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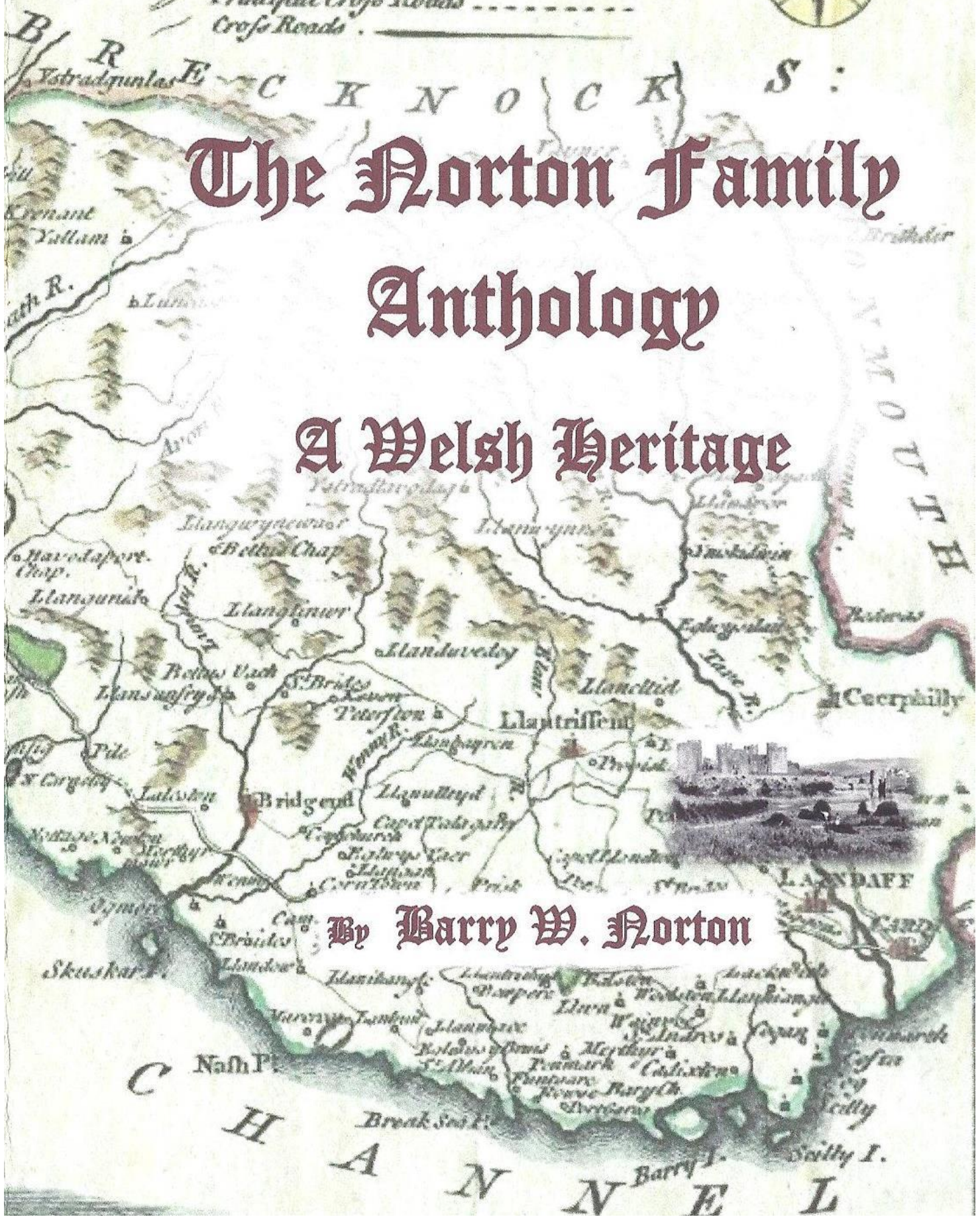
The Norton Family
Anthology

A Welsh Heritage

By Barry W. Norton

The Arms of Sampson Norton

The Norton Family Anthology

A Welsh Heritage

Caerphilly Castle 2005

By

Barry W. Norton

Cover Design:
Map of the County of Glamorgan
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for the London Magazine 1786
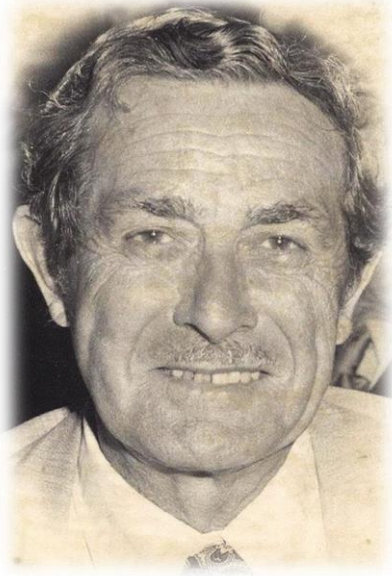
This book is dedicated to my dear father Bill Norton
who brought from Wales a rich heritage which
he never fully knew in his lifetime

His cousin Marvis Gimblett is also
fondly remembered for her inimitable stories
about our Welsh ancestors and for
stimulating the need to record this
history of our Norton Family

Dathlu Treftadaeth Cymreig
(Celebrating a Welsh Heritage)

Table of Contents

About the Author
Preface
Acknowledgements

About the Author

Author with Grand Nephew Benji Norton

Barry William Norton was born in Melbourne in 1941. He matriculated from Coburg High School in 1959, and after completing a Bachelor of Agricultural Science degree at Melbourne University and a Doctor of Philosophy (in Animal Nutrition) at Sydney took a position as lecturer in Biochemistry at the University of Queensland (UQ). He retired in 2006 after 33 years at UQ, and now lives with his wife Jan on a small property in the rainforest at Mt Glorious in Queensland. He has two daughters and five grand-children. Writing has always been part of his life, ranging from papers in scientific journals to a recent book on Jameson Family History. In 2014, Barry Norton and Benji Norton were the oldest and youngest Norton males in our family in Australia.

PREFACE

It was a cold, wet November night in Henley-on-Thames, England and I was glad to be home after a long drive from Wales. The year was 1987, I had just visited my great aunt Marvis Gimblett and her sister Lilian (Nin) Norton in Machen. I had spent the previous day in the Cardiff Library where I saw, for the first time in the 1851 Census, an entry for my great-great-grandfather Richard Norton. There he was living in Caerphilly with his wife Ann, two children, Jacob and Sarah, and had a visitor, William Thomas, a shoemaker from Coity. Richard Norton had been born in Llantrisant, and his wife Ann came from Rudry. While I was in Machen, Lilian and Gwyn Hooper from nearby Barry visited and told us about the many Norton relations we had in Barry. This information confirmed a vague memory that Marvis had about Barry relatives. This was our first contact with this family. Back in Henley, I rolled out some large folding sheets of computer paper, and started constructing a family tree. In a short time, the paper was full of connecting lines, names and dates and stretching from wall to wall in my small flat. So began my passion for genealogy and the search for our Welsh family.

It was during this time in Wales that I arranged a phone call to Australia so that Marvis, after a silence of 60 years, could talk to her cousins Bill Norton and Deany Brockett in Southport, Queensland. Marvis made a tape recording of her life experiences so that I could bring this back to Australia for Bill and Deany to hear again Marvis' beautiful Welsh accent. A tape was made by Bill and Deany and sent to Marvis in the following year 1988. While it was my great pleasure to organize this taped family reunion, this was to be the last time they spoke to each other. Bill Norton died six months later, Marvis died not long after in 1990, Nin in 1992 and Deany died in 1996. We are indeed fortunate to have their voices and stories now recorded for posterity.

The Norton family search did not progress much further until about 2004 when the author found time and a computer program called "Relatively Yours" which enabled the entry, storage and display of genealogical data. The expandable computer paper had reached the end of its usefulness. It was another visit to England in 2005 that further stimulated this search. The author met cousin Gillian Roberts née Norton in Brecon, she knew the Norton families of Caerphilly and was keen to pursue the recording of their history in Wales. We were able to inspect original Church Parish Records for Wales and England allowing our history to be traced back beyond Census data. The collation of this information permitted the publishing of the Norton family tree on interactive websites such as Genes Reunited, Ancestry.com and Findmypast.co.uk, from which flowed many new contacts and information about the branches of the Norton tree. Then came the difficult decision of how best to present this vast amount of information which varied from dates of birth, marriage and death to personal details of life's triumphs and tribulations.

There are more than 100 family histories presented in this book, and with each entry, I have tried to include some personal stories provided by family members. This aspect adds colour to what would otherwise be simply a collection of grey facts. I have called the book an anthology, which is by definition, a collection of short stories with a common theme (family history), or in the true sense of the word from the Greek, a "collection of flowers". It is my hope that these stories will stimulate a blossoming of interest in the history and achievements of the Norton family and bring about a better appreciation of how we are all linked through our Welsh past to a global family.

Barry Norton   September 2014

Acknowledgements

This book could not have been written without the help and encouragement of many people. The author's father Bill Norton and his sister Deany Brockett provided stories of their early lives in Wales, the journey to Australia in 1926, and shared their continuing affection for all that is Welsh. This year, 2014, is the centenary of Bill Norton's birth in Caerphilly Wales. Bill's cousin Marvis Gimblett welcomed me into her home, and told of a Norton family in Caerphilly who kept close family ties despite in the difficult times through which they lived. I would like to sincerely thank Gillian Roberts née Norton for her continuing interest in this project, her unlimited and generously given knowledge of all things "Norton" and Welsh. She kindly read and edited the first draft of this book while on holidays in Australia. My daughter Letitia Norton also patiently edited the second draft. Their dedication to this task was much appreciated.

The collaboration of many other family members has been enthusiastic and supportive. The following people have made important contributions to the chapters on the descendants of JACOB NORTON (Joy Norton, Trevor Norton, Robert Norton – Victoria, Australia: Jimmy Ball, Kenny Ball, Miriam Ball, Marilyn Matthews - Caerphilly Wales: Gillian Roberts – Brecon, Wales: Michael Norton – Yorkshire England: Cliff Norton, Don Kitt - Caerphilly Wales). JOHN NORTON (Peter and June Adams - New York: June and David Rees - Melbourne Australia: Chris Glynn Jones, Lilian Hooper - Barry Wales: Mandi Glynn Jones - Adelaide Australia, Catherine Mackay- Wales: J. Gareth Evans – Toronto, Canada: Douglas Norton – Toronto, Canada: Denise Kettela - Texas USA: Annette Norton - Sussex England: Robert Sullivan - West Sussex, England, Vivian Budd - England: the late Simon Ware - Nottingham, England) and DANIEL NORTON (Linda and Barry Stock, Ellis Stock – Gloucester, England: Norton Arnould – Suffolk, England).

The author was also very fortunate to meet Bill and Jacqueline Evans in Caerphilly. Jacqueline is the niece of Lilian Norton née Moore, the author's paternal grandmother. The Evans have warmly welcomed us into their family, John and Sian Evans were our gracious hosts on our last trip to Wales, and Hilary Pidcock née Evans has provided much new information about the Evans and Moore families in Wales. While I have probably left some people out of these thanks, please accept my apologies, your contribution is now gratefully acknowledged. In this category will be all those who corresponded through programs such as Ancestry.com, Genes Reunited and the Glamorgan Family History Society.

Lastly, but not least, my sincerest of thanks are for my loving wife Jan who has been a constant support through this long project. We have shared not only the joys of raising a family, but also the excitement and pleasure of seeking to know better our extended families in Australia, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Chapter 1.   Introduction

The family has been at the centre of human society since our first ancestors travelled out of Africa more than 60,000 years ago. Families gathered together in tribes for mutual protection and social interaction, recognizing that their survival was dependent on the ability of the group to successfully protect and propagate their kind in a hostile world. Leadership was a highly heritable trait, good leaders were better able to secure survival than poor leaders. This was the manner by which these primitive societies flourished and despite the progress that has been made in modern times, the extended family is still an essential base for the promotion of a nurturing and sustainable society. Story telling has always been a part of human society, in this way knowledge of heroic feats, tribal customs and explanations of the cosmos are handed down from generation to generation. In many cases it is difficult to tell the difference between mythical and real stories, but all usually have a moral to tell. However it was not long ago that there was a reluctance of the older generation to talk about personal histories, often for the fear that they might be judged for the deeds of their ancestors. Fortunately this attitude is changing, and brings with it a pride and understanding of how our forebears lived and, despite difficult circumstances, strived to make not only their lives better, but also to provide their children with better opportunities for happier and healthier lives.

There is a need to recall and record our history if we are to fully appreciate and understand the lives and times of our ancestors. The plan of this book was, at first, to be a simple record of family genealogy supplemented with some personal stories and photographs. This plan became more complicated but also more interesting, as increasing numbers of this large family volunteered their life stories. New developments in genealogy have allowed this project to expand beyond a simple story into a complex saga, for example, easy access to family records on-line, the availability of computer programs to store and present these records, and new techniques using DNA to trace paternal and maternal ancestry. This technique allows us to trace our ancestors over longer time scale than human memory.

The book tells of my journey which begins by seeking the source of our Norton genes using DNA marker techniques, hopefully providing information on the ancestors of our earliest known relative, Richard Norton from Llantrisant in Wales. Then follows chapters on the origins of the Norton name and the Norton families of Wales and England. It is likely that not all readers will be interested in this background, in which case, they should start their reading at Chapter 5.

Richard Norton from Llantrisant had only one son, also called Richard, who had one daughter Sarah Jane, and three sons, Jacob, John and Daniel, all living in Caerphilly, Wales. Jacob had seven children, Sarah had four children, John had eight children and Daniel had nine children. It is the lives of these children, their spouses and descendants which provides the rich and interesting tale of the more than 200 year history of the Norton family from Caerphilly, Wales. There have been about 430 direct descendants of Richard Norton, and a total of around 670 members in the Norton family who have lived and worked in Wales, England, Australia, Canada and the USA. These are their stories.

Castle Street, Caerphilly c1910

Chapter 2.   The Origins of the Norton Genes

There was a time when personal names were the province of only the rich and powerful, and were used mainly to advertise and maintain their position in society. A naming system for individuals based on patrilinear descent was introduced into England after the Norman conquest in 1066, and used to identify important individuals, mainly for the payment of taxes and ownership of land. It was only later that surnames became widely used. While the genealogy of some aristocratic families can be traced back to 1066, that of the common man can only be reliably found back to about 1600 when the Church started recording baptisms, marriages and burials. Even then, many records have been lost through misadventure, and accurate genealogies only became a possibility when national censuses were introduced to England, Scotland and Wales in 1841.

In the past 20 years, new techniques have been developed which allow a more precise description of familial inheritance. This system allows both paternal and maternal genealogies to be traced back to the origins of humans in Africa, and does not rely on names to describe inheritance. A brief description of this new technology follows.

The Biology of Inheritance

The Y Chromosome DNA (De-oxyribose Nucleic Acid) in males carries unique sequences of bases (genes) which are inherited from father to son, and may be used to trace patrilineage back to the earliest ancestors of man some 150,000 years ago. Matrilineage can be traced by a similar mechanism using base sequences in mitochondrial DNA (MtDNA) which are passed in the fertilised ovum of the female to both sons and daughters, but are only passed onto the next generation by daughters. Mitochondria are minute circular organelles in cells which regulate cell metabolism, and have their own mechanism for replication using DNA. They are thought to have arisen from invasions of Archaic bacteria during cell evolution. MtDNA has been used to trace female lineage back 150,000 years to an original mother "Eve" whose seven daughters form the ancestral base for most people with maternal roots in Europe (see The Seven Daughters of Eve *by Bryan Sykes*, A Corgi Book)

The author and his oldest nephew Joshua Norton (son of brother Trevor) have had their Y-DNA and MtDNA analysed by FamilytreeDNA (www.familytreedna.com) based at the University of Arizona, USA. Confirmation of this classification was also sought by having the author's YDNA tested again by Oxford Ancestors (www.oxfordancestors.com). Details of the Norton male heritage based on these tests will be discussed later in this Chapter.

Norton Genealogy traced by Genetic Markers

Since the discovery of the structure and function of DNA by Watson and Crick in 1951, our understanding of the genetics of inheritance has expanded rapidly. We are now able to predict that *Homo sapiens* probably arose more than 150,000 years ago, and to chart human migration from Africa to all parts of the world over the past 60,000 years. It is important to understand not only how scientists are able to make these claims, but also to find how such information relates to individuals and their short genetic journey through time.

DNA is contained in every cell in the body, and exists in a number of forms. Chromosomal DNA is a linear molecule which is able to replicate itself during cell division, thereby providing identical chains of nucleotide bases, which contains the blueprint for the synthesis of proteins (enzymes). The base sequences or genes which code instructions for enzyme synthesis are the means by which all cell metabolism, differentiation and growth are regulated, and hence determines the nature of the organism. There are two forms of DNA that

are of interest to the genealogist, chromosomal and mitochondrial DNA. The human cell has 46 pairs of chromosomes, in females, each chromosome has an identical pair (denoted as X) and in males, there are 45 identical pairs, with the 46th pair having an X chromsome and a much smaller Y chromosome. Mitosis is the process by which cells divide and replicate themselves, this happens in all growing tissues. Meiosis is the process by which a diploid (paired DNA strands) set of chromosomes divides in reproductive tissue (ovary ($X_f X_f$), testes ($X_m Y_m$) into separate strands (haploid DNA strands) and is presented for fertilization as an ovum (egg) or sperm. When recombined during fertilization, the sperm haploid chromsome set combines with the haploid ovum chromosomal set producing a new diploid (two strand) chromosome. This recombination results in one of two combinations, $X_f X_m$, or $X_f Y_m$. Since the presence of the Y chromosome confers maleness, and because there are equal chances for the X and Y chromsomes combining, the probability of producing males (or females) is 50%. The important part of this process related to genealogy is that all males inherit their Y chromosomes from their fathers, and characterisation of this chromosome for individual men allows the prediction of *patriality* or *patrilineal descent* from a time before recorded names.

ADAM   EVE

Patriality predicted by YDNA   Matriality predicted by MtDNA
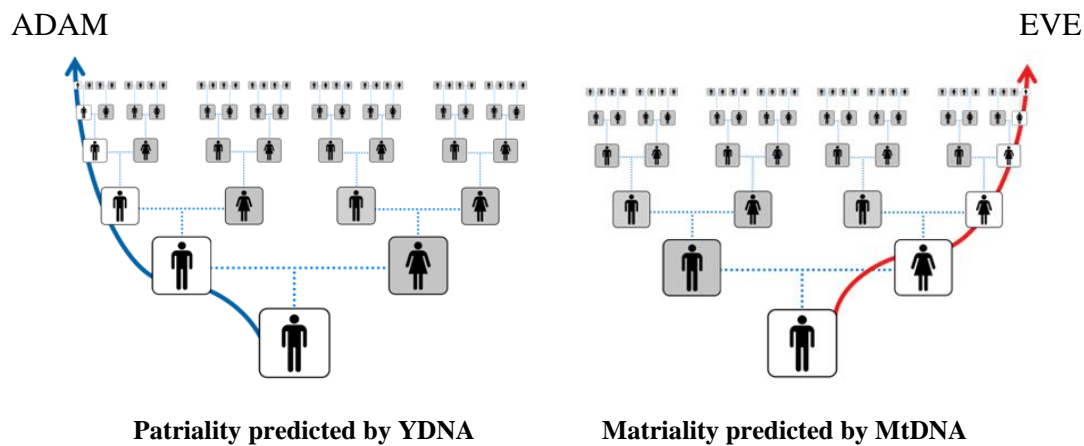
Matriality or *matrilinear descent* through the maternal line can also be predicted in a similar way. In this case, the DNA of interest is carried on a mitogenome (mini-chromosome) in cellular organelles known as mitochondria. Mitochondria are present in all cells and are associated with the regulation of energy and nutrient metabolism. They are multiplied in the cell in a similar way to cells themselves, using their unique sets of DNA (MtDNA) to replicate each unit as demanded by the cell. However sperm cells contain only a few mitochondria in the tail, and when the head of the sperm cell enters and fertilizes the ovum, the tail of the sperm cell falls off, and the only mitochondria present in the fertilized egg are those which came from the mother. It then follows that analysis and characterisation of MtDNA in either male or female subjects will reflect the MtDNA of their mothers. In this way, one can theoretically trace a maternal line back to one original mother, fondly called "Eve" by proponents of this philosophy.

Tracing Patrilinear Descent from Y Chromosome DNA (YDNA)

The Y chromosome passes down unchanged from father to son. The YDNA test allows the comparison of the time frame in which two individuals shared a most common recent ancestor (MCRA). Where the test results are a perfect match for another individual, these two men are related within a recent genealogical time frame, and will have shared a common ancestor at some time in the past. The graph below shows the probability of a MRCA being related sometime in the past when there is an exact match (37/37), or when 36 or 35 markers out of 37 match. An exact match suggests that there is a better than 90%

chance that a MRCA was living some six generations ago (150-200 years ago). These estimates will vary with the estimated rate of mutation 2-3 x 10^{-3} per generation. For a generation time of 25 years, this means an average of one mutation/400 generations or every 10,000 years. This value may vary from 5000 to 15000 years depending on above factors.
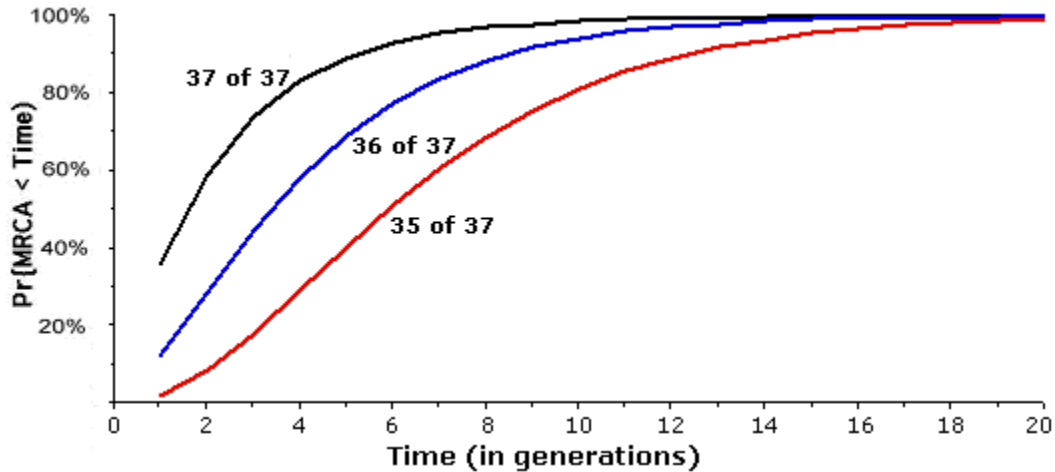
The Probability (Pr) of a MRCA being related sometime in the past (Time (in generations)) for 37/37 (exact match), 36/37 and 35/37 marker sets.

The YDNA test measures short sequences of nucleotides (**A**denine, **C**ytosine, **G**uanine, **T**hymine) on the Y chromosome known as *Y STR* (**S**hort **T**andem **R**epeats). The STR segments which are examined are referred to as genetic markers and occur in what is considered non-coding DNA or "junk" DNA. The number of STR repetitions varies from person to person, and the particular number of repetitions is known as an ***allele*** of the marker. A STR on the Y chromosome is designated by a **DYS** (**D**NA **Y**-chromosome **S**egment) number. For example, in the Norton YDNA sequence, the DYS393 marker has a "value" of 12. The value 12 means that the DYS393 sequence of nucleotides is repeated 12 times, with a nucleotide sequence of $(AGAT)_{12}$. A collection of STR alleles (DNA sequences) at adjacent locations on a defined segment of the Y Chromosome that are *inherited together* is known as a personal **Haplotype.** It is possible then to group individuals who have the same haplotypes as having common ancestors in the past, or belonging to the same **Haplogroup**.
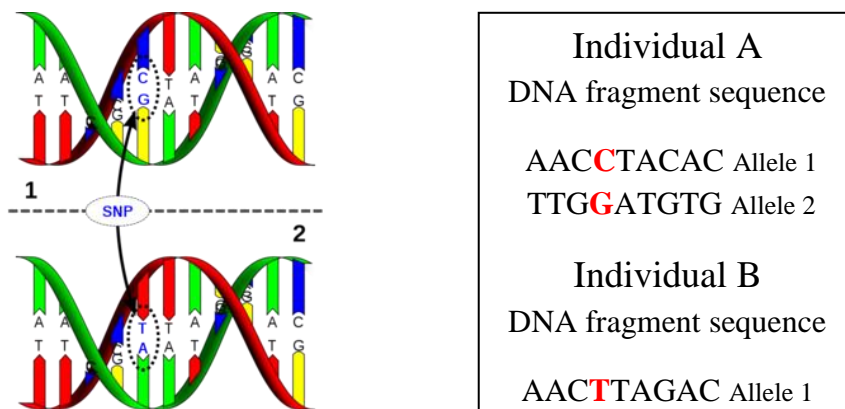
Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP) determines the Haplogroup

A more accurate description of Haplogroup can be found by measuring the change/ mutation in a single nucleotide in a specific region of the Y chromosome. During meiosis in

reproductive cells, the X chromosomes of the male and female recombine and cross-over, exchanging various parts of their chromsomes. This leads to the considerable diversity we see in progeny, expressed as the characteristics of both the mother and father. However in males, there is no recombination of the X and Y chromosomes because the intact Y chromosome is needed to express "maleness". This means that the structure and composition of the coding sections of the Y chromosome remain relatively fixed, and is subject to only slow random mutations over time. One non-coding section of this slowly mutating Y chromosome has been selected by molecular geneticists for special attention, measuring Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNP) which is a change in a single nucleotide in the DNA sequence. The example shown above, mutation has changed one nucleotide C (Cytosine) which has been substituted by nucleotide T (Thymine), and because base pairing is always C to G and A to T, the nucleotide pattern in individual B has been changed in two places, this grouping being known as the allele (as described earlier). SNPs are named with a letter code and a number. The letter indicates the research team that discovered the SNP. The number indicates the order in which it was discovered. For example, M242 is the 242nd SNP documented by the Human Population Genetics Laboratory at Stanford University, USA which uses the letter M.
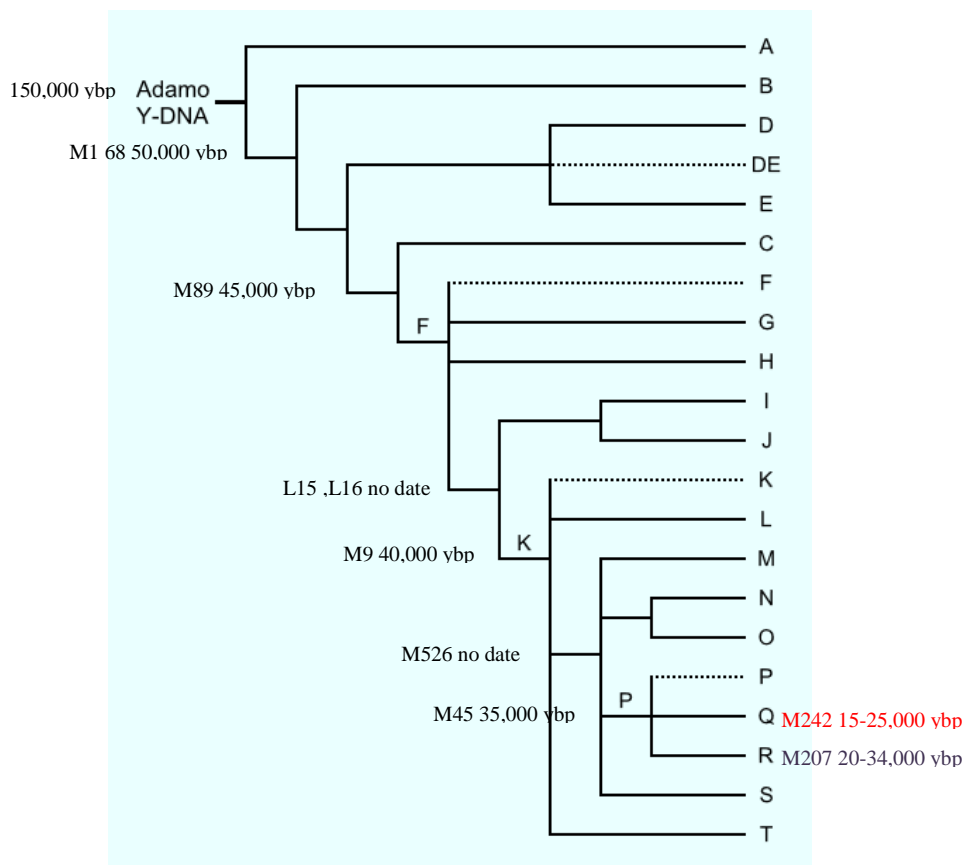
**Phylogenetic tree of Haplogroups defining the descent
of modern men from an Ancestral "Adam"**

The characterisation of individual men by Haplogroup allows geneticists to construct phylogenetic trees, that is, how all living men are related to an ancestral "Adam" who lived between 150,000 and 250,000 years ago. The immediate descendants of Adam has been assigned to Haplogroup A as the earliest ancestor who arose as *Homo Sapiens* in Africa, and was the progenitor of all who migrated out of Africa more than 60,000 years ago. As shown above, one mutation characterised by a SNP gave rise to a new Haplogroup B, and progressive mutations have given rise to the identification of 20 Haplogroups (clades or

branches) given letters of the alphabet A to T. The SNP that identifies some branches of the tree are shown below, each Haplogroup may be further divided into subsubclades on the basis of new SNP discovery. This phylogenetic tree attempts to describe the evolutionary descent of men from an ancestral "Adam". The values on the diagram represent the SNP mutation defining successive Haplogroups, and the approximate time when this mutation occurred.

