to and owing by the said "E. Denson & Co." will be received and paid by the said Samuel Saunders and Samuel Percy Boddington Saunders, who will in future carry on the same business at 8, Peter-street, Manchester, under the style or firm of "E. Denson & Co.," and all debts due to and owing by the said "Saunders & Warburton" and "Boddington & Leigh" will be received and paid by the said Thomas Osbourne Warburton and John Binns, who will in future carry on the business of "Saunders & Warburton" at 25, 27 and 29, Broad-street and the Richmond Corn Mills, Pendleton, and 114, Great Clowes-street, Broughton aforesaid, under the style or firm of "Saunders & Warburton," and at 18, Shudehill, Manchester aforesaid, under the style or firm of "Boddington & Leigh."—Dated the thirtieth day of August, 1922.

SAMUEL SAUNDERS.
T. O. WARBURTON.
JOHN BINNS.
S. P. B. SAUNDERS.

059

London Gazette September 5th 1922

The Button Files

John Binns retired in 1926, leaving Thomas in sole charge.

Retirement of John Binns

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between Thomas Osborne Warburton and John Binns, carrying on business as Hay, Straw & Corn Merchants, at 25, 27 & 29, Broad-street, and The Richmond Corn Mills, both in Pendleton, in the county of Lancaster, and at 114, Great Clowes-street, Broughton, in the city of Salford, under the style or firm of SAUNDERS & WARBURTON, and also at 18, Shudehill, in the city of Manchester, under the style or firm of BODDINGTON & LEIGH, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, so far as concerns the said John Binns who retires from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Thomas Osborne Warburton who will continue to carry on the said business alone under the styles or firms before named.—Dated this thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

(140)

THOS. O. WARBURTON.
JOHN BINNS.

London Gazette October 5th 1926

It is not known when Thomas retired from the business, but in the 1939 register he is recorded as incapacitated, and living with wife Annie in Thornton Cleverleys. However he outlived Annie by over three years. Administration for Thomas of 15 Lawsons Road, Thornton Cleverleys, who died on December 9th 1946, was granted to Herbert Saunders Warburton, company director. His effects were £5,197 2s 4d.

Harold John Warburton and the SS Laurentic

The following story of Harold John Warburton is taken from The Laurentic Legacy website:

Signalman Harold John Warburton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, was born on the 19th of July 1897 to John and Mary (sic – should be Amy) Warburton (née Smith).

His parents were both born and raised in Salford. They married in St Philip's Church Salford, on June 29th 1891. Their first two children, Douglas and Eva, were born in Salford and by the time their third son Percy was born in 1895 the family had moved a few miles west, to Winton, Eccles. When their youngest child Harold John was born the family were living in Clayton, Bradford.

At the time of the 1901 census the family were still in Bradford. John was working as a Clerk and Amy was a Draper & Outfitter. The four children were at school.

By the spring of 1911 the Warburtons had moved back to Salford and were living at 78 Hayfield Rd Pendleton. John Warburton was working as a Clerk (commercial); Douglas, following in his fathers footsteps, was also a Clerk; Eva was an Embroideress and Percy was an Art Student. Harold John was still at school.

(RW Note: John was probably working at his brother Thomas Osbourne's firm, Saunders and Warburton, Corn

Merchants, where he was employed as an Accountant in the 1921 census.)



Signalman Harold John Warburton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

The following obituary published at the time of Harold John's death paints a vivid picture of the tragically short life of this promising young man.

"Signaller Harold John Warburton, of Spring Bank, Manchester, Irlam-O'th'-Height, who was on board the auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, when she was mined off the coast on the 25th inst., is believed to have been killed. His father, Mr John Warburton, received a letter from the Admiralty on Sunday to the effect that his name was not amongst the list of those saved, and the usual note of sympathy was enclosed. Deceased, who was of fine physique, being over 6ft. in height, joined the R.N.V.R. about Easter last year, and was on his first voyage when he met his death. He commenced his education at the Tootall Road School, Weaste, and won a scholarship to the Salford Secondary School. During his connexion with the latter he was captain of the school, and also of the football club. From there he went to the Manchester University, where he matriculated and took Honours in Chemistry. His death at the early age of 19 years has cut short a very promising career. He secured his Intermediate BSc (Lond.) about two years ago.

A keen athlete, he was always to the fore in the school sports, and held several medals gained by swimming. Much sympathy is felt with the family, who are well known

The Button Files

in the district and this is the second bereavement they have suffered in a short time. Mrs Warburton, mother of the deceased, died only a month ago. Two elder brothers of the deceased are serving in the army. Percy, who enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers, was wounded about 19 months ago and is now in France as second Lieutenant, with the East Surrey Regiment. Sergeant Douglas Warburton went through the Gallipoli Campaign with the Eccles Company of the 16th Lancashire Fusiliers. He was wounded and afterwards suffered from dysentery and fever, and is now training in England."

Harold's brother Percy survived the war and became an artist, head of Bury School of Art and close friend of the renowned painter L. S. Lowry.

It is not clear whether Harold John Warburton managed to get to a lifeboat but we do know that his body was never recovered. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. He is also commemorated on the Memorial Plaque of the Old Salfordians' Association, which originally hung in the Salford Municipal School for Boys, Leaf Square premises, now re-erected in the Peel Building, University of Salford, the original site of the Salford Municipal School for Boys, where all the boys who died in the war would have studied.



