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## THE APPLE ORCHARD

*The Apple Orchard is the newsletter  
of the Appleby Research  
Organisation.*

The Appleby Research Organisation has, probably the largest database of Appleby Records in the World. It is a global record of family pedigrees compiled over many years from Vital Records and indexes together with data sent in by our members from around the world.

Visit us at: **[geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/2434](http://geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/2434)**

We welcome contributions and comments for inclusion in your newsletter, either by post to our UK address, or by E-mail to: **[Appleby@one-name.org](mailto:Appleby@one-name.org)**

Appleby Research Organisation is a member of: THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES in the UK Registered No. 1620.

## The Appleby's of Chatham, Kent.

John Appleby was the son of William Appleby and Elizabeth Bird, baptised 5 November 1780 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham and died aged 67 on the 12th May 1848 at King Street, Chatham, Kent. He married Eleanor Staples on 24<sup>th</sup> August 1804 at St Mary Magdelene Church, Gillingham, Kent, daughter of John Staples and Sarah Hobday. She was also baptised 15 October 1780 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham.

John's occupation was given as a waterman at the time of his daughter Emily's wedding in December 1840 and again when his son John married in February 1843. A waterman was a highly skilled boatman carrying fare-paying passengers on the River Thames and before trading was required to serve an apprenticeship with the "Company of Waterman and Lightermen".

John and Eleanor had six children:

John Young Staples Appleby baptised 12 December 1805 at St Mary the Virgin Church Chatham; died 31<sup>st</sup> October 1864 in Rochester, Kent.

Eleanor Appleby baptised 20 March 1808 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham. She married William Waddell in 1829

William Appleby baptised 15<sup>th</sup> April 1810 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham.

Emily Appleby baptised 12<sup>th</sup> June 1814 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham. She married Daniel Adams in 1840 at Chatham. Daniel was a bachelor working as a mariner when he married Emily. Both Emily and Daniel were living at

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*Appleby's of Chatham, continued...*

Clover Lane, Chatham when they were married. His father was Joseph Adams a labourer. The couple were unable to provide signatures on the marriage document and placed their mark "X"

Eliza Appleby baptised 26<sup>th</sup> September 1819 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham.

James Appleby baptised 10<sup>th</sup> May 1824 at St Mary the Virgin Church, Chatham. At the time of the 1841 census James was a 17 year-old Cordwainer living with his sister Emily and her husband Daniel at 8 King Street, Chatham.

*ARO/AW64*

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## Civil Registration in England & Wales.

Although civil registration in England and Wales for Births, Marriages and Deaths was introduced in 1837, many people did not bother with registration until strict penalties for non-registration were introduced in 1875, so you may have to look at local sources such as parish registers in the county record office.

Certificates of registration were issued each time someone was born, married or died. These certificates give lots of valuable details for your research - names (including women's maiden names), dates, places of residence, occupations, etc.



## Picture Post Card.

We have in our possession a picture post card showing a boy about 12 years old together with his little sister about nine years old standing at the gate of a terraced house. It is addressed to Mrs J. Appleby, Stanway All Saints, Near Colchester, Essex. The message read: Don't expect Vic. Today, I am taking him to Walton with us. Hoping all are well, love from Rose."

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## ARO Computer Website



We all reach the point when recording our family history data where we'd like to share our findings with others and make it possible for others researching the same ancestors to find us and possibly add new branches to our family tree. To this end we are aware that some of you have set up your own "Appleby" web sites, and now we are pleased to offer to you the opportunity to have your web pages linked to the ARO website at [geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/2434](http://geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/2434) Just send an Email to [Appleby@one-name.org](mailto:Appleby@one-name.org) and give us the full address and we will do the rest.

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Did you leap over a brick wall or cleverly figure out where your grandmother was hiding on census night? Do tell us! Dazzle us with your brilliant sleuthing or uncanny luck.



## Migration of the Appleby Family.

In 1204 Hugh de Apelby was listed in the “pleas before the King or Justice” between 1198 and 1202 in Yorkshire. Thomas Appleby was mentioned in the “Assize Rolls” in London in the year 1366 and in 1372 Jon de Appleby was the Bishop of Carlisle during the reign of Richard II. The family name is believed to be descended originally from the Strathclyde Britons being a mix of Gaelic/Celts whose original territories ranged from Lancashire in the south, northwards to the south bank of the River Clyde in Scotland. From the town of Appleby in Westmorland they branched out to Kirkclinton in Westmorland and to Askerton in Cumberland. By the 13C they had branched south to Lartington and Linton in Yorkshire. One notable branch was Sir Henry de Appleby and Sir Edward Appleby. A later Sir Henry branched to Staffordshire about the year 1300. Elizabeth the heiress of Ralph Appleby of Linton carried these estates with her in her marriage to Francis Trappers Berdard of Nidd. Robert Appleby of Byker, Northumberland branched to the town of Yarm and later to Thornaby-on-Tees in North Yorkshire and bought the manor of Thornaby in 1567 from Christopher and George de Thornaby. In 1569 Robert’s son Ralph Appleby inherited the manor and lands of Thornaby-on-Tees and sold to Phillip Lord Wharton in 1611. In 1617 Lawrence Meynell acquired the Manor and lands. This was the culmination of a Land dispute on Tythes that lasted for over 50 years between Meynell and the Appleby families. Records of this dispute are recorded in the Meynell archives and form the basis of the early Thornaby Manorial Records. The point the reader should note is that most ancestors worked on the land as agricultural labourers. Before the 13<sup>th</sup> century surnames were only for the upper classes. A law passed by Edward I (1272-1307) gave families

a strong reason to have surnames passed down from father to son, instead of a new one being adopted for each person. With the introduction of surnames, the lower classes often took the names of their Lord of the Manor or alternatively from the place where they were born or the occupation they followed. Even the poor peasants acquired surnames especially after Richard II imposed an unpopular law in 1381 requiring everyone to pay four pence tax. Again people used surnames to identify themselves so that it would be recorded that they and not someone else had paid the tax. By 1400 almost everybody had a given name and the fathers surname. For examples of early records of the Appleby surname in Yorkshire, see listing of York Minster Database for the Appleby name on the website [www.colinappleby.com](http://www.colinappleby.com)