This Haplogroup tree can also be used to describe the migration routes of our ancestors out of Africa. The deeper a Haplogroup is imbedded in the tree, the more mutations will have occurred (over a longer time), and usually, the further a population will have moved out of Africa. For example, populations with Haplogroups PQR would have moved further from Africa than those in Haplogroups IJK. Mutation rate is a function not just of time, but also of the numbers in and the stability of a given population

The Norton Family YDNA classified as Haplogroup Q

In October 2005, the author (Barry Norton) submitted a sample of cheek cells to the FamilyTreeDNA (FTDNA) research group in America for analysis of YDNA (37 Loci) and MtDNA (against Cambridge Reference Sequence). The results for YDNA were upgraded in October 2011 showing the presence of SNP L527, L529 and L639. At this time, the author's YDNA Haplogroup was given as Q-F1161. A further sample was sent the Oxford Ancestors in Cambridge, England in April 2014 to provide an independent confirmation of the authors YDNA Haplogroup status. This analysis was for 15 markers, and the author's Haplogroup given as was Q-M242. In May 2014, Joshua Norton (eldest son of Trevor Norton, brother to Barry Norton) also submitted a sample to FTDNA for analysis of YDNA (67 loci) for, firstly, confirmation of the Norton family placement in Haplogroup Q, and secondly to provide a more advanced analysis of the Norton Haplotype. Barry and Joshua Norton's results were almost identical, confirming our placement in Haplogroup Q. A more recent classification of the author's YDNA was as Q1a2b1 which categorised the Norton Haplogroup as Q-L527, with the suggestion that SNP F1161, was a subclade of this Haplogroup. While the author is awaiting further clarification of this confusing classification, it will be assumed that the correct classification is Q-F1161. According to Family Tree DNA (FTDNA), there are currently (August 2014) 58 recognized subclades of Haplogroup Q, with more likely to be added in the future. While this new information should not change the Norton Haplogroup classification, it may allow a better description of the geographical location of our distant ancestors.

The technical details of M242 are:
        Nucleotide change: Cytosine to Thymine
        Position (base pair): 180
        Total size (base pairs): 366
        Forward 5′→ 3′: aactcttgataaaccgtgctg
        Reverse 5′→ 3′: tccaatctcaattcatgcctc

As shown above in the Phylogenetic tree, **Haplogroup Q-M242** is one of the two branches of haplogroup **P-M45**, and may be one of the most widely distributed Y-chromosome lineages in the modern world. It is found in the Americas, North Africa, East Asia, South Asia, West Asia, and in Europe. It is thought to have arisen more than 15,000-22,000 years before present (ybp) in a man living in central Siberia somewhere north of the Black Sea (now Southern Ukraine). The other branch of P-M45 was **Haplogroup R-M207** which marks a major split in paleolithic lineages, and two descendants lines of R-M207 (R-M173, R-M124) moved north into central Europe, and as shown below, the remaining descendants travelled to South Asia.
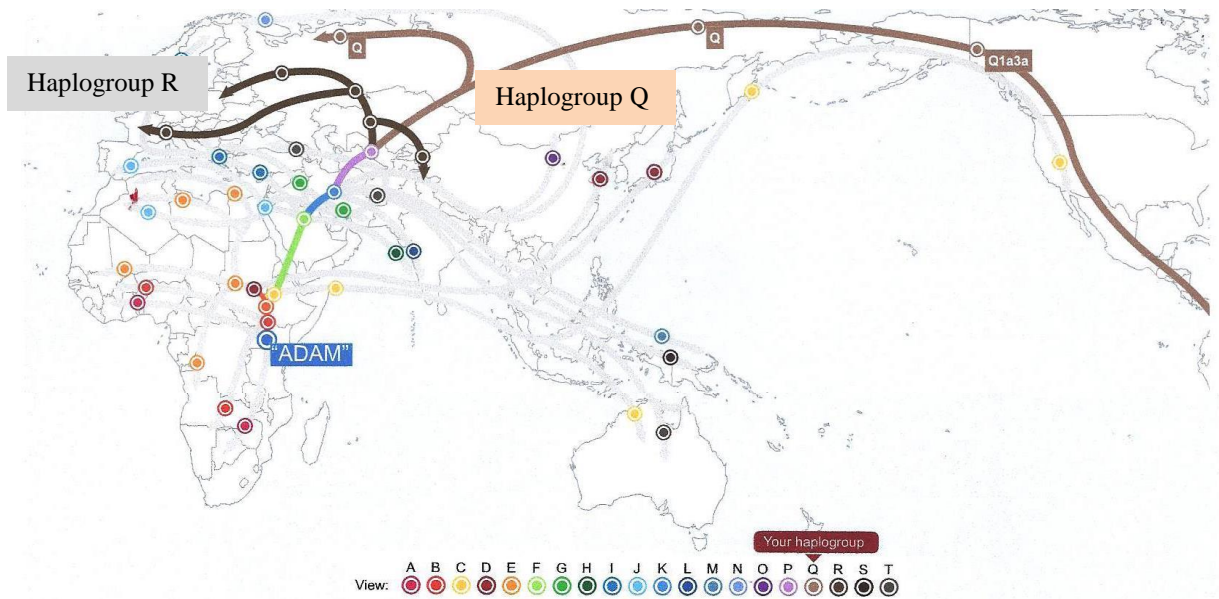
The evolution and migration patterns of male populations with YDNA Haplogroup Q-242

The migration of the population with Haplogroup Q-M242 was through Central Asia, with about half of the known group (33 Q subsubclades) moving north to the Siberian seaboard and westward toward Scandinavia. The other half of group Q-M242 (Haplogroups Q-M3 (subclades CTS-748 to CTS5867), travelled east, crossing the Bering Straits into the North American continent at a time when a land or ice bridge was present. It was these migrants who populated firstly Alaska, North America and finally South America. While there was also some later coastal migration of other groups, about 43% of all Q Haplogroups are found in the Americas. The diagram below further illustrates this point, showing that Haplogroup Q is found in 30-90% of the native American population.
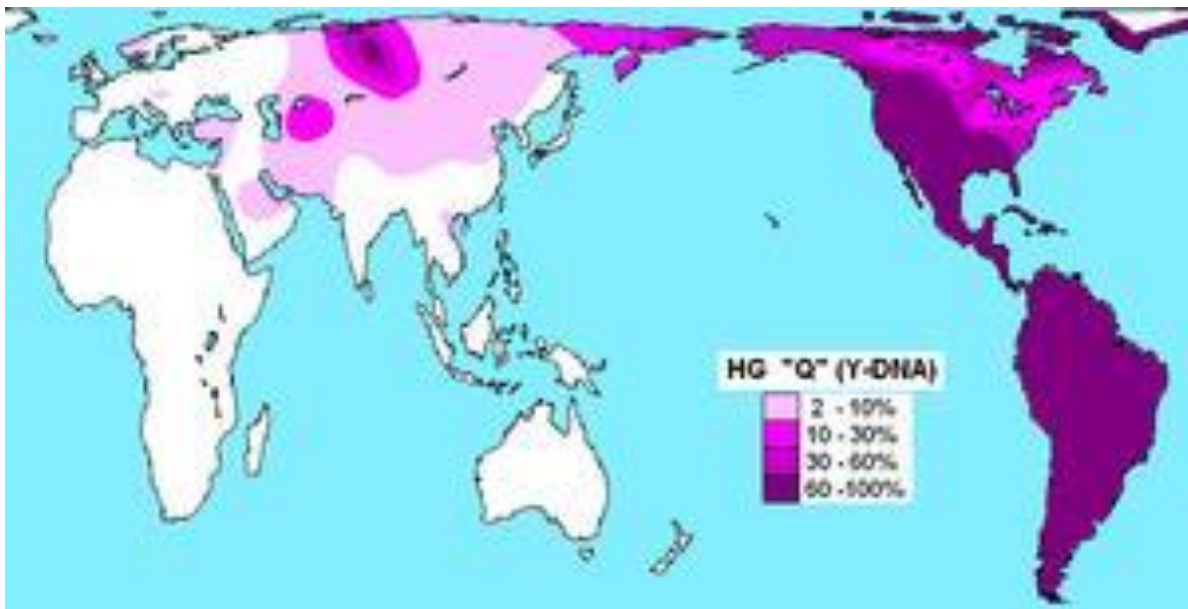
The global distribution of Haplogroup Q-M242 (% in population)

A Summary of the Classification and terminal SNP defining Haplogroup Q subclades recognised by the International Society of Genetics and Genealogy
Latest Revision April 2014 (www.isogg.org.tree/ISOGG_HapgrpQ.html)

The Q Haplogroups shown in green are those associated with Native American Populations   subclade

Classification	Terminal SNP	Note	subclade
Q	M242		M242
Q1	L274		L232
Q1a	L472		L472
Q1a1	F3243		F3243
Q1a1a	F746/NWT01		F746
Q1a1a1	M120		M120
Q1a1b	M25		M25
Q1a1b1	L712		L712
Q1a2	L56		L56
Q1a2a	L53, L476		L53
Q1a2a1	L54		L54
Q1a2a1a1	M3		M3
Indigenous American Population (25 Groups)			
Q1a2a1a2	L804		L804
Q1a2b	L940		L940
Q1a2b1	L527	Norton Classification?	Q-F1161
Q1a2b2	L941		L941
Q1a2c	M323		M323
Q1b	L275		L275
Q1b1	M378		M378
Q1b1a	L245		L245
Q1b1a1	Y2209		FGC2209
Q1b1a1a	Y2225		FGC2225
Q1b1a1a1	Y2200		Y2200
Q1b1b	Y2247		Y2247
Q1b1b1	L301		L301
Q1b2	Y1144		Y1144

Haplogroup Q in Europe

There are about 58 different subclades of Haplogroup Q recognised in May 2014 (see MyFTDNA website: https://www.familytreedna.com) of which 43% are found in the indigenous populations of North and South America. When compared with the population density of Q-M3 in the Americas, the European Q subclade densities are very low, generally less than 4% of the populations sampled, and more widely distributed. There is a high concentration of Haplogroup Q-M242 amongst the Selkup (70%) and Ket (95%) tribes of central and western Siberia. This suggests that these tribes have been isolated from the rest of Europe for a long time. It has been proposed that there are two kinds of Q in Europe, both arising somewhere north of the Black Sea.

The **middle eastern variant** is found mostly in the Eastern Mediterranean, East Anatolia and Iran. This population migrated through Turkey to the Levant (Syria, Lebanon) enroute establishing Greek Phocaean culture (2900-2500 ybp) at Foca on Turkish coast. Both the Phoceans and later Phoenicians from Alexandra were sea-faring traders and were possibly responsible for the spread Haplogroup Q throughout the Mediterranean region. The Phocean traders were known to have established the port of Marseille in the eastern Mediterranean. It

is known from Paleolithic evidence that this area has been settled by humans since 9000 ybp, and shows a significant concentration of the Q Haplotype in its present population.

The **northern and eastern European variant** appears to also have arisen north of the Black Sea, and populations in this broad Q Haplogroup migrated north and later into north-western Europe (Scandinavia). It is well known that the migration of populations to northern Europe, including most of Britain, was limited by the last Glacial Maximum around 26000-19000 ybp. Migration towards the northern Europe from central Asia began around 15,000 ybp as the ice-cap melted, and at about the time when the first Q Haplogroup (Q-M242) arose in the population.

The Scythian Empire (2700-2000 bp)

The Empire of Attila the Hun (1700-1400 bp)

The earliest known record of peoples in this area of central Europe was that of the ***Scythian civilization,*** a broad grouping of different tribes living north of the Black Sea. This "civilization" stretched from Iran in the east to Hungary in the west, and was reknown for its barbarian challenges at the borders of the Greek (2800-2150 bp) and Roman (2500-1600 bp) empires. Ancient human remains from Siberia from the period of the Scythian and Sarmation civilizations (3500-1600 ybp) show almost all YDNA to be Haplogroup R-M17. This finding indicates that the population bringing the Q Haplogroup to north-western Europe was probably not from the ancient Scythian civilization. Alternatively, it has been proposed that the Hunnic tribes brought and distributed the Q Haplogroup to northern Europe. The Huns, under their leader Attila, conquered most of Central Europe from Iran in the east to Germany and France in the west. The Huns were also one of the tribes that sacked Rome in the 5th century AD, the northern boundary of their conquest includes southern Scandanavia (modern Denmark). There is tentative evidence that the Q Haplogroup subclades Q-L56, Q-L804 and Q-L716 may have their origins in the Hunnic civilization. It is also known that the Danes were a northern Germanic tribe (Danii) with linkages to the Hun empire.

Attila the Hun and Pope Leo the Great
Painting by Raphael 1514
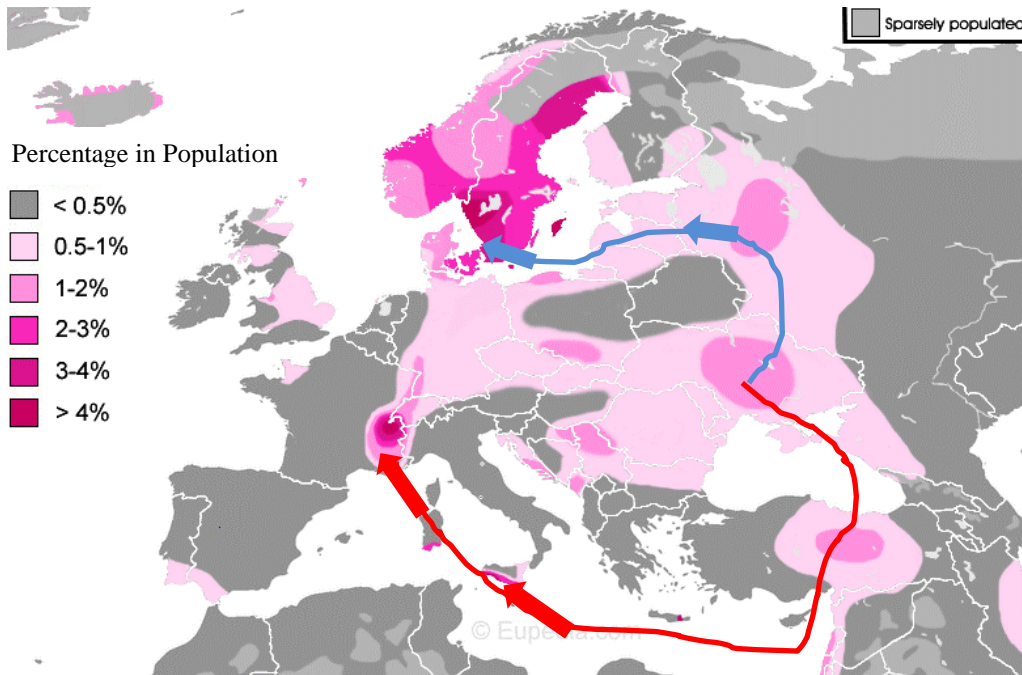
The distribution of European populations with YDNA Haplogroup Q-M242
Red line represents expansion (Phocian and Phonicean?) through the Mediterranean
Blue line indicates migration through western Russia to northern Europe

The above diagram shows that the population of Scandinavia has the highest concentration of Haplogroup Q in Europe, suggesting that there may have been an earlier more northerly migration of people with Q (blue arrow), and that any Hunnic invasion would have simply supplemented this genetic signature in the population.

The Invasion of Britain from Western Europe

The Norton signature (YDNA Haplogroup Q-F1161) has been traced by name back to around 1650 in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The original *Celtic* population of Britain apparently arrived from southern Europe around 12000 ybp, and colonised most of England, Wales and Scotland. While the *Roman* invasion brought some new male genes to Britain, they are thought to have had only a minor impact of the genetic constitution of the British people. When the Roman legions left around 400 AD, there was a series of invasions by Germanic (Saxons) and Danish (Angles, Jutes) tribes who quickly established a major presence in much of England. By the 6th century, there were seven *Anglo-Saxon* kingdoms (Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex and Wessex) competing for political advantage. The southern kingdoms were later consolidated into the kingdom of Wessex under the rule of King Alfred.
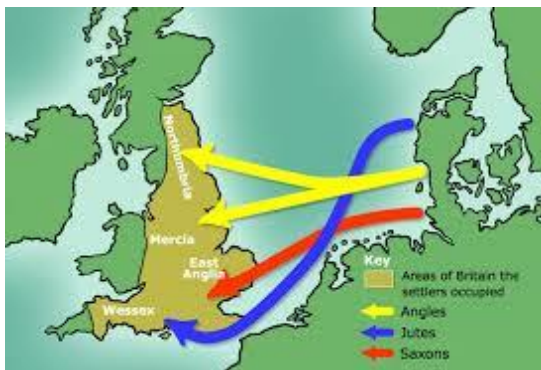
Invasion of Britain by Angles, Saxons and Jutes c500AD

Danelaw Kingdoms of Britain c900 AD

There was seldom peace in these kingdoms, with the continuing threat of further invasion from Europe. By the 8th century, Viking tribes from Scandinavia were threatening invasion in the north of Britain, the main tribes being the Norwegian Vikings (Norseman) and the Danish Vikings from Denmark and western Sweden. The Swedish Vikings moved mostly east with their conquests. Apparently it was the *Norsemen* who conquered and settled the Scottish north (Shetland and Orkney Islands), Ireland and some parts of the western coast of England and Wales. As described above, the *Danish Vikings* possibly of Hunnish descent, came from Scania (Denmark) and southern Sweden. The southernmost living Vikings lived no further north than Newcastle-upon-Tyne in England, and travelled to Britain more from the east than from the north. In ancient times, these tribes spoke different languages (variations of Old Norse). It is also clear from the above diagram that the earlier Anglo-saxon invaders came from the same area as the later Danish Vikings, that is, the Jutland (Gotland) Peninsula, which is now modern Denmark.

Danish Vikings had been raiding coastal areas of northern England from the early 8th century, culminating in the barbarous plunder of the monastery on Lindisfarne Island in 789 AD. These skirmishes were sporadic, with raiding as far south as the Isle of Sheppey, Kent in 835 AD. In 865 AD, the Danes landed a large army in East Anglia, with the intention of conquering the four Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of England. It was from here that their influence spread north, they had conquered Northumbria and its capital York by 867 AD, East Anglia by 869 AD and Mercia by 874 AD. King Alfred of Wessex defeated the Danish Viking army under Guthrum in 884 AD and negotiated a treaty which recognised Danish sovereignty over the conquered kingdoms of East Anglia, Northumbria and Mercia. This agreement was known as Danelaw, and guaranteed peace for not only Wessex, but also in the rest of Danish England. The kingdoms of East Anglia and Mercia were re-captured by Edward the Elder in 910 AD, and Viking rule ended when Eric Bloodaxe was driven out of Northumbria in 954 AD. However, the Danes had again gained power by 1016 when the Danish King Cnut ruled over a unified English Kingdom, which included Norway and part of Sweden, until his death in 1035. This dynasty continued until January 1066, when the last Anglo-saxon King Edward the Confessor died. The English nobleman Harold Godwinson took the throne, and defeated Harald Hardrada of Norway at the Battle of Stamford Bridge when he tried to invade Northumberland in August 1066. Three weeks later, the newly crowned King Harold of England was defeated by William of Normandy at the Battle of Hastings in Sussex. William was also descended from Danish Vikings who had conquered and settled in northern France (Normandy) two hundred years earlier.

It would seem that Britain was invaded by Scandinavian tribes over a period of more than 800 years, firstly by mercenaries that came with the Roman legions, then by the Angles and Jutes from the Jutland peninsula (Denmark), followed later by the Danish Vikings from the same area and lastly by the Normans who carried with them an older Viking heritage. These invaders left their genetic footprint on the original Celtic population of England, but left untouched the nature of the Celtic populations of Wales, Ireland and Scotland.

This means that Haplogroup Q carried by Scandinavian invaders could have arrived in Britain anytime between 400 and 1100 AD. This influx may have come with either itinerant soldiers or traders, or with settlers who moved to England to escape population pressure in their homelands of Denmark and Norway. There is information now available from the molecular analysis of DNA which allows the prediction of the likely routes and times of migration of these genes into the English population.

The Percentage of Men in YDNA Haplogroups Q, I and R from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and England (from FTDNA Country Projects, 2014). *The values in brackets are the figures for Yorkshire only.

Haplogroup	Denmark	Sweden	Norway	Finland	England
Q	**1.4**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**0.3**	**1.1** (2.9)*
N	**2.5**	**6.0**	**2.6**	**53.7**	0.3 (6.3)
I1	38.6	40.1	34.0	32.3	
I2	1.6	3.5	4.7	1.2	
Total I	**40.2**	**43.6**	**38.7**	**33.5**	**20.2** (20.2)
R1a	11.1	18.4	27.9	3.2	
R1b	37.2	23.4	23.9	6.7	
Total R	**48.3**	**41.8**	**51.8**	**9.9**	**69.0** (67.3)
All other	7.6	5.5	3.9	2.6	9.4 (3.3)
No. in Sample	368	572	724	2180	1143 (104)

The Genetic Signatures of Scandinavian, Finnish and English Populations

Haplogroup Q is a relatively rare Haplogroup amongst European and British populations, but has been found to reach significant concentrations in some parts of Scandinavia. The data in the above table was calculated from information on Haplogroup distributions in selected populations in Scandinavia (Denmark, Sweden, Norway), Finland and England from country surveys published by FamilyTreeDNA in May 2014. This table shows that the incidence of Haplogroup Q is highest in Sweden and Norway, and very high when compared with its occurrence in England (1.1 %). Similar low incidences were found for Germany (0.6%). When the incidence of Q and N was calculated for eastern England (Yorkshire), the profile more closely matched that for Sweden than any other country. This observation suggests that there had been a significant influx of Scandinavian genes, specifically Swedish men, into this part of England in the past.

The Distribution (% total Q in country) of Subclades of Q in the Scandinavian, Finnish and English populations. Values in brackets are total numbers of men in Q Haplogroup.

Country	Haplogroup Q subclade						
	M242	M378	L56 (M346)	L53 (M213)	F1161	L804 &807	L54
Denmark (5)	40.0	20.0	-	-	20.0	20.0	-
Sweden (18)	27.7	-	27.8	5.6	11.1	22.2	5.6
Norway (22)	68.1	-	-	4.6	9.1	18.2	-
Finland (6)	83.3	16.7	-	-	-	-	-
England (12)	41.7	-	8.3	8.3	16.7	25.0	-

As was expected, the Scandinavian and Finnish populations had a much higher concentration of Haplogroup I than did the English. Haplogroup I1 (I-M253) is known as the original paternal lineage for Nordic Europe. On the other hand, Haplogroup R1b (R-M269) was found in much higher concentrations in the English population, this haplotype being found in mainly in south western Europe, and has been associated with the migratory routes of the

Celtic peoples into Britain. The Finnish population has a clearly different genetic signature, more that 50% are in Haplogroup N, which is thought to have been inherited from Northern Siberian tribes. There is little southern European influence here, as indicated by a low incidence of Haplogoup R.

Since Haplogroup Q is of special interest in Norton genealogy, the above table shows the distribution (% total Q in country) of the subclades of Q in the Scandinavian, Finnish and English populations. Although the numbers are small, subclade M242 ranged from a value of 83% in Finland to the lowest value of 28% in Sweden. Q-M242 is the broadest category of Q, and it is possible that some of these samples may be reclassified if further deep subclade analysis is undertaken. With the exception of the Finnish men, subclade F1161 was found in all populations, forming 9, 11, 17 and 20% of Norwegian, Swedish, English and Danish Haplogroup Q samples respectively. The definitive SNP for Scandinavian populations is evidently Q-L527 (Q1a2b1), apparently a subclade of Q-L940 (Q1a2b). This signature is apparently found wherever Scandinavian Vikings lived or settled.

It was noted earlier that additional testing of the Norton YDNA found mutations for L527, L529 and L639. This observation supports the proposal that the original Norton family found in East Yorkshire were of Swedish Viking descent, arriving here between 400 and 1100 AD, at a time before names were used to describe patrinlinear descent.

Matches for Norton YDNA (Haplogroup Q-F1161) from the FamilyTreeDNA database.

Genetic Distance	Haplogroup	Most Recent Common Ancestor	Birth Date	Country
0	Q-F1161	Richard Norton	1791	Yorkshire England
0	Q-F1161	Stephen Paine	1602	Norfolk England
0	Q-M242	Stephen Paine	1602	Norfolk, England
0	Q-M242	Thomas Paine	1490	England
0	Q-M242	Payne		Kent, England
Another 7 Paine/Payne from USA, ancestor origin not stated but likely England				
1	Q-F1161	Olaf Wiger	1777	Ockbello Sweden
1	Q-F1161	Anders Hogstrom	1762	Ostergotland, Sweden
1	Q- L56 (M346)	Richard Ward	1800	England
1	Q- L56 (M346)	Martin Risburg	1724	Kagred, Sweden
1	Q-M242	Richard Scoles	1715	Fermanagh, Ireland
1	Q-M242	Anders Hedlund	1784	Sweden
1	Q-M242	Benjamin Nurmi	1800	Pirkkala, Finland
1	Q?	Nilsson		Falkenberg, Sweden
Unknown	Q-F1161	Niels Pedersen	1678	Denmark
Unknown	Q-F1161	Frans Johnson	1863	Sweden
Unknown	Q-F1161	Peder Kristiansen	1782	Stange,Norway
Unknown	Q-F1161	Carl Nilsen		Olso, Norway
Unknown	Q-F1161	Tor Gunnerod	1713	Norway

Ancestral Matches for Norton YDNA

When the Norton YDNA profile was submitted to FamilyTreeDNA, there were 29 matches using 12 marker comparisons. Exact matches (genetic distance (GD = 0) were found for 18 individuals, and 11 matches for 11 of the 12 markers (genetic distance (GD = 1). The

probability of exact matches being linked with Norton ancestors within the last 20 generations (c500 years) was 87%, and at one genetic distance, the probability was only 57%. The table above shows comparisons of 13 matches for people who provided details of Haplogroup, name, birth date and location of Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA).

Matches for Norton YDNA in England and Scandinavia.

There were no Norton names found in the matches, but there was an exact match (Q-F1161) at the 12, 37 and 67 (Joshua Norton) markers found for a Stephen Paine, born 1602, in Great Ellingham in Norfolk, England. The probability that we shared a common ancestor with his descendant Robert Charles Paine (in USA) within the last 20 generations is about 83%. Since both the Norton and Paine family trees can trace relatives back about 350 years (14 generations), it is possible that the Norton and Paine families shared a common ancestors some time before 1600. However, this common ancestor may have been more recent if there have been changes in surname through undeclared liaisons or adoptions which changed the name from Norton to Paine, or from Paine to Norton.

Stephen Paine was born in 1602, and was a miller by trade in Great Ellingham, a village about 17 miles southwest of Norwich in Norfolk. He sold his house and migrated with his family to Plymouth County, New England (America) in 1638. At this time, there was a significant migration of Puritan families from nearly Hingham, the village of Abraham Lincoln's family. In 1643, the Paine family settled in the newly established town of Rehoboth, Bristol County Massachusetts, becoming one of its founding fathers and establishing an American dynasty of Paine descendants.

There were 10 others called Paine/Payne who had exact Haplogroup Q matches with Stephen Paine from Norfolk. While the variations in name Paine (Pain, Payne etc) are to be expected, it was noted that not all these matches were for Q-F1161, most claimed matches for the major group, Q-M242. This may be simply explained because these samples were only measured at low resolution (12 markers), and further testing may be needed to clarify this matter. It was also found that seven of the Paine/Payne men tested were from America, and did not list likely ancestors. Payne is a relatively common name in England, and because they share a common name does not necessarily mean that they are closely related. However, belonging to a rare Haplogroup like Q does suggest that some may be related in the distant past. While it is possible that these connections have already been explored by the Paine family, it is only those members of the Paine family who remained in England that are of interest to the Norton saga.

However, without further evidence, the only conclusion that can be reasonably drawn from this information is that the Norton and Paine families shared a common ancestor of Scandinavian origin sometime before surnames determined the patrilinear lines of descent.

While the closest broad matches for Norton YDNA were found to be with persons of English heritage, there were five matches with men in Sweden at GD =1, two of these being Q-F1161. There was also one match for a man in Ireland and one in Finland. When matches were sought for the more specific subclade Q-F1161, matches were again for Sweden (3), Norway (3) and Denmark (1). It was of interest that when the Haplogroup distribution in Normandy was reviewed, there was only one person in the Q Haplogroup (Q-L804), a William Paynel de Alta Ripa. He was the son of Ralph Paynel, a Norman nobleman, who had acquired lands in Yorkshire after the Norman conquest of England in 1066, William Paynel established a dynasty that was to be part of English history, his family being associated with the Royal

lineage. Despite the similarity in surname, the differences in Q Haplogroup clearly show that the Paynel family of Yorkshire is not closely related to the Paine/Payne family of Norfolk.

This review of Norton genetic history suggests that a patriarch of the family came to Yorkshire, England from Sweden sometime before the Norman invasion of England in 1066. This conclusion is supported by the matches found with men in the Swedish population, by the close agreement found between the Q and N Haplogroup concentrations for the Swedish and Yorkshire populations, and by fact that Haplogroup Q is virtually absent from Normandy and German populations. The invasion of eastern England by the Scandinavian "Vikings" in the late 8th century AD is well documented, and much of England had been under Danish rule until 1066 when England was conquered by King William from Normanby.

It has been argued that the Danish Vikings came generally from southern Sweden and the Jutland peninsula (modern Denmark) and that this area had been first settled in the post glacial around 8300 years before present (ybp). It is thought that these hunter-gatherer tribes had come from central Siberia, and that progressive waves of migration had brought agriculture (c 3000 ybp), and finally the warlike traits and customs of the Huns around 1000 ybp. In the absence of more information, it is concluded that the Norton patriarch came originally from central Asia, his heritage pre-dating the rise of Scythian tribes from Ukranian steppes. His family then migrated west to settle in Denmark or southern Sweden, and in recent times, travelled to the east coast of England where he left male heirs in the coastal areas of Yorkshire. These events took place before history was written and before a man's heritage could be traced by his name. The following chapter continues with the quest to find our ancestors, and will attempt to uncover our heritage by searching for the origins of the Norton name.