Memorial Plaque of the Old Salfordians' Association

The Manchester University Roll of Honour has the following entry for Harold:

Signalman Mersey Z/1451, H.M.S. "Laurentic," Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Drowned off Ireland when the Laurentic was torpedoed 25th January 1917. Son of John and Amy Warburton, of 56, Manchester Road, Inlams O' th' Height, Manchester. Born 19th July 1897 in Clayton, near Bradford, Yorkshire. Educated at Tootal Road County School and Salford Secondary School. Manchester University: 1914; Student, Chemistry; Officer Training Corps, November 1915 to March 1916. Enlisted 16th May 1916. In the 1911 census he was aged 13, born Clayton, Bradford, Yorkshire, a Scholar, son of John and Amy Warburton, resident 78 Hayfield Road, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire. No known grave. Commemorated on PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, Devon. Panel 25.

Signalman Mersey Z/1451, H.M.S. "Laurentic," Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Drowned off Ireland when the Laurentic was torpedoed 25th January 1917. Son of John and Amy Warburton, of 56, Manchester Road, Inlams O' th' Height, Manchester. Born 19th July 1897 in Clayton, near Bradford, Yorkshire. Educated at Tootal Road County School and Salford Secondary School. Manchester University: 1914; Student, Chemistry; Officer Training Corps, November 1915 to March 1916. Enlisted 16th May 1916. In the 1911 census he was aged 13, born Clayton, Bradford, Yorkshire, a Scholar, son of John and Amy Warburton, resident 78 Hayfield Road, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire. No known grave. Commemorated on PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL, Devon, panel 25.

SS Laurentic (The Gold Bullion Ship)

Lynn Clarke also sent me the following story of the sinking of the SS Laurentic.



SS Laurentic

SS Laurentic was built by Harland & Wolff at their Belfast yard No. 394 and entered service between Liverpool and Montréal on 29 April 1909. A few months later, the same Belfast workers began construction on her famous cousin, Titanic.

The SS Laurentic was a magnificent ship, some 570 feet long and 14892 ton unladen weight, representing the very latest in shipping technology. She was powered with new triple expansion steam engines and her three screws could drive the ship through the water at a speed of 17 knots. This meant that the SS Laurentic could out-run all the various German submarines in service during the First World War period. On the outbreak of the First World War the SS Laurentic was commissioned by the Admiralty to become His Majesties Ship Laurentic and fulfil the role of transport ship bringing German Prisoners of War and raw materials from West Africa to the United Kingdom. On her return to Liverpool, at the end of 1914, she was equipped with 6 inch deck guns and recommissioned as an armed merchant cruiser AMC. Being in Montréal when the Great War began, Laurentic was immediately commissioned as a troop transport for the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

The Button Files

HMS Laurentic left Liverpool on the 23rd January 1917, and was in constant radio contact with the Admiralty, as she proceeded. Captain Norton received instructions to call at HMS Hecla – the military name for the naval base at Buncrana in Lough Swilly, where she was to discharge five ill seamen. HMS Laurentic arrived in Lough Swilly on the 25th January 1917 and the ship's officers took the opportunity to go ashore and have a meal in the Lough Swilly Hotel, Buncrana. However everyone was back on board before 5.00PM, when the ship finally left its berth and headed out into the North Atlantic, on a bitterly cold night, when a snowstorm was blasting the ship at gale-force 12.

As the Laurentic passed Fanad Head, approximately two miles off-shore, she struck her first mine, one of six, laid in a mine field earlier in the month by U-Boat U80, which had already returned to Germany. Then the Laurentic struck a second mine and sank within the hour.

As the ship began to sink Captain Norton R.N. got the lifeboats out and got as many of the survivors into these as possible. However, the second mine destroyed the engine-room and generators, killing most of the Engineering Officers and Engine Room Ratings. Because of this the ships pumps could not be deployed, and the crew had no power to get any radio warnings off.

HMS Laurentic was doomed, and it was not made any easier by the fact that it was still dark, and the officers had to swing the lifeboats out in pitch darkness. The Laurentic's commanding officer, Captain Reginald A. Norton together with the ship's chief steward, Mr. Charles Porter, descended down through the vessel's lower decks, which were already filling rapidly with water. These officers closed two of the watertight doors, leading to the lower decks and checked that no man still alive was left on the sinking ship.

After checking the lower decks, both Officers returned to the main deck and entered the last lifeboat, and finally, abandoned ship. It was shortly after this time that the Laurentic made her final plunge and sank in 125 feet of water.

The lifeboats had left the ship safely, but not the men inside them. Many of the sailors had been badly injured, and they were now exposed to extremes of low temperatures and wind-chill. It would be some time before rescue boats would come out from the coast, as the weather was so bad, and as the lifeboats were picked up the following day, many of the occupants were found dead, of exposure in the boats. In some cases the ratings had died at their oars, frozen stiff by the awful conditions.

A number of the deceased sailors were brought to the basements of The Lough Swilly Hotel, which was converted into an emergency morgue for the occasion. Of the 470 Officers and ratings on board, some 350 persons lost their lives. Of these a number of bodies were trapped on board and a larger number were washed out to sea. Corpses were washed ashore for many weeks after the sinking.

The SS Laurentic had been selected to transport some 43 tons of gold bullion, from Liverpool to Halifax, Nova Scotia to pay for much needed war munitions. An incredible salvage feat between 1917 and 1924

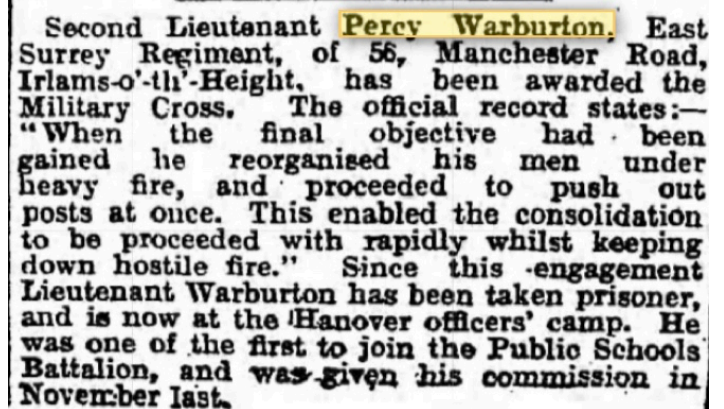
recovered 3186 gold bars of the missing 3211 with a further 5 being recovered in 1932 by another salvage operation, leaving 20 gold bars still unaccounted for at the bottom of Lough Swilly worth some £10 million at current prices.

