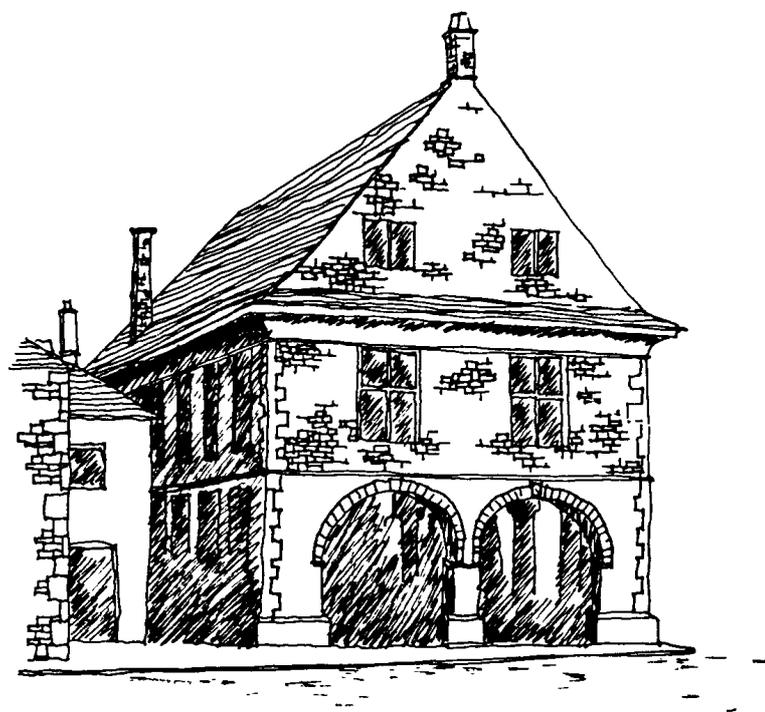


Minchinghampton
Local History Group



Annual Bulletin
Number 32

2015

MINCHINHAMPTON LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

ANNUAL BULLETIN NUMBER 31

2014

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MINCHINHAMPTON LOCAL HISTORY GROUP COMMITTEE 2013/2014

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PROGRAMME OF PAST MEETINGS

2013	November	A.G.M. and “TRADITIONAL COTSWOLD CAROLS AND WASSAILS” - Gwilym Davies
2014	January	“ROUND TIMBER AND HAULAGE THROUGH THE YEARS” - Peter Brown
	February	“MINCHINHAMPTON MISCELLANY” - Diana Wall
	March	“THE FIFTH GLOUCESTER GAZETTE - A Trench Magazine of World War 1” - Anne Crow
	May	“W.H. DAVIES AND GLENDOWER COTTAGE” - Tony Burton
	June	VISIT TO FRAMPTON COURT
	September	“A BOY IN TETBURY” - John Peters
	October	“SUNSHINE AND SHADOWS” Exhibition looking at the Minchinhampton area before, during and after the Great War
	November	A.G.M. and “THE FINAL CURTAIN - An incomplete history of Minchinhampton Dramatic Society” - Alan Vaughan

The Salutation Inn and Freemasonry

John V Smith

Thanks to the research and perspicacity of Diana Wall in particular we already know a great deal about this famous old inn: the Wall family owned and occupied the building in Tetbury Street for 47 years and still own it. Before that it had been a public house from 1695 to 1963 whilst retaining the same name , and deeds exist dating back to 1743. Happily I can now add to that research in an unexpected direction.



Freemasonry, from its earliest recorded beginnings in Scotland in 1599 and certainly in its coming together as a Grand Lodge of England in London in 1717, has always been linked to public houses. Its members had to meet somewhere and what more hospitable than a hotel or tavern.

There was plenty of scope in Minchinhampton which enjoyed its position as a market town and in 1838 it had 20 pubs and 38 beershops. It must have been a mark of the quality of the pub then that in 1801 the Royal York Lodge that

had been founded in Bristol in 1789, the year of the French Revolution, decided to move to the Salutation Inn..

In those days freemasonry was in its infancy in Gloucestershire for after the formation of the Royal Gloucester Lodge meeting at the Bell Inn in Southgate Street in January 1785 it was the only one in the county until Royal Lebanon was formed as a military lodge in the city in 1799. In that year another lodge was removed from Bristol to Wotton under Edge so the arrival of the Royal York to Minchinhampton meant that it was then only the fourth in Gloucestershire.

It should be explained that around 1799 we were at war with the French under Napoleon and had just escaped from rebellion in Ireland led by Wolfe Tone and the United Irishmen. It was as a result of this that the Unlawful Societies Act (1799) was passed that meant that no new societies could be formed, but lodges found they could sell on their warrants to new ones starting up. Freemasonry was unaffected anyway for with a number of the sons of George III as active freemasons and one of them, the Duke of Sussex becoming Grand Master in 1813 and serving for a record thirty years, they had no problem proving their loyalty to government or the Crown.

The other major brake on development was physical because these were the days of travel by horseback, pony and trap, or on foot with the added perils of highwaymen. To this day members of the Royal Lodge of Faith & Friendship at Berkeley meet monthly “at the Monday nearest the full moon” to aid the journey home and they have maintained the old phrase in their rules.