Norton YDNA in England and Ireland

While no match was found for the author's YDNA or the Norton name, there has been YDNA analysed for those with Norton ancestors in England and Ireland, and for those with the Norton name who did not know the origin of their Norton ancestors (mostly from USA). These results have been collated under the "Norton" Project sponsored by FTDNA and managed by Scott Norton in California, USA (http://www.nortonfamily.net/). The following table shows the distribution of YDNA Haplogroups for those with Norton ancestors, and makes a comparison between the Norton and general distribution of YDNA Haplogroups in England. The only value for Q was that from the author, Barry Norton.

The Distribution (% total) of YDNA Haplogroups amongst those with Norton ancestors in England and Ireland, and for the distributions of these Haplogroups in the general English population.

Haplogroup	Norton/Naughton/Norden Name			For all England
	England	**Ireland**	**Unknown Origin**	
Q	**2.6**	**0**	**0**	**1.1**
I1	20.5		9.6	
I2	15.4		12.3	
Total I	**35.9**	**0**	**21.9**	**20.2**
R1a	5.1	5.6	5.5	
R1b	51.3	94.4	61.6	
Total R	**56.4**	**100**	**67.1**	**69.0**
Other	**5.1**	**0**	**11.0**	**9.7**
Sample No.	38	18	73	1143

Although the sample sizes are small, the Haplogroup signature for the Norton name was higher for Haplogroup I than that for Haplogroup R and lower than that for the overall English population. This result suggests that the Norton families have more "Nordic" genes (36 v 20%) and less "Celtic: genes (56 vs 69) than does the English population generally. The YDNA Haplogroup profile for those who did not identify the location of their Norton ancestor was almost identical with the profile found for the overall English population. This observation clearly suggests that almost all unidentified Norton ancestors from USA were from England, a reasonable conclusion when one considers that it was the English who first colonized America.

The only value for Haplogroup Q in the FTDNA Norton Project was that submitted by the author, confirming again that the Norton ancestors in Yorkshire do not appear to be related to any known Norton family in England or Wales, noble or otherwise.

Living male Norton descendants with YDNA haplogroup Q-F1161

Since the YDNA of both the author and nephew Joshua Norton have been placed in Haplogroup Q-F1161, it follows that all male relatives descended from Richard Norton of Llantrisant Wales (formerly from Paull in Yorkshire) will have the same YDNA signature.

Richard Norton of Llantrisant had one son Richard, who then had three sons, Jacob, John and Daniel. The living descendants of these men are listed below, and as far as is known, none of these descendants have been tested for Y Chromosome DNA. It is expected that all will have the same signature as the author, viz, Q-F1161

Descendants of William J.E Norton, son of Moses, son of Jacob, great great grandson of Richard of Llantrisant *Living in Australia*
Barry William b1941,Trevor Andrew b1943, Robert Michael b1953, Joshua b1974, Daniel b1975, Liam Garry b1983, Marcus Robert b1986, Alexander John b1990, Benji Moshe b2012

Descendants of Jack Norton, son of Jacob William, son of Jacob, great great grandson of Richard of Llantrisant *Living in England*
Michael Desmond b1944, Richard Edward b1948, David William b1964, *Christopher b1983*.

Descendants of Douglas Llewellyn Norton, son of John Arthur, son of John, great great grandson of Richard of Llantrisant *Living in Canada*
Douglas b1945, two sons, names and dates of birth not known

Descendants of Clifford William Norton, son of William, son of Daniel, great great Grandson of Richard of Llantrisant *Living in England*
Barry R.W. b1937, Kevin P. b1962, Adrian J. b1963, *Ben b1997, Zachary George b2001*

There are currently 21 living male descendants of Richard Norton of Llantrisant, with only 10 who might carry the Norton genes (*in italics*) into the future. The Norton name and male heritage is most strongly represented in Australia.

Why are there so few members of Haplogroup Q in Europe?

When compared with Haplogroups I and R in the English population, Haplogroup Q is in very low proportions. This may be explained in a number of ways. Haplogroup Q arose about 20,000 years ago and since that time, there is likely to have been significant out-breeding with other populations. While one part of this population migrated west and established the American continental populations, their subsequent breeding was limited by

geographic boundaries consolidating this Haplotype as dominant in the population. Those who moved North did so with other populations, which would have encouraged outbreeding. Haplogroup Q-F1161 may have been mainly associated with one tribe 5000 years ago, and the male line progressivly diluted by conquest by other tribes. This was often the case with warring tribes, dominance achieved by killing all the men, and absorbing the women into the tribal family. Genghis Khan was said to have maintained his kingdoms in Asia by this method. It was suggested earlier that the Norton ancestors in England came from invading Vikings bringing this rare haplogroup into the English population. This could have been a single individual rather than a male family, and hence Haplogroup Q remained as a small proportion of the male population.

Alternatively, the Haplogroup Q male line may be producing a disproportionate number of males and females, the usual ratio is 50% males. If there are less males than females being produced in each generation, then the male line (and its Haplogroup) will quickly disappear. The following information was collected about the Norton male descendants from Richard Norton of Caerphilly who had 3 sons and one daughter. When each son is considered, the values found for % males born and male mortality (died before nine years old) varied considerably. However, when the larger set of figures was considered, there were 82 children born over six generations (to the present), of which 50% were male, the exact number predicted by probability. The overall death rate of male children was low (6.1%), but higher death rates (11-12%) were found for boys from the families of John and Daniel Norton. There were no deaths of female children recorded for these families. There does appear to be a general trend for a decline in male fertility in modern generations (see "Adams Curse A Future without Men" *by Bryan Sykes* Corgi Books). However, the results for the Norton family show that once fertilisation had occured, there was a 50% chance that the child will be male. This means that there has been no discrimination against "maleness" which might have caused a more rapid loss of male genes than might be expected on the basis of probablity. However, males were more likely to die young than females, which would hasten the loss to male genes (and Haplogroup) in the population. This is likely to be true for all the male population not just those of Norton descent.

Number of male and female children descendants born from the sons of Richard Norton of Caerphilly. Mortality is shown for males, no female children died in these families

Parent	Descendants					% Boys
	Girls	Boys	Boys died	Total	% Boy Mortality	
Richard	1	3	0	4	0	75
Jacob	19	19	0	38	0	50
John	15	9	3	27	11	44
Daniel	7	8	2	17	12	59
Total	41	36	5	82	6	50

It may be concluded that the rarity of Haplogroup Q is simply a consequence of history, those originally bearing this signature probably came from a small population, and that these males and their tribes have been less successful at reproduction, migration, colonisation and survival than were those in other tribes. It is likely that Haplotype F1161, like some other rare Haplotypes, will disappear from the Norton family in the not too distant future.

## Tracing Matrilinear Descent from Mitochondrial DNA (MtDNA)

Developments in molecular biology over the past years have allowed the prediction of not only patrilinear ancestry (YDNA) but also of matrilinear ancestry using mitochrondrial DNA (MtDNA). The theory behind this application was presented earlier, and showed how maternal descent back to the original "Eve" or original mother of all humans could be visualised. The underlying principle of this technique is that when ova (eggs) in the female are fertilised by sperm from a male, the mitochondria (and its unique DNA) contained in the cytoplasm of the ova is carried to the developing embryo, thereby perpetuating its presence in the next generation. Both male and female embryos will have this MtDNA in their cells, but only females are able to pass it on to the next generation through their reproductive cycle. Therefore MtDNA in both female and male embryos comes from the mother only, and can be used to determine maternal ancestry. This is done by categorising MtDNA by the mutations that have progressively occurred since ancient times, and Haplogroups have been assigned in much the same way as they were for YDNA. It should be stressed that analysis of MtDNA in the Norton study will only be relevant to the maternal inheritance of the person being studied, and for their siblings, if from the same mother.
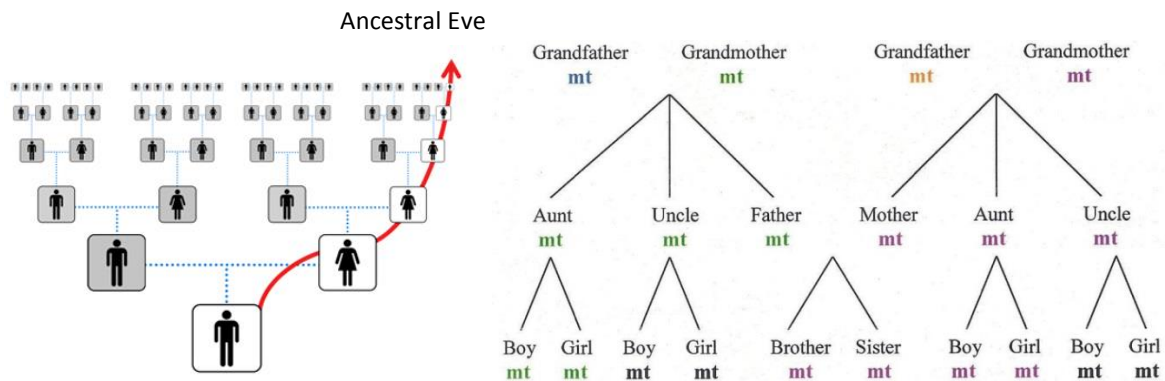
In the present case, the complete MtDNA profile was analysed in the sample provided by the author, allowing the tracing of his maternal ancestry through his mother Mavis Norton née Jameson back to our earliest known female ancestor, Elizabeth Sparks. This MtDNA profile will be the same as that for the author's siblings, Trevor, Joy and Robert Norton, and for Mavis Jameson's sisters and their female offspring.

Elizabeth Sparks was born in Coombs End, South Gloucestershire in 1828. Coombs End is a tiny hamlet close to Dodington which is in a small, fertile valley between Codrington and Old Sodbury, near Chipping Sodbury. Her father Thomas Sparks was a horse keeper, and despite exhaustive searches of the English census and Church Parish records, little else is known about his wife or family. Elizabeth was working a servant, and living at 12 Old Bond Street, Bath when she married George Williams on 12th July 1852. George Williams was an accountant, and had been born in Birmingham in the West Midlands in 1829. In 1861, Elizabeth and George were living with their two children in the hamlet of Lye near Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Elizabeth was a needlewoman and husband George had recently retired as a school master for the Royal Navy. George Williams died in 1870, leaving Elizabeth pregnant with her last child Lizzie, and five children to raise. Eldest son George Thomas Williams was working and providing some support for the family. By 1881, the family had moved to the hamlet of Duddeston on the outskirts of Birmingham, and all except youngest daughter Lizzie were working. Fanny Marie, aged 14, was working as a cigar maker, and 1884 migrated to Victoria, Australia. She married Charles Ottery at St Johns Church in Chewton, Victoria on Christmas day 1886. She was only 20 years old at the time, and this

was the start of the Sparks-Williams-Ottery-Jameson-Norton family tree as shown in the diagram above. Two of Fanny Williams' sisters also migrated to Australia. Alma Williams married Joseph Wilkes in 1882, and they migrated to Cooktown, Queensland in early 1884. Alma Wilkes died here shortly after arrival. Youngest sister Lizzie Williams also came to Victoria, Australia where she married Charles Ottery's brother Thomas in 1900. There are no female descendants of these sisters in Australia who might have carried the "Sparks" genes to the present day. Mother Elizabeth Williams lived on in Somerset in England, dying when aged 93 in Bath, Somerset England in 1921. Further information on the Ottery family can be found in the book "*The Jameson Family in Australia An Irish Heritage*" by Barry W. Norton (2011).
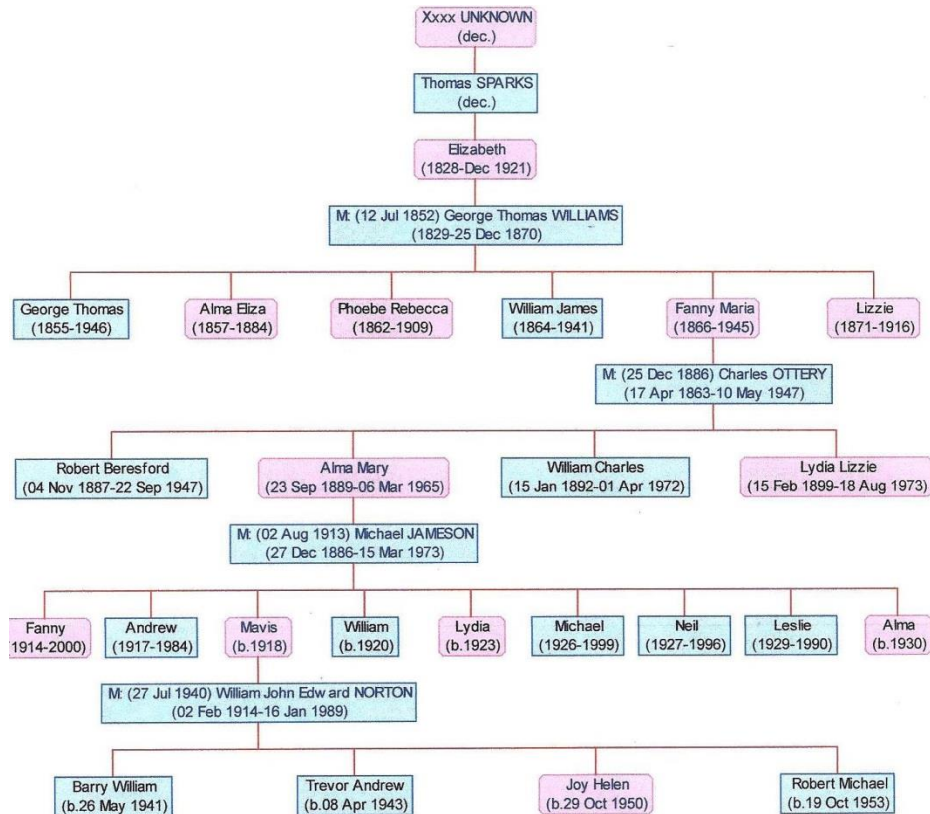

The Maternal Descendants of Elizabeth Sparks from Gloucestershire

The chart above shows the maternal descendants of Elizabeth Williams née Sparks, born in South Gloucestershire England in 1828, through Fanny Marie Ottery née Williams to Joy Norton, the only female descendant of Mavis Norton carrying her great-great-grandmother's MtDNA. Mavis' mother Alma Mary Jameson née Ottery had only one sister Lydia Lizzie Walker née Ottery, and she had only one daughter Lynette Sawyers née Walker who had no daughters. This means that the daughters of Alma Mary Jameson, Fanny Rose, Mavis Jean, Lydia May and Alma Grace, are the only carriers of this maternal heritage in Australia. Mavis Norton's oldest sister Fanny Touzel née Jameson has a daughter Marion Frank née Touzel, who in turn, has a daughter Jodie Mason née Frank, who will pass on this heritage to her daughters. Sister Lydia Rintoull née Jameson did not have any female descendants. Youngest sister Alma Smith née Jameson has one daughter Glenda Joy Hall née Smith who has two daughters, Melissa Jane Park née Hall and sister Kristy Louise Hall. It is surprising that from the six generations since Elizabeth Sparks, there seems to be only three young women in Australia (Jodie Mason, Melissa Park and Kristy Hall) who might yet perpetuate the "Sparks" maternal (MtDNA) heritage.

## The Analysis and Interpretation of Mitochondrial DNA (MtDNA)

Mitochondrial DNA analysis looks for similarities and differences among individuals. There are two Hypervariable regions on this circular DNA chain, Hypervariable Region 1 (HRV-1) is a low resolution area with locations numbered 16001-16568 and HVR-2 is a high resolution area and numbered 001-574. As described earlier, the DNA chain contains pairs of nucleotide bases, Adenine (A), Guanine (G), Cytosine (C) and Thymine (T). The HVR-1 and HVR-2 areas are used because mutations occur more frequently here, making it easier to differentiate specific lineages more easily. MtDNA results are commonly compared to the industry standard Cambridge Reference Sequence (CRS), and a mutation is recorded where the analysed DNA differs from this standard. A mutation occurs when (i) one base is replaced by a different base, (ii) a base is inserted between two bases without replacing any and (iii) a base is removed from a position without being replaced.
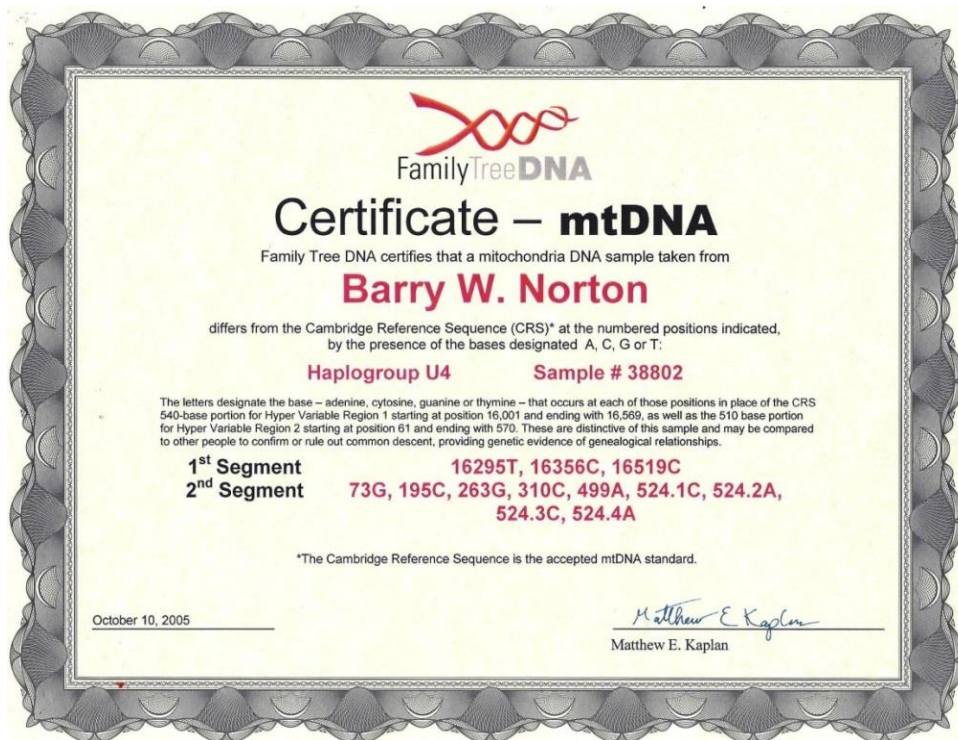

The certificate above shows the results for the analysis of the authors MtDNA by FamilyTreeDNA as provided in 2006 (uses reverse Cambridge Reference Sequence). The HRV-1 segment shows mutations at position 16356T which places the result in Haplogroup U, which may be further divided into nine subclades U1-U9. The presence of the mutation 310C places our maternal Mt DNA in subclade **U4a2.** The mutation 16295T places the results between **U4a2d,** and is a unique entry (EU545421) in the PhyloTree classification of February 19, 2014 reported by Van Oven and Kayser (2009). *http://www.phylotree.org.).*
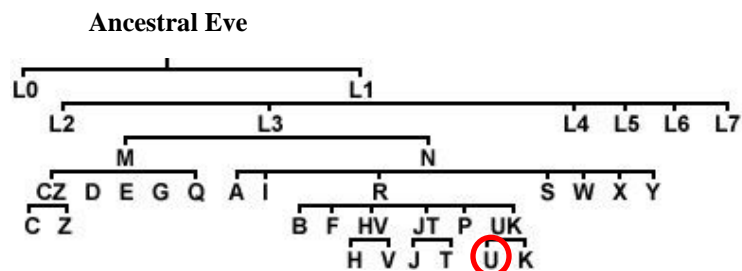
The Location of Halogroups in the Mitochondrion
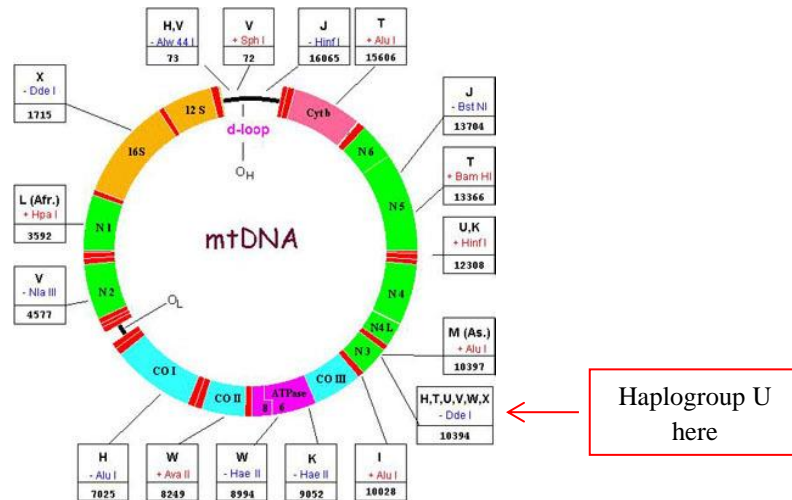
Haplogroup U here

Haplogroup U is found in approximately 11% of native Europeans and is held as the oldest maternal haplogroup found in that region. This Haplogroup was been found to be the most dominant type in Europe before the spread of agriculture into Europe. The ancient nature of the Haplogroup has led to a wide distribution of descendant subgroups across Western Eurasia, North Africa, and South Asia. Some subclades of U have a more specific geographic range. For example, Haplogroup U4 has its origin in the Upper Palaeolithic, dating to approximately 24,000 years ago and has been implicated in the expansion of modern humans into Europe *before* the coming of the Last Ice Age.
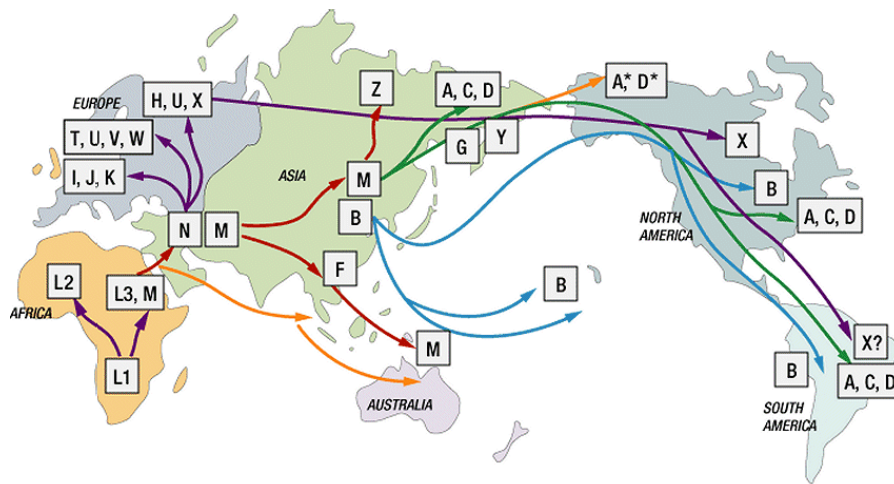
EXPANSION TIMES *(years ago)*	
Africa	120,000 - 150,000
Out of Africa	55,000 - 75,000
Asia	40,000 - 70,000
Australia/PNG	40,000 - 60,000
Europe	35,000 - 50,000
Americas	15,000 - 35,000
Na-Dene/Esk/Aleuts	8,000 - 10,000

FamilyTreeDNA
mtDNA Migrations Map

Haplogroup U4 is relatively rare in modern populations, and found in Europe with highest concentrations in Scandinavia and the Baltic states. It has been associated with the remnants of ancient European hunting-gatherers preserved now in the indigenous populations of Siberia. (Nganasans, Mansi, Ket and Kalash tribes of Pakistan). U4 is then divided into

classes U4a, U4b, U4c and U4d which are then each again divided into U4a1, U4a2, U4a3 etc. resulting more than 40 divisions of this subclade alone.

Haplogroup U4 has been found in 7,200 to 6,000-year-old remains of the **Pitted Ware** culture in Gotland Sweden and in 4,400 to 3,800-year-old remains from the Damsbo site of the **Danish Bell-Beaker culture**. Human remains identified as subclade U4a2 are associated with the **Battle Axe** culture which flourished 5,200 to 4,300 years ago in eastern and central Europe and encompassed most of continental northern Europe from the Volga River in the east to the Rhine River in the west. While these Haplogroup U4 populations were found in Europe, it is of some interest to know how and when these women arrived in the British Isles. It is important to realize that while the appearance of male YDNA in a population usually signifies invasion by hostile tribes, the appearance of female MtDNA is more often associated with peaceful colonization and settlement.

The distribution of Haplogroup U in the Scandinavian countries (source of genes) and in England and Wales (destination of genes).

Country	Number in Sample	% Haplogroup U in population	U5 as % of All U	U4 as % of All U
Denmark	74	23	71	12
Sweden	112	10	64	18
Norway	100	22	77	14
Finland	34	12	75	25
England	328	13	77	12
Wales	25	8	50	50

The table above shows the distribution of Haplogroup U in Scandinavian countries and for England and Wales. This information was collected from FTDNA Scandinavian and British Projects (June 2014). As found previously, Haplogroup U is in high concentrations in Denmark and Norway (22-23% of all Haplogroups), with lower but similar concentrations found in the Sweden, Finland and England (9.8-13.1%). U5 was the dominant subclade in all countries, representing 64-77% of all U Haplogroups found. U4 was the next dominant subclade of Haplogroup U, representing from 12 to 18% of total U in population. However, the sample numbers for Finland and Wales are too small to be reliable.

The map on the next page shows the regional distribution of Haplogroup U in England. Although Haplogroup U is spread throughout England, it is more common in the north and eastern counties than in the south and western counties. Concentrations of Haplogroup U in the northeast (19.0%) and eastern (21.4) are similar to those found in the Danish and Norwegian populations suggesting that Scandinavia has made a significant contribution to the genetic constitution of these populations. These contributions may have come from both the Anglo-Saxon and Danish Viking settlement of England over the past 1000 years. It is also possible that Haplogroup U came from the settlement of England by the hunters and gatherers who migrated there as the covering ice-cap retreated at the end of the last Ice Age.
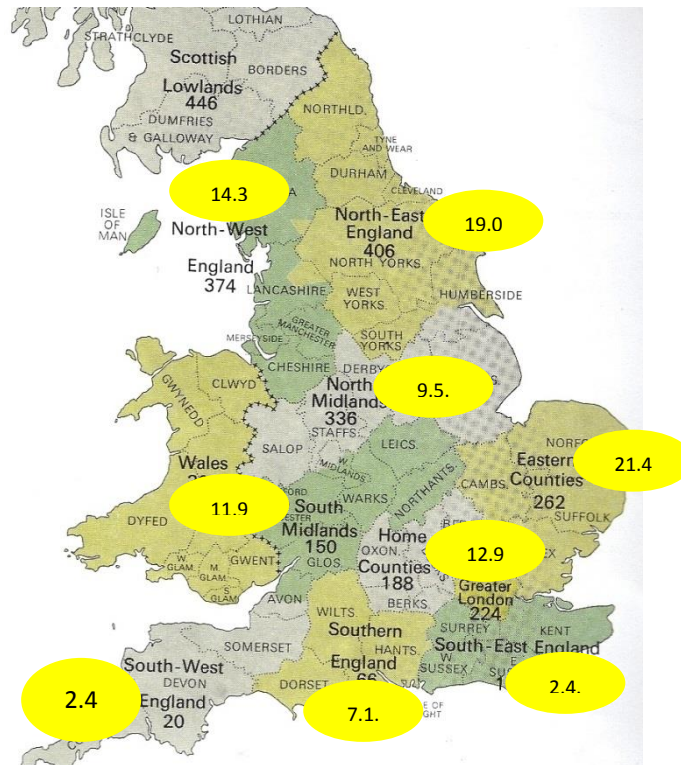
The regional distribution of MtDNA Haplogroup U (as % total U) in England

Global Matches of Norton MtDNA U4a2d

FTDNA has provided a service which allows comparison and matching of personal MtDNA results with the whole database under their control. When the Sparks-Norton Haplogroup U4a2d was compared at the HVR1 level, there were 27 matches in all, but only 11 matches for people who specified a location of their ancestor. These matches were as follows: single matches with England, Ireland, Scotland, Norway, France and the USA, 2 matches for Wales, and 3 matches for Germany. When the more stringent test of HVR1+HVR2 was applied, there was only one match for a person in Wales with an undeclared ancestor. There is really little more one can say about these results, the sample size is too small, and the Haplogroup so widely distributed, that only broad conclusions can be drawn. Our maternal ancestor came with her tribe from western Siberia and settled in Scandinavia some 10,000 years ago. In the more recent past, her descendants, possibly Norse or Danish Vikings, colonized coastal England from where her influence spread to the rest of the country.

However, there are already other important conclusions being drawn from the relation between Haplotype and susceptibility/resistance to disease. For example, Haplogroup U males appear to be more likely to contract Alzheimer disease, while U females seem to have some resistance to this debilitating mental condition. In a similar vein, linkages have been made between haplotype and susceptibility to AIDS. The future will bring exciting prospects for our understanding of disease and the ability of the human body to respond.

Chapter 3.   The Origins of the Norton Name

The search for family roots is a quest that comes to families as they multiply and spread to places distant from their place of birth. It seems that we all need to find not only our ancestors but also to understand the social circumstances of the world in which they lived. The genealogy of families was once the province of the nobility who kept detailed records of their forbears as means of securing inheritance and maintaining their social status in society. This genealogy in England was based on patrilineal descent using surnames and records of marriage to describe those claiming descent from noble and/or distinguished ancestors. However, this system was often compromised by illegitimate children, adoption and name changes, so that the true record of patrilineal descent may not be as it is written. This was the case for one of the oldest Norton families in England. Margaret Norton was the last of a noble Norton line in Yorkshire, and when she married Richard Conyers in 1390, he took the Norton name for his children to legitimately claim the Norton inheritance.