Between 1650 and 1700 grants of land were provided to Protestants to relocate from Scotland to Northern Ireland, provided that the people remained in the protestant faith. Some Appleby members did relocate to Northern Ireland and descendants can be found there today. Others ventured to North America, Notable of these were, William Appleby who settled in Virginia in 1623, Robert Appleby who settled in Nova Scotia in 1774, John Appleby who settled in Virginia in 1652, and William Appleby who settled in Virginia in 1645 and Joseph Appleby who settled in Antigua in 1729. Yet more migrated to Australia.

The most unusual migration was a Charles Appleby and his wife Sarah who were living in St. Petersburg in Russia in the year 1832. His daughter Marianne Emily Appleby was christened in the British Chaplaincy in St. Petersburg on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 1832.

There was also the marriage of an Anthony Appleby to Ann English in the English Episcopal Church in Rotterdam in Holland on the 25<sup>th</sup> October 1772 and the marriage of Augusta Appleby to Henry Lancaster at the British Embassy Chapel in Paris on the 6<sup>th</sup> October 1842. Also Andrew Thomas Appleby married Susan Jane Keiffer in Germany in 1854. It would be interesting to find descendants of these people.

My Appleby family originated in Kirkby Malzead, Yorkshire with Henry Appleby who married Mary Lister on the 12<sup>th</sup> June 1687. Their son William Appleby was born 28 June 1690 in Kirkby Malzead. William married Beatrice Dallow on 28<sup>th</sup> July 1712. William and Beatrice's son William was born 14 May 1734 at KM and he married Ann Bearpark of Wensley on 31<sup>st</sup> January 1758 also in KM. Their son Robert was born 2 April 1777 at Kirby Malzead. Robert married Mary Liddle of South Shields at Eryholme on the 13 May 1811. Their son Anthony Appleby was born 14 August 1814 at Eryholme. Anthony married Eleanor Newton of Bishops Auckland on the 13<sup>th</sup> May 1836 at St Peters Church, Thornaby Green, so we are back to Thornaby again, how strange....

*Colin Appleby. Member ARO/ AW22*

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Seasons  
Greetings 

## News from Australia.

**Ernest Albert Appleby** born 1880 in Gunnedah, NSW, son of **John and Maria Appleby**, died 6 December 1964 at Marrickville, NSW. He married 1903 Alvina Stanford born 10<sup>th</sup> May 1881 at Narrabri, daughter of George Stanford and Eliza Shepherd. Children: **Clarice M. Appleby** born 21<sup>st</sup> January 1904; **Della Mellita Appleby** 4th July born 1906; **John Dudley Appleby** born 10 May 1908; **Erle Milton Appleby** born 13 May 1910; **Ernest Albert Appleby** born 23 December 1912 and **Enid Appleby** born 18 December 1913.

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## Death Notices in the Sydney Morning Herald.

Barbara Alice Appleby 11<sup>th</sup> April 1979 late of Marrickville.

Benjamin Appleby 28 Apr 1987 late of Nth. Entrance.

Blanch Mary Appleby 15 Aug. 1982 late of Campsie.

Brian Albert Appleby 11 Jun. 1974 late of Carlton

Carlington Jack Appleby 5 May 1980 aged 59 of Guildford.

Carolyn May Appleby 14 Oct. 1977 aged 18 of Glenorie.

Cecilia Appleby 7 Feb. 1977 aged 82 late of Manly.

Charles William Appleby 28 Jul. 2001

Cyril James Appleby 2 Oct 1975 late of Macquarie.

Denis Appleby 16 Nov 1975 aged 52 late of Liverpool.

Donald Appleby 6 Dec. 1996 aged 75 late of Lidcombe.

Dorothy Evelyn Appleby aged 97 late of Milsons Piont.

Dorothy May Appleby aged 74 of Lower Portland & London.

Edith May Appleby 27<sup>th</sup> May 1972 aged 62 of Marrickville.





## Origins of the name Appleby.

The name Appleby, and its variants most likely has northern England and Viking associations. The market town of Appleby is situated between the Pennines and the Lake District. Before local government reorganisation in England, Appleby used to be the County Town of the old County of Westmorland.

This is an area of Britain settled historically by many people of Norwegian Viking descent. The Norwegian language contains the work “by” meaning city. This word ending is often seen in the names of towns and villages in parts of Britain with a Viking history. For example, Whitby in Yorkshire means literally “white city” when translated from the Viking “hvit by”

The toponym Appleby is derived from the Viking word “apall” and “by” which originally meant homestead or farm, but which in time came to denote a village or town. Thus the name can literally be translated as homestead or town where apples grow. The earliest record that we have found of this surname dates back to the twelfth century when Ulf de Apelbi was recorded in the “pipe rolls” in 1163.

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