The Minchinhampton lodge lasted six years at the Salutation but in 1807 went to the Green Dragon in King Street, Stroud. In 1810 it returned to Minchinhampton. Nobody knows why; perhaps parking horses in the centre of Stroud wasn't easy, or perhaps the quality of the beer. Then, the war still on against France and one year short of Waterloo there came the unification of freemasonry throughout England in 1813 and in that year a member named Joseph Mountain, a lawyer from Cirencester promoted the removal of the lodge to that town where they moved upmarket and met at the Kings Head Hotel. The lodge then became called the Royal Union and in 1822 moved to Cheltenham where it has been ever since. By making these last changes it has gained in seniority, probably its original aim.

Minchinhampton's Champion Archers, a Butterfly House and the LEGH Family

Hugh Kearsley

This story started when I had a visit from a couple who wanted to know if I could tell them about Windmill House. The wife's great grandfather, Piers Richard LEGH, a Colonel in the Indian Army, who according to his Obituary, had died there and was buried in Minchinhampton Churchyard.

CHELTENHAM CHRONICLE AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE GRAPHIC, SATURDAY JANUARY 23, 1909.

“DEATH OF COL. PIERS LEGH - We regret to record the death of Col. Piers Richard Legh, of Windmill House, Minchinhampton. Deceased, who was the son of Mr. Piers F. Legh, of Hyde, Chalford, and was about 50 years of age, had served in the Indian Army, and had returned to his native country to live in his retirement. He had not been home very long, but he had, by his genial disposition, gathered around him a large circle of friends, who deeply deplore his somewhat sudden death. He had been ill little more than a week, and on Thursday last an operation for appendicitis was performed. As a staunch Conservative he identified himself with the work of the party in the division, and took a prominent interest in the Minchinhampton Habitation of the Primrose League. He was a popular and enthusiastic member of the Minchinhampton Golf Club. In addition he was a fine shot, and, in fact, every form of manly sport appealed to him.

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The deceased officer, who was born on April 18, 1858, joined the Army in January, 1879, as second-lieutenant in the 4th Foot (Royal Lancaster Regt.). In April of the same year he transferred to the 32nd Foot (1st Battery Duke of Cornwall's L.I.), with the same rank, and in 1880 became lieutenant in the Bombay Staff Corps, attaining the rank of captain in 1890, and his majority in 1899. For some years previous to his retirement he was commandant of the 116th Mahrattias (16th Bombay Infantry), and retired not long ago with the rank of brevet-colonel.

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The couple had done extensive research into their LEGH ancestry, but wanted help to find out how long the family had owned Windmill House and also where her great great grandfather and the rest of the family had lived in Minchinhampton.

Minchinhampton

301 Reference No. Map. No. 49-12 N.

Situation *Windmill House.*

Description *House, Buildings + Land and Cottage*

Extent *Acres 3*

Gross Value	{ Land, £	Rateable Value	{ Land, £
	{ Buildings, £ 50.		{ Buildings, £ 25/5/-

Gross Annual Value, Schedule A, £

Occupier *Beata M. Legh.*

Owner *Arthur W. Readey, 3urleigh Whiteknights Road, Reading.*

Interest of Owner *Freehold.*

Superior interests

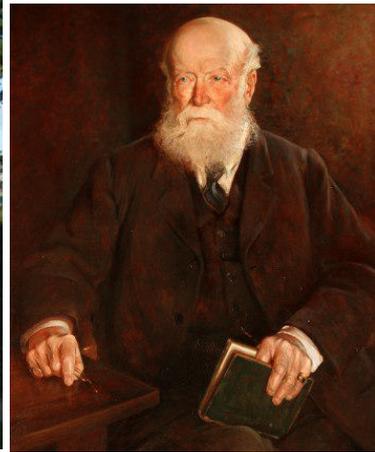
Subordinate interests *Tenant for Life.*

The first answer was quickly found in the Lloyd George Survey (described in this Bulletin No. 28, 2011) which was taken in Minchinhampton in 1913, just after the death of Piers Richard LEGTH. The family did not own the House! My grandfather owned it as “tenant for life” as it was part of a trust which was eventually inherited by me. Beata M was Piers Richard’s sister, and her name was given as she was Piers Richard’s executrix. I have no record of her or her father being a lessee at that time, so there was presumably a short time sub tenancy. After Piers Richard died, his wife, Eliza Imma LEGH must have moved away as she died in Hounslow.

The 1901 and 1911 censuses showed that Piers Richard’s father, Piers Frederick LEGH, was living with his wife, Imma Beata and three daughters, Alice, Beata and Winifred, at Hyde House, all living on private means.

