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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: www.ozgenonline.com/~appleby_research/

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

Appleby DNA Project.

Our administrator for the Appleby DNA Project (Sue Mastel) advises us that she has added all those Appleby records from the Durham North Eastern Inheritance project to the Wills and Administration index which is available to members of the Appleby DNA website in the members section. There is also information about how to get hold of copies of all the wills listed – there are currently 1,523 Appleby Wills or Admins. Listed in the index, although she still has to finish transcribing the details for most of those appearing in the National Probate Calendar from 1825 - 1941!

----ooOOOoo----

An exciting development:

We have received details of the yDNA results for our latest volunteer, who is descended from Thomas Appleby who was born in Long Framlington in Northumberland in about 1818. The results show that he DEFINITELY shares a common ancestor with our two American volunteers who are both descended from William Appleby, who arrived in Philadelphia in about 1770 having sailed from Northern Ireland. This common ancestor is more than 90% likely to have lived less than 12 generations ago, so it should be possible to find written evidence to confirm his identity.

So now we need to carry out further documentary research to find out more about Thomas of Northumberland.

Sue Mastel

Malcolm Appleby

Malcolm Appleby was born in West Wickham, Kent in 1946. He trained at Beckenham School of Art, Ravensbourne College of Art, Central School of Arts and Crafts, Sir John Cass School of Art and the Royal College of Art. He started his career as an engraver in 1968 developing new techniques for silver engraving and gold fusing onto steel.

Malcolm Appleby is now the foremost Gun engraver in the UK, and his famous Raven Gun is housed in the Royal Armouries. His many commissions include the engraving of the Orb on the Prince of Wales coronet, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes Trophy for De Beers, the 500th anniversary silver cup for the London Assay Office and a major silver cup and cover for the Royal Museum of Scotland. Malcolm Appleby made the seal for the Victoria and Albert Museum and was commissioned to make the silver centerpiece for the New Scottish Parliament. He also has examples of his work in many collections throughout the world.

Malcolm has lived in Scotland since 1969 and is internationally feted for his outstanding ability as an artist engraver. He is a liveryman of the Goldsmiths Company.

From www.originaldatabases.co.uk

ghd

ID	Surname	Forenames	Date	Place	County
70390	Appleby	-	1911	-	-
119068	Appleby	Alice	1910	Derby	Derby
119067	Appleby	Arthur John	1910	Derby	Derby
14221	Appleby	D.	1932	Manchester	Lancs
115588	Appleby	Florence	1939	Ripon	Yorks
119066	Appleby	George Edmund	1910	Derby	Derby
119074	Appleby	George Edmund	1910	Derby	Derby
81453	Appleby	John	1892	Shotley	Northblnd
43579	Appleby	Leonard J.	1939	Liverpool	Lancs
29958	Appleby	Sidney	1925	Liverpool	Lancs
81637	Appleby	Thomas	1893	Newton Hall	Northblnd
81647	Appleby	Thomason	1893	Newton Hall	Northblnd

pmid

ID	Surname	Forenames	AAD	YOD	Place
9729	Appelbee	Charlotte	076	1860	Warwick
9730	Appelbee	William	077	1871	Warwick
9731	Appleby	-	-	-	Warwick
11348	Appleby	John	070	1838	Warkworth

ARO/Doc/819

Magnificent man's Flying Machine

Today, 24th September 2002 is the 150th anniversary of Sir George Cayley unveiling his revolutionary plans for a manned flying machine. It gave the Yorkshire man the claim to be the father of aeronautics. So why doesn't he get the public recognition he deserves?

Sometime in 1853, probably during the summer of that year, a hapless coachman thought to have been named **John Appleby** was told by his master to get into a strange contraption called a "new flyer". The instructions were to row its flappers with all his might, once the craft had been launched off a hillside at Brompton Dale, near Scarborough.

A spectator wrote of how the glider flew around 500 yards before coming down with "a smash" on the opposite side of the valley. Poor John got himself out of the wreckage and handed in his notice "I was hired to ride, not to fly" he told his boss, Sir George Cayley, then aged 80.

It is not clear what happened to John Appleby, or whether he ever realized the importance of the breakthrough in this "heavier than air" flight, but experts around the world have since claimed Cayley as the true inventor of the flying machine – more important than Daedalus, da Vinci and even the Wright Brothers. Oddly Cayley remains to this day largely a prophet without honour in his own country.

Wilbur Wright acknowledged generously that, 100 years before he and Orville launched their machine into the air at Kitty Hawk in 1903, "an Englishman, Sir George Cayley, carried the science of flying to a point which

had never been reached before, and which it scarcely reached again during the last century"

According to Cayley's many fans in aeronautical circles, had the baronet been able to resolve the problem of propulsion – answered later by the development of the internal combustion engine – he would have put a powered aircraft into the air in the early 19th century. (along the way he also conceived plans for powered airships long before Count von Zeppelin was born)

Cayley was the first to use model gliders for his experiments, and the first to define forces involved in mechanical flight. In some respects his wing designs were more "modern" than those of the Wright Brothers, with stabilizing surfaces at the rear.