Percy Warburton and L. S. Lowry

Percy is significant for 2 reasons. Firstly he won the Military Cross in WW1, and also spent time as a POW. Secondly as a teacher of art he had L.S. Lowry as a student, and formed a life long friendship with him.

Military Cross

Lynn provided the following cutting announcing the award.



Second Lieutenant **Percy Warburton**, East Surrey Regiment, of 56, Manchester Road, Irlams-o'-th'-Height, has been awarded the Military Cross. The official record states:—"When the final objective had been gained he reorganised his men under heavy fire, and proceeded to push out posts at once. This enabled the consolidation to be proceeded with rapidly whilst keeping down hostile fire." Since this engagement Lieutenant Warburton has been taken prisoner, and is now at the Hanover officers' camp. He was one of the first to join the Public Schools Battalion, and was given his commission in November last.

Notice of Percy's Military Cross

The Guardian July 24th 1917

I haven't found further details of the action in which Percy received the Military Cross, and in which it seems he was captured and spent the rest of the war as a POW. I did find a record on FindMyPast which gave his date of capture as May 3rd 1917.

Whilst a prisoner Percy made a book case that was exhibited at the Lancashire at War 1914 1918 Exhibition.

Lytham Heritage Group Press Release 3 November 2009:

The Mayor of Fylde Councillor Paul Rigby and the Mayoress, Margaret Rigby attended Lytham Heritage Centre at Henry St, Lytham, to review the very popular "Lancashire at War 1914-1918" exhibition.

Various artefacts were loaned by the Queens Lancashire Regiment Museum, Fulwood Barracks and local contributors. The exhibits included a hand carved bookcase made by Second Lt Percy Warburton whilst in a PoW camp. After the war he became an art teacher in Salford and taught Lowry.

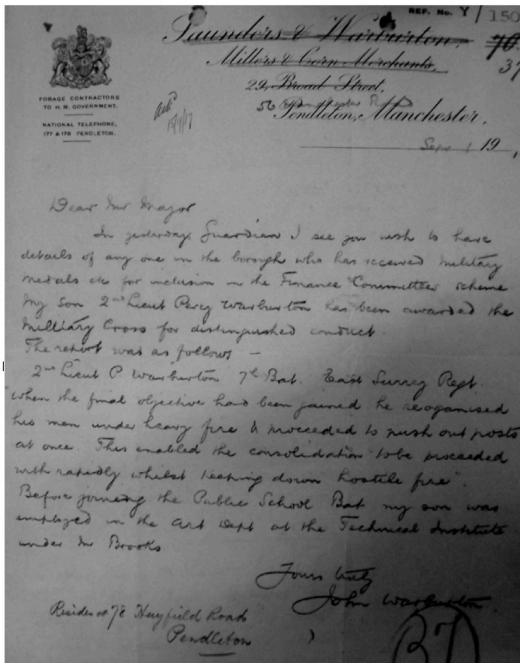
Percy's father John wrote a letter to the Guardian the following September in response to a request from the Guardian for news of military medals won by local men, John supplied information on Percy's Military Cross, on

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Saunders and Warburton note paper. John was an accountant at Saunders and Warburton.



Percy's Bookcase
Made whilst a prisoner of war.



Letter from John Warburton

L. S. Lowry

When Percy returned from the war he returned to his job at the Salford School of Art where L. S. Lowry was one of his evening class students. In 1925 Percy married Miriam Fletcher and in 1938 they had a daughter

Ethelwyn. The 1939 Register would indicate she was one of two children.

The story of Percy's friendship with L. S. Lowry begins with Lynn Clarke's account of a telephone conversation with Percy's daughter Ethelwyn, and is followed by several other stories.

Lynn's Account

Ethelwyn Warburton (daughter of Percy) (1948–2020).

I had a telephone conversation with Ethelwyn back in 2012 in which she gave me her personal account of the story below. She had had regrets over selling the watercolour some considerable number of years earlier, confounded by the fact that the painting had recently sold (in 2010) for a very much larger sum of money.

She recalled that her father Percy and Lowry were very good friends and met up regularly in Manchester, at the Library where it was always warm. Percy had been rushing to one such meeting on 4 Dec 1969, and sadly upon arrival, collapsed from a heart attack and died at Lowry's feet.



Marriage of Percy Warburton and Miriam Fletcher
29 July 1925, St Mary's Church, Prestwich

Back Row: John Warburton (father), Beattie Warburton (nee Sargeant) (sister in law), Eva Warburton (sister), Douglas Warburton (brother)
Middle Row: Miriam's family

The schoolgirl's verdict on L. S. Lowry's painting career was withering. "You can't be very famous," the girl told one of Britain's best-known artists of the 20th century. "No one at school has ever heard of you."

Ethelwyn Warburton's gibe prompted Lowry to ask to borrow her paintbox, which he used to create, in about 5 minutes, what may have been his first watercolour. A Group of Five Figures, painted in 1952, is now being offered for £65,000 (2010).