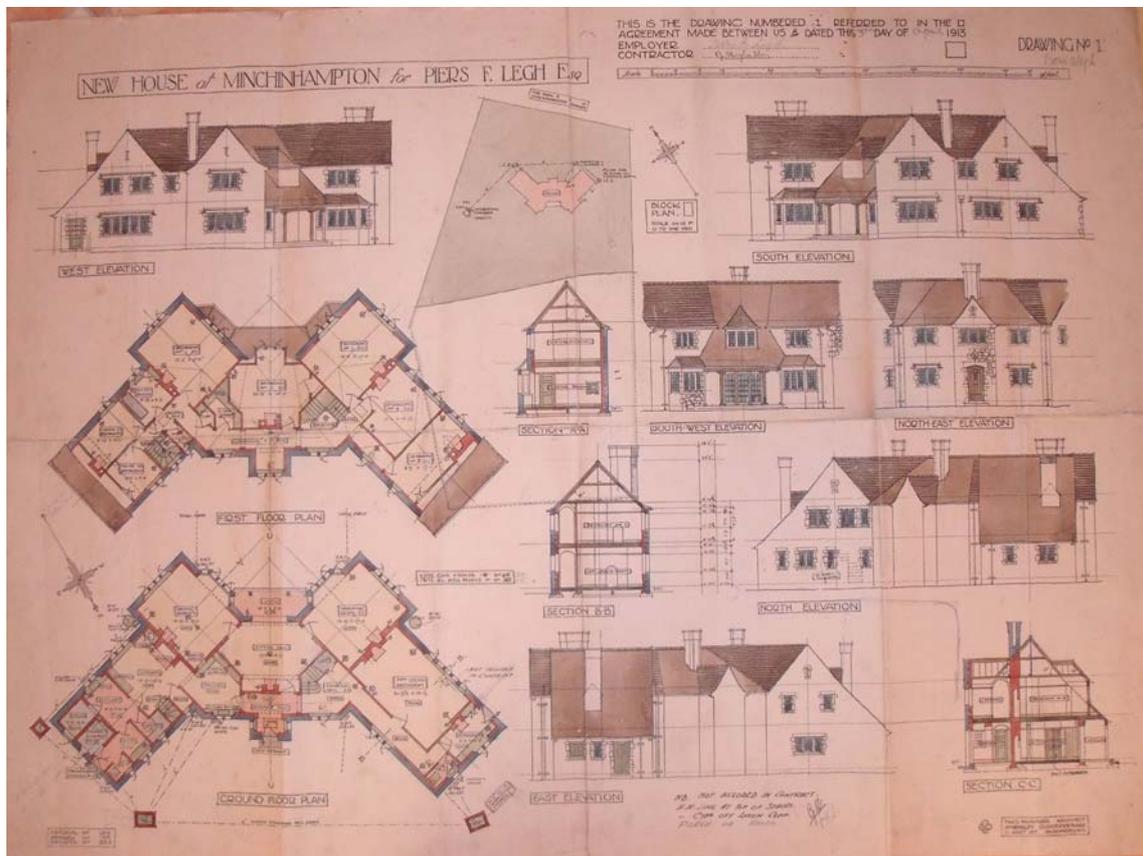


Hyde House



Piers Frederick LEGH

Piers Frederick was descendant of a wealthy family who owned Lyme Park in Cheshire, now owned by the National Trust. My visitors believed that about 1813, the family were having a house built called Camp Field, Minchinhampton, but they could not identify it. It was not until it was mentioned that one of the daughters, Alice, was a Champion archer that the penny dropped. The house is now called “Bowmans Green” on the Park. On talking to the present occupier, it turned out that he had the original plans for the house. It was designed by Thomas FALCONER of Amberley in a style known as a “Butterfly House” due to its unusual layout. A study of old maps showed that the main part of the plot was purchased from Walter G GORTON





Bowmans Green rear view

of Rodborough Common and an extra bit at the bottom enabling it to be long enough for archery practice came from part of the allotments on which the houses in Cambridge Way were later built. All the Legh family were buried at Minchinhampton. After all the LEGH family had died or moved away, the house was owned by the Fyffe family.

The LEGH family were very wealthy and owned Lyme Park, Cheshire from 1388 to 1946 when it was given to the National Trust. Piers Frederick LEGH was born in 1831 in Leicestershire, but came to Minchinhampton between 1897 and 1901 with his daughters. They were all of Private Means. Piers Frederick LEGH died on 24th May 1925 leaving £1487. His daughter, Beata, was his executrix.



One standing stone beneath the granite cross is inscribed with the following 3 names:
1909 Piers Richard LEGH, 1920 Piers Frederick LEGH, 1925 Emma Beata LEGH

Alice LEGH was described as “the greatest British woman archer of all-time” and “the greatest British archer ever”. From 1881 to 1922, she won the national ladies’ archery championship twenty-three times. In 1908, she declined to compete at the London Olympics in order to prepare for her defence of the national title a week later. She successfully defended the title against Queenie NEWALL, the Olympic gold medal winner, by a large margin. She held the title for a record eight consecutive years between 1902 and 1909. The only international competition she is known to have participated in is a contest at Le Touquet in 1905, although the opportunity was open to her on several occasions. She retired from archery in 1922 at the age of sixty-seven.



Alice Legh c. 1894

Alice had been living at Whitemoor, Amberley and died at the Resthaven nursing home in Pitchcombe, on January 3, 1948 aged 92. She is buried at Minchinhampton.

