

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

We welcome contributions and comments for inclusion in your newsletter, either by post to our UK address, or by email to:

appleby@one-name.org

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

Help for a Hospital.

When Trudy Appleby heard of the birth of quintuplets at the Leeds General Infirmary (LGI) West Yorkshire, England, she was impressed to call the facility. Though four months pregnant herself, she wondered if there was anything she could do to help.

A neonatal specialist mentioned to Trudy that LGI needed two pulse oximeters, machines that take blood measurements and measures other vital signs. Trudy Appleby set a goal to raise money for this equipment.

She organized several money raising events. There was a swimming gala, a canoe race, and other activities. But the culminating event was the Charity Gala Day at Roundhay Park in Leeds.

The gala lasted all day, and several special guests attended, including the Lord and Lady Mayoress of Leeds, members of Parliament, members of the Infirmary staff, and several well known sports figures. There were contests, a "fun run", entertainment and other booths. More than half the money needed for the monitoring equipment was raised during the activity.

"This experience really did teach me that one person who is prepared to stand up and take action can make a difference. I'm so grateful that what we've done will be able to bless future babies born in the Leeds area" Trudy Appleby said.

Sergeant Frank Appleby DFM.

671 RAF Squadron The Dambusters Raid led by Guy Gibson.

Everyone will be familiar with the Dambusters Raid during WW2, but few will know that Frank Appleby was flight engineer in Flight Lieutenant Les Munro's aircraft ED921 –AJW (Wille) which was severely damaged by flak. on the outward flight to the Dams. He remained with 617 squadron to fly two tours and was awarded the DFM.

In July 1944 he transferred to No.5 LFS (Lancaster Finishing School) and then to 5PDC (Personnel Dispatch Centre) in September 1945 to 45 Group three days later and on to 11PDC in 1946 for discharge. Submitted by Colin Appleby Doc/785.

DNA Profiling Project.

Peter Applebee has mentioned DNA in his report from the Guild of One-Name Studies meeting in New Zealand, and maybe we should consider this subject a bit further. Is there anyone out there who understands DNA profiling and has taken a DNA test? We would really be pleased to hear from you

We have had an enquiry about starting an Appleby DNA Study, but know very little about DNA, and would welcome any help you may be able to give.

Would you be interested in taking part in such a study.

A friend has contacted us and says that her Appleby son has recently sent off his test kit to FTDNA. He did a 37 marker YDNA + mtDNA. He is waiting for his results.

Searchline:

North Waltham, Hampshire.

I know that this is a long shot, but one of my ancestors was William Appleby who was born about 1667. He came to North Waltham, Hampshire and married Sarah Brickleton. I have no idea where he came from.

Julie Arlotte EQ 392.

Twickenham & Southern Rhodesia.

I am researching the life of James Appleby, born Twickenham, England on 11 June 1899, son of William Edwin Appleby. James served in WW1, as a 2nd Lt. in the Royal Flying Corps 62 squadron. A pilot his plane crashed in France in 1918, both he and his observer (2nd Lt. J M Holling) were injured. In 1919 he joined the British South Africa Police in Southern Rhodesia, rose through the ranks and became Commissioner. He retired in 1954. He was married but I have no details of his wife or children, if there were any.

I can find out nothing about him after his retirement except unconfirmed reports that he died on 7th July 1985 but the place of death is unknown, records checked in the UK reveal no trace of his death and it is probable that he died in South Africa. I would like to know what he did after retirement and/or if he had any descendants.

Fred Punter ARO/Enq/393

George Henry Appleby Submitted by LUKE APPLEBY

In 1914 three brothers from Newbiggin by the Sea, Northumberland emigrated to Australia. They were George Henry, Walter William and Alfred Stanley Appleby. They went with a Friend, Thomas Thompson. These brothers had all worked in coal pits from an early age and were experienced miners when they left England. During the voyage a stop-over at Cape Town, South Africa was made and the brothers found some trouble with the law as a result of defending a native African who was pulling a rickshaw and was being badly mistreated by a European. Perhaps, due to the brothers coming from such humble working class origins and knowing the hardships of heavy labour from an early age their passions were aroused at the horrible treatment of a fellow human being, even at a time when some thought that such behavior was perfectly reasonable.

George Henry Appleby settled quickly into life in Australia and worked as a coal miner in Cardiff, now a suburb of Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia. He soon met a local lass of Welsh/Scotch extraction, Helen Nicol Whitson. George Henry and Helen were married in October 1916 in Newcastle NSW. These two had 11 children in total, and 9 grew and flourished into adulthood, six sons and three daughters.

Around 1922 George Henry took his wife and young family of three sons back to Newbiggin by the Sea and while they were there a daughter Betty was born. However they did not stay long and soon returned to antipodean shores and settled back into life in Cardiff, NSW. George Henry continued working in the pits where he later became a mine sheriff.

George Henry Appleby died 4 August 1957 at Cardiff – his posterity now number close to a hundred.