Today, 24th September 2002 is the 150th anniversary of the publication of Sir George's definitive paper for the first manned aircraft (the glider piloted the following year by John Appleby) in Mechanics Magazine. Next year, the anniversary of the actual flighty. Cayley's supporters fear that his contribution may once more be eclipsed by the 100th anniversary of the Wright brother flight at Kitty Hawk.

As early as 1799, Cayley had designed a craft that was basically a modern plane with fuselage and wings. It was etched on a silver disk, the reverse of which showed the forces that govern flight, in 1804 he began to experiment with a whirling arm device which taught him about wing structures and aerodynamics. He had already invented a device that would lead to the propeller.

There is definitely an injustice to be redressed. If the Wright brothers recognized Cayley's work, then he should be known by everyone.

Submitted by Terry Levett ARO/Doc/817

Prince William has Middleton ancestry.

A family historian who was trying to establish if Kate Middleton had Scottish roots has found an ancestral link to Prince William instead.

Gordon Casely, who is based in Aberdeen, said he found Prince William was a direct descendant of a "hard-drinking" 17th century Middleton from Aberdeenshire.

Mr Casely claims the prince's lineage could be traced back to John Middleton, the son of a laird from the parish of Luthermuir.

Middleton's daughter went on to marry an ancestor of Prince William's great-grandmother, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. Mr Casely said he could find no link to Kate Middleton.

According to his research "Jock" as he was later known, was born to Robert Middleton and his wife Elizabeth Strachan in about 1608.

He enlisted as a simple pikeman at age 13 but rose through the ranks to become lieutenant-general by the age of 32.

He was created Earl of Middleton and later became governor of Tangier. According to Mr Casely, Middleton lived in a government house overlooking the Straits of Gibraltar where one night in 1674, "befuddled with drink" he fell down the stair and died.

In 1662 his daughter, Lady Helen Middleton, married Patrick Lyon, 3rd Earl of Kingholme. Lady Helen was the ancestor of Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, better known as Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

Janette Anderson a local community councilor from Luthermuir said "It was very nice to learn that there is a royal connection to the village, but we shall not have a street party" *BBC Scotland News ARO/Doc/818*

Old Bailey Proceedings 1688.

Thomas Barlow and Oliver Morris of St Giles's in the Fields were indicted for entering the dwelling of **John Appleby** on the 12th of December 1687 between Seven and Eight a clock at night, and stealing thence, one silk flowered gown, value 40s, one quilted petticoat, value 10s one crape petticoat, value 8s; a pair of satin stays value 10s and other goods of Ann Thomas; and Nicholas North and Anne his wife, and Mary Simpworth were also indicted as accessories. Barlow and Morris being called to the bar, to be arraigned upon indictment, would not plead, upon which the sentence for standing mute was read to them. That he that stands mute and will not plead shall be put in the mean room, and lain naked upon the earth. One arm to be drawn to one quarter of the house with a cord and the other arm to another; in the same manner shall be done to his feet, and there shall be laid upon his body Iron and Stone, so much as he can bear and more; and shall drink of the water next the prison, with three morsels of barley bread, and this shall be his diet till he should die. Yet they persisted obstinate and would not plead.

Later they were shewn the press and they had two priests with them, who told them they could not give absolution if they would not plead; yet they remained obstinate. Then the sentence was read to them a third time at which time Barlow being called to the bar pleaded not guilty. Afterwards Morris being called up, still remained willful and would not plead, Upon which he was sent to be put in the press, and after they had laid five half hundred weights upon him he said he would plead, and being brought before the bar pleaded not guilty.

ARO/Doc/809

Searchline:

Hello, my name is Lee Gibson, I am a family historian, and I am trying to find about my ancestor Elizabeth Appleby who married John Railton of Bowes, North Yorkshire (now County Durham). They were married 1687/88. We think the Appleby's could have come from a local village called Lartington. If you can help me, please contact Peter Talbot-Ashby at the ARO UIK office.

ARO/Doc/414

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I am searching a set of 17th century armorial glass paintings showing the pedigree of the widely spread YORKE family. One of the marriages shown is "Yorke-Apleby" and the coat of arms displayed seems to be argent a fess sable between three apples slipped gules (or maybe proper) This is not the coat given by Burke for Appleby of Leicestershire – though they did use the apple as their crest. (it seems to be Appletons rather than Applebys who had apples in their shields) No such marriage appears on their pedigree in Visitation of Leicestershire 1619.

The source used for the glass-painting seems to be a Yorke pedigree in the appendix to the published Visitations of Northamptonshire (1564 and 1618-9) This shows that George Yorke of Brackley, Northants married "Joice daughter of ..?.. Appleby of Appleby, Co Leicester"

Does any of this make sense to you?

Geoffrey Lane ARO/Doc/413