Alice’s parents were also archers. So this provided the reason for wanting a property with a garden long enough for archery practice and explained the change of house name from Camp Field to Bowmans Green, although the name change probably did not occur until the family had died and the house sold.

I would like to thank Trevor and Vanessa SMYTH for inspiring me to write this article about these interesting Minchinhampton inhabitants and providing information and photos. Also I would to thank Richard and Joan Barclay for a photo and plans of the house.

A Double Tragedy of the Great War

Diana Wall

During the course of the research for “Sunshine and Shadows”, the 2014 exhibition looking at life before, during and after the Great War, many tragedies emerged in the stories of the Minchinhampton area. However, there was one, discovered by Steve PITMAN of Rodborough, which took place very close to the town and blighted the future lives of two separate families.

On Sunday 27th August 1916 Dorothy BEARD, of Gravel Hill, Burleigh left home at 10.30 in the morning, to meet her fiancé, Archibald KNEE of West End. He had been home from the Gloucestershire Regiment for a week on sick leave and during that time he told his father distinctly that he would rather die than go back, saying this more than once. From a child he had suffered from nervous depression but his father did his best to cheer him up and was under the impression that he would return to camp on Sunday; a car had been ordered to take KNEE to the Great Western Railway station as he was due to return to camp at Chiseldon. On that day Dorothy came to the house, remaining there practically the whole day and she, too, seemed somewhat depressed, probably at Archibald having to go back. The couple were last seen at about 9.45p.m. and as they were going out, according to Mr. KNEE, his son said “*Father I shan’t be long. I shall be back about half-past ten*”. He thought Dorothy was being taken to her home, to Burleigh a mile away. When Archibald had not come home at 11.30 p.m. his father, becoming alarmed, went to Mr Beard’s house and found that the girl had not returned. The Minchinhampton policeman, P.C. DANCE, was alerted and their disappearance reported. The two fathers sat up all night and the next morning they made a search on the Common in the pools and reservoirs but without result.

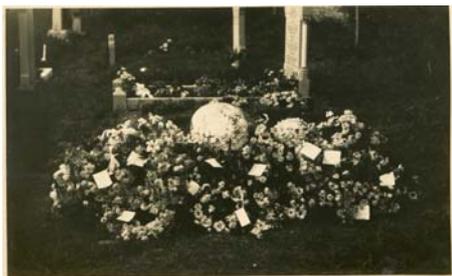
Charles Henry KNEE, the father, was a clothworker as was his son, Archibald, before joining the Army on June 14th 1916, following conscription. He was a Private with 15th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, aged 25. Nathaniel BEARD, described as a millhand, said Dorothy was a cloth weaver at Messrs P. C. Evans and Sons Ltd, Brimscombe. She was aged 18, a strong and active girl. Until Friday 1st September their disappearance remained a mystery, when, just after noon, their bodies were discovered in Iron Mills Pond.

At the inquest the following day, held in the Weighbridge Inn, Alfred DAVIS, a millhand of High Street, Minchinhampton, said he heard the young couple were missing and about 1.20 p.m. on Friday he walked along the footpath, a private one by the Iron Mills Pond to see if he could discover any sign of them. Beneath a tree he saw a girl’s and a soldier’s hat and also a bundle in

the water but he could not make out what it was. Thinking however it might be the deceased he went to Nailsworth Police Station. P.C. HITCHINGS said enquiries had been made to discover the whereabouts of the young couple but no-one had before looked into the pond where they were found and no dragging operations had been carried out. On Friday he had a telephone message to come to the Iron Mills Pond where he saw Mr A. T. PLANE, and with ropes and a grappling iron he brought the bodies to the bank; the water was at least four foot deep. They were tied together, face to face, with the man's raincoat, the knot which was behind the girl, being made with the tails of his coat. With assistance he brought them to the Weighbridge Inn and made examination but found no letters. They were both fully dressed and the military pass and railway ticket were found on KNEE, as well as a purse containing 11 shillings. On the girl was a wristlet watch which had stopped at 11 minutes to 4, a gold bangle, necklet and brooch.

According to the report of the inquest in the "Stroud News" published the following week, *"The jury returned a verdict in each case to the effect that they committed suicide by drowning themselves, there being no evidence to show the state of their minds. Mr A. T. PLANE, at the end of the enquiry said, as the owner of the pond in which unfortunate young couple drowned themselves, he should like to express his great sympathy with the relatives. He was very sorry indeed it should have happened on his property and he sincerely hoped the parents would be comforted in their bereavement. The Coroner, (Mr. Moreton BALL) said he was sure all wish to express sympathy with the families in their very grievous and terrible losses, and the jury agreed with these sentiments."*

Dorothy BEARD was buried at Amberley Churchyard and Archibald KNEE was interred at Minchinhampton Baptist graveyard and, again according to "Stroud News" *"There was a large attendance of sorrowing relatives and friends at both interments. At Pte. KNEE's funeral the Rev. S.J. Ford (pastor) officiated. Deceased had been a member of the Baptist Sunday School and before his death had attended the Sunday evening service at the Baptist Chapel, at which the Pastor made special reference to the young soldier who was about to return (as was then thought) to his military duties."* Indeed, a double tragedy for Minchinhampton.