While some genealogies of the noble families have been recorded in detail, often back to the time of the Doomsday Book, less known about the family histories of the middle and lower classes. It was not until around 1600 that baptisms, marriages and burials were recorded by the Church in England and Wales, and even then, not all events were recorded for all individuals. This situation makes it difficult to trace these families to earlier times. This is true of the Norton family. In the previous chapter, YDNA marker analysis found that the Norton ancestors probably came to England during the Scandinavian invasion in the first Millenium AD. These ancestors most likely settled in eastern England, which supports our proposed heritage of Richard Norton who arrived in Wales around 1810, and whose family can be traced back to around 1650 in the East Riding of Yorkshire (see Chapter 5). This general location of the Norton ancestors was confirmed by an exact YDNA match with a Stephen Paine, born in 1602 in Great Ellingham, Norfolk. This result suggests that there may be a connection between the Norton and Paine families, possibly at a time before names were used to trace ancestral origins. However, there was no match for the authors Norton YDNA and any other Norton name YDNA in England or Ireland, which suggests a unique origin for these genes. The following chapter investigates the origin and locations of the Norton (family) name in England, the genealogy of the known noble Norton families and explores possible connections between the Norton family of Humberside with other Norton families in England and Wales.

Norton Genealogy traced by Name
The Chinese were the first known people to have surnames, arising from a decree by Emporer FuXi more than 4800 years ago. The ancestral or surname comes first, and was selected from one of the 438 words in the Sacred Poem known as the Po Chia Hsing (Baijiaxing which translates as "Hundred Family Surnames"). This is simply a list of names deemed a poem so that people could remember it by recitation. The ancestral name is followed by a clan or generation name, and lastly by a personal name. The family names are passed from father to children, and the wife did not change her birth name on marriage. The Romans also adopted a three name system which fell into decline after the collapse of the Roman Empire around 400 AD.

During the middle ages (400-1000 AD) in Europe, most people were known by a single name, but, as the population grew, additional descriptors were added to distinguish one person from another. Often the name included a place of birth, (e.g., Richard of York), their trade or profession (e.g., William Carpenter) or physical characteristic (e.g., James Longfellow). However, these names were not necessarily hereditary, and it was not until

about the 12th century that hereditary patronomic names were accepted in England. This change was caused by a number of different factors, one being the popularity of definitive (forename + surname) names brought back from Europe by those returning from the Crusades (1095-1300), and by the increasing demand for distinguishing individuals in relation to inheritance, claiming land ownership and the levy of taxes by the King.

The Noble Nortons

In Anglo-Saxon England before 1000 AD, there was a record of names associated with Church and land-ownership in the different counties. Amongst the hundreds of names, the only name with any similarity to Norton was Northman(n) or *Norþman,* and referred to a late 10th-century Anglo-Saxon ealdorman (or earl), with property north of the river Tees in Northumbria. The other Ealdorman Northmann was from Fovant, Wiltshire, but it was thought that this was the same person who had retreated south after the Vikings conquered Northumbria in 993 AD. (http://www.pase.ac.uk/index.html). There were however about 64 places called Norton (Northune, Nortone, Nortune, Notton) at the time of the Domesday census, and as will be discussed later, many people would take Norton as their surname to describe their place of origin.

The Domesday Book was the means by which William the Conquerer (King William I of England) recorded land ownership and its productivity (numbers of animals, land cultivated, etc). He then levied each landowner with a tax (known as Danegeld) so that he could prevent the warring Danes and Norwegians from invading England. The records covered all lands south of the Tees River in Northumbria, and parts of Wales, and remains today, a clear description of the English fuedal system in 1086. Much of the land recorded had been seized from the Anglo-Saxon owners and given to Norman gentry who had helped William conquer England.

The College of Arms Records. The best record of genealogy from the time before the prescribed collection of Church records (c1560) was from the College of Arms Heraldic Visitations initiated by King Henry VIII in 1530. This group visited all counties in England to verify and document the claims of families with Armorial Crests. These visitations continued until about 1700, from which time all future Armorial Insignia could only be granted by Royal Approval through the Duke of Norfolk. This initiative was needed to establish legitimate genealogies, ie those that had been granted under Royal Charter. It should be noted that upto this time, Armorial Crests could be purchased from unscrupulous "Heralds", and could be used to justify an aristocratic heritage and the privileges that it brought. However not all owners of Armorial crests were necessarily of noble descent, Arms could be granted to anyone by the King for service on the battlefield, for distinguished service to the King or Parliament or for outstanding commercial achievement. It is therefore relevant to note that most of the "Armigenous" genealogies start around 1500, with ancestors predicted, often with some uncertainty, back about four generations to 1400. The records collected by the College of Arms by the end of the 17th century found 26 Norton entries of which only 20 were found to have legitimate claims to the possession of Arms. These may be grouped into county location which is often an indicator in those times of earlier family connections.

Records of Families with Legitimate Claims to the Possession of Arms

Northern Counties (Yorkshire, Lancashire)
Norton of St Nicholas juxta Richmond, Sawley
Norton *Alias* Conyers, Sawley
Norton of Conyers Norton, Durham
Norton, Lancashire
Midland Counties (Suffolk, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Worcestershire)
Norton, Sherington, Buckinghamshire
Norton, Buckinghamshire
Norton, Halesworth and Hundon, Suffolk, and Counties Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire
Norton, Berrington, Worcestershire
Home Counties (London, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Kent)
Norton of London, and Colesden, Bedfordshire
Norton of Fulham, London, and County Kent
Norton, Charlton, London, also Wantage, Oxfordshire and County Kent
Norton, Markgate Cell, Hertfordshire and County Bedfordshire
Norton, Counties Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire
Kent
Norton of Calis, Norfolk?, Faversham, Kent
Greene Alias Norton, Kent
Hampshire and Sussex
Norton, East Tisted, Hampshire, of Rotherfield, West Sussex, of Southwick, East Sussex
South Western Counties (Devonshire, Somersetshire, Shropshire, Gloucestershire)
Norton, Hinxton, Cambridgeshire, also County Somersetshire
Norton, Shropshire
Norton, Gloucestershire
Norton, Devonshire

However by 1400 AD, there were only a few Norton families who could reliably trace their lineage back to the Domesday Book. The genealogy of the Norton families of England has been intensively researched by Mr Scott Norton from America who is interested to link English Norton families with descendants who migrated to America in the 17th and 18th centuries. He has been successful in collecting YDNA from living descendants with confirmed family records, and relating these to their likely families of origin in England (www.nortonfamily.net). The author has drawn extensively on this information when constructing a brief history of the Noble Nortons, and wishes to acknowledge Scott Norton's invaluable contribution to this story. The connection between families may be explored by inspection of the various Norton Coat-of-Arms. On this basis, seven early Noble Norton families were identified, with three likely descending from Le Signeur de Nourille (Conyers-Norton, Sharpenhoe Nortons) and the other four arising from other Norton families in the midlands (Somersetshire, Worcestershire, Norfolk and Kent).

Le Signeur de Noruille from Normandy, France

Le Signeur de Noruille (Norville) came to England with William the Conquerer as one of his Constables, and was charged initially with the collection of taxes. He was apparently not present at the Battle of Hastings. Norville had been born in about 1040 in the farming village of Noruille on the banks of the Seine, near Le Havre, in North Normandy. He had taken his name from his village which means North town in French. In 1069, the Norman army, besieged Durham, and suffered a major defeat by the local Anglosaxon population. Many

high ranking Norman nobles were killed, and this angered King William. He sent Le Signeur De Noruille to Durham to subdue the rebellion, and to restore peace to the region. A consequence of this campaign was the complete destruction of all towns north of Durham, and this area was recorded as wasteland at the time of the Domesday survey in 1086. Noruille received an extensive grant of lands from Durham to York for his success, and it was from these estates in Yorkshire that the Norton heritage in England has mostly arisen.
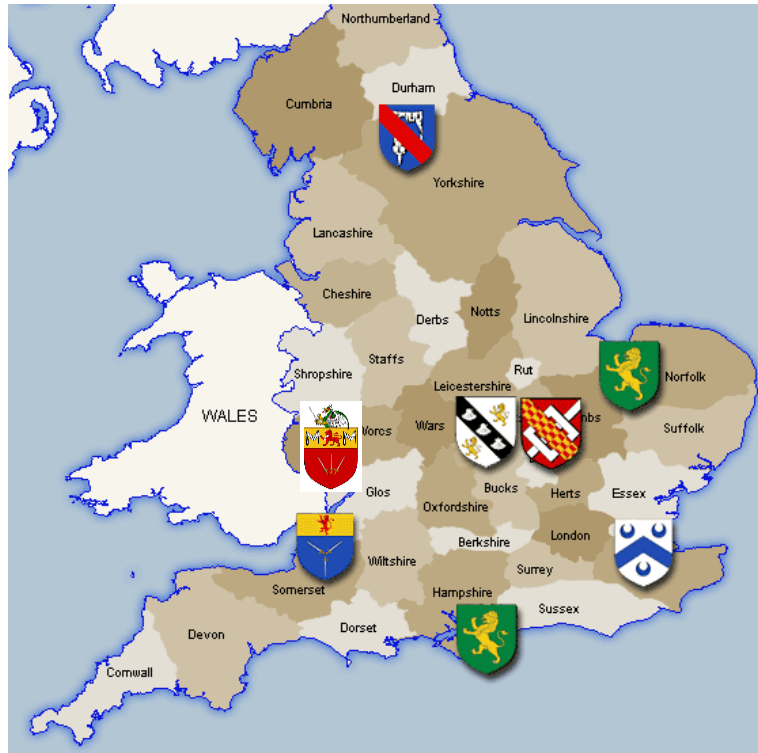
Map of the early Noble Norton families of England 1100-1400 AD (Scott Norton, 2014)
Refer to text for description of Armorial Shields

The Conyers-Norton Family of Yorkshire

The extensive estates acquired by Le Signeur de Nourille in Yorkshire in the late 11th century were inherited by successive descendants of this family, the name being anglicised to Norton as the generations married into the ruling classes of England. However, one line of the Norton family line from Signeur de Nourille ended when the last patriarch Richard Norton left his estates at Norton-on-Derwent, Yorkshire to his only heir, daughter Margaret. As will be discussed later, while Richard Norton was likely a direct descendant of the Noruille (Norville) family, another relative, Sir John Norton, was the named patriarch of the Norton family in Sharpenhoe, Bedfordshire. Margaret Norton married Roger Conyers in about 1300, and they named their first son Adam Norton so that the Norton estates remained in his family. Adam Norton's son Richard Norton rose to be Chief Justice of England (1413-1420) under Henry IV and Henry V. It would be seven generations later that saw another crisis in this family. The patriarch at this time was also Richard Norton (known as "Old Norton"), he had also risen to a position of influence, he was Governor of Northam Castle under Queen Mary, and in 1568-69 was Sheriff of Yorkshire.

The Norton family had remained faithful to the Catholic Church throughout Henry VIII's reformation of the Church, but had suffered persecution at the hands of the zealots progressing the King's wishes. In 1569, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1, there was an

uprising in the North against this religious oppression, headed by the Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland. Richard Norton, his brother Thomas and some of his sons joined this rebellion, which was quickly suppressed by Elizabeth, who then brought charges of treason against more than 50 noble families who had supported the rebellion.

Richard Norton (at the left) was dispossessed of his estates, and with his sons Frances, George and Sampson, fled to Flanders in France where he died in 1585, aged 91. His remaining six sons were given the choice, renounce their Catholic faith or be hung, drawn and quartered. Brother Thomas and son Christopher were to suffer this fate, while the other five brothers were either pardoned or absolved of involvement in the rebellion. Richard Norton had seven daughters who had all married into nobility. The story of this Norton family was told in Wordsworth's epic poem, "The White Dove of Rhysdale". The Norton Conyers estate was acquired by Sir Richard Graham in 1624 and has remained in the Graham family to the present day.

These events prompted Richard Noton's pardoned sons to leave Yorkshire, those retaining favour with Queen Elizabeth eventually rising again to high political office by the early 18th century (Fletcher Norton, Captain William Norton). Many of those out of favour or who wished to retain their religious convictions migrated to America where they established new dynasties. In the period 1635-1664, there were more than 15 descendants of this family, particularly those of William Norton, who migrated to the new colony of Virginia in America. The connection between the Conyers Norton family and other Norton families in England and America is still being intensively researched. It should be remembered that the genealogy of this "Norton" family is really describing the descendants of Roger Conyers, not that of the first Norton, Le Signeur de Nourille. A YDNA signature has been found for this family (Conyers) from the descendants of William Norton, the fourth son of "Old" Richard Norton. These signatures will be compared later with those of the other old Norton families of England.

The Norton family from Sharpenhoe, Bedfordshire

This family also claims descent from Le Signeur de Nourille, but deny that they were descended from the Yorkshire (Conyers)-Nortons. The genealogy of this family was presented by Thomas Norton to the Visitation of Heralds to Bedfordshire in 1622. Sir John Norton (1300-1365) of Sharpenhoe was officially recognised as the 8th generation Norton from ancestor Nourille, and Thomas Norton (1532-1584) as a descendant from this Sir John Norton. Thomas Norton was the son of Thomas Norton, Grocer, of London. He married Margaret Cranmer, daughter of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury. This was the Thomas Cranmer who oversaw the reformation of the Church in England in the reign of King Henry VIII (1509-1547). Thomas Norton was elected to Parliament in 1558, and is recognised as one of strongest proponents of the Protestant movement during the reigns of Mary 1 (1553-1558) and Elizabeth 1 (1558-1603) of England. Given this avowed philosophy, it would seem logical that he would wish to distance his family from the Catholic family of "Old Norton" from Durham, and the failed rebellion of Catholics in the North against the Throne in 1569. However, I believe that the truth is that his ancestors were related to the last of the Norton line, Margaret Norton, and not to the line of Norton-Conyers whose descendants were the rebellious Nortons of Yorkshire. In this case, the Sharpenhoe descendants can claim Le Signeur de Noriulle as their legitimate ancestor. It seems that by the time their heritage had been confirmed, there were no longer

any Nortons living at Sharpenhoe. However, some of these descendants apparently migrated to America and there is a YDNA signature for this family from one of its certified descendants (see later).

Richard Norton, First Baronet of Rotherfield, Hampshire

Roger de Norton, Sheriff of Norfolk in 1269, was the first Norton found with this Coat of Arms, these Arms were also subsequently found for Norton families in neighbouring Suffolk, and in the southern counties, Dorset, Hampshire and Sussex. It is known that a William Norton accompanied Edward I, the future King of England, on his 8th Crusade to the Holy Land in 1270. William's son James de Norton acquired East Sisted Manor in Hampshire by marriage in 1316, and in 1495, Richard Norton (1450?-1503) married Elizabeth Rotherfield, adding the Rotherfield estates in East Sussex to the Norton family heritage. Richard Norton's grandson, Sir Richard Norton (1582-1645) would become the Sheriff of Hampshire in the reign of King Charles 1 (1600-1649) and the 1st Baronet of Rotherfield in 1622. This dynasty would end with Richard's brother John Norton, 3rd Baronet, who had no male heir. Richard Norton's daughter Elizabeth married Francis Paulet of Amport, Hampshire in 1674, and the Rotherfield estates remained with the Paulet family until the late 18th century.

The Southwick Nortons were another branch of this family. Southwick Manor in Northamptonshire was originally a priory and nunnery established by Henry 1 in 1150. This priory Manor became the property of John White after the dissolution of the Monasteries in 1538. Sir Daniel Norton acquired this manor and estates in 1607 on marriage to only heir Honora White. However, two generations later, the Norton name was lost when the estates were left to nephew Francis Thistlethwaite in 1733. This manor has remained in the Thistlethwayte family to the present day. It would seem that both these Norton dynasties had died out by about 1700.

Stephen Norton of Chart Sutton, Kent

The village of Norton (Nortone) was first recorded in the Domesday Book as having a manor house and estate owned Saxon Odo, Bishop of Bayeux later created Earl of Kent. The farmhouse Norton-Place near Chart Sutton in Kent was thought to be the original seat of the Norton family. An effigy of a Stephen Norton was found in a window of the Church at Chart Place, Kent. He lived in the time of King Richard II (1367-1400), and there is record of one of his descendants of the same name who belonged to the Maidstone Guild of Artificer in 1474. The son of this *Stephen Norton* achieved fame as a bell founder (maker), and one of his bells, inscribed with his name, still hangs in the tower of the 12th century church of St Peter and St Paul in the village of Chiselborough, Somersetshire. The descendants of Stephen Norton have been traced to the present time. Arms were recently granted to the Reverend William Henry Hugo Newman-Norton (born 1948), grandson of Henry George Norton (1873-1944) as a legitimate descendant of the above Stephen Norton of Kent.

The Armorial Bearings on the left are those Sir Henry Norton (1632-1690), and those on the right are the newly created Bearings for the Newman-Norton family as direct descendants of Stephen Norton from Kent. The complex quartering of Sir Henry's arms reflects the inter-marriage of Norton ancestors with other Noble houses of England between 1400 and 1650. It is of some interest that a YDNA profile has been obtained in England for this descendant line of Nortons.

The descendants of Stephen Norton are represented in many different noble houses of southern England. *Sir Gregory Norton* is perhaps the most well known and possibly infamous descendant of this line. Gregory Norton was born in Ireland in 1594, the son of Henry Norton of Wantage in Berkshire. Gregory Norton acquired estates in Sussex when he married Martha Gunter in 1621, and became the 1st Baronet of Charlton in 1624. He entered Parliament in 1645, and was known as a radical independent interested in Irish affairs. He was a sitting member of the High Court, and was one of those who signed the death warrant of King Charles I. Sir Gregory Norton subsequently gained the title of "Regicide" (King Killer) as a consequence of his actions. He disinherited his son Henry because he held Royalist views, but the title of 2nd Baronet did pass to Henry when his father died in 1652. Sir Henry Norton married Mabella Norton, the daughter of Sir Richard Norton, 1st Baronet of Rotherfield, thereby bringing the ancient Norton lines of Rotherfield and Chart Sutton together. When Sir Henry Norton died in 1690, the Baronetcy apparently became extinct, and little more is known of his descendants. However, as mentioned above, it now seems that a descendant line has been traced to Reverend Newman-Norton in Glastonbury, England, also known as Abba Seraphim El-Suriani, Head of the British Orthodox Coptic Church.

Richard Norton of Kings Norton, Worcestershire

The village of Kings Norton was recorded in the Domesday book as "Northune (north village)" and was owned by the King even in Saxon times. The pedigree of William Norton (1595-1642) of Sherington was established by a Visitation of the Heraldic Society to Buckinghamshire in 1634, claiming Richard Norton (born c1495) from Kings Norton, Worcestershire as their earliest ancestor. These arms are also found in Buckinghamshire and Cambridgeshire. Sherington is only 10 miles from Sharpenhoe suggesting that these families may be linked despite their different Arms. It is not known whether there are living descendants of this family in England. A John Norton (1719-1777) from London migrated to Yorktown, Virginia in 1740, and established the Norton and Sons trading company. He worked closely with his family in London trading tobacco and general supplies. His son, John Hatley Norton (1745-1797) claims this coat of Arms and descent from the Nortons of Yorkshire. It is not clear whether they mean the Norton Conyers or the Sharpenhoe Nortons. Although there appears to be living descendants of this family in America, and these claims can only be justified by YDNA analysis.
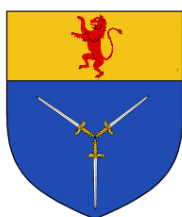
The Nortons of Somerset

The Armorial Crest on the left is thought to have been granted to an ancestor of William Norton, tanner, b c1535, of White Lackington (nr Ilminster), Somerset for saving the King of England with three sword thrusts in battle during the "War of the Roses" in about 1470. An Heraldic shield (shown right) was recently discovered in America, probably taken there by Nicholas Norton (1610-1676)

when he migrated to New England around 1640 (cited by Scott Norton). The "War of the Roses" was between the Royal Houses of York and Lancaster, and began with the Battle of St Albans in 1455, and ended with the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485 when Henry Tudor (House of Lancaster) defeated King Richard III (House of York) and ascended the throne as King Henry VII. It is not clear which King or battle was being referred to above, but is possible that this was the Battle of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire in May 1471, and the King was Edward IV from the House of York. However, all supporters of the House of York fell from favour after Henry VII took the throne, and the allegiance of the Norton family of Gloucestershire remains a mystery. Similar Armorial insignia were also found for William Norton from Claines in Worcestershire, this Norton claiming descent from the Nortons of Yorkshire. The YDNA from the descendants of the above Nicholas Norton in America has been characterized by FamilyTreeDNA.

Sir Sampson Norton (1450-1517)

Related to the Norton family of Yorkshire, served King Edward IV as a young soldier until 1483 when he was knighted. In 1486 he was appointed as a Customs officer in Southhampton, rising eventually to Surveyor of Ordinance and Marshall of Tournay, France for Henry VIII during the French Wars. He became Constable of Flint Castle in 1495, then created Chamberlain of North Wales in 1509 and lastly the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1516. He died in London in 1517, and is buried at All Saints Church in Fulham. His Arms are found in County Gloucester, and in Yorkshire and Middlesex, and show the Welsh Dragon as evidence of his service to Wales. There appear to be no known descendants of this Norton line. If Richard Norton of Llantrisant Wales was able to claim an Armorial Crest for his family, he would have chosen this Crest showing a connection to nobility (Le Signeur de Nourille) and to Wales (Welsh Dragon, *Y Ddraig Goch)*

In summary, there is no doubt that the Norton name has achieved both fame and infamy during the short period of English history. However, the accurate genealogy of these Norton families largely remains obscure and confused, and it is hoped that a more detailed study of the heraldic, church, census and YDNA records in the future may better clarify this subject. It was also clear that the origins of the "Noble" Nortons varied, some had long lines of inheritance back to around 1400, others have been more recently granted their noble status by performing acts of distinguished service to Royalty and the Country. While it remains possible that some of our ancestors may have risen to fame in this way, the only evidence available for our earliest Norton ancestors is that they possibly came from the East Riding of Yorkshire, and were from the working class. It was also found that there were no matches amongst the descendants of the "Noble" Nortons for the authors YDNA (Q-F1161).

The following section explores the possible origins and locations of the other Norton families in England and Wales. The records for these families are mostly found in Church records and the Censuses conducted between 1841 and 1911. These Nortons have their origins mostly in the villages and farms of working class England, and locally known as "Village Nortons" to distinguish them from the "Noble" Nortons.

The Village Nortons

At the time of the Domesday Census in 1068, there were about 64 places named Norton (or Nortone, Notton, Nortune, Northune) in the surveyed area of England. At this time there were no landowners of that name, and it was only after the need for surnames was prescribed by law, that both the gentry and their feudal servants started to use both fore- and surnames as identification. Surnames were used by the gentry to legitimise claims to patrilineal inheritance of property and goods, and their servants often adopted a surname describing their trade or village of birth. It is not known exactly when this tradition arose, but by the 14th century, the social hierarchy was now clearly related to family names of the upper classes of England. When the Royal edict came from Henry VIII in 1539 that the churches must record all baptisms, marriages and burials, the working classes now also had surnames which were used to determine inheritance and levy taxes. The map below shows the numbers of villages and towns called "Norton" at the present time (2014), and it was thought that perhaps the location of these villages might be related to the distribution and numbers of people with the surname Norton. There was a total of 82 towns and villages called Norton or having Norton in the name e.g., Chipping Norton, Norton Brize
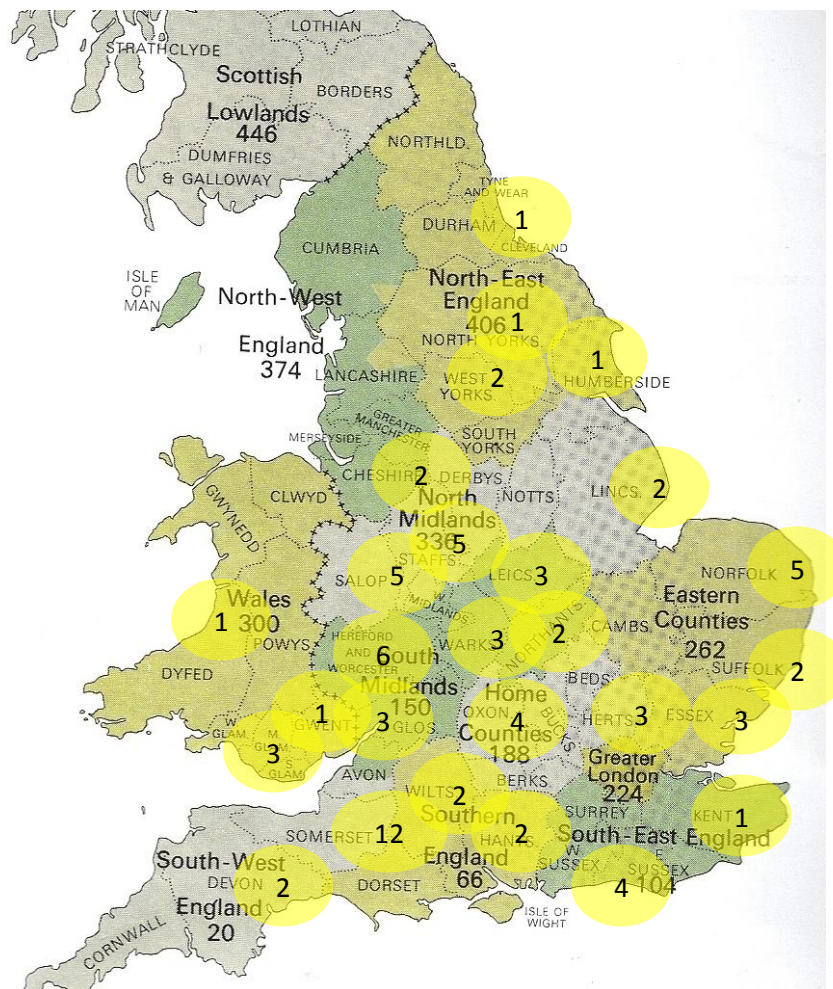
**Present location and number (in circles) of "Norton" towns and villages
in the counties of England and Wales**

There is a significant concentration of "Norton" villages in the western counties of Somersetshire, Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire, representing about 32% of all Norton villages in England and Wales. By comparison, only 15% of the Norton villages

are found in northeast England. A review of the 1851 England Census found that about 30% of all Norton males had been born in the eastern counties of Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and Norfolk. Few Norton families were found either north of Yorkshire or in the southwest of England, and virtually none in Wales. There appears to be little relationship between the location of villages called Norton and the incidence of the surname Norton in the 1851 population of England. This date was taken because it was the earliest reliable survey available, and was at time when those surveyed had lived in the area for many generations.

It must also be said that the wide distribution of the Norton name suggests that the genetic background of these families is more likely to reflect that of the general English population than any specific ethnic or locational group. However, YDNA analysis described in Chapter 2 found that the Norton male line belonged to the unusual Haplogroup Q, and that there were no Norton names linked anywhere in the available databases with this Haplogroup. This result placed Norton ancestors as recent arrivals in England, and possibly with a Danish Viking background. The Norton genetic signature clearly pre-dates a time when names were used to describe individuals, and bears no relation to any particular location. In this circumstance, individuals selected or were given names which bore no relation to their genetic history. This was the situation after 1066 in England, peasants working for the landed gentry were given or took names from their masters, villages or professions, and so surnames were created, it would seem, mostly by serendipity.

The following chapter explores the Norton families of England and Wales seeking to discover the heritage of Richard Norton of Llantrisant, Wales who was the progenitor of the Norton family being described in this book.

Chapter 4.   The Norton Families of Wales

The purpose of the current search was to identify the ancestors of the Norton family in Wales, to determine when and where they lived, and to find whether Richard Norton of Llantrisant is descended from or related to any of these families. As will be discussed later, Richard Norton from Llantrisant in Glamorganshire was the sole patriarch of the Norton family whose descendants settled first in Caerphilly, then in Barry and thence in all parts of the world.

Welsh law once dictated that names follow a patrynomic system which describes patrilineal descent. The child's name was linked by *ap* (son of) or *ferch* (daughter of) to the fathers baptismal name, often stretching back for many generations. This system basically describes the genealogical history of the male side of the family, and gave rise to the common saying "as long as a Welsh pedigree" (The Wordsworth Dictionary of Proverbs by M. Manser (2006). It was not uncommon to find names such as Llewellyn ap Dafydd ab Owain ap Griffith ap Meredith, often abbreviated to Llewellyn ap Dafydd, that is, Llewelyn, son of Dafydd. While most names were formed from forenames (as above), other names arose from nicknames, occupational and a non-hereditary names. By the Middle Ages, the patrynomic system was being replaced by fixed surnames, families often simply adopted a forename (e.g., John as Johns, Dafydd as Davies) as a surname. This has resulted in there being relatively few Welsh surnames in modern times, with about 40 surnames being shared by 95% of Welsh population. This situation makes the tracing of Welsh ancestors difficult. A father named Phillip Norton when naming son William could call him either William ap Phillip (ie William son of Phillip) or William Norton (English convention). William Phillip's son Richard could then be named Richard ap William ap Philip or Richard Phillips (depending on the convention chosen).

It is clear that the Norton surname would be quickly lost in this Welsh naming system. In rural and non-English speaking areas, the Welsh system existed until the early 1800's, and the example given above for Phillip Norton was found in the baptismal records of the Church of St Mary in Aberavon (1780). It also suggests that where a male Norton is found in early Church records, he was likely a recent immigrant to Wales. However, as mentioned earlier, under Welsh naming conventions, the Norton name may disappear in the next generation of that family.

This observation does allow some speculation on the origin of our families. Those with ancient Welsh names like Llewellyn, Griffith, Morgan or Rees would have a long history in Wales while those with traditional anglicanised names (e.g., Williams, Davies, Phillips and Jones) may also have a long history which has been obscured by the convention of taking the forename of the father as the surname of the son. Family names such as Norton, Moore and Archer in Wales suggest that these were migrants from England or Ireland arriving after the time when the Welsh naming system had been abandoned.