The sale catalogue can be viewed in the Master Drawings 2010 by ArtSolution on pages 96–97. Link:

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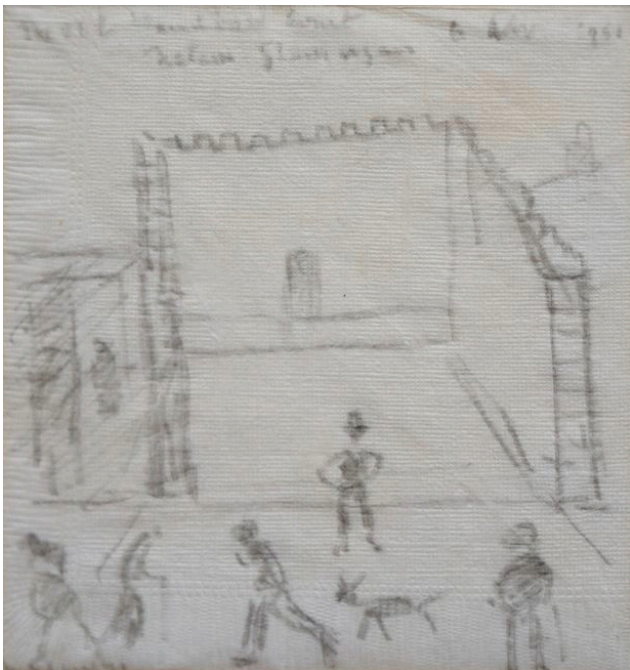
<https://issuu.com/artsolution/docs/2010-masterdrawings>



Painting by L. S. Lowry

Painted for Ethelwyn Warburton with her own watercolours

Napkin



Lowry's Sketch

The doodle is thought to have been done in the artist's favourite cafe

This unseen Lowry sketch drawn on a paper napkin could fetch £10,000 at auction . See Wales Online: <https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/unseen-lowry-sketch-drawn-paper-11174604>

Paper napkin sells at auction for £9,000: 5 May 2016

A rare sketch by L.S. Lowry on a paper NAPKIN has sold at auction for £9,000.

The artist is famous for his paintings and sketches of life and landscapes in the industrial north.

But the six inch-square doodle, dated November 6, 1961, captures men playing handball in Caerphilly, south Wales. Lowry is believed to have initially sketched out the scene in crayon as he watched from a nearby cafe in the village of Nelson.

The now fading napkin shows the 'Old Handball Court, Nelson, Glamorgan', which is now a listed building.

Its auctioneers said the drawing was given as a gift to the vendor's father by the artist Percy Warburton, who was at Bury Art College with Lowry. Warburton, from Holcombe Brook, was head of Bury School of Art and a close friend of the artist.

Aged 77, Lowry embarked on a new era of painting inspired by the Welsh scenery.

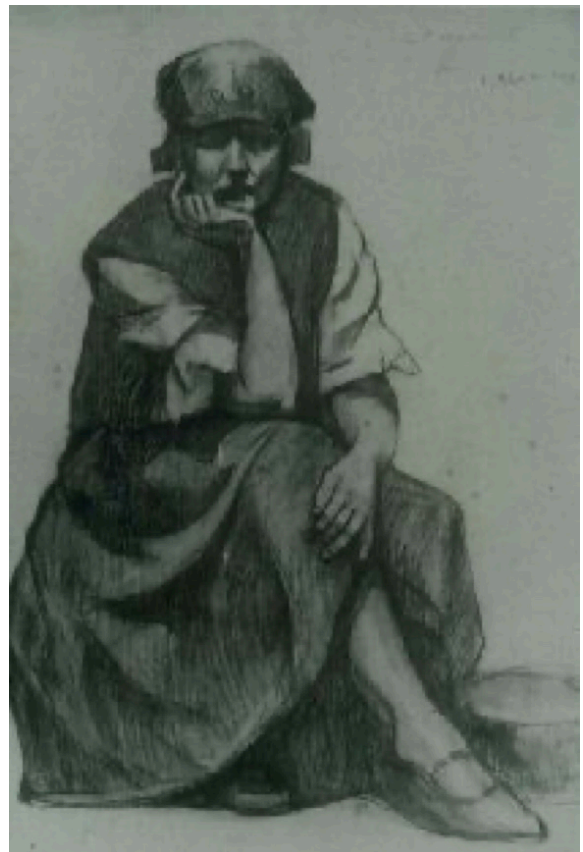
A Girl Seated

What's it called: L.S. Lowry – A Girl Seated.

What year was it: It is signed on the bottom right by Lowry 1920. Inscribed 'To P. Warburton from L. S. Lowry' on the top right. Inscribed 2hrs on the bottom left.

What type is it: Pencil on card.

Where is it: Bolton Museum and Art Gallery.



A Girl Seated

More information: P Warburton was one of Lowry's lecturers at Salford School of Art and most likely was created there. Lowry and Warburton remained good friends up until Warburton's death.

Artwork LS Lowry gave to his art teacher goes on public display for first time – see: <https://>

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www.manchestersfinest.com/uncategorized/artwork-ls-lowry-gave-to-his-art-teacher-goes-on-public-display-for-first-time/

The family of Percy Warburton have agreed to loan the work – a pencil drawing entitled ‘The Railway Steps’, ‘Ramsbottom 1945’ and a watercolour known simply as ‘Figure Study with Dogs’ – to the Salford arts venue for one year. Percy taught the then 28-year old Lowry at evening classes from 1919 and kept in touch with his famous pupil throughout his life. Lowry would often stay with him and the pair would go out sketching together. On his death in 1971, his son inherited the work and the family has now decided the time has come to share their prized possession with fellow admirers of Lowry’s work. Claire Stewart, curator of The Lowry Collection at The Lowry, said: “We were very excited to hear from the family. Lowry worked hard to perfect his craft and he had a great respect for his teachers. Percy Warburton especially became a close personal friend of the artist over the years.