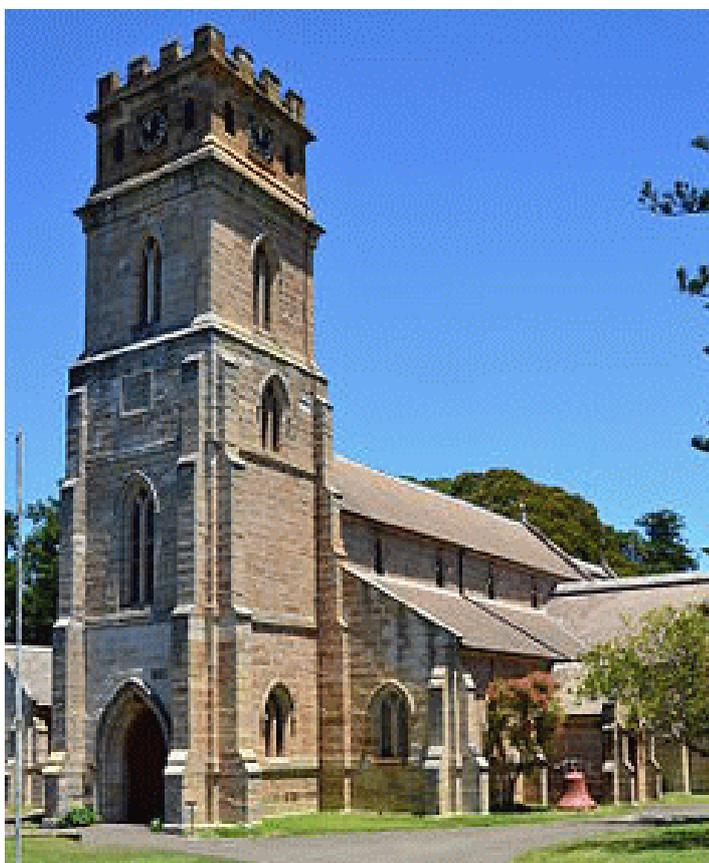
Scouts' Australian Milestone

Joan Bestwick

In the mid-1930s a 4 hundredweight replica of an old Cotswold milestone was quarried from Minchinhampton Common and sent 13,000 miles to Australia. The stone was a gift from the Scouts of Stroud and Tetbury District to Randwick, New South Wales, which owes its origin directly to Randwick in Gloucestershire and to one of its residents, Simon PEARSE in particular. He was one of the early emigrants to Australia and is accepted as the founder of the N.S.W. city in 1844. He was its first mayor and built the church of St. Jude, based on the one in Randwick, England. It is possible some descendants of the family still live in the area.

There was no Scout Troop in Randwick at the time, so the District took on the enterprise in 1937. One Saturday afternoon a trek cart was hauled from Crane Quarry, Minchinhampton by Rodborough Scouts to the Art Memorial Company in Stroud who carved the inscription "*XXIX Milestone to the 1st Randwick N.S.W., greetings from Stroud and Tetbury Boy Scouts, Gloucestershire, 13,000 miles.*"

After being put on display in the town the milestone was loaded on to a rail truck at Stroud G.W.R. Station, for London , supervised by Netlam BIGG of Standish House Scouts and Harry HAINES of Rodborough, and was then given free passage to Sydney by Peninsula and Oriental SS Co. It was eventually erected in the grounds of St Jude's Church where, so far as is known, it still stands.



St. Jude's Church, Randwick N.S.W.

Go West Young Man!

John Williams

The LUDLOW surname appears to have started over 900 years ago by someone who was known as “de Ludelowe” (of Ludlow). *Ludlow* (or *Ludelaue*, meaning the ‘loud lowland’ or ‘roaring hill’ by the noisy rapids of the River Teme) was a Celtic town near the Welsh border where William the Conqueror built Ludlow Castle. During the medieval period, the LUDLOWs spread southeast to Gloucestershire and Wiltshire where a Stephen and Joan LUDLOW lived in the Shipton-Moyne area in the early 1500’s. Stephen & Joan LUDLOW had two large families of descendants:

Walter (c. 1575-1639) & Bridget LUDLOW

John (1588-1662) & Edith LUDLOW

The succeeding generations of John & Edith LUDLOW included Thomas and Grace LUDLOW of the Tetbury, Gloucester area, who, in turn, were the grandparents of Thomas LUDLOW, a British soldier who died fighting Napoleon’s forces in Holland in 1799. Thomas’ son, John, and Mary Mathews LUDLOW started their family some two centuries ago in Avening, Gloucestershire, England. Their children Hannah, Nathaniel, Daniel, James, John, and William now have many descendants living in England, Australia, and the USA. The story of the LUDLOW family in the local area is one of trial and tribulation and a certain amount of fortitude.

John LUDLOW listed as a Farm Labourer was born 1796 in Ashford, Kent. John’s death was listed as 27 Dec 1871 (of apoplexy or a stroke) while in Halifax, Yorks visiting Nathaniel’s family. Mary Mathews LUDLOW, who was born in 1797 in Avening, suffered an accidental fall in Sep., 1872 and died in Avening. The parish register was more suggestive, stating that she “died from a fall when drunk”. They were both 75 years old when they died, but it is with their children that the main story lies.