Dispute between Ralph Appleby & Lawrence Meynell

In 1539 at the "Dissolution of the Monasteries" in England, the part of the manor of Thornaby in North Yorkshire was granted to Gisborough Priory and came to Henry VIII and was at that time of "great value". In 1544 Henry VIII granted the manor of Thornaby to Thomas Lord Wharton. Then in 1556 the manor was bought by Christopher and George de Thornaby and then sold to Robert Appleby of Byker in the year 1567. In 1569 Ralph Appleby son of Robert had the manor. In 1611/12 Philip Lord Wharton bought the manor. In 1617 the manor was sold to a Lawrence Meynell

In 1618 Lawrence Meynells ten year old son inherited the manor. Later ownership of the manor was as follows: 1627/28 Frances Lascelles, 1657 Philip Lascelles, 1660 Francis Lascelles, 1672/73 Lawrence Meynell II, 1687 Edward and Henry Lascelles, 1693 Daniel Lascelles, 1718 two Anne Meynells (one widow and one spinster) The Lascelles family were the ancestors of the Earl of Harewood.

From the Meynell archives it would seem that an acrimonious relationship developed between Ralph Appleby and Lawrence Meynell on the ownership of the manor and lands of Thornaby due to non payment of debt, with a number of local court cases that ensued. At one point Appleby took a gun and went looking for Meynell. Although he did not find him, Appleby was taken into custody, but later released due to a lack of evidence, however he was fined for disturbing the peace at a magistrates court in Yarm.

As a footnote to this history, my 2x great grandparent, Anthony Appleby and Eleanor Newton married on 13th May 1836 at the Church of St Peter ad Vincula on Thornaby Village Green.

Strangely my Dads first cousin Squaron Leader William Appleby-Brown DFC became Station Commander 608 squadron ARAF at Thonaby in 1946 - such are the amazing coincidences we encounter when researching Family History.

Submitted by Colin Appleby ARO/AW22

FindMyPast.com

The county of London, comprising over 4.6 million records has been added to its new on-line version of the 1901 census for England and Wales. The new records join the counties of Surrey, Gloucestershire and Somerset, which are already available to search at:

www.findmypast.com/CensusPersonStartSearchServlet/censusYear=1901

Findmypast.com,s brand new version of the 1901 census is being transcribed from scratch and each image rescanned using the sophisticated scanning technology available today. The result is clearer images and more accurate transcription than previously seen, and like all the records on findmypast.com, the 1901 census can be searched for free at www.findmypast.com/CensusChooseSearchType.jsp Images and transcripts can be viewed with vouchers. Pay-as-you-go credits or a Discovery or Explorer subscription.

John Francis Appleby.

When searching for your ancestors, the last thing you want to find is that they had a prison record, but as we searched for information on John Francis Appleby who was born in Keighley, Yorkshire in 1840 we were surprised to find him in Dartmoor Prison in the 1891 census, and yes he was a prisoner too and not as perhaps hoped for working as one of the staff of warders etc.

ARO/Doc/781

12th AFFHO Congress held in Auckland, New Zealand.

After a 4hr flight from my home town in Adelaide in South arrived at Auckland Airport. Representatives were on hand to meet us and arranged a Shuttle Bus to the venue, one of New Zealand's best Private Schools, King's College. I was checked in, fed and accommodated. I had, due to flight times arrived a day early so had plenty of time to settle in to the wonderful grounds, which I viewed in depth. Some killed the first day with a tour of the Auckland Archives, but we South Australians set up our stall to promote the 13th congress in Adelaide in 3 years time. That night we were whisked to the event opening cocktail party in New Zealand's War Memorial Museum. The Maori dancers were wonderfully entertaining, but the best part was the interaction and chit-chat between a room full of Genealogy Tragics.

Saturday morning it all started in earnest. Speaker after speaker, we whiled away the day. There were Americans, English, Canadian, Australian and of course New Zealand speakers. Just to name a few of over 400 delegates. One was a live satellite link up with Elaine Collins from the UK of the Find My Past 1911 Census Project, which is now available on line. The highlight was the evening coffee in the common room of the accommodation blocks with the Genealogy Tragics, again. But I was unable to show up every night, due to meetings, one of which was the Guild of One Name Studies. The Banquet on Monday night held at Eden Park, home of the "All Blacks" New Zealand's International Rugby team, and the closing ceremony on Tuesday afternoon, where the batten was handed over to us from South Australia for 2012 congress. Continued over page

The Guild of One-Name Studies Meeting:

It had been planned that Peter Walker, the current chairman of the Guild of One-Name Studies would chair the meeting, but due to illness in his family he had to cancel his trip. The meeting was chaired in his absence by David Evans from Australia; who is an Australian area representative. We had presented two visitors from the UK, Sandra Turner of Hampshire and Mary Rix of Suffolk both very active members of the Guild. Much of the discussion at the meeting involved their website. Particularly the Guild Marriage Index, which is a project which Mary is very much involved in, which in the long term will enable Guild members to target parishes, which have a high proliferation of their surname both from Male and Female lines. Another project is the Marriage Challenge, this seems to be a very useful tool as well. Members in different locations do surname searches for other members for their surname interest. in other words offering them the Challenge. For example, if we as Appleby researchers know that there is a high proliferation of Appleby's in Stratford-upon-Avon and there is a guild member there, the challenge is offered to him/her.

Another subject covered was DNA, and its use in a one-name study. David Evans, the chair of the meeting is in the process of doing a DNA study of his choice surname, that is AKEHURST, ACKEHURST, ACKHURSTT, AKHURST and AKURST. It appears that through this DNA study that the name AKURST, can be culled from the Study as they appear from early findings are a different family.

Peter Applebee, ARO Australian Representative