“Lowry did sometimes give work to friends– so it’s not unknown for pictures like these to come to light. We’re delighted to add them to our permanent display for the first time and are very grateful to the family for sharing their piece of Lowry history with us.” A spokesperson for the family of Percy Warburton said: “Percy was very proud of Lowry’s success – and it was a real treat to have a piece of his work to share with friends and family at his home. The family is very happy the artwork will now be seen by Lowry fans from around the country.”

A Figure Study with Dogs – <https://www.sothebys.com/en/auctions/ecatalogue/2018/modern-post-war-british-art-l18143/lot.151.html>

Description – Figure Study with Dogs signed and dated indistinctly 195–gouache on paper 17.5 by 12.5cm.; 7 by 5in.

Provenance – Gifted by the Artist to Percy Warburton, and thence by descent to the present owner.

Two Ladies – <https://www.sothebys.com/en/auctions/ecatalogue/2008/20th-century-british-art-l08141/lot.2.html>

Description – Two Ladies signed and dated 1964 pencil 34 by 25cm.; 13½ by 9¾in.

Provenance – Acquired directly from the artist by Percy Warburton, the artist’s tutor at the Salford School of Art, and thence by descent to the present owner.

FYLDE DECORATIVE AND FINE ARTS SOCIETY MEMBER OF NADFAS Newsletter 2 June 2010

Tea with Lowry’s friends

One sunny April afternoon I was invited to tea with Ethelwyn Taylor and her friends Elizabeth Arrowsmith and Stanley Warburton.

(RW Note: Stanley (1919-2012) was not related to Ethelwyn. He is in the Walmersley and Bolton clan, and was an established artist in his own right. <https://www.lythamstannesartcollection.org/hebden-bridge-by-stanley-warburton.html>)

It was a marvellous opportunity to listen to Ethelwyn and Stanley reminisce about their friendship with a legendary figure in the international art world, L S Lowry, and to pore over the books, letters and news cuttings that Ethelwyn has amassed over years.

In 1919 Ethelwyn’s father, Percy Warburton MC, came home from the war and returned to the Salford School of Art where Lowry became one of his evening class students. The young artist had already studied at the Manchester School of Art with Adolphe Valette, but it was in Salford where he became interested in the surrounding urban and industrial landscapes. The Warburton family and the painter became close friends and would spend weekends together, often sketching and painting.

Ethelwyn recalled Lowry borrowing her paintbox to paint a small watercolour commissioned by the Art Gallery in York. He also painted one specially for her. Lowry travelled all over the country drawing and painting but he and Ethelwyn’s father remained close companions for many years. However in 1969 they met for lunch and in the company of his old friend he had a heart attack and died. Mr Lowry sent her a warm and personal letter of condolence of which she is very proud. .

On 10 November Fylde DFAS will be arranging a Special Interest Day for members entitled “L S Lowry – A Visionary Artist” led by Michael Howard, curator and author of a much acclaimed book about the painter, and we are hoping that Mrs Taylor will share her special collection of memorabilia with participants. Hilary Alcock

A Brief History of the Bury School of Art

Bury Art Society was founded in 1949. Mr Walter Fletcher, the local M.P., accepted the position of first President. Meetings were held in a variety of venues until 1952, when, at the invitation of Mr Percy Warburton, Head of Bury School of Art, a room was acquired at the Arts & Crafts Centre, Broad Street, Bury.

Through friendship with Mr Warburton, Mr L. S. Lowry, the famous Salford Artist, became actively involved with the Society and became its second President. Many notable local artists were members, including the Swithenbank family, Mr. John Bold, Miss Elizabeth Hesp, Mr Tom Worsley, Mr Jack Lewis, Mr Tommy Valentine (Freeman of the City of London) and Mr Stanley Warburton** (Chairman of the Turner Society). Some of these early members are still with us today, namely David Swithenbank, President of the Society, and Stanley Warburton, Vice-President.

Railwaymen Near and Far

I was recently contacted by Eduardo Santiago Warburton from Argentina. His grandfather Percy emigrated to Argentina circa 1906 and worked for the Central Argentine Railway. Eduardo also sent me the following photo of Percy with his parents and siblings.

Based on the apparent age of youngest son Herbert who was born in 1897 I estimate the photo was taken around 1908-10. In both the 1901 and 1911 censuses James is a station master living in the Brooklands Station

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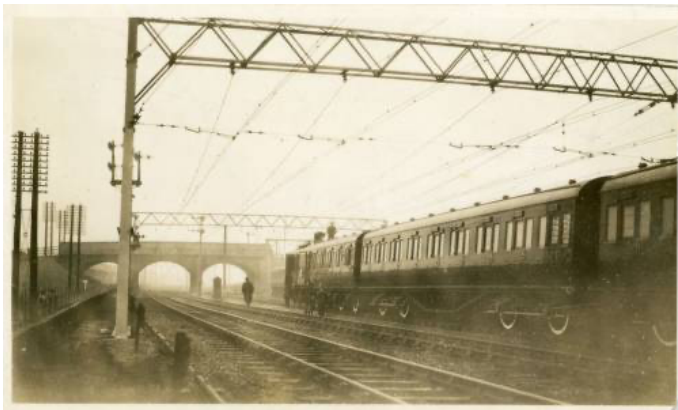
Master's House, though I can't be certain if the photo was taken at the house, or in the photographer's studio.



The Family of James and Mary Anne Warburton

Mary Anne (front left) and James (front right), daughter Mary, and youngest son Herbert (front row), William, Alfred, Percy (behind the flowers), and James (back row).