Thomas LUDLOW was christened on 5 Jul 1818 in Old Hill, Avening. After Thomas married Hannah PHELPS, he lived in the Hampton Fields section of Minchinhampton. In 1851 Minchinhampton census, Thomas (age 33) is shown as an agricultural labourer, by 1851, two younger brothers, James and William, lived in the same Hampton Fields area. Like his father, Thomas worked as an agricultural labourer. In 1871, he was the innkeeper of the “Ragged Cot. Inn” near Hyde. After Thomas married Hannah PHELPS, he lived at Hampton Fields section of Minchinhampton. He died aged 56 in Avening where he was buried on 28 Feb 1877. Hannah his widow is listed in the 1881 census as an Agricultural Labourer and living at Peaches Farm with 12 yr old George LUDLOW. By the 1891 Census things have taken a turn for

the worst and she is an Inmate (Pauper) at the Stroud Workhouse where she dies in 1893. Thomas and Hannah apparently had no children, because none were listed in any records or with them in the censuses.

Hannah LUDLOW was born in 1820 in Old Hill, Avening. Where she was christened on 1 Jul 1821. She was 25 at the time of her marriage on 21 Aug 1843. to William DYER, who was an agricultural labourer, like Hannah's father. They lived in Avening and had at least four daughters. When the 1851 census was conducted, two of their daughters were staying with Hannah's parents. The DYERs sailed from Plymouth, England on Mar. 28, 1857 and arrived in Melbourne on the ship Tudor on June 30, 1857. They settled in Hawthorn (also spelled Hawthorne, near Melbourne), Victoria, Australia where William died in 1863. Hannah remarried and had one daughter with George Benjamin BAKER. Hannah died in Australia at age 65 leaving behind five daughters.

Nathaniel LUDLOW was born on 17 Jun 1821 in Avening where he was christened on 1 Jul 1821. *We will return to Nathaniel later.*

Daniel Saunders LUDLOW was christened on 23 Mar 1823 in Old Hill, Avening. Daniel was twenty-seven when he married Mary BAKER. Two years later, he was baptized a Mormon by Joseph Stay on March 20, 1851 at Nailsworth, Daniel was listed as a 28 year old Ag Lab (agricultural labourer) from Avening in the 1851 census of Minchinhampton, Gloucs. His wife Mary was a Dressmaker and they had a 10 month old daughter, Emma, who was not listed in later censuses. In the 1861 census of Hyde area of Minchinhampton, he is listed as a 37 year old Farm Shepherd along with Mary and four children (Almos [Alma, a "Grocers Boy"], Amos [a Scholar], Emily [a 3 year old Scholar], and 9 month old Olife [Olive]). In the 1871 census, He is a Farm Labourer in Hyde, Minchinhampton with wife Mary (a Turnpike Keeper) and four children, Alma [a Stone Dresser], Amos [a Miller], Olive [a Scholar], and Mary Ann [a Scholar].

James LUDLOW was christened on 17 Oct 1824 in Old Hill, Avening. In 1846 he married Fanny PHELPS on 8 June 1846 in Minchinhampton, and lived in the Hampton Fields area of Minchinhampton near his brothers, Thomas and William. He worked as an agricultural labourer and later as a shepherd. He and Fanny had a large family of twelve children (six boys and six girls). James was a member of the Avening LDS branch in 1847. In the 1851 England census of Minchinhampton, James is listed as a 26 year old agricultural labourer, born in Avening; in the 1861 census he is listed as a Farmer's Carter, in 1871 as a shepherd, and in 1881 as a General Labourer (general labourer). James Ludlow, age 64, died in the Stroud area and his death was registered during the first quarter of 1890. His wife, Fanny

LUDLOW, was listed as a widow in the 1891 England census. She then lived with her daughter Anna (Hannah) and her husband Mathew IND in Box where they eventually kept the Box Inn.

John LUDLOW was born on 25 Oct 1826 in Old Hill, Avening. John was four days short of his 18th birthday when he was baptized a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on Oct. 21, 1844. John and his wife, Mary Ann UNDERHILL (she joined the church in 1848 and lived to the age of 95), migrated with three children to Victoria, Australia from Plymouth, on Mar. 5, 1860 on the ship Atlanta and arrived in Melbourne on May 30th. Their first of thirteen children, a daughter, was named for John's sister, Charlotte. Their only son who grew to adulthood and had children was Charles. But Charles in turn, only had daughters.

William LUDLOW was born about 1828 in Avening, he was christened on 7 Dec 1828 in Old Hill, Avening .In 1851 Minchinhampton census, William is listed as a 22 year agricultural labourer, born in Avening. After William married Eliza PULLIN in 1849, they lived in Hampton Fields, Minchinhampton, next to his older brothers. He also was listed as an agricultural labourer in the 1851 England census. He went to Victoria, Australia with his sister Hannah, arriving in Melbourne on the ship Tudor on June 30, 1857. William and Eliza had three daughters and a son before they left England and then another three daughters and a son after they arrived in Australia. Eliza died at age 37 and William married Jane DOWNTON Godfrey (the surname of her first husband) and they had two more daughters and a son.