There are at least four major sources of information for tracing Norton ancestors in Wales, Church and Chapel Parish records of baptisms, marriages and burials (c1569 to 1837), Censuses of Wales (1841 – 1911), official records (wills, court proceedings, etc) and family documents.

Church Records (1569-1837)
In 1539, a decree by King Henry VIII ordered that every baptism, marriage and burial in England, Scotland and Wales be recorded by the clergy in each Parish. The earliest Parish records were made on paper, but from 1558, parchment was used because the paper records

did not store well and have been lost. In 1597, a second copy of the Parish records was required to be sent to the Bishop (Bishops Transcripts), these are often a better source of information than the Parish books. The records were written in Latin, and sometimes Welsh until 1733 when the use of Latin was prohibited. There are many gaps in these records caused by wars, calendar changes, loss by accident, intentional omission or illegibility of record. Not all Parish records have been transcribed for public use, but the Family History Societies of England and Wales are continuously adding to the list of records available. Some parishes have declined to offer their records on-line, these being: Dioceses of Bangor (one Church), Llantaff (18 churches), Monmouth (six churches), St Asaph (three churches), St Davids (20 churches), Swansea and Brecon (20 churches). However, complete records for Llantaff (Glamorganshire) were obtained from the Glamorgan Family History Society.

Civil registrations began in 1837, and Censuses for Wales and England were first taken in 1841. These records provide an invaluable source of information for those seeking their ancestry in England and Wales.

A search was made for Nortons who were baptized and/or buried in Wales between 1569 and 1840 (*www. Findmypast.co.uk*). The sum of these numbers was taken as a rough guide to the distribution of the name Norton across the 13 geographic regions of Wales. While it is recognized that this data set may not be complete, there were 36 baptisms and 40 burials for Norton in the prescribed period, and in some regions there were none or only one Norton recorded (Caenarvonshire, Merionthshire, Cardiganshire). As shown below, the greatest concentration of Nortons was in Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire, possibly reflecting a movement of English migrants into Wales the early 1800's as the iron and coal industries developed. The earliest record found was for Marie Norton, daughter of William Norton, who was baptized on 25th January 1600 at St Marys Church in Chepstow Monmouthshire.
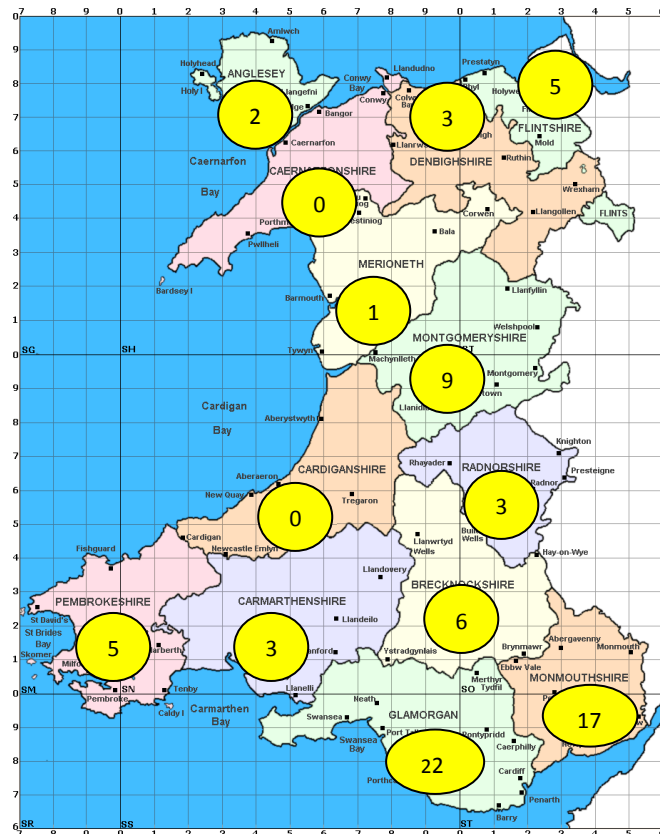
The Distribution of the Norton name in Wales (Baptisms+Burials) 1659-1840

A search of the whole baptismal database for England and Wales (1569-1837) found 70 Richard Nortons, almost all in England, only 2 in Wales (Glamorgan). Similiarly, a search of the Burial database found more than 300 Richard Nortons, but again only six in Glamorgan, Wales. These records did confirm the burial date of Richard Norton from Llantrisant. However, it was clear that the Norton name was rare in Wales, and that the fore-name Richard was even less common.

A more comprehensive record of Norton genealogy in Glamorganshire is provided the Glamorgan Family History Society. There were 18 Baptisms and 14 Burials for Norton for the period 1569-1837. The earliest record was a burial of a Richard Norton at St Johns Church in Cardiff on 2nd October 1671, the earliest baptismal record was for William Norton baptized at St Marys Church in Swansea on 28th January 1773. As with the rest of Wales, the Norton name occurred only sporadically in Glamorgan until about 1800, before that there were only two Baptismal and three Burial records found for Norton. As mentioned earlier, under the traditional Welsh naming system, the Norton name was likely to disappear, as the father's forename rather than surname was used to name the next generation, e.g., William Norton's son James became James William(s). The increased frequency of the Norton name after 1800 was possibly associated with the adoption of the English system of naming where the fathers surname was passed down to the son. It was also noticed that after about 1800, the Norton name was found almost entirely in two towns in Glamorgan, Cowbridge (8/18) and Llantrisant (8/18). This distribution strongly suggests that these were family groupings, although their relationship to each other is yet to be determined.
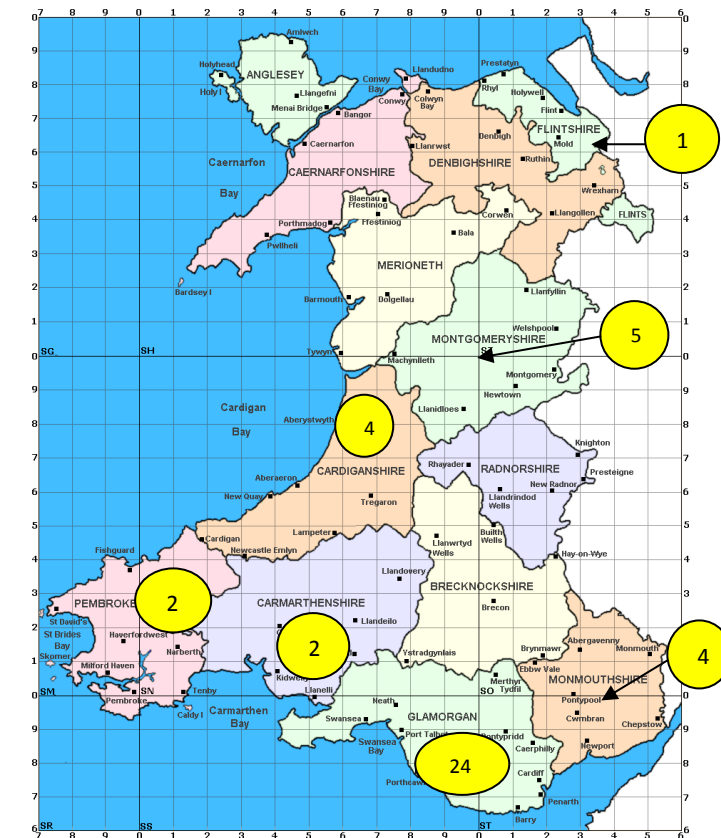
The Distribution of the Norton name in Wales (1841 Census)

Census Records (1841-1911)

In the first Wales Census (1841), there were only 42 Nortons listed (nine families accounting for 23 entries, 19 single entries). The Census recorded whether each person was born in the county of residence or elsewhere. Where "N (No)" was recorded, the respondent was asked whether they were born in Ireland, Scotland or Elsewhere. This set of questions implies that "Y (Yes)" means that they were born in the county of residence, and "N" means that they were born elsewhere in Wales or England. The distribution of the residence of the Nortons in Wales is shown in the above map. Only eight of the 42 Nortons had been born in the county of residence. The remaining Nortons may have either moved from another Welsh county or come from England. As was found earlier, most Nortons were found in Glamorganshire, but only three of the eleven Nortons born in Wales before 1800, were living in Glamorgan. The oldest person found in the Census was **Ann Norton**, born 1761, and living in Swansea, Glamorgan. The oldest male was **Phillip Norton**, a Tinker, born in 1786, and living in Neath with his wife Margaret. Living nearby in Llantrisant was a **William Norton**, born c1791, who was also a Tinker (or Tinman). However, the 1841 Census is known to be of limited value, it did not record the whole population of Wales (only those in residence) nor did it list birthplaces. The place of birth of respondents was first recorded in the 1851 Census. The 1851 Census shows another Norton born in Wales before 1800, **Christopher Norton**, born in Llantwit Major in 1798, and living with his wife Mary and their four children in Cowbridge. Their common name, trade and location suggests that Phillip (1786), William (1791) and Christopher (1798) may be related, and this proposition is explored further in the following sections.

In 1812, there was also a Richard Norton (also born c1791) working as a Tinker in Llantrisant, and as will be shown later, the Nortons of Caerphilly have all descended from this Richard Norton. Richard Norton died in Llantrisant in 1818 (before Census collection) and there is no record of his place of birth/baptism in the Church of St Illtyd, St Gwynno and St Dyfodwg records (1717-1813) at Llantrisant or in any other place in Wales (1569-1837). This lack of evidence does not necessarily mean that Richard was not born in Wales, his heritage may simply be obscured by lost records. It may also be possible that he is related in some distant manner to the Norton families now living in Wales. Alternatively Richard Norton may have arrived in Wales from England or Ireland, and settled in Llantrisant around 1810. These possibilities will be explored further in Chapter 5.

The Norton families of Glamorganshire

The Census for Glamorgan in 1841 showed that the Norton families of Llantrisant and Cowbridge accounted for most of the Nortons in Glamorgan at this time. The first search made was for William Norton from Llantrisant, and resulted in the following Baptismal record from St David church in Prendergast, a suburb of Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire.
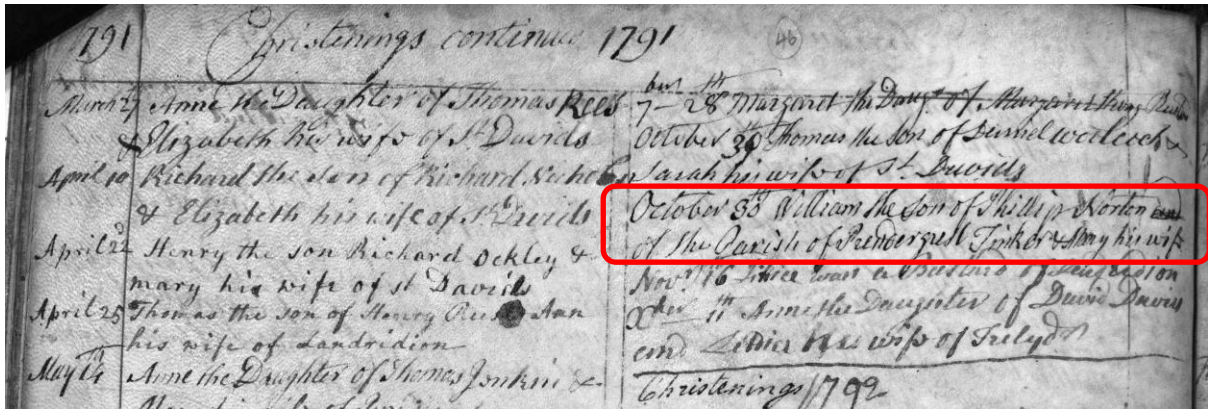
William was baptised on 30th October 1791, his father Phillip Norton was a Tinker, and his mother was Mary. Further searches found a Philip Norton, born in Tenby in 1787, a Hannah Norton born in Pembroke in 1789 and a Christopher Norton born in Llantwit Major in 1798. As will be shown later, these children all had a father Phillip (sometimes spelt Philip) Norton, Tinker, and mother Mary.

Phillip Norton (1758-1840) from Pembrokeshire

It is proposed that Phillip Norton was the progenitor of the Norton families of both Llantrisant and Cowbridge. The first record of him was as the father of Philip, born in Tenby, southwest Wales. It was the common practice to name the first born son after the father, and it is likely that Philip and Mary were married in 1786, although no record of their marriage here could be found. Philip Norton was a Tinman or Tinker, an itinerant tradesman, who repaired pots, pans and other metal appliances. Tenby was once a busy port for travellers from Bristol to Ireland, but by the late 18th century, it was in ruinous state. When John Wesley visited the town in 1795 he noted that *"Two-thirds of the old town is in ruins or has entirely vanished. Pigs roam among the abandoned houses and Tenby presents a dismal spectacle."* It is not known what brought Phillip Norton to Tenby, or where he came from, but by 1789 he had moved to Pembroke, and then by 1792 to Haverfordwest. It is then proposed that he moved to Llantwit Major in Glamorgan where his son Christopher was born. He later moved to Cowbridge where his son Christopher was a tailor, where he later died aged 82. He was buried in the Cowbridge Cemetery on 15th July 1840. His wife Mary Norton had died some years earlier in 1812, aged only 52.
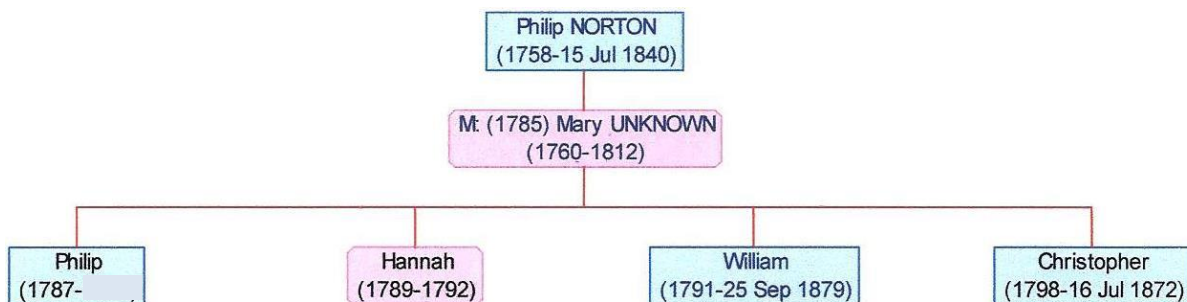
The Children of Phillip and Mary Norton from Pembrokeshire

Philip Norton (1787-?), the son of Phillip and Mary Norton, was born in Tenby, Dyfed, Wales in 1787 and was baptised in Tenby, Dyfed, Wales on Sunday 2nd December 1787. It is suggested that the family moved from Haverfordwest to Glamorgan sometime in the mid-1790's, possibly living in the Llantwit Major area until at least 1800.
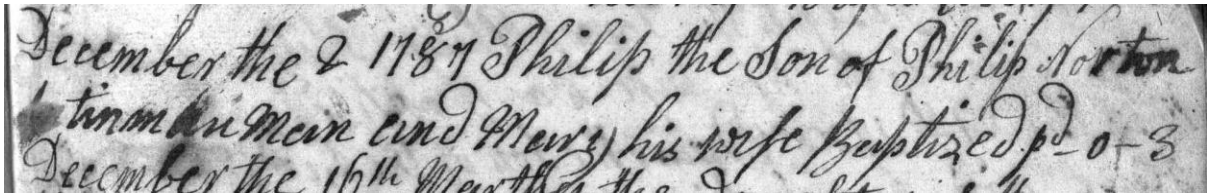
He married Anne Thomas in Cowbridge, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1812, the marriage producing two children: Mary (1813-dec.) and John (1816-1816). *Spouse Anne Thomas* was born in Wales in 1788. She died in 1817 in Cowbridge, Glamorgan, shortly after the birth of her son John. Philip Norton married for a second time to Jane Griffiths in Cowbridge, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1818, the marriage producing one child: Maria (1819-1907*). Spouse 2 Jennett (Jane) Griffiths*, the daughter of Samuel and Jane Griffiths, was born and baptised in Wales on Wednesday 4th October 1786. There is some doubt about where Philip Norton died. The 1841 Wales Census found **a** Phillip Norton, a Tinker, born in 1786, and living with a Margaret Norton in Neath, Glamorganshire. While the birth date and trade match Philip Norton from Tenby, this person claims to have been born in Glamorgan not Pembrokeshire. This Philip Norton also had a wife Margaret, whereas Philip Norton from Tenby had married Jane Griffiths who was still alive in 1841. Another Philip Norton, born in 1770, was buried in Neath in 1849, too young to be the father of either Philip Norton, and does not match any known Philip Norton in the available databases. The date and place of Philip Norton of Tenby's death will be left as unknown until this dilemma can be resolved. Philip Norton's wife Jane died in Cowbridge, South Glamorgan Wales in 1855. There were no male Norton descendants from this line.

The Children of Philip Norton from Tenby, Pembrokeshire

The children from the first marriage with Anne Thomas were Mary and John, both born in Cowbridge, Glamorganshire. Mary was born in 1813, but no further trace could be found of her, John was born in January 1816, but died six months later.
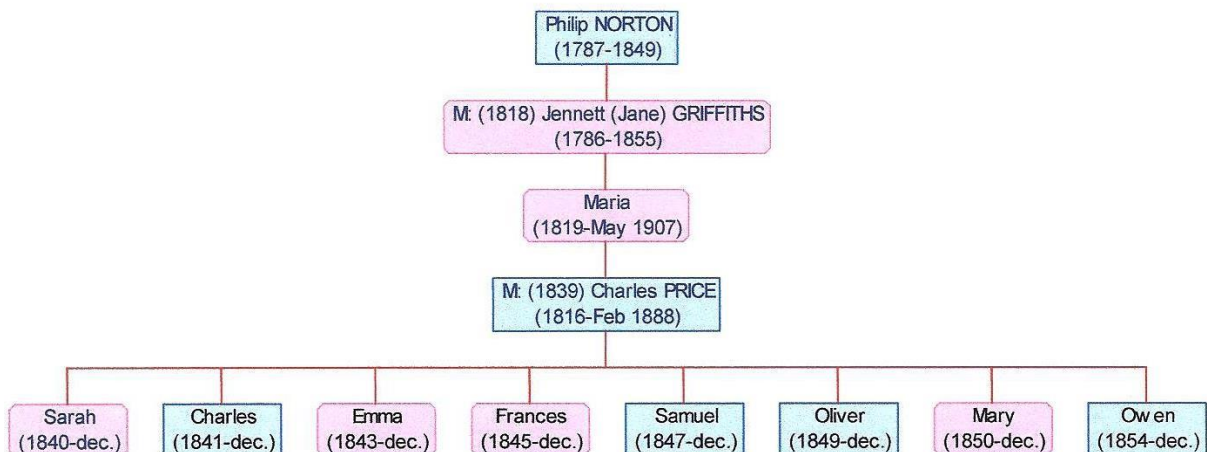
Maria Norton, the only daughter of Phillip Norton and Jane (Jennette) Norton née Griffiths, was born and baptised in Cowbridge in 1819. She married Charles Price in Cowbridge in 1839, the marriage producing eight children: Sarah (1840-), Charles (1841-), Emma Jane (1843-), Frances (1845-), Samuel Thomas (1847-), Oliver B. (1849-.), Mary Anne (1850-) and Owen (1854-). Charles Price was a journeyman Tailor, born in Worcester, England in 1818, when he met Maria Norton in Cowbridge. Journeymen were tradesmen who

had completed their apprenticeship, but were not yet a Master. To become a Master, they had to submit a master work piece to their Guild, and be admitted to the Guild as Master. Maria Norton's uncle Christopher Norton was probably the Master Tailor with whom Charles Price was under-studying, and through him, met and married Maria. After gaining the status of Master Tailor, Charles Price and his family moved back to Worcester in the early 1850's where their last son Owen was born. They lived for many years in Somerset Place in Claines, a suburb of Worcester where Charles plied his trade as Tailor assisted by his wife Maria who was now a dressmaker. Charles died in February 1888, and by 1901, Marie was reduced to living in Nash's Almshouse on Croft Walk in Worcester. She died here, aged 88, in May 1907.

Hannah Norton (1789-1792) from Pembroke

Hannah Norton was born in 1789 in Pembroke, in southwest Pembrokeshire, and was baptised at St Marys the Virgin Church, Pembroke on 25 November 1789.
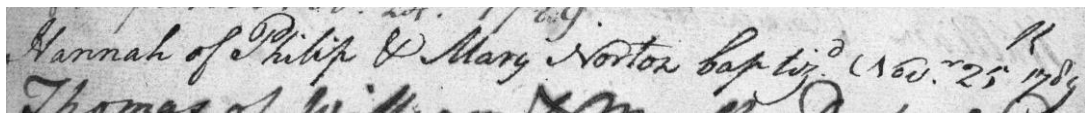
Phillip and Mary Norton and their two children, Philip and Hannah, moved to Haverfordwest sometime after 1790. At this time, Haverfordwest was an important market town situated at the hub of roads between towns such as Pembroke Dock, Milford Haven, Fishguard and St David. The old town lies on the west bank of the Cleddau river, and contains the old parishes of St Mary, St Martin and St Thomas. Bridges connect the old town with the suburbs of Prendergast and Cartlett on the east bank. It is likely that Philip found more customers here for his trade as a Tinker.
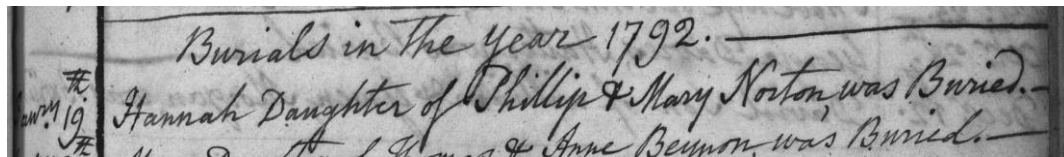
Hannah Norton lived for only a short time, she died in Haverfordwest, aged 2 years, and was buried at St Marys Church on 19th January 1792. Young brother William was only six months old when his sister died.

William Norton (1791-1879) from Haverfordwest

William Norton was born in Haverfordwest in 1791, and baptised in St David Church, Parish of Prendergast, Haverfordwest on 30th October 1791. As mentioned earlier, his parents were Phillip and Mary Norton, Phillip was a Tinker and the family were living in the Parish of Prendergast (near Haverfordwest) at the time of son William's birth.
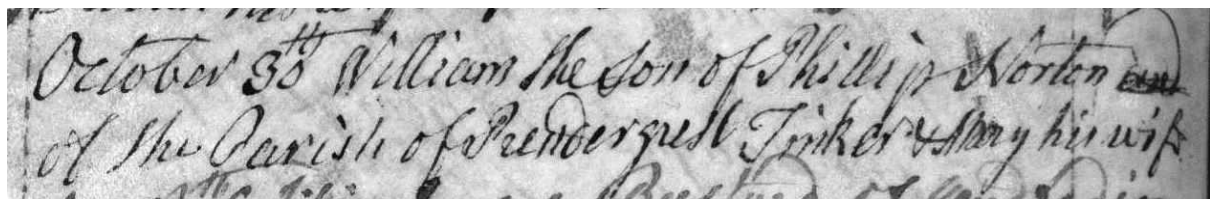
It would seem that William, like brother, Philip, followed his father's trade as a Tinker, and by the age of 20 was living in Newcastle, Bridgend where he met and married Jane Byrd

(b1788 in Llanblethian) on 26 April 1812. William and Jane lived in Bridgend until about 1818 when they moved with their 3 children, Mary (b1813), Jane (b1815) and Eliza (b1817), to Llantrisant, where William and Jane lived for the rest of their lives. While a further four children were born here, three children also died, Phillip (b1820-d1821), Mary (b1813-d1821) and Eliza (b1817-d1830). William and Jane named two later born children in remembrance of their "departed" siblings, Mary (b1822) and Phillip (b1825), and their last child was called William (b1828) *(Records from St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church in Llantrisant)*.

The town of Llantrisant has been known since Celtic times (600 AD) and has held an important place in Welsh history by virtue of its strategic hill position. The wooden castle built by the Welsh Lord Gwrgan ap Ithel in 1092 was fortified many times before being finally destroyed by Owain Glyn Dwr during his failed struggle for Welsh independence in 1404. Many families left the town at this time in fear of their safety. The Llantrisant Parish Church was dedicated to three Welsh Saints, Illtyd, Gwynno and Dyfodwg in 1096, and after many additions, remains today the dominant building in Llantrisant. The name of the town is derived from a contraction of its old name, the parish of the three saints, ie Llan Tri Saint. Wales was largely a rural society until the early 19th century, with 90% of the population being farmers raising crops, cattle and sheep. Towns like Llantrisant were market centres for the local community, and provided services such as blacksmiths, shoe makers, tailors, bakers, public houses and places of religious worship. As the industrial revolution started to drive poor farmers from their land, poverty and starvation became a major social problem in Wales. The first workhouse in Glamorgan was opened in Llantrisant in May 1783, using part of the Black Cock pub on Yr Allt.

In 1833, Samuel Lewis, in his treatise: A Topographical Dictionary of Wales, made the following observations about Llantrisant. "*The town is romantically situated, on the road from Cowbridge to Merthyr-Tydvil, in a pass over a mountainous ridge, between two lofty hills, and is irregularly and indifferently built; but its whitewashed houses, with the dismantled tower of its castle, form a conspicuous and interesting feature in the scenery on approaching the mountains. The vicinity is indescribably beautiful and highly picturesque ; and the views embrace a tract of country abounding with features of romantic character and almost unrivalled magnificence. The prospect from the brow of the hill on which the town is built embraces the whole of the Vale of Glamorgan, from its eastern extremity to the influx of the river Ogmore into the Bristol channel*".

William Norton arrived in Glamorgan at a time when the iron, copper and tin mining industries were beginning to expand. For example, in 1810, the Cyfarthfa Iron Works at Merthyr Tydfil was the largest iron works in the world, employing more than 1500 workers. William Norton described his profession as Tinker or Tinman in the 1841 and subsequent Censuses. This suggests he may have been an itinerant worker who mended pots and pans, or someone with more developed skills working in a tin factory or mine. While he may have been a "travelling man" when young, once he married in Llantrisant, he remained in Llantrisant for the rest of his life. It seems unlikely that he came from a "gypsy" family as the name "Tinker" might suggest. William's wife Jane died in September 1844, aged 56, and was buried in the St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church cemetery. William, now, 52, did not re-marry, and in 1851, was living alone, but next door to his daughter Mary who had married William Collier in 1840 (see later). In 1871, he was living as a lodger with Thomas and Margaret John and their children, the John family were also his neighbours in South Street, Llantrisant.
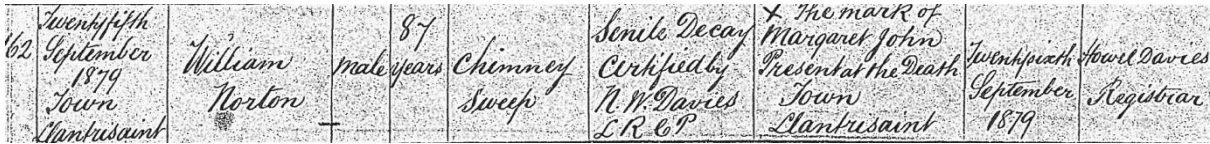
William Norton died in Llantrisant on 25th September 1879, aged 87, his occupation at the time being given as Chimney Sweep. As shown above, his landlord Margaret John signed his death certificate. William Norton appears to have supported himself and his family as an independent tradesman, and is not clearly linked to any factory or place of employment. Only four of William and Jane Norton's children survived to produce descendants.
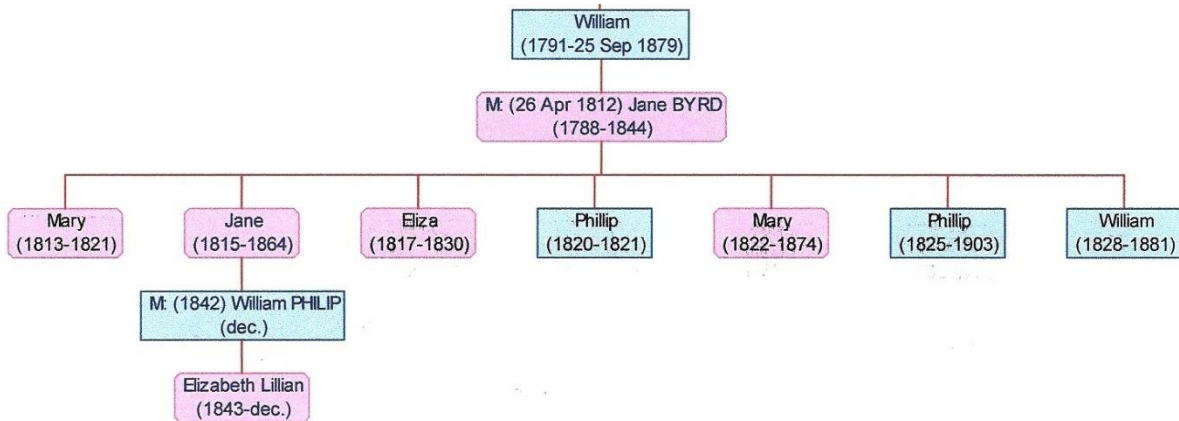
The Children of William Norton and Jane Byrd

Jane Norton, born in Old Castle, Bridgend in 1815, did not marry, but did have an illegitimate daughter Elizabeth Lillian Norton, born in 1843 in Quakers Yard near Merthyr Tydfil. Jane died in 1864 and no further trace could be found for daughter Elizabeth.