In 1891 James was a station master living in the Station House in Wash Lane, Timperley. By 1921 he had retired to Caernarfonshire, North Wales, maybe because his wife Mary Anne nee Hughes was born in Rhyl, a seaside town in North Wales. He was described as a retired station master, formerly of Oxford Road Station, Manchester and employed by the M S J & A Railway. A quick google revealed this was the Manchester South Junction and Altrincham Railway, which subsequently, around 1930, introduced one of Britain's earliest electrified railways between Altrincham and Manchester. As the photo shows, it used overhead power lines (like a tram) rather than an electrified third rail.



Early Electric Train at Old Trafford circa 1930

This was all very familiar to me. I was born in Altrincham, and from 1950-67 I lived in Timperley. My sister lived in a house very close to Brooklands station until a couple of years ago. My (maternal) grandparents had a garden which backed onto the railway line, quite close to Timperley Station and I remember as a child standing and watching the electric trains (and some steam trains) go by. The line was only electrified as far as Altrincham, so only steam trains could travel beyond Altrincham.

It is about 8 miles from Altrincham to Manchester. Altrincham has long been a major dormitory town for

Manchester. In the mid 18th century the Bridgewater Canal had carried a packet steamer from Broadheath (between Altrincham and Timperley) into Manchester, and the railway itself was first opened in 1849. Timperley was the second station after Altrincham, followed by Brooklands, Sale and several other stations before Manchester. A significant station was Warwick Road, since renamed Old Trafford, because it was adjacent to the Old Trafford cricket ground. I remember 1960s Test Match TV commentators quite often remarked on the station's comings and goings. It was also the closest station to Old Trafford football ground.

At that time the line ended at Manchester Piccadilly station, but later the terminus was changed to the station before, Oxford Road. Therefore James's station master's career took him on a slow commute from Timperley to Manchester. It also followed his father Peter's footsteps as he worked his way from railway labourer in 1861, to points man and eventually railway signaller, whilst living his life in Timperley.

Two of James's children are known to have worked for the railway. Both Alfred and Percy are railway clerks in the 1901 census, and Alfred is a rates clerk in 1911. However the First World War played havoc with the family. The youngest Herbert, died of wounds in 1918, barely a month from the end of the war. He was awarded the Military Medal and is buried at Grevillers Military Cemetery in France. He is also commemorated on his parents Memorial in Brooklands and Sale cemetery.



The grave of James and Mary Anne Warburton in Brooklands and Sale Cemetery, including tribute to their youngest son Herbert.

Eldest son Alfred also died in 1918, in the Macclesfield County Asylum, leaving a widow and daughter. I don't

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know if his death was related to the war, but it seems likely.

William and James followed very similar lives. They emigrated to Canada, being listed on an incoming passenger list at Montreal in 1910. Both were described as carpenters. However they did not stay because they are living together in Blackpool in the 1921 census. Both are joiners and builders working for a Joinery and Contracting firm. James is still single, but William has a wife Emma, and daughter Marie who was born in Victoria, British Colombia, in 1917. This suggests William and Emma married in Canada, though Emma was from Ashton upon Mersey, and they only returned after Marie was born.

In the 1939 Register William and James have moved back to Sale, and are living next door to each other. But now William is a widower, Emma having died in 1926, and James is married to Emma nee Wild. and has 2 children, Mary (born 1927), and Hubert (born 1930). Mary married Edward Trevor Chilton in 1949 and had a son.

James eventually died in Sale at the age of 83. However I have not identified William's death registration.

Mary, only daughter of James and Mary Anne is also said to have emigrated to Canada, but she was a hospital nurse living with her parents in North Wales in 1921, so I don't know if this means she returned from Canada, or didn't go until later.

That leaves Percy, who like his father had a career on the railways. But in his case it was in Argentina. I had realised that Percy had spent time in Argentina because I found Immigration Records showing Percy, his wife Anita, son Ronald James, and daughter Elsa Mary leaving London for Buenos Aires on September 14th 1935 on the Highland Patriot. They were described as resident in Argentina.

The family arrived back at Tilbury from La Plata on August 9th 1939 on the Highland Chieftain, and returned on the Highland Patriot on October 7th 1939. Thus they were in England when the 1939 Register was compiled.

However I only learned the full story when Percy's grandson Eduardo Santiago (Edward James) Warburton contacted me and told me the following:

"My grandfather Percy Warburton came to Argentina before WWI and then went back to fight as a volunteer in 1914. His platoon was wiped out except for himself and a fellow soldier, who was left blind and in a wheel chair. Percy always told that as he laid wounded, his biggest fear was to pass out as the way they checked if there were any survivors was to pinch the bodies laying on the ground with a large iron rod, and that many died of the "health check" so he did his best to stay awake! Severely wounded he spent 9 months in hospital and was later appointed to train new recruits in Ireland.

"He came to work to Argentina because, the railways in Argentina were built by the British. He came circa 1906. At that time there were some 300,000 British people living in Argentina and most of them worked in the railways. At it's peak, the railway system had 90,000 kms of rails and endless stations, each of which had a British station master plus lots of staff from the UK. This is the

reason why Argentina plays football, rugby, field hockey and even cricket. The first international cricket game was played between the British staff of Venado Tuerto Station and a visiting English team in the late 19th century.

"When Percy first came, without knowing a word of Spanish, he was sent to a remote station in the Province of La Pampa where he was station master and had 2 workers (gauchos rather) who knew not a word of English. He came back after 2 years from La Pampa speaking Spanish.