Maria LUDLOW was christened on 20 Mar 1831 in Old Hill, Avening. She was buried on 11 Mar 1832 in Avening.

Charlotte LUDLOW was christened on 6 Oct 1833 in Old Hill, Avening. She was seventeen years old when she was baptized a Mormon on March 11, 1851 by Richard Russell. With her older brother, John, she was active in the Tetbury Branch. In the 1851 census of Avening, "Charlotta" LUDLOW is shown as a 17 year old agricultural labourer, born in Avening, staying with her parents, John and Mary LUDLOW, and younger brother George and sister Harriet, and three nieces and one nephew. She married Jesse IND (or HIND) in 1854. He was a labourer. (Jesse's christening records show he is the son of George and Dinah Ind of Avening. His marriage record shows him as age 19 on 17 July 1854.

They had five sons and two daughters, William IND was christened on 6 Aug 1854 in Avening, Gloucester, England. He was buried on 12 Oct 1864 in Avening. He died from effusion (2-3 weeks after being kicked by a horse).

Jasper IND was christened on 7 Oct 1855 in Avening. Edward IND was born about 1856. Mary Anne IND was christened on 19 Apr 1857 in Avening. George IND was christened on 22 Jan 1860 in Avening. Frederick IND was christened on 25 Nov 1860 in Avening. Ellen IND was christened on 28 Jan 1862. She was buried on 27 Feb 1862 in Avening.

George LUDLOW was christened on 9 Aug 1835 in Old Hill, Avening. In the 1851 Avening census, George LUDLOW is shown as a 15 year old agricultural labourer. Somehow, George made the trip around 1858 to Hawthorn, Australia, where he worked as a labourer and died in 1864 at the age of 29. He was buried in Boroondara Cemetery, Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia (in the same burial plot where his siblings Hannah, John, and William would also be buried). He is listed as “unmarried” with "no issue" on his death certificate.

Harriet LUDLOW was born on 3 Dec 1839 in Old Hill, Avening, Gloucester, England. She was christened on 25 Dec 1839. Harriet is listed in the 1851 census with her family in Avening as an 11 year old cloth worker joiner. She died when she was only thirteen years old. She apparently died, at least in part, as a victim of her working in the textile industry. In the 1851 Avening census (two years before her death), Harriet is shown as an 11 year old cloth worker joiner.

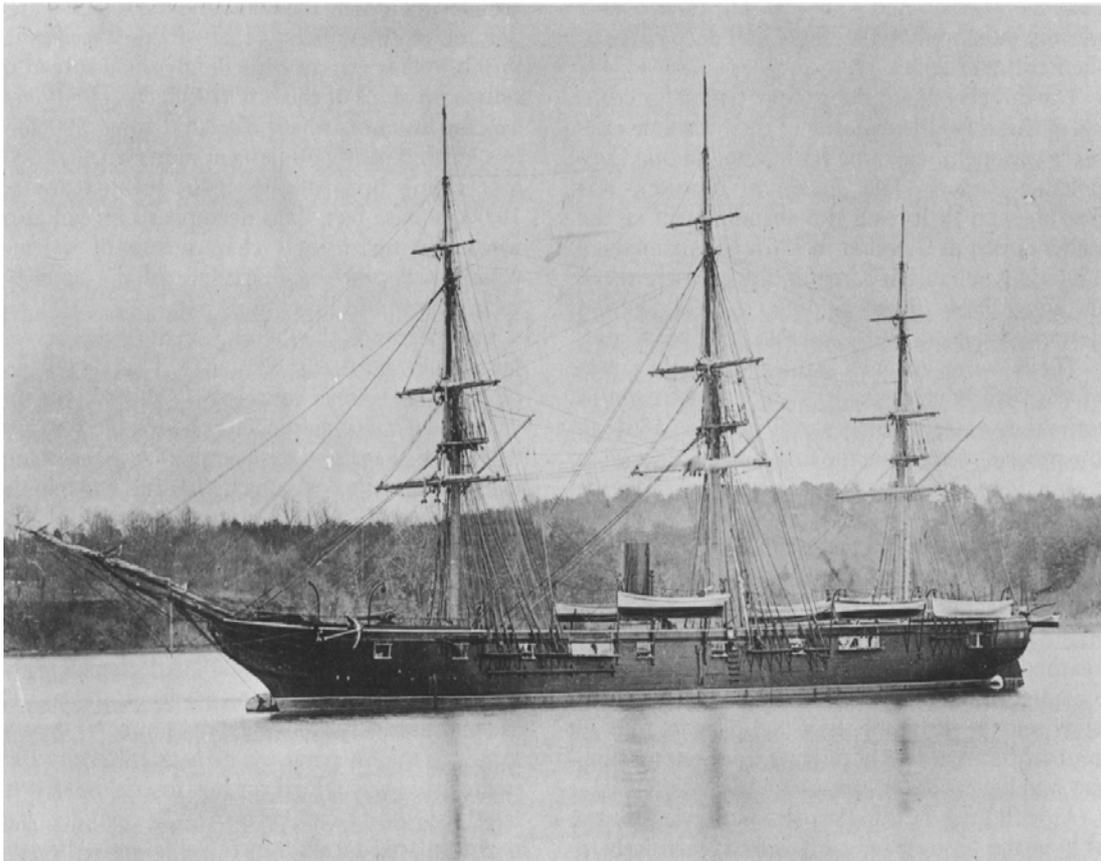
But it is to Nathaniel we return he was nineteen years old when he married Mary Ann NIBLETT in 1840. She and her family were instrumental when, three years later, they both joined the LDS church. Nathaniel was the first LUDLOW ancestor who joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Other family members later followed their example. Nathaniel worked as a shepherd and labourer in Avening until 1846 when they moved to Huddersfield, Yorks. They lived in Halifax, Yorks from 1850 until 1878, when they moved to Utah, USA. In the 1871 England Census, Nathaniel is living on St. James Rd. in Halifax as an excavator and beer seller with his wife and five younger children.