Mary Norton, born at Llantrisant in 1822, was underage when she married William Collier on the 1st of May in 1840. The Collier family were living next door to the Nortons in Llantrisant, and William and his family were woollen spinners and weavers. William Collier died in 1857 leaving a young family of five children, and shortly after, his wife Mary married Edward Wilde and moved to Llancarfan (Llanvithin) where they were working in a Woollen Factory. A further 3 children were born to Mary and Edward, and Mary died in 1874, not long after her last daughter Morfydd was born in 1872. Edward Wilde lived with his daughter Jesse until his death in 1909.
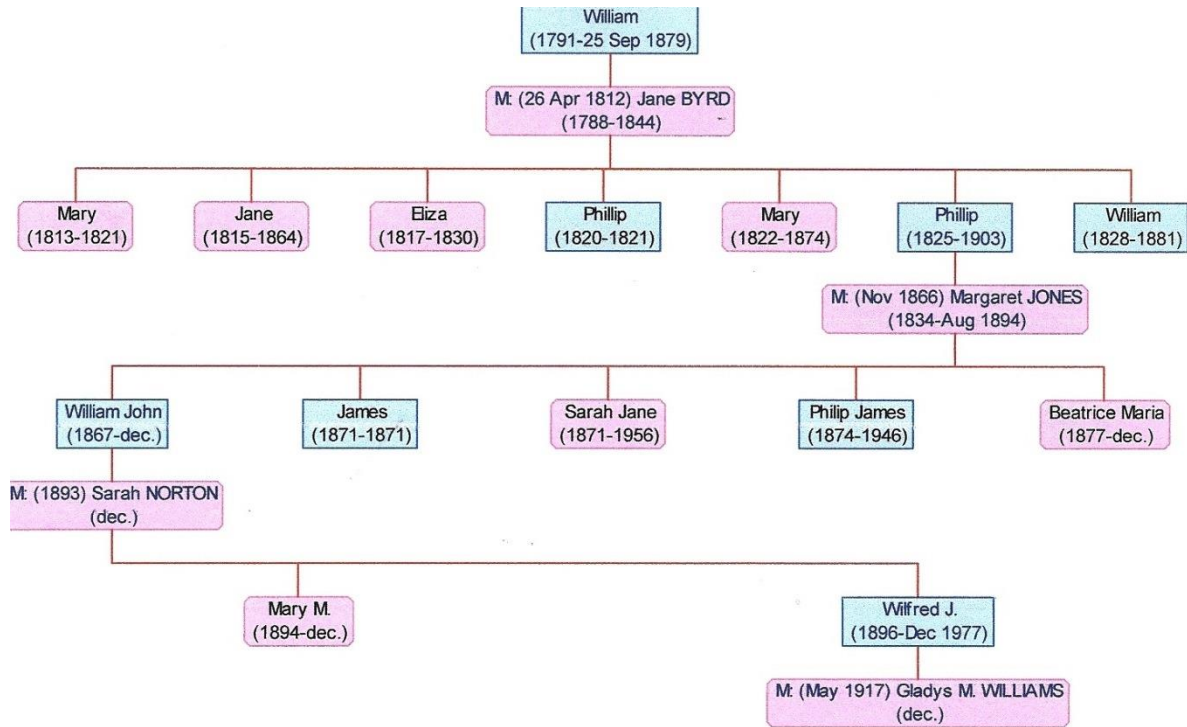
Phillip Norton, the third son of William and Jane Norton, was baptised at St Illtyd, St Gwynno and St Dyfodwg Church in Llantrisant on January 23 1825, and by age 16, had been trained as a woollen weaver. It is not clear whether this was a home industry (his sister Mary was a spinner) or factory work. Phillip joined the British Army in the late 1840's, and with the rank of Private, was posted for training to the Army Barracks at Minster on the Isle of Sheppey in Kent. Henry VIII had established a Royal Navy Dockyard and Garrison Fort at Sheerness on the Isle of Sheppey in 1545 to provide safe anchorage for his Navy. Garrison Fort also provided early warning of any hostile forces attempting to invade London. The dockyard served the Royal Navy until 1960 and has since been developed into one of the largest and fastest expanding ports in the UK. It is not known how long or where Phillip served with Army, but by 1861, he had returned to Wales, and was living in the hamlet of Llanvithin with his sister Mary Wilde, husband Edward and their seven children. Phillip was now 36, unmarried and was working here as a wool weaver. Phillip Norton married Margaret Jones in Llantaff in December 1866, Margaret Jones had been born in Cardiff in 1834, and at the time of her second marriage, was a widow with five children ranging in age from 15 to four years old. A further five children were born from this marriage, although James Norton (b1871) died at birth, and Phillip James Norton (b1874) died in 1946 without marriage or producing children.

The Children of Phillip Norton and Margaret Jones

William John Norton (b1868) was the only son from this marriage to continue the Norton lineage, he married Sarah in 1893, and their only son Wilfred James Norton, born 1896 in Whitchurch, Wales. He was the only male grandson of Phillip Norton, and the only male great grandson of William Norton from Haverfordwest in Pembrokeshire. William J. Norton's sister Sarah married George Parry, and his youngest sister, Beatrice Marie Norton married Thomas Frost. W.J. Norton's son Wilfred J. Norton, born in 1896, married Gladys Williams in Bedwelty, Monmouthshire in May 1917, and apart from his death in Newport, Gwent in December 1977, no further records could be found of his descendants. Further details of these families may be found in the family tree at the end of this Chapter.

William Norton, the youngest son of William and Jane Norton, was born at Pentyrth and baptised at nearby Llantrisant Church on 21 December 1828. In 1845, he married Cecilia (b1823 in Roath) in Roath, where their only child, Sarah Norton was born in 1846. William was a carpenter, and lived in Roath until he died in 1881, shortly after the death of his wife (May 1880). William was living as a boarder with the Jones family at 85 Shakespeare St, Roath, at the time of his death. No trace could be found of daughter Sarah in the records.

Christopher Norton (1798-1872) from Llantwit Major

Christopher Norton, the son of Phillip and Mary Norton, was born and baptised at St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Churchl Church, Llantwit Major, South Glamorgan, on 19 August 1798.
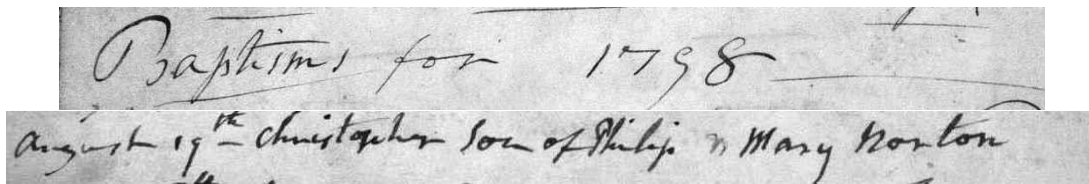
It seems likely that his family then moved from Llantwit Major to Cowbridge around 1810 where Christopher completed his apprenticeship as a tailor. He married Margaret Roberts at St Marys Church in Cowbridge in 1821. *Spouse 1 Margaret Roberts*, the daughter of David and Catherine Roberts, was born in Cardiff and was baptised at St John Church, Cardiff, Wales on Sunday 12ᵗʰ January 1794. The marriage producing four children: Christopher (1825-1825), Christopher (1829-1839), William (1832-1905) and Richard (1838-1874). Margaret Norton died in Cowbridge, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1838.

Christopher Norton married for a second time to Mary Morris at St Marys Church, Cowbridge on Saturday 3 February 1844. *Spouse 2 Mary Morris*, the daughter of John and Anne Morris, was born in Llanbethian, Glamorganshire in 1818 and was baptised in here on Sunday 1ˢᵗ February 1818. This marriage produced four children: Christopher Norton (1845-1859), Mary Norton (1849-dec.), Jane Norton (1851-1864) and John Norton (1853-1874). None of these children survived long enough to marry and have children.

In the 1851 Census, Christopher Norton was living with his wife Mary in Veritys Court, Cowbridge, and their five children, William (19), Richard (13), Christopher (6), Mary (2) and baby Jane (1). Their last son John was born in 1853. Christopher Norton was a Tailor in Cowbridge, and also performed the civic duty of Town Crier. The following reference to his appointment in 1857 was found in the Records of the Cowbridge Local Council:

1857. " Resolved that Christopher Norton be appointed Town Crier, and that sufficient cloth be given him for making a suit of clothes being a Tailor he is to make them himself Being informed of this Resolution he states that in consequence of badness of sight he is unable to make the clothes tidily himself and it was then further resolved that the Treasurer should get a suit of clothes made for the Crier & that he should also be supplied with a hat. The clothes to be plain without a coloured collar.

Christopher still held this position in 1861 when the Census was taken, but had relinquished the position by 1870 due to failing eyesight and the increasing infirmity of age. Christopher Norton died in Cowbridge in August 1872. His wife Mary had died some seven years earlier in 1865.

As shown above, Christopher Norton had married twice, producing six sons and 2 daughters, but only William (b1832), married and continued on the Norton line. Son Christopher (b1845) died when only 14 years old, and sons Richard (b1838) and John (b1853) both died of unknown causes in August 1874 and apparently without issue. Daughter Jane died when only 13 years old, Mary married Evan Jones in Cardiff in 1875.
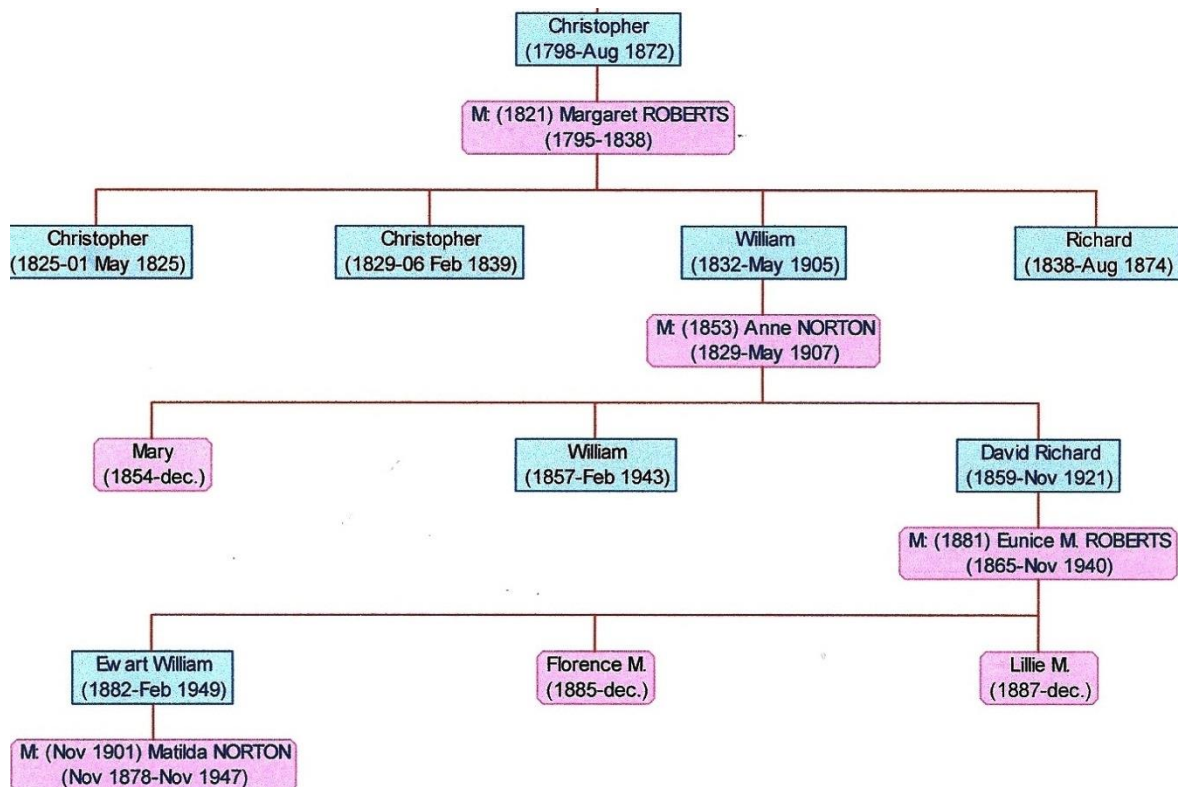
The Children of Christopher Norton and Margaret Roberts

William Norton (1832-1905), the son of Christopher Norton and Margaret Norton née ROBERTS, was born in Cowbridge, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1832. He married Anne Hopkin (b1829 in Llanblethian) in 1853 and had one daughter Mary (b1854) and two sons, William (b1857) and David Richard Norton (b1859). It is not known whether daughter Mary married and left descendants. William, like his father Christopher, was a tailor, and moved from Cowbridge to Llanblethian after his marriage, where they raised their family. In 1891, William and wife Anne were living on Broadway in Llanblethian, next door

to their carpenter son William (b1857) and his wife Susannah (b1861 in Colwinstone). Grandson Ewart William Norton (Willie), aged eight, was visiting his grand-parents at this time. William and his wife Susannah did not have any children, but had adopted niece Evelyn Mary Hopkins (b1889 in Cowbridge) after the death of her mother Alice Hopkins (b1865 in St Mary Hill) in 1898. Evelyn Hopkins was one of two children born to Edward and Alice Hopkins, Edward (b1865 in Colwinstone) was Susannah's brother and employed as a railway porter in Llanblethian. Evelyn lived with William and Susannah Norton until at least 1911, and was trained as a dressmaker. William (b1832) died in Llanblethian in 1905, and son William (b1857) died in 1943, aged 86.

The Children of William and Anne Norton

William Norton (1857-1943), carpenter and joiner, the son of William Norton and Anne Norton, was born in Llanblethian, Wales in 1857. He married Susannah Hopkins in Llanblethian in 1882, the marriage producing no issue. He died in Llanblethian, in February 1943.

David Richard Norton, William and Anne's other son, was initially trained as a tailor by his father in Llanblethian, and married Eunice M. Roberts (b1865 in Brynsadler) in Llanblethian in 1880. Between 1884 and 1891, David became an Innkeeper at the Golden Age pub in Penhiwfer. Their eldest and only son **Ewart William (Willie) Norton** was born in Llantrisant in1883, and daughters Florence (b1885) and Tillie (b1887) were born in Penhiwfer. The family were apparently musical, with David Richard Norton becoming Bandmaster in Pontypridd by 1901, and son Ewart William Norton was at that time a professional piano tuner. Ewart William Norton married Matilda Richards (b1878 in Neath) in Newport, Monmouthshire in 1901, but they could not be found in 1911 Census for either Wales or England. Since Ewart W. Norton is the last male descendant of Christopher Norton, failure to find him or his family in the Census makes it difficult to predict whether any "Nortons" have survived to the present day in this family. It would seem that Ewart W. and his wife Matilda moved to England sometime after their marriage, and both died at Battersea in London, Matilda in November 1947 and Ewart W. Norton in March 1949. It seems likely that if there were surviving Norton descendants from this family, they would be living in England.

Who was Richard Norton of Llantrisant?

The quest began when Richard Norton was discovered in the 1851 Wales Census living in Caerphilly Wales, stating he had been born in nearby Llantrisant in 1817. Inspection of the records of St Illtyd, St Gwynno and St Dyfodwg Church in Llantrisant found not only Richard's baptism but also his father Richard's marriage (1812) and his burial in 1818. While there was no record of Richard the elder's baptism here or, as reported earlier, in any other part of Wales, there was a William Norton of similar age and occupation (Tinman) living in Llantrisant in 1851. It was thought that perhaps William was Richard's brother or cousin, and since he was baptised in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, a search for the Norton roots began there. After an extensive search of baptismal and census records, Phillip and Mary Norton from Pembrokeshire were identified as the parents of Philip, Hannah, William and possibly Christopher Norton. All Norton descendants from these parents in Glamorganshire from 1758 to 1900 were traced, clearly showing no connection between this family and that of Richard Norton from Llantrisant.

Although Phillip and Mary Norton had 11 grandsons and eight granddaughters, by 1900 there were only two direct male Norton descendants from Glamorgan who had married, Ewart

William Norton from Penhiwfer and Wilfred J. Norton, from Llantaff. There did not appear to be any Norton children from these unions, and by 1920, the Phillip Norton male line in Wales had died out. There was no obvious familial connection between this family and that of Richard Norton of Llantrisant.

While burial records in Wales showed that Richard Norton the elder was born in 1791, it was clear from the above research that he had not been born in Wales. The following chapter describes Richard Norton's brief life in Wales, and explores other possibilities for his origins.

The Descendants of Philip Norton from Pembrokeshire

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} Philip NORTON, (1758-15 Jul 1840) - Phillip Norton was a Tinker on Williams Baptismal Record

{1} M. (1785) Mary UNKNOWN, (1760-1812)

    {2} Philip NORTON, (1787- ?)

    {2} M. (1812) Anne THOMAS, (1788-1817)

        {3} Mary NORTON, (1813-dec.)

        {3} John NORTON, (Jan 1816-Jul 1816)

    {2} M. (2) (1818) Jennett (Jane) GRIFFITHS, (1786-1855)

        {3} Maria NORTON, (1819-May 1907) - Dressmaker

        {3} M. (1839) Charles PRICE, (1816-Feb 1888) - Tailor, Journeyman

            {4} Sarah PRICE, (1840-dec.) – Milliner

            {4} M. (1865) Husband HASSELL, (-dec.)

                {5} Charles Ernest HASSELL, (1866-dec.)

                {5} Florence L. HASSELL, (1869-dec.)

            {4} Charles PRICE, (1841-dec.)

            {4} Emma Jane PRICE, (1843-dec.)

            {4} Frances PRICE, (1845-dec.)

            {4} Samuel Thomas PRICE, (1847-dec.) - Gas Fitter

            {4} Oliver B. PRICE, (1849-dec.) - Grocers Assistant

            {4} Mary Anne PRICE, (Nov 1850-dec.) – Machinist

            {4} Owen PRICE, (1854-dec.)

    {2} Hannah NORTON, (1789-1792)

    {2} William NORTON, (1791-25 Sep 1879) - Tinker in 1841 Census

    {2} M. (26 Apr 1812) Jane BYRD, (1788-1844)

        {3} Mary NORTON, (1813-1821)

        {3} Jane NORTON, (1815-Feb 1864)

        {3} M. (1842) William PHILIP, (-dec.) - Tiler in Quakers Yard

            {4} Elizabeth Lillian NORTON, (1843-dec.), never married, no issue

        {3} Eliza NORTON, (1817-1830)

        {3} Phillip NORTON, (1820-1821)

        {3} Mary NORTON, (1822-Aug 1874)

        {3} M. (01 May 1840) William COLLIER, (1811-1857)

            {4} William COLLIER, (1842-dec.)

            {4} M. (1871) Ann JENKINS, (-dec.)

                {5} William COLLIER, (1872-1942)

            {4} Teresa COLLIER, (1845-dec.)

            {4} Rhoda COLLIER, (1849-dec.)

            {4} Mary Jane COLLIER, (1853-dec.)

            {4} Elizabeth COLLIER, (1856-dec.)

   {3} M. (2) (25 Oct 1857) Edward WILDE, (1833-Nov 1909)

     {4} Rosina WILDE, (1858-dec.)

     {4} Jesse WILDE, (1859-dec.)

     {4} M. (1883) John BUCKLEY, (1855-dec.) – Shoemaker

      {5} John BUCKLEY, (1884-dec.)

     {4} Morfydd WILDE, (1872-dec.)

   {3} Phillip NORTON, (1825-1903) - Weaver (Wool)

   {3} M. (2) (Nov 1866) Margaret JONES, (1834-Aug 1894)

     {4} William John NORTON, (1867-dec.)

     {4} M. (1893) Sarah DAVIES, (1866-dec.)

      {5} Mary M. NORTON, (1894-dec.)

      {5} Wilfred J. NORTON, (1896-Dec 1977)

      {5} M. (May 1917) Gladys M. WILLIAMS, (-dec.)

     {4} James NORTON, (1871-1871)

     {4} Sarah Jane NORTON, (1871-Feb 1956)

     {4} M. () Father UNKNOWN, (-dec.)

      {5} Keturah NORTON, (1889-dec.)

     {4} M. (2) (1888) George PARRY, (1862-Nov 1900)

      {5} Spencer PARRY, (1899-dec.)

      {5} Georgina PARRY, (Jan 1901-dec.)

     {4} Philip James NORTON, (1873-Aug 1946), never married, no issue

     {4} Beatrice Maria NORTON, (1877-dec.)

     {4} M. (1897) Thomas William FROST, (-dec.)

      {5} Annie Beatrice FROST, (1898-dec.)

      {5} Thomas William FROST, (1900-dec.)

  {3} William NORTON, (1828-1881) – Carpenter

  {3} M. (1845) Cecilia NORTON, (1823-May 1880)

    {4} Sarah NORTON, (1846-dec.)

{2} Christopher NORTON, (1798-16 Jul 1872) - Tailor (1851 Census)

{2} M. (11 Jun 1821) Margaret ROBERTS, (1794-1838)

  {3} Christopher NORTON, (1825-01 May 1825), never married, no issue

  {3} Christopher NORTON, (1829-03 Feb 1839)

  {3} William NORTON, (1832-May 1905)

  {3} M. (1853) Anne HOPKIN, (1829-May 1907)

    {4} Mary NORTON, (1854-dec.)

    {4} William NORTON, (1857-Feb 1943), no issue - Carpenter and Joiner

    {4} M. (1882) Susannah HOPKINS, (1861-Jun 1932), no issue

    {4} David Richard NORTON, (1859-Nov 1921) - Tailor , Innkeeper (1891), Bandmaster (1900)

    {4} M. (1881) Eunice M. ROBERTS, (1865-Nov 1940)

     {5} Ewart William NORTON, (1882-Feb 1949) - Pianoforte Tuner. Musician (1901 Census)

     {5} M. (Nov 1901) Matilda RICHARDS, (Nov 1878-Nov 1947)

     {5} Florence M. NORTON, (1885-dec.)

     {5} Lillie M. NORTON, (1887-dec.)

  {3} Richard NORTON, (1838-Aug 1874) – Labourer

{2} M. (2) (03 Feb 1844) Mary MORRIS, (1818-1865)

  {3} Christopher NORTON, (1845-01 Dec 1859)

  {3} Mary NORTON, (1849-dec.)

  {3} M. (Aug 1875) Evan JONES, (-dec.)

  {3} Jane NORTON, (1851-20 Mar 1864), never married, no issue

  {3} John NORTON, (1853-Aug 1874) – Labourer

Chapter 5. Richard Norton of Llantrisant (1791-1818)

The first record found for the author's paternal ancestor Richard Norton was his marriage to Rachel Phillip at the St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church in Llantrisant, Glamorgan on 21st March 1812. No Banns were read for this marriage. Richard was 21 years old, he was a Tinker or Tinman by trade and had likely come to Llantrisant as a young man seeking work. As mentioned earlier, William Norton, who was also a Tinman, but not related to Richard Norton, had also arrived around this time in Llantrisant from Haverfordwest in Pembrokeshire

The question needs to be asked, what attracted these two men to Llantrisant? There has been little written about the industries of Llantrisant at this time (c1810), although Samuel Lewis in his Treatise "A Topographical Dictionary of Wales" in 1833 noted that:

"The parish abounds with coal, which is worked to a very great extent for the supply of the great iron-works in the neighbouring districts, and for exportation. Ores of iron and lead have also been found in great quantities, and works have been established here for procuring those minerals; but they have not been conducted with a sufficient degree of profit to remunerate the adventurers, and have consequently been discontinued. The principal of these was the Park mine, about a mile to the south of the town, the ore obtained in which was of the species called galena, or potters' ore, lying in a vein extending from east to west, and contained in a matrix of spar, in magnesian limestone resting upon coal".

Tinmen were not usually miners, but craftsman working in the tinplate industry. Tinning is the process of thinly coating sheets of wrought iron or steel with tin resulting in a product is known as tinplate. It is most often used to prevent rust. During the early 19th century, a tinplating industry was developed in South Wales with tin imported from Cornwall and Devon, and using the ready supplies of iron and coal from the Glamorgan area. Tinplate was used for cheap pots, pans and other holloware (coffee pots, sugar bowls etc). The definitions of Tinman vary, it is specifically applied to the man who dipped plates of prepared metal into molten tin, which were then cleaned, and polished and sent to craftsmen who fashioned the tinplated metal into kitchen utensils. A Tinman in this case would work in a factory or mill, and since there do not appear to be any tinplate mills in Llantrisant, this definition of Tinman, cannot be easily applied to Richard and William Norton. It is more likely that they were artisans who crafted and repaired tinware for domestic purposes.

St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church in Llantrisant, Glamorgan, Wales

While Richard Norton's burial record shows that he was 27 years old when he died (that is born in 1791), neither his parentage nor place of his birth was recorded, and is the focus of some speculation later in this chapter. His marriage to Rachel Phillip produced two children: Maria was born on 13th February 1813, but died two days later, and Margaret, baptised on 24th April 1814.
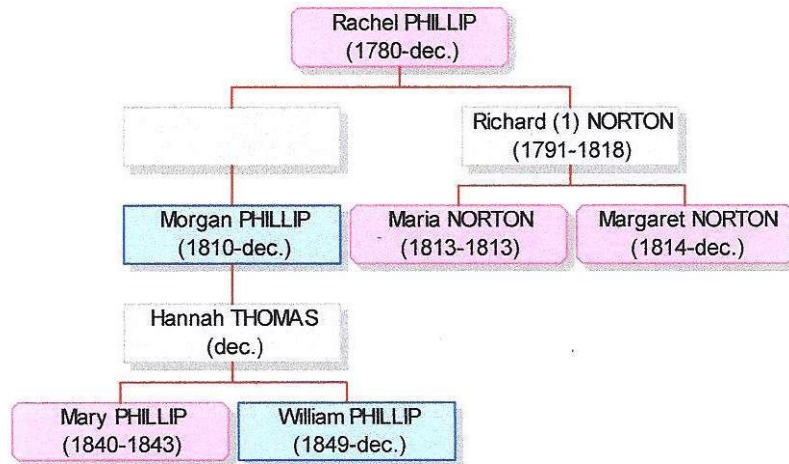
Spouse Rachel Phillip was 32 years old, and as shown in above diagram, already had an infant son, Morgan Phillip, at the time of her marriage to Richard Norton. Morgan Phillip was baptised at St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church in Llantrisant on 17th September 1810. It is not known if Richard Norton was his father, or whether he was raised with the Norton family. Morgan Phillips retained his mother's maiden name suggesting that perhaps Richard was not his father. The Phillip family (spelt variously as Philip, Phillip or Phillips) were long time residents of Llantrisant, with Rachel having been born there in 1780 to parents David and Margaret Phillip. Rachel's son Morgan Phillip married Hannah Thomas in 1838, the marriage producing two children Mary and William Phillip. As described above, Rachel gave birth to a further two children after her marriage to Richard Norton. It is possible that Rachel also died following the birth of daughter Margaret (c1816), but again, no record of her death or burial could be found.
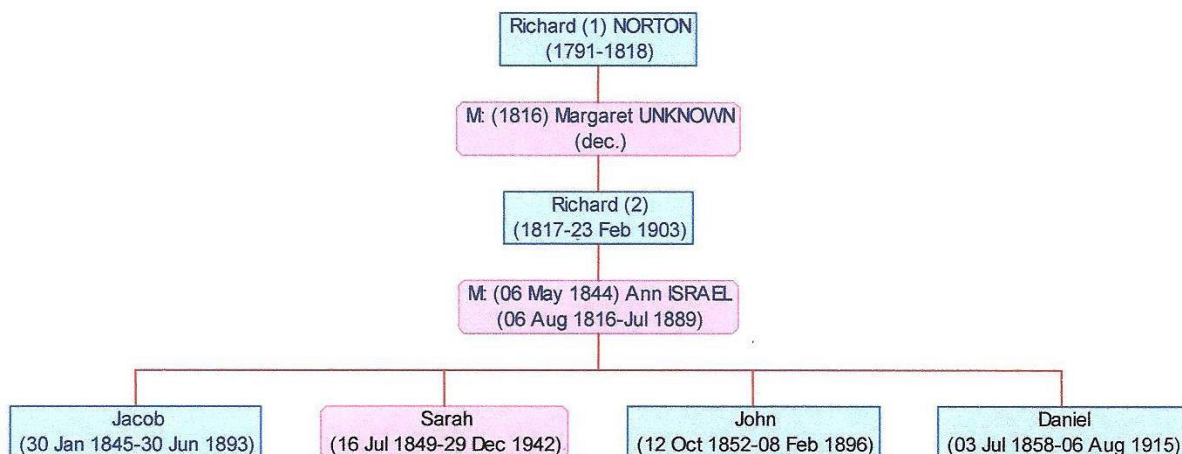
Spouse Margaret Norton (maiden name unknown) had a relationship with Richard Norton in Llantrisant, Glamorgan, Wales in 1816. The relationship producing one child: Richard (2) (1817-1903). Richard Norton senior died in Llantrisant in 1818 and was buried at

St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church, Llantrisant, Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 26th May 1818. There is nothing more known about Margaret or son Richard's life after Richard Norton senior's death in 1818. A search of the England and Wales Census for 1841 found no Richard Norton from Llantrisant. Similarly, no census or death records could be found for Margaret Norton. She may have married, but no record of a marriage was found either. However, the 1851 Wales census showed that son Richard had married and was living in Caerphilly. It is assumed that his mother Margaret had died by this time.

Whence did Richard Norton come?