"After the war Percy returned to Argentina in 1919 and married my grandmother, Anita Allen. They had two children, my father Ronald James, and my aunt Elsa Mary Warburton who is currently alive and living in Washington DC. My father married María Susana Fernández, and had me and my sister Mary Anne who died 20th November 2010.

I married and have two children.

"Percy died in 1958, September or October, at the British Hospital in Buenos Aires. The exact date is unknown."

The above family belongs to the Partington, which is part of the Cheshire Group. The updated clan will be available shortly.

800 Warburton Road, Elkton, MD



I was contacted by the owner of this fine property (though not the original estate. He is keen to know more about William T Warburton. Searching on Ancestry Public Trees I found references to both William Tyson Warburton and William Taney Warburton. Some trees linked back to a John Warburton born in Virginia in 1732, and eventually to the Garryhinch clan, and the usual incorrect links to the Warburtons of Arley.

Any thoughts welcome.

The Butchers of Lostock and Liverpool

Back in November 2020 I posted about a family of butchers in Lostock Gralam who seemed to be descended from George, who was born in 1702 as a son of Aaron of Dunham Massey, and who was referred to in Aaron's will as absent from Cheshire. Aaron is a nephew

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of my 6x great grandfather, and so a member of The Hale Barns clan. A marriage in Salford involves a George from "Massy in the parish of Boden", and Mary Glave.



John Warburton's Shop in Rice Lane, Walton, Liverpool

More recently Joan Warburton, who I was corresponding with on a different matter, mentioned a family of butchers in Liverpool who were not related to her, although they lived in the same area as her own relatives. She sent me a couple of photos, and a tree she had put together on the family, based on various Ancestry Public Trees.



The head of the Liverpool family is a John Warburton who was born in Byley cum Yatehouse in 1852 and later moved to Walton in Liverpool. There are Ancestry Public Trees that identify John's parents as George and Ellen nee Spragg. George was born in Lostock Gralam in 1809. Other trees identify an earlier family in Lostock Gralam, who are descended from George and Mary nee Glave or Gleave, and have a son called George born around 1811. None of these trees tie the two Georges together.

John's son Gilbert, and his son Alan

Also most of the trees that mention George and Mary Glave/Gleave give George's birth as 1704 in Aston, Cheshire.

I have now developed a new branch of the Hale Barns Clan that identifies George, son of Aaron of Dunham Massy, as the husband of Mary Glave and the ancestor of several families, including the butchers of Liverpool. Indeed butchers and cattle dealers are common throughout the branch. It has added considerably to the Hale Barns clan so it now exceeds the Warburton Village clan as the largest Warburton clan, as well as including my non-Warburton lines of descent.

However, because of the limited evidence available, it would be nice to have DNA confirmation that this branch is indeed part of the Hale Barns clan. So if there are any direct line male descendants of the branch out there who could provide such confirmation, I would love to hear from you.

Lady Diana Warburton

This Post is inspired by an email from Ian Sanderson a few months ago which linked to an article entitled Horseheath Hall and its Owners by Catherine E Parsons, which was published in the Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society 1943-7. I made some additions to the Arley tree at the time, but have now been following it up in more detail.

The article included information about the will of Lady Diana Alington which referenced her son-in-law Sir George Warburton, and her daughter Diana. George and Diana married on June 18th 1700 in Hammersmith. A marriage licence dated June 12th referred to Sir George Warburton, bart., of Great Budworth, County Chester, bachelor, 25, and the Hon. Diana Allington, spinster, above 21, with consent of her mother, the Right Hon. Diana Allington, widow – to marry "in any reputable or honest place."

Diana was the elder daughter of William 3rd Lord Alington, who had died in 1684. Her mother was the daughter of the Duke of Bedford.

Sir George was the 3rd Baronet of Arley, and served as Member of Parliament for Cheshire in the reigns of Anne and George I. He was first elected at the 1702 general election, but lost the seat in 1705. He was elected again as MP for Cheshire in 1710 and 1713. He was returned again as MP for Cheshire in 1715 and held the seat until 1722. In 1724 he became Freeman of Chester.

However, despite his connections to Arley and Cheshire, George was brought up at Lilley in Hertfordshire, the seat of his grandfather Thomas Dockwra, where his father Peter, the 2nd Baronet, also spent much of his time. Indeed Thomas settled the manor at Lilley on George, on his marriage to Diana. However George sold it in February 1729-30 to the Right Hon. Charles Cavendish.

Lady Diana Alington's son Giles inherited Horseheath Hall, and became 4th Lord Alington. However Giles died in 1691, aged 11, so when Lady Diana Alington died on December 13th 1701, she was left with two living

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daughters, Dianna, and an unnamed daughter who was married to Nathaniel Napier. Giles's bachelor uncle Hildebrand Alington became the 5th and last Lord Alington.

Lady Diana's will left £100 each to her sons-in-laws and their wives for mourning. She left her daughter, Lady Diana Warburton the house, grounds and appurtenances in Hammersmith which she had recently bought for her, with all the goods and furniture in the house and in other houses in Hammersmith, and all goods in Bedford House and Horseheath Hall which might be unsold at her death. Her china was to be divided between Diana and her sister. Also £4,000 was to be invested in land in trust for Lady Diana Warburton.

Horseheath Hall was situated north-east of Saffron Walden in Cambridgeshire. The original Hall was the home of the Alingtons, and was visited by Queen Elizabeth 1. It was replaced by a huge new Hall started in the 1660's with a facade of 140 feet and 4 stories high with about 300 windows. The grounds were formally laid out and included a deer park, an orangery, a menagerie and Acre pond complete with boathouse, punts and a punt gun, now in Cambridge Folk Museum. The Alingtons sold to the Bromley family, later Lords Montfort, whose extravagance led to the Hall being demolished in the late 1700's.