Nathaniel & Mary Ann (Niblett)
LUDLOW

On Sep. 14th, 1878, Nathaniel and Mary Ann, along with two of their sons (Enoch with his family, and young Walter), left England on the ship Wyoming.

Nathaniel LUDLOW travelled from Liverpool to New York 14 Sep 1878 with
LUDLOW, Mary Ann (Age: 57); LUDLOW, Enoch (Age: 25);
LUDLOW, Lavinia (Age: 26); LUDLOW, Walter (Age 11);
LUDLOW John (Age: 4); LUDLOW, Thomas (Age: 3);
LUDLOW, Paul (Age: infant)



S.S. Wyoming

DEPARTURE (3rd Company). -- The S. S. Wyoming left the Mersey at 11:30 a.m., on Saturday the 14th instant. The company was composed of English, 321; Scandinavians 213 ; Swiss and German 57, making a total of 592. it was reported they had stormy times; head winds and much rain, early on the way. Eventually making the voyage in 10 days and 5 hours, arriving at New York on the evening of the Sept. 25th One male over 70 years old died on board and was consigned to a watery grave, the company arrived at Salt Lake City, Oct. 3rd.

One son, Lorenzo, and two daughters, Rhoda Ellen “Isabella” Ludlow LUTY



Nathaniel & Sons Moses, Albert, Enoch

and Mary Jane LUDLOW, Franks CROWTHER, and their families remained in England.

Eventually, five of their sons (Paul, Enoch, Moses, Albert and Walter) all resided in Utah.

The report below gives an insight into life in Utah.

One of the attractive features in the landscape near Spanish Fork is the highly improved farm of Enoch LUDLOW, whose home is at Benjamin. He is one of the substantial citizens that England has furnished to Utah, his birth having occurred in Yorkshire on the 20th of January, 1853, his parents being Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Niblett) LUDLOW. The father was a mason by trade, following that pursuit in England, where he also engaged in contracting. At length he determined to come to the new world and in September, 1878, arrived in Utah, bringing with him his wife and three children. The life record of Enoch LUDLOW is the story of earnest endeavour, for when but seven years of age he began work in a woollen factory, where he was employed for seven years. He was afterwards apprenticed to a butcher and for a short time before he came to the new world he owned and operated a shop devoted to the manufacture of sausage.

But having embraced the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the family decided to cast in their lot with the people of that religious belief in Utah. For sixteen years the father remained a resident of this state, passing away in 1894 at the age of seventy-two years.

He had been an active church worker and his business interests were those of farming. Since coming to Utah, Enoch LUDLOW has given his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and is numbered among the pioneers of the vicinity of Spanish Fork. His brother Paul homesteaded in this district and Enoch Ludlow paid the costs of securing the homestead and became owner of the property. His first home was a log cabin and he also lived for a time in a dugout. He then built a residence of adobe brick, which was destroyed by fire in 1888, together with a granary that contained eight hundred bushels of grain, leaving Mr. LUDLOW and his family without anything save the clothing which they wore.

With characteristic energy, however, Mr. Ludlow faced the situation and at once began the building of a good brick residence, which he now occupies. As the years have passed he has continued his farm work with good success and in connection with his sons, Thomas E., Enoch, Jr., Richard and Fred, he is extensively interested in sheep and cattle raising, having two bands of sheep and thirty-four hundred ewes. He also has sixty-five head of cattle on the range. There are large shade trees upon Mr. LUDLOW's farm and it is one of the most attractive and beautiful places of the district. He has fifty acres in his home place and at one time was the owner of several hundred acres but has divided his holdings among his children. There are no modern improvements lacking upon his ranch, which has been brought to a very high state of cultivation. Upon it are all kinds of fruit and berries, which were planted by him. In 1872 Mr. LUDLOW was married to Miss Levina

HORSEFALL, a daughter of Richard HORSEFALL, who was a native of England, where he engaged in business as an architect.

There are many descendants of the LUDLOW family still living in England, Australia, and the USA.

John Williams

My wife is Linda Williams (nee CAVE)whose grandmother was Amelia WHITING (nee LUDLOW) great granddaughter to Nathaniel LUDLOW.

With grateful thanks to all those who helped bring this article about.