In the previous chapter, an extensive search of Welsh Church records was made in an attempt to find a Richard Norton born in 1791. This search found a Norton family from Pembrokeshire which accounted for many of the Nortons in the 1851 Wales Census, but none related to a Richard Norton. Richard Norton may have come to Wales from Ireland or England. The Naughtons of Ireland (sometimes anglicized to Norton) have a clear descent from Irish ancestors, the O'Neachtain/O'Naghten family, which in turn, are related to the Donald clan of Scotland and Ireland. However, the more recent records of Ireland are few and fragmentary, and the possibility of finding a Richard Norton born there in 1791 was remote. Given the spelling of the name, it seems unlikely that Richard Norton came from Ireland, and no further search was made of Irish records. It is more likely that Richard came to Wales from England, and a survey of the 1851 England Census found the following distribution of male Norton names across the nine major regions of England. London, Middlesex and the Home Counties have been combined for convenience.
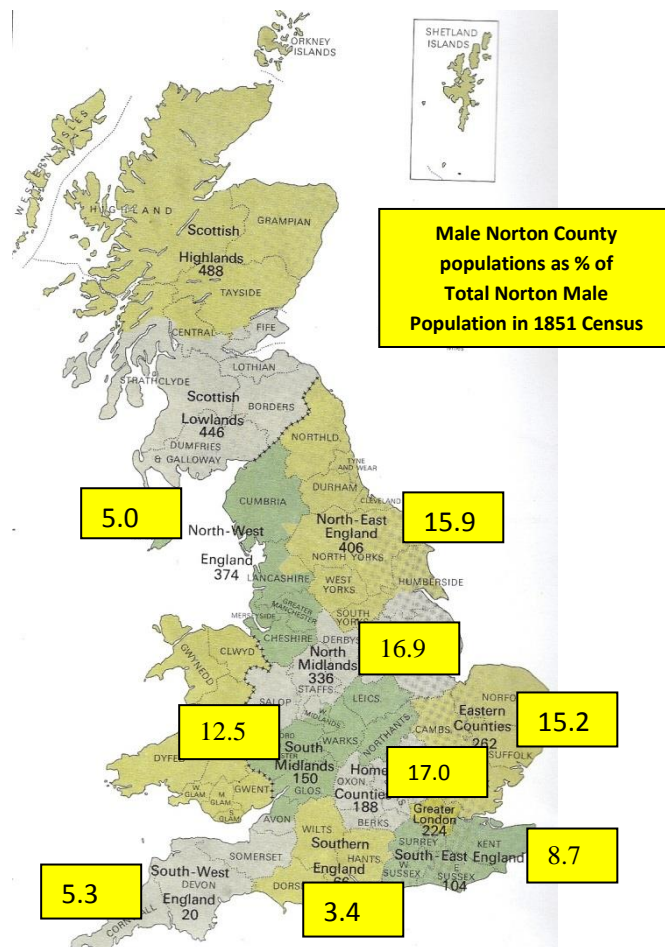
The Distribution of Norton names in English Counties from 1851 Census

The Norton name was found mainly in the eastern counties, accounting for nearly 50% of the total Norton male population. The name is less common in the southern and south-western counties, in fact, there were no Nortons in Cornwall at the time of this census. Few Nortons were found in Cumberland, Lancashire or Cheshire. However this observation does not preclude the possibility that Richard Norton may have come from one of these counties. The Richard Norton from Llantrisant was born in 1791 and died in 1818, and since Census records did not begin until 1841, he did not appear in any Census. A search of English Baptismal records for 1788-1792 (*FindmyPast, Familysearch.org)* found 1277 entries for Richard Norton, with nine direct baptismal records, of which only three were not found in subsequent Census records (ie died before 1841). Only one of these records accurately matched the above criteria. This record showed a Richard Norton baptised on 1st March 1791 at the Church of St Andrew and St Mary in Paull, near Hull in the East Riding of Yorkshire. If this was the same Richard Norton that died in Llantrisant Wales in 1818, then there needs to be some explanation of how he came to be so far from his ancestral home.
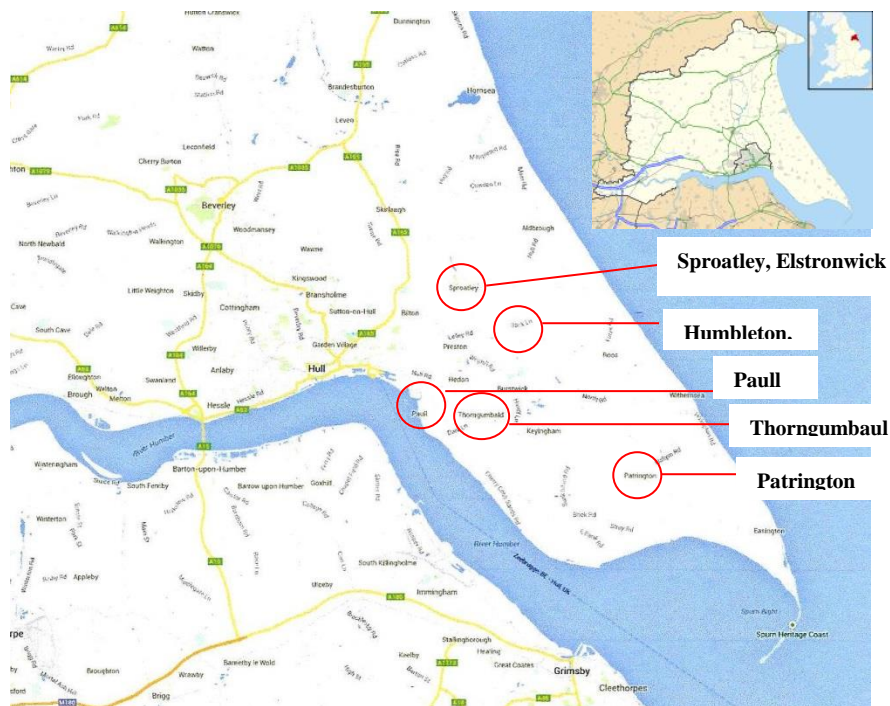
Map of the Holderness of East Yorkshire showing places of Norton residence (1700-1800)

A Brief History of the Holderness of the East Riding of Yorkshire

The Holderness of the East Riding of Yorkshire is an area of low-lying land between the North Sea and the Humber River. It is thought to derive its name from the Danish word "hold" which means a noble man owning land and "ness" meaning nose reflecting the shape of the peninsula. At the time of the Domesday census in the time of Edward 1 (1086), there were 45 landholders recorded, covering land from Flamborough Head to Spurn Point in the east to the river Hull and Yorkshire Wolds in the west. This area was poor marshland until it was drained in the 16th century, allowing the development of a rich agricultural landscape and economy. In the middle ages, Patrington in the south had a harbour (Patrington Haven) and was an important inland fishing port until the connecting river silted. The Holderness area is highly prone to erosion from the North Sea, and many coastal towns have simply been eroded away in the centuries past. Kingston on Hull has long been an important strategic and trading port, exporting wool and importing wine from as early as the year 1300. In the late 18th

century, Hull was an important trading port with Europe, London and the eastern ports of England. As the demand for coal and iron rose in the early 1800s, increasing trade with Wales was also likely.

The Norton Family of Patrington, Holderness of the Yorkshire East Riding

The earliest Church records found for Norton in the Holderness region of East Yorkshire were for two children of Samuel Norton born in Patrington, Samuell, born 4th March 1654 and Richard, born 15th September 1657. It is believed that most of the Nortons subsequently found in this area were descendants of this Samuel Norton. Patrington was originally a Roman town and later possibly a Viking settlement because of its strategic position at the entrance to the Humber River. In 1829, Patrington was described as "a market town, about 18 miles from Hull, and pleasantly situated within a mile and a half of the Humber River. It remained an important market centre throughout the 19th century, and St Patricks Church (after which the town was named) has a spectacular spire which served mariners as a sea mark when entering the Humber River. The portion of Holderness district, in which this town is situated, is a rich agricultural country, famed for excellent beans and wheat, large cattle of the horned kind and heavy sheep (*Pigot's National Commericial Directory for 1828-29* transcribed by Colin Hinson ©2007)

Two clear lines of Norton descendants can be established, one from Hilary Norton, born around 1720, and another from Samuel Norton, born around 1750. It is not clear how or whether Hilary and Samuel Norton were related, they may have been uncle and nephew or more distant cousins. For the purposes of this treatise, no family connection will be assumed, but the descendants of both Hilary and Samuel will be presented. There is, however, a strong conviction by the author, that our ancestor Richard Norton who died in Llantrisant, Wales was descended from the family of Hilary Norton, and that these families have a common ancestor who lived in the Holderness of East Yorkshire around 1650.
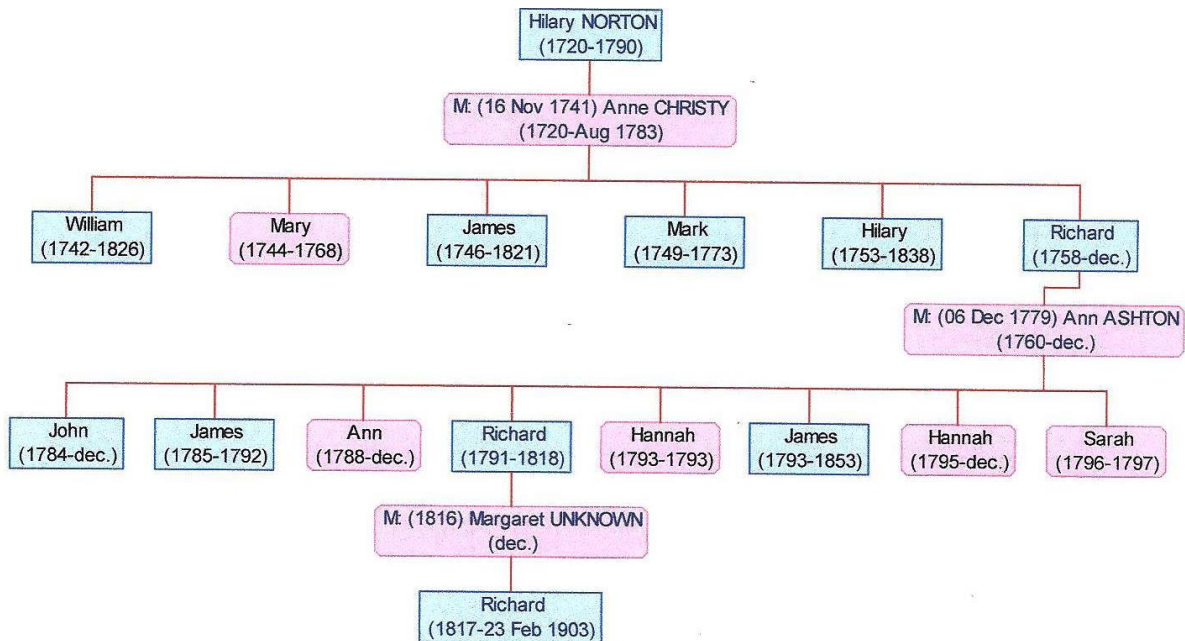
Hilary Norton from Humbleton (1720-1790)

Hilary Norton was baptised in Humbleton (born in nearby Elstronwick), Humberside, England around 1720. He married Anne Christy in Humbleton on Thursday 16th November 1741, the marriage producing seven children: William (1742-1826), Mark (1749-1773), Mary (1744-1768), James (1746-1821), Hilary (1753-1838) and Richard (1758-dec.). He was married for a second time to Ann Fawthorpe in Humbleton on Monday 21st July 1777, and then married for a third time to Ann Pearson in Humbleton on Wednesday 6th October 1784. There were no children from the last two marriages. He died and was buried in Humbleton, Humberside, England on Monday 22nd March 1790. This latter information was obtained from the Earl and Stonehouse Family Trees shown on the Ancestry site.

St Peters Church, Humbleton,   East Yorkshire   St Mary's Church, Thorngumbald

Richard Norton of Humbleton (1758-?)

Richard Norton, the seventh child and sixth son of Hilary Norton and Anne Norton née CHRISTY, and was baptised at St Peters Church in Humbleton, Humberside, England on Friday 6th January 1758. He married Ann Ashton at St Andrews and St Mary's Church, in nearby Paull, on Monday 6th December 1779, the marriage producing eight children: John (1784-dec.), James (1785-1792), Ann (1788-dec.), Richard (1791-1818), Hannah (1793-1793), James (1793-dec.), Hannah (1795-dec.) and Sarah (1796-1797). Their marriage record was sighted and hand recorded by the author from the official records of St Andrew and St Mary's Church in Paull held in "The Treasure House", Champney Road, Beverley in May 2005.

Richard Norton of the Parish of Swine and Ann Ashton of this Parish [Paull] were by me Joseph Dawson, Vicar, married in this Church by Banns Sixth day of December 1779

Richard Norton   χ   His Mark
Ann Ashton   χ Her Mark
In the presence of Roger Shepherd

Richard Norton was a farm labourer, it seems that he had moved north from Humbleton to Swine, and was living in Thorngumbald, 3 mles east of Paull, when he married Ann Ashton. When their first two children, John and James, were baptised in Paull, Richard was recorded as coming from Thorngumbald. Richard's wife Ann's brother John Ashton was a farmer in Thorngumbald, and Richard was possibly working here when he met Ann Ashton. The town of Paull, then known as Paghel, was mentioned in the Domesday book, and was gifted to Drogo De Beurere by William 1 following the Norman conquest of England.

This town like many others in the Holderness of East Yorkshire had been settled by Danish Vikings, with town names reflecting this origin. No record could be found of either Richard or Ann Norton's death in Paull or surrounding counties.

St Andrew and St Mary Church, Paull,

Lighthouse at Paull on the river Humber

Richard Norton from Paull (1791-1818)

Richard Norton, the son of Richard Norton and Ann Norton née ASHTON, was born and baptised in Paull, Humberside, England on Tuesday 1st March 1791. As young Richard Norton was growing up in Paull, the French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars were in progress (1793-1815), and gun emplacements were made at Paull in defense of the Humber River. The village did achieve some fame during these war years for its dockyard in which British ships-of- the-line (warships) were built. However the dockyards were closed after the war. Richard may have worked in the Paull or nearby Hull docks, and have gained here his skills as a Tinker or "Tinman". Richard Norton probably came to Wales alone around 1810, possibly travelling by boat from Hull to Bristol or Cardiff, and thence to Llantrisant where he met and married Rachel Phillip in 1812.
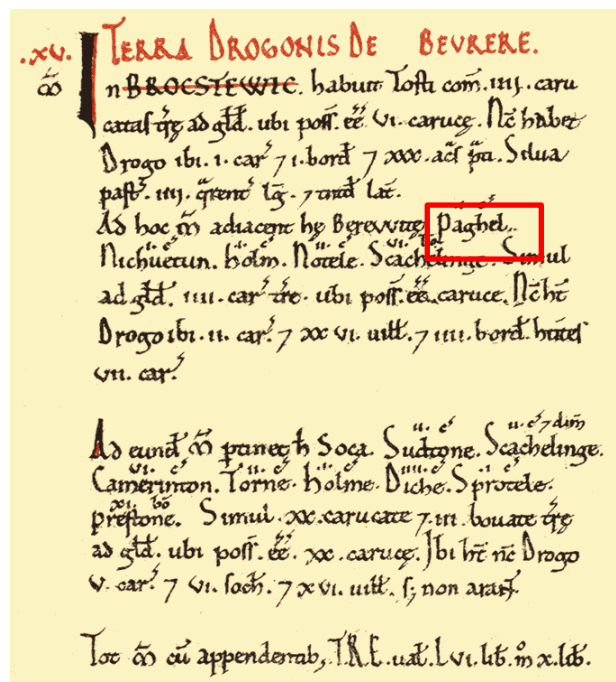
Extract from Domesday Book showing entry for Paull (Paghel)

However, there is no firm evidence that the Richard Norton who died in Llantrisant Wales was the same Richard Norton who had been born in Paull, and the above genealogy must remain speculative until more information is found which confirms the above hypothesis.
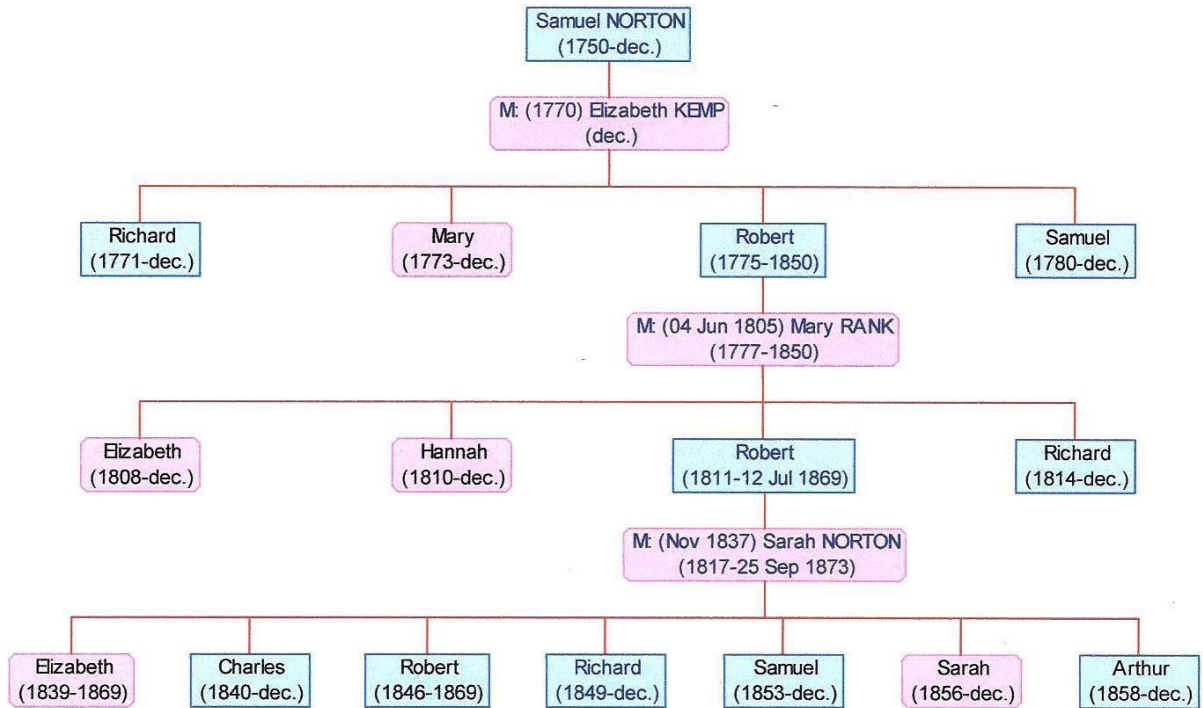
Samuel Norton from Patrington (1750-?)

As proposed above, the other line of Norton descendants came from Samuel Norton, who was born in Patrington, Humberside, England in about 1750. He married Elizabeth Kemp in Patrington, in 1770, the marriage producing four children: Richard (1771-dec.), Mary (1773-dec.), Robert (1775-1850) and Samuel (1780-dec.). He died, although no details have been recorded. The diagram above shows the descendants of Samuel Norton, through Robert Norton (1811-1869) to his children, some of whom were still living in the Holderness area in 1911 (Census Records).
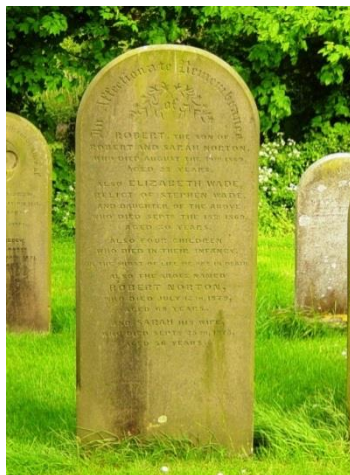
Headstone and Grave of Robert Norton St Patricks Church, Patrington

St Patrick's Church, Patrington, 2005

Robert Norton was singled out because the author found the headstone of his family grave in the churchyard of St Patricks Church when visiting Patrington in 2005. Robert Norton, a tailor and draper in Patrington, was the son of Robert Norton and Mary Norton née RANK, and was baptised in Patrington, Humberside, England in 1811. He married Sarah Norton in Patrington in November 1837, the marriage producing seven children: Elizabeth (1839-1869),

Charles (1840-dec.), Robert (1846-1869), Richard (1849-dec.), Samuel (1853-dec.), Sarah Jane (1856-dec.) and Arthur (1858-dec.). He died on Monday 12th July 1869 and was buried in St Patrick Church Cemetery, Patrington, England on Thursday 15th July 1869. His headstone and St Patricks Church are shown above.

The inscription on the headstone reads:

WITH AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE
ROBERT, THE SON OF ROBERT AND SARAH NORTON
WHO DIED AUGUST THE 19TH 1869 AGED 23 YEARS
ALSO ELIZABETH WADE, RELICT OF STEPHEN WADE
AND DAUGHTER OF ABOVE
WHO DIED SEPTEMBER 18TH 1869 AGED 30 YEARS
ALSO FOUR CHILDREN WHO DIED IN THEIR INFANCY
IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEATH
ALSO THE ABOVE NAMED ROBERT NORTON
WHO DIED JULY 12TH 1879 AGED 68 YEARS
AND SARAH HIS WIFE
WHO DIED SEPTEMBER 25TH 1873 AGED 56 YEARS

It was found from the 1911 England Census that there were more than 130 possible Norton descendants living in Hull and surrounding areas at that time. The grandchildren of the above Robert Norton (1775-1850) were found to be still living in Beverley and Hull in 1911.

Samuel Norton, the son of the above Robert Norton (1811-1869), was living with his wife Mary, and children Alice and Harry in Willow Grove Lake Street in Hul in 1911l. He was working as a bricklayer. Two children of Robert Norton's brother Richard Norton (1814-?) Henry Norton and William Norton were also alive and living in Hull and Beverley respectively. These brothers had been butchers in Patrington, and in 1911, Henry Norton was a widower, still working as a butcher, and living with son Henry and his family at 24 Toll Gavel, Beverley. Brother William, aged 57, had retired as a butcher, and was living with wife Helen and grown children Mary and William at Portland Street, Hull. These observations suggest that this branch of this Norton family may still be firmly established in this part of Yorkshire.

In summary, in the absence of other information, it is proposed that Richard Norton from Llantrisant came originally from Paull in East Yorkshire, and that his family had been in the Holderness area of this county for many generations. The earliest Church records show a Norton family in this area around 1650. It is possible that they came as labour for the new agricultural economy developed after the draining of the marshes in the Middle Ages. However, it is not known exactly when they came or where they came from, but the previous Chapter suggests that they were of Danish Viking origin, and had taken the name of one of Norton villages in Yorkshire sometime after the Domesday census.

The Norton Descendants from Patrington, Holderness, East Yorkshire

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   12   Generations

{1} Father NORTON, (1700-dec.) **Proposed Father of Hilary and Grandfather of Samuel Norton**

{1} M. () Mother UNKNOWN, (-dec.)

   {2} Samuel NORTON, (1718-dec.)

   {2} M. (1748) Wife NORTON, (-dec.)

      {3} Samuel NORTON, (1750-dec.) **Verified Records of Descent**

      {3} M. (1770) Elizabeth KEMP, (-dec.)

         {4} Richard NORTON, (1771-dec.)

         {4} M. (1805) Sarah NORTON, (1774-dec.)

            {5} Joseph NORTON, (1807-dec.)

         {4} Mary NORTON, (1773-dec.)

         {4} Robert NORTON, (1775-1850)

         {4} M. (04 Jun 1805) Mary RANK, (1777-1850)

            {5} Elizabeth NORTON, (1808-dec.)

            {5} Hannah NORTON, (1810-dec.)

            {5} Robert NORTON, (1811-12 Jul 1869) - Tailor & Draper Patrington

            {5} M. (Nov 1837) Sarah PICKERING, (1817-25 Sep 1873)

               {6} Elizabeth NORTON, (1839-18 Sep 1869)

               {6} M. (1859) Stephen WADE, (Mar 1839-Sep 1869)

                  {7} George WADE, (1869-dec.)

                {6} Charles NORTON, (Aug 1840-dec.)

                {6} Robert NORTON, (1846-19 Aug 1869)

                {6} Richard NORTON, (1849-dec.)

                {6} Samuel NORTON, (1853-dec.)   Alive at the 1911 Census

                {6} M. (1875) Mary FARMERY, (1847-dec.)

                  {7} Alice NORTON, (1886-dec.)

                  {7} Harry NORTON, (1890-dec.)

                {6} Sarah Jane NORTON, (1856-dec.)

                {6} Arthur NORTON, (1858-dec.)

             {5} Richard NORTON, (1814-dec.) - Shoemaker and Publican in Patrington

            {5} M. (1842) Mary COATES, (1817-dec.)

               {6} John NORTON, (1843-dec.)

               {6} M. (1866) Martha WHITE, (-dec.)

                  {7} George Richard NORTON, (1869-dec.)

                  {7} Faith NORTON, (1867-dec.)

               {6} Henry NORTON, (1844-dec.) Alive at the 1911 Census

               {6} M. (1870) Mary Jane NORTON, (1845-dec.)

                  {7} Henry Lane NORTON, (1872-dec.)

                  {7} M. (1900) Annie NORTON, (1869-dec.)

                     {8} Arthur Leslie NORTON, (1901-dec.)

                     {8} Gertrude NORTON, (1903-dec.)

                  {7} Anne Elizabeth NORTON, (1873-dec.)

                  {7} Frances Mary NORTON, (1875-dec.)

               {6} Hannah NORTON, (1847-dec.)

               {6} Richard NORTON, (1848-dec.)

               {6} Mary NORTON, (1853-18 Dec 1937)

               {6} M. (31 Jul 1876) Richard LOCKWOOD, (-dec.)

               {6} William NORTON, (1855-dec.) Alive at the 1911 Census

      {6} M. (1883) Helen NORTON, (-dec.)

        {7} Mary Helen NORTON, (1889-dec.)

        {7} William Percy NORTON, (1892-dec.)

      {6} Frances (Fanny) NORTON, (1857-dec.)

    {4} Samuel NORTON, (1780-dec.)

    {4} M. (1809) Elizabeth NORTON, (1788-dec.)

      {5} William NORTON, (1809-dec.) - Millwright in Patrington

      {5} M. (1836) Hannah NOBLE, (Apr 1815-Jul 1869)

        {6} Martha NORTON, (1837-dec.)

        {6} Isabella NORTON, (1841-dec.)

        {6} Richard NORTON, (1844-dec.)

        {6} Samuel NORTON, (1845-dec.)

        {6} John NORTON, (1847-dec.)

        {6} Abi NORTON, (Jan 1851-dec.)

        {6} Mary NORTON, (1853-dec.)

        {6} Hannah NORTON, (1855-dec.)

      {5} Elizabeth NORTON, (1811-Jun 1873)

{2} Hilary NORTON, (1720-1790)

{2} M. (16 Nov 1741) Anne CHRISTY, (1720-Aug 1783)

  {3} William NORTON, (1742-Mar 1826)

  {3} M. (1770) Elizabeth FOSTER, (1750-dec.)

    {4} Dorothy NORTON, (1797-13 Jan 1798)

    {4} Hilary NORTON, (1798-Oct 1858)

    {4} Hugh NORTON, (1800-08 Sep 1800)

    {4} Margaret NORTON, (1802-dec.)

    {4} Mark NORTON, (1806-1866)

  {3} Mary NORTON, (1744-1768)

  {3} James NORTON, (1746-1821)

  {3} M. (1784) Hannah GIBSON, (-dec.)

    {4} William NORTON, (1786-1874)

    {4} Hilary NORTON, (1788-1875)

    {4} Caroline NORTON, (1789-dec.)

    {4} Mary NORTON, (1794-dec.)

  {3} Mark NORTON, (1749-1773)

  {3} Hilary NORTON, (1753-Feb 1838)

  {3} M. (05 Dec 1793) Frances (Fanny) MONTGOMERY, (1771-1846)

    {4} Hanny NORTON, (1795-dec.)

    {4} Ann NORTON, (1798-dec.)

    {4} George NORTON, (1800-dec.)

    {4} Fanny NORTON, (1803-1846)

    {4} Hilary NORTON, (1805-1816)

    {4} Caroline NORTON, (06 Aug 1808-1847)

    {4} Mary NORTON, (1812-1847)

    {4} Barbara NORTON, (1815-dec.)

    {4} Thomas NORTON, (1815-dec.)

    {4} Elizabeth NORTON, (1819-dec.)

{3} Richard NORTON, (1758-dec.) – Labourer

{3} M. (06 Dec 1779) Ann ASHTON, (1760-dec.)

    {4} John NORTON, (1784-dec.), no issue

    {4} James NORTON, (1785-1792), never married, no issue

{4} Ann NORTON, (1788-dec.)

{4} Richard NORTON, (1791-1818) - Tinker (Tinman) on 1812 Marriage record

{4} M. (21 Mar 1812) Rachel PHILLIP, (05 Jun 1780-dec.)

    {5} Maria NORTON, (13 Feb 1813-14 Feb 1813)

    {5} Margaret NORTON, (1814-dec.)

{4} M. (2) (1816) Margaret UNKNOWN, (-dec.)

    {5} Richard NORTON, (1817-23 Feb 1903) - Labourer, coalminer

    {5} M. (06 May 1844) Ann ISRAEL, (06 Aug 1816-Jul 1889)

    Descendants of Richard and Ann Norton are presented in the following Chapters.

{4} Hannah NORTON, (1793-1793)

{4} James NORTON, (20 Sep 1793-Nov 1853)

{4} Hannah NORTON, (1795-dec.)

{4} Sarah NORTON, (1796-1797), never married, no issue

{2} M. (2) (21 Jul 1777) Ann FAWTHORPE, (-1783), no issue

{2} M. (3) (06 Oct 1784) Ann PEARSON, (-dec.)