George and Diana's marriage was short lived, as Diana died in 1705. Their only son, Docwra died the following year. Their daughter, another Diana, married in 1724, to Sir Richard Grosvenor, but died in 1730. George's nephew Peter, son of his late brother Thomas, had become heir to Arley Hall by 1724.

George never remarried after the death of his wife. However he did have an illegitimate son called Thomas Slaughter, who later married his niece Anne, sister of Peter, the 4th Baronet. Thomas was also a great favourite as he was left much wealth on George's death.

George did leave his mark in Cheshire. After early opposition, he became one of the main subscribers to the system of locks and weirs on the River Weaver. These supported the Northwich salt industry by allowing cheap coal to be brought in, and the salt to be exported. In 1698, with 2 local landowners he endowed a school at Lymm, later Lymm Grammar School, and now Lymm High School.

New GRO Birth/Death Certificate Image Service

Some time ago I joined LostCousins, though I haven't done much with it, mainly because most of the time I am not working on my own tree. Peter Calver, who runs LostCousins sends out a newsletter every fortnight (roughly). I usually scan it for anything of interest. The most recent newsletter has interesting information on a new service from the GRO.

When you search the GRO database and find an index entry you previously had the option to order the certificate for £11, or request a PDF of the information for £7. Now there is a new option, to request to view an image of the certificate for £2.50. After completing the payment

process you get immediate access to an image of the certificate. The process for using the service is described in detail in Peter's newsletter.

Currently only births from 1837-1922, and deaths from 1837-1887 are available. The births will always be restricted to those over 100 years old. It is not yet known when, and to what date, the deaths will be extended.

John Warburton's Mourning Ring

The following photos were sent to me by Mike Clark. Mike is a metal detectorist and he found the ring 8-10 inches below the surface of a field in Donhead St Andrew, Wiltshire.

They are 3 of 6 photos on a Page I have added it to the Warburton Artefacts within the Gallery. I have also made some minor amendments to the Hackney family..



John Warburton's Mourning Ring

The inscription refers to a John Warburton who died in 1845. John was the son of Thomas Warburton, the subject of my Post on Thomas the Madhouse Keeper. John's sister Sarah married William Dansey at Hackney in 1818.

William was Rector of St Andrew, Donhead from 1820 to 1856. In the 1841 census William and Sarah were living at the Rectory House in Donhead, Wiltshire with 2 sons and 5 daughters. Following Sarah's death in 1848, William is present at the same address in the 1851 census with a second wife, also called Sarah, 2 daughters and a grandson. William is occupying 74 acres and employing 9 outdoor labourers and servants. Three servants (a cook, a housemaid and a nurse) are also living with them.

According to the British History Online entry for the parish of Donhead St Andrew "Thomas Warburton apparently bought the advowson and in 1820 presented his son-in-law William Dansey and conveyed the advowson to him. In 1853 Dansey sold it to R. B. Bourne, who in 1856 presented himself." According to Thomas's will William had originally been set on a career in medicine. William's died in 1856, aged 64.

The presence of the ring in Donhead St Andrew suggests it was Sarah's ring, and she obviously lost it at some point. It is not known if it was commissioned by Sarah to honour her brother, or if the family had rings made for all John's siblings, and maybe other family

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members. The hallmarks indicate it was made in 1845 in London.

I have not investigated whether there are any living descendants of the 7 children in the 1841 census. Maybe someone out there knows something of them. DNA Developments

Sales

FTDNA. Continue to announce regular Sales. We have recently had a Father's Day Sale, and now have a Summer sale running until the end of August.

These sales have similar discounts across the range of FTDNA products. Those of particular interest to the Warburton DNA Project members or potential members are::

- If you simply want to know if you are a match for any of the Warburton clans that already have a DNA result, a Y37 test will achieve this for \$99.
- If you want to know where you fit on the Y-chromosome tree of mankind you can get a BigY-700 test for \$399.
- If you already have a Y37 result and wish to upgrade to BigY-700 you can do this for \$319.
- Finally a FamilyFinder Test is available for \$49. (See announcement of a new Y haplogroup feature below).

Contact me if you want to discuss your options, or go to the Warburton Project page at FTDNA to join the project and place an order.

Globetrekker Report

FTDNA have announced a new feature within the Discover Tool called BigY Globetrekker Report. This is an interactive map that provides estimates of your geographical origins and reveals the migrations of your ancestors worldwide by utilising the largest database of Y DNA sequences, DNA findings, and user-contributed ancestral information.

I have looked at my own Globetrekker Report, but my Administrator's access doesn't give me access to other project members reports. I don't know if this is intended, or is just a glitch. It is quite a complex feature and I probably haven't exploited all its features yet. If you have taken the BigY test please give it a try. I would be interested in what you think of it.

- There are also some other new features in the Discover Tool to play with:
- Profile pictures: Upload a profile picture for personalised reports.
- Ancient Connections: Sign in to view 30 Ancient Connections from your haplogroup.
- Reinvented haplogroup badges: Provides additional context for many haplogroups with Age Badges and Lineage Badges.
- Interactive Country Frequency report: Explore your haplogroup lineage's country frequency throughout history.

Family Finder YDNA Haplogroup is Coming

FTDNA have announced that a new FamilyFinder feature is coming around November Time. It will apply retrospectively to existing tests. For male testers they are going to report your YDNA haplogroup. This will be your haplogroup as of 10,000 years ago. This is compared with the Y37 test which only estimates your haplogroup at 100,000 years ago. However since the Warburton haplogroup Y results only diverge from each other 2-3,000 years ago, I'm not sure how meaningful this will be.