Chapter 6.   Richard Norton of Caerphilly (1817-1903)

Richard Norton, the only son of Richard Norton and Margaret Norton, was born in Llantrisant, Mid-Glamorgan, Wales in 1817 and baptised at St Illtyd, St Gwynno & St Dyfodwg Church, Llantrisant, on Sunday 9th November 1817. He married Ann Israel at St Ilan Church, Eglwysilan, Mid Glamorgan, on Monday 6th May 1844, the marriage producing four children: Jacob (1845-1893), Sarah (1849-1942), John (1852-1896) and Daniel (1858-1915).
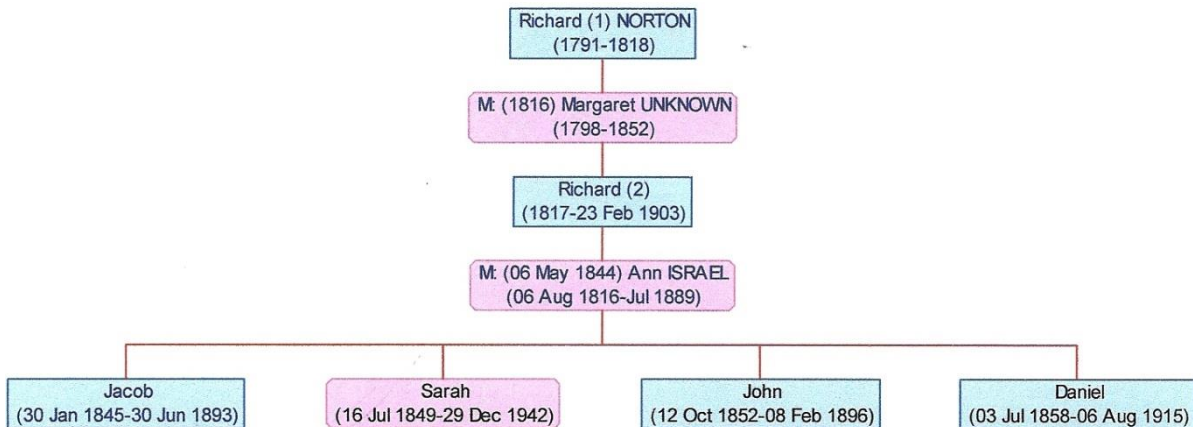
The Church of St Ilan in the Diocese of Llandaff was built on Mynydd Eglwysilan around 1150 AD, this place commanding views of both the Taff and Aber valleys, and was possibly the site of an earlier 6th century chapel. In early times, the parish covered some 30,000 acres which extended from Rumney to Abercynon, including both Llanfabon and Caerphilly. The word Eglwysilan is the Welsh word for Church of St Ilan, and also decribes the location of the Church.

St Ilan Church and graveyard at Eglwysilan near Caerphilly in Wales

Samuel Lewis made the following observations about Eglwysilan in 1833 in his treatise "A Topographical Dictionary of Wales"

"The parish is rich in mineral wealth, especially coal, which is worked to great advantage: iron-ore is raised at its south-western extremity under Castell Coch, where are also some excellent stone quarries. At Newbridge (now Pontypridd), the largest village within its limits, are situated the original works of Messrs. Brown and Co., for the manufacture of chain cables, the iron work of suspension bridges, &c.: the suspension bridge over the Thames at Hammersmith, one over the Tweed, another over the Usk, and the chain pier at Brighton, were made at these works, which afford employment to about one hundred persons, and manufacture annually from ten to twelve hundred tons of iron'.

However, when Richard Norton was a young man, agriculture was still the major employer of labour in the Welsh valleys. He was not recorded in the 1841 Census, possibly because he was working as an itinerant labourer. After his marriage in 1844, he settled in Caerphilly, and at the time of the 1851 Census, was employed as a labourer digging ditches.
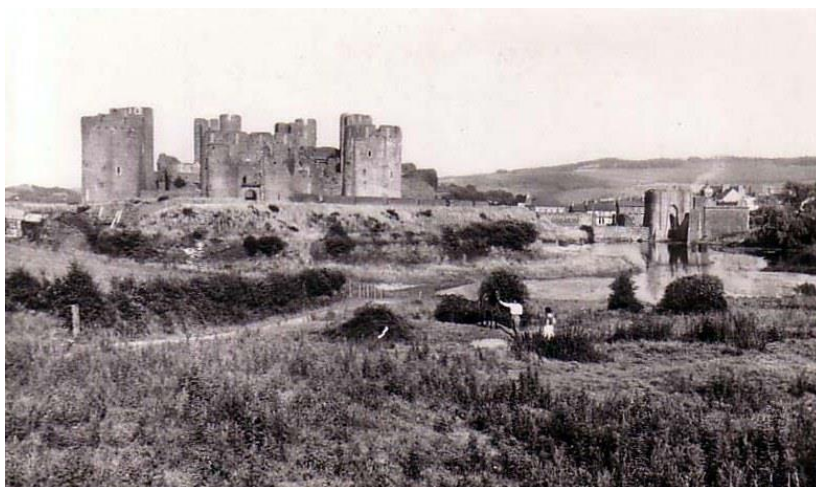
In 1851, Caerphilly was a little more than a market town surrounding Caerphilly Castle (shown above), the nearby countryside being one of rolling hills, fertile fields and woodland. Industry here was on a small scale, the Rhos Llanwit Colliery extracting surface coal, wheat and woollen mills and a quarry for brickmaking at Pwllypant. Caerphilly has been a centre for trade since the late 13th century, and the *Star of Gwent* Newspaper reported the following details of fair market activities for Saturday 25th July 1857.

"The Fair: There was a capital fair on Monday last. Horses, cattle, sheep and pigs were in large supply and equal demand. So also were cheese and grain of all kinds. Prices were high and there was an early clearance. Caerphilly Fairs are growing in importance. At the Thursday market, there was a good demand for cheese and the prices varied from 57s. to 63s. per cwt. A great deal more could have been sold"
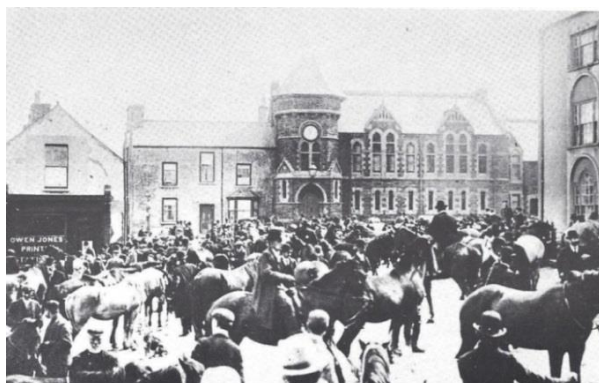
A Horse Market held on the Twyn in Caerphilly c1907

Richard continued to work as an agricultural labourer until he was in his late 70's, but had retired by the age of 83 (1901 Census). The coal-mining industries around Caerphilly were starting to expand by the 1860's, and by 1870, Richard's sons, Jacob and John had both found work in the local coal mines. While it is not clear from the Census exactly where Richard and his family were living, in 1871 their house was large enough to accommodate, their family of five (Richard, wife Ann and sons, Jacob, John and Daniel) as well as three male boarders who were working in Caerphilly. In 1881, Richard and wife Ann were living in a house in Cardiff Road with son Daniel, his wife Mary Jane and their three month old son William. Richard's wife Ann, died in 1889, and son Jacob's children, grand-daughters Sarah Jane (17) and Rachel (11) and grandson Richard (12) moved into his house in Cardiff Road, presumably to look after him and keep him company. After Richard retired, he moved in with Jacob and family who now lived at 4 Mill Road, Caerphilly.

St Martins Church and Cemetery Caerphilly Wales

Richard Norton, at the grand old age of 85, died in Caerphilly on 23rd February 1903, and was buried three days later in the St Martin's Church cemetery in Caerphilly.

Headstone of Richard Norton in the St Martins Church Cemetery in Caerphilly Wales
The inscription on this headstone read:

**HEFYD AM BYWEDEIG
RICHARD NORTON
BU FAWR CHWEFROR 23 1903
YN 85 OED**

Translated: Also here?
RICHARD NORTON
HE DIED FEBRUARY 23 1903
AT AGE 85

As can been seen above, only the lower half of the headstone is readable, the top half was badly eroded and unreadable. There seemed to be another inscription in this part of the headstone. It is possible that his wife Ann was also buried here first, she had died some 14 years earlier, and it is her inscription that has been eroded.

There was another Norton grave immediately behind Richard Norton's headstone when first was found in 1987. The inscriptions on this head stone were as follows:

Jacob Norton, Caerphilly, Died June 30 1893, 48 years
also Sarah Jane, his daughter, died July 2, 1897
also Percy Turner, his grandson, died September 5, 1895, seven months
also Ann, beloved wife of Jacob Norton, died February 26 1920 – 71 years

It was later found that Ivor Norton, Jacob's son, was also buried here in 1938, but his name was not recorded on headstone. This headstone was still in good condition but lying on ground in 1987.

Spouse Anne Israel and family

Ann Israel, the daughter of John Israel and Rachel Israel née JONES, was born in Rudry, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 6th August 1816 and baptised at St James the Great Rudry Church, Wales on Wednesday 11th September 1816. Ann was one of at least nine children, and the Israel family had been settled in the parishes of Eglwysilan, Llantwit Fardre and Rudry since around 1730. In 1851, there were 77 Israels living in Wales, with 52 in Glamorganshire, 12 in neighbouring Monmouthshire and the rest living elsewhere in Wales. The surname Israel clearly has a biblical context, and possibly arose in Wales around the time of the reformation of the Church in Wales (1550-1650). Biblical (and English) names, such as Israel, were often adopted as fore-names, and later, in the Welsh tradition, became surnames. With time and the introduction of new laws, families adopted fixed surnames, and as described below, this was the case for the William Israel (1732) family of Eglwysilan.
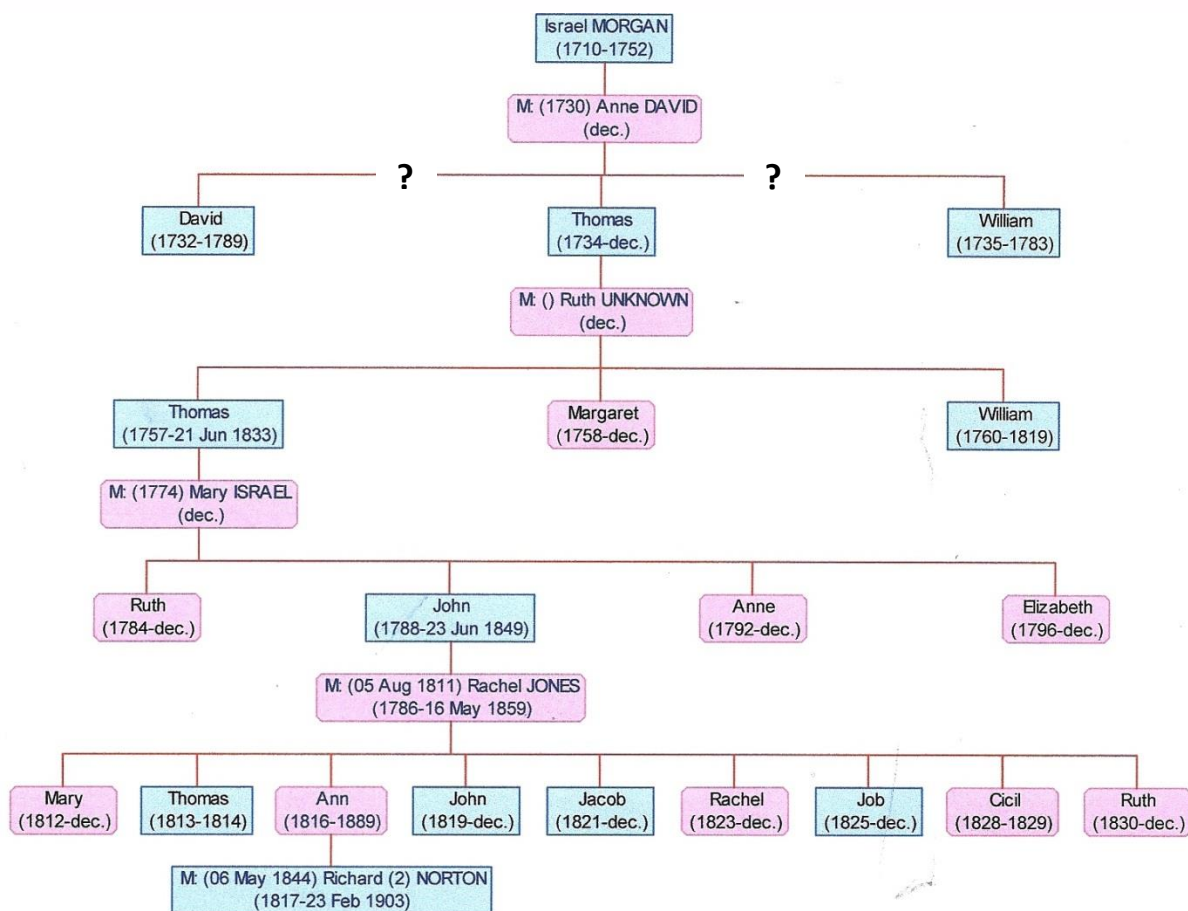
Amongst the earliest records found for the Israel family are those from St Ilan's Church at Eglwysilan. A William Israel was baptised here in 1732, his parents were Israel Morgan and Anne David who had been married in Penrice (near Swansea) in 1730. Israel Morgan died and was buried at St Ilan's church in June 1753. William was named following the Welsh tradition of the son taking his father's forename (Israel) as his surname. William and his siblings were the first in this family to adopt the surname Israel from which their descendants can now be traced. William Israel married Alice Rowland at St Ilans Church in 1757, and their first child William was also baptised here in 1759. Their subsequent five children were born and baptised in Llantwit Fadre, where they lived for the next few generations. A David Israel married Elizabeth William at St Ilans Church in 1754, and had his daughters were baptised here in 1757 and 1760. A Thomas Israel was baptised at St Ilans Church in 1734,

married a local girl Ruth and had their first son Thomas Israel, born in Llanfabon, baptised there on 22nd February 1757. As a matter of convenience, and without definite evidence, it has been assumed that David, Thomas and William Israel were brothers. However, Thomas Israel can be definitely shown from Church records to be the great grandfather of Ann Israel from Rudry, thereby linking this family with certainty to the Norton family of Caerphilly.

St James the Great Church in Rudry, Glamorgan

The place of Baptism of Ann Norton née Israel in August of 1816.

However, it is difficult to make clear connections between different Israel families because they may have had different origins in earlier times, and are only now connected by a common surname which was once used as a popular fore-name. A further complication is the tradition in Welsh families to call the eldest son after the grandfather, and the next son after the father, resulting in many Thomas, William, David and John Israels, often of similar ages and living in the same village. The tracing of the female descendants is even more difficult because their family name is changed at marriage. It is for this reason that only proven relationships have been included in the above chart, that is, the father and mother of a child must be known from a reliable source (Church records, Census) before inclusion in the descendants chart.
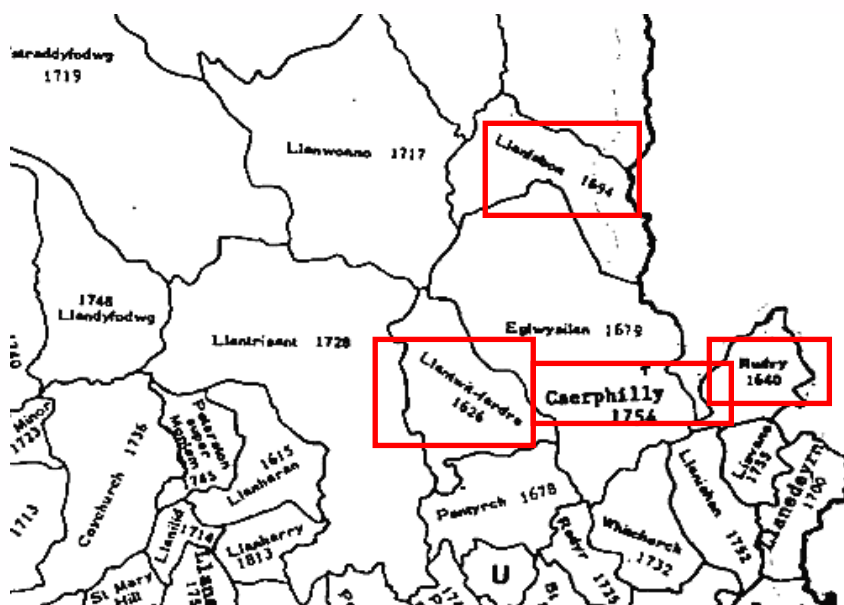
In early times, the Israel families lived in the parishes of Churches - St Ilan (Eglwysilan), Capel St Martins (Caerphilly), Church of St Illtyd (Llanwit Fardre (Vairdre)) , Church of St

Mabon (Llanfabon) and the Church of St James the Great in Rudry. Other Chapels and "places of ease" were also founded in these areas after the reformation to meet the needs of the non-conformist congregations (Baptist, Methodist, etc). In 1851, Llantwit Fardre and the Eglwysilan area were still the major locations for the Israel family, with Rudry, Merthyr Tydfil and Llantrisant each having one family. While most were tradesmen, colliers, licensees of pubs, millers or labourers, William and Hannah Israel of the "Pond" on the Treforest Road in Llantwit Fadre were farmers, owning 34 acres of land and employing labour.
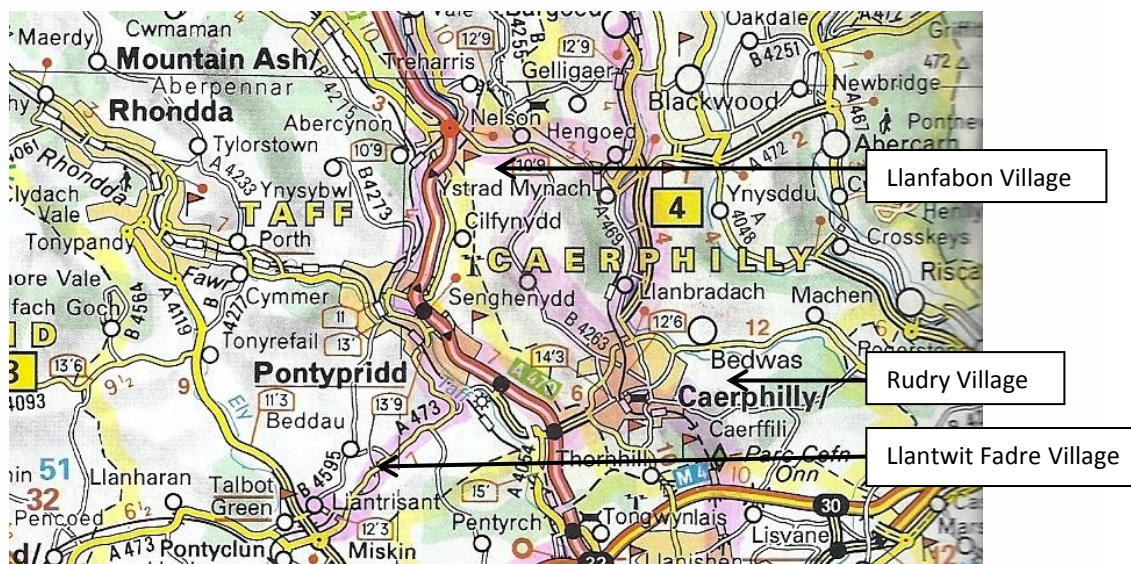
It seems likely that many of the Israel families in Glamorgan are related, with the possible exception of the Israel family in Monmouthshire. This William Israel was born in Basseleg, Monmouthshire in 1775, and his son William, was born in nearby Risca in 1810. Descendants of this family claim that William's father was called Israel Israel by his parents Israel Berington and wife Elizabeth Berington née Watkins.

Ann Israel married Richard (2) Norton at Eglwysilan Church, Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 6th May 1844, the marriage producing four children: Jacob (1845-1893), Sarah (1849-1942), John (1852-1896) and Daniel (1858-1915). She died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in July 1889 and is buried with her husband Richard in St Martins Church Cemetery in Caerphilly.

Notes

Chapter 7. The Descendants of Richard Norton of Caerphilly
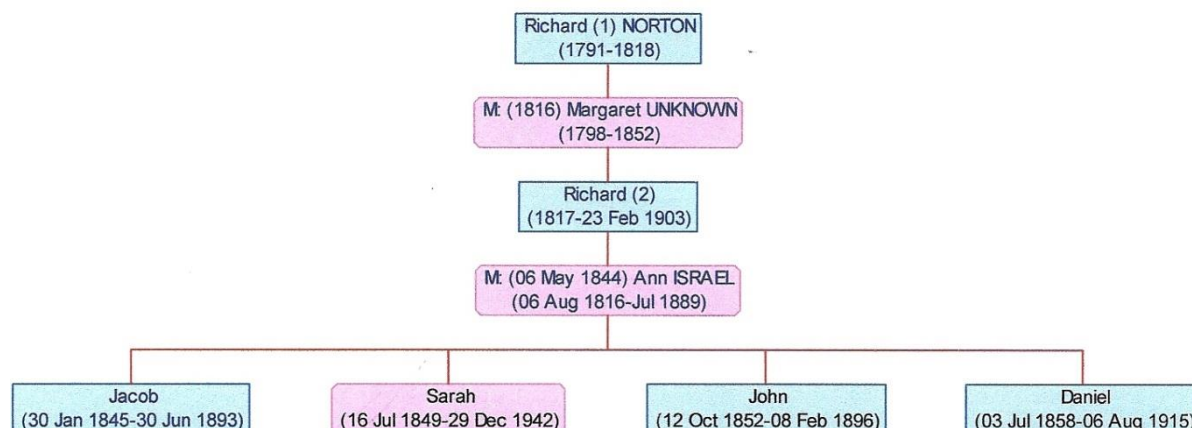
Jacob Norton (1845-1893), the son of Richard Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 30th January 1845. He married Ann Matthews in Rudry Church, Wales on Wednesday 1st November 1871, the marriage producing seven children: Mary Ann (1872-1939), Sarah Jane (1873-1897), Moses (1876-1953), Rachel (1879-1952), John (Jack) (1882-1949), Richard (4) (1885-1938) and Ivor (1889-1938). He died in Caerphilly, Wales on Friday 30th June 1893 and was buried at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 4th July 1893.

Sarah BUTLER, (1849-1942), also known as Sarah NORTON, the daughter of Richard Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Wales on Monday 16th July 1849. She married John Butler in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in November 1870, the marriage producing four children (two sets of twins): Richard (1871-1871), Tryphena (1871-1871), David (1873-1874) and Elizabeth Ann (1873-1942). She died in Wales on Tuesday 29th December 1942 and was buried at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Wales in 1942.

John Norton (1852-1896), the son of Richard Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 12th October 1852 and was baptised in Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire, Wales. He married Mary Ann Smith in Pontypridd, Wales on Saturday 1st March 1879, the marriage producing nine children: Richard (3) (1879-1960), Ann (1880-1963), Tryphena (1883-1883), John Arthur (1884-1931), George Henry (1886-1894), Maude Alice (1888-1975), Elizabeth (Eliza) Amy (1891-1952) and Gladys May (1893-1982). He died from injuries from a fall into the hold of ship at the Port of Barry, Wales on Saturday 8th February 1896 and was buried in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales.

Daniel Norton (1858-1915), the son of Richard Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 3rd July 1858. He married Mary Jane Davies in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 21st August 1880, the marriage producing nine children: William (1880-1948), Jane Ann (Jennie), (1882-1955), Richard (5) (1884-1885), Tryphena (1886-1965), Blodwen (1888-1969), John Richard (1890-1918), Elizabeth Ceridwen (1892-1960), Sarah Myfanwy (1900-1995) and Daniel Iorweth (1903-1979). He died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 6th August 1915.

Richard Norton of Caerphilly (1817-1903)

Chapter 8. Jacob Norton (1845-1893)

Jacob Norton, the first child of Richard (2) Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 30th January 1845. In 1851, he was living with his parents in Caerphilly, it is not known whether he attended school during his formative years. While the Circulating Schools pioneered by Griffith Jones from Llanddowror in Carmarthenshire had certainly promoted education in the Caerphilly area by the 1850's, only limited numbers of students were able to afford this opportunity. Schooling was more often a privilege of the rich at this time, and the Board of Education which established schooling for all was not available in Caerphilly until 1870. By age of 16, Jacob was working as an agricultural labourer for tenant farmer Mr Isaac Thomas and his family at Porset, an110 acre farm in the estate of Van. Mr Thomas and his wife had their son, two nieces, and four other Thomas relatives working for him this time. Jacob and the dairy maid, Sarah Anthony, were the only employees who were not relatives. The land here was fertile, producing grain and root crops, as well as livestock, including milk. Mr Isaac employed a miller, suggesting that grain was being milled here to produce flour and bread. The estate also included a working iron mine.

In 1870-72, John Marius Wilson's Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales described **VAN**, or Fan, as a hamlet in Bedwas parish, Glamorgan near Caerphilly. The estate was listed as 825 acres, and the hamlet had 11 houses and a population of 62 residents.

The derelict Van Manor near Caerphilly c1900

The hamlet of Van is an estate about one mile southeast of Caerphilly on the Rudry Road, and at its centre is the now derelict Tudor Manor of the Lewis family, the ancestors of the Earls of Pembroke. Edward ap Lewis (later known as Sir Edward Lewis) obtained possession of this parcel of "mansion, arable land, meadows and appurtenances" in 1529. Edward Lewis later held the offices of Constable of Caerphilly Castle and High Sheriff of Glamorgan (1548, 1555, 1559). He was knighted by James 1 in 1603. The history of the Van manor and its estates has been described in detailed by H.P. Richards in his book "A History of Caerphilly". The Lordship of Glamorgan and ownership of the Van passed to the Bute family on marriage

of Charlotte Jane, the great-grandaughter of the 7th Earl of Pembroke, John, Lord Mount-Stuart, later (1796), the 1st Marquis of Bute. The Bute family still own the Van estates. By the middle of the 19th century, the Van mansion was in ruins and uninhabited, and the surrounding houses and land were being rented to tenant farmers and mine owners.

Sometime between 1861 and 1871 Jacob found employment as a coal miner, and by March 1871, he was again living in Caerphilly with his parents, Richard and Ann, and younger brothers John and Daniel. While the Census does not show where they were living, there was another tenant and her boarder occupying at least one room in the house, as well as three boarders living with the Norton family, making a total of 10 occupants in the one house. This was not uncommon in these times, boarders providing additional income for the family during these difficult times. Daughter Sarah was married and living with her husband John Butler in Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly

While iron, lead and coal mining have been practised in south Wales since Roman times, at the beginning of the 19th century, the main local sources of coal were from Tir Gibbon on the Caerphilly Common and Craig yr Allt. By 1865, the demand for coal was increasing, and there were nine small colleries extracting surface coal around Bedwas, Rudry, Machen and Caerphilly. The Penyrheol and Van (Wernddu) colleries were within easy walking distance of Caerphilly, and Jacob may have found work at one of these places.

Jacob Norton married Ann Matthews in St James the Great Church at Rudry, Wales on Wednesday 1st November 1871, the marriage producing seven children: Mary Ann (1872-1939), Sarah Jane (1873-1897), Moses (1876-1953), Rachel (1879-1952), John (Jack) (1882-1949), Richard (4) (1885-1938) and Ivor (1889-1938).
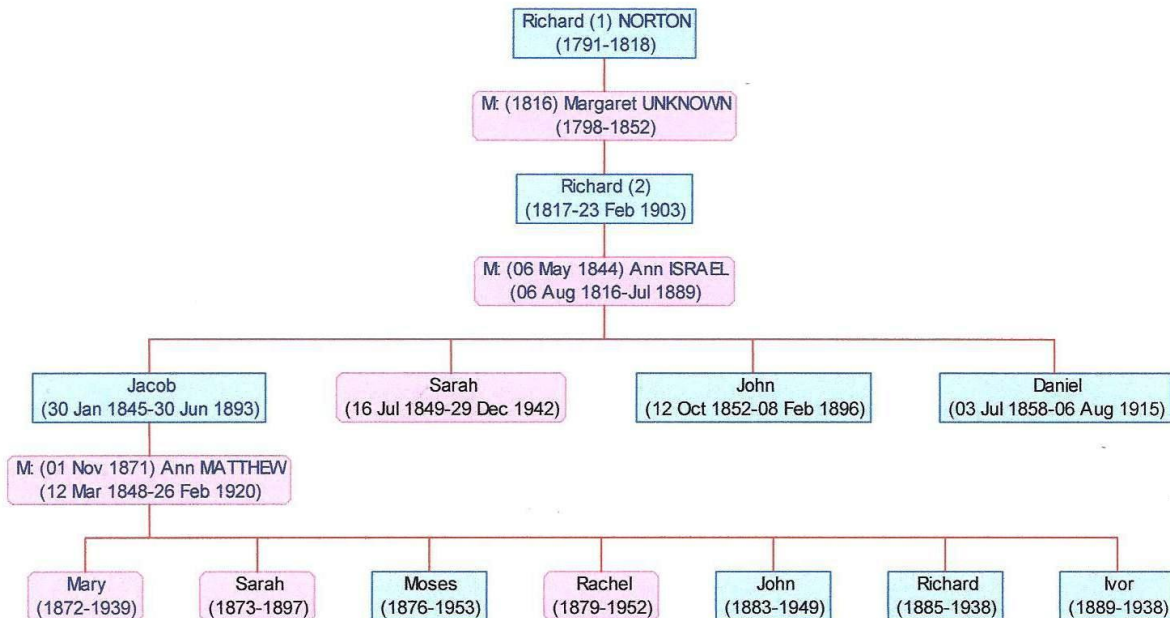
The first child, Mary Ann, was born in January 1872, and by the end of the decade, a further three children had been born, Sarah Jane (1873), Moses (1876) and Rachel (1879). The Welsh Census of 1881 found them living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, with the two eldest girls now attending primary school. Jacob was still working as a coalminer. During the next decade, three more children were added to the family, John (1882), Richard (1885) and Ivor (1889). In 1891, Jacob, wife Ann, and their four sons Moses, John, Richard and Ivor,

were living at 4 Mill Road, Caerphilly. Mary Ann (19), Sarah Jane (17) and Rachel (12) and cousin Richard Norton (John Norton's eldest son) were living with their widowed grandfather Richard Norton in Cardiff Road, Caerphilly. Jacob and his sons were all working as coal miners, possibly at the recently opened deep shaft mine at Senghenydd.

Jacob Norton, aged only 48, died at 4 Mill Road, Caerphilly on Friday 30th June 1893, and was buried at St Martins Church in Caerphilly on Tuesday 4th July 1893. Little more is known of Jacob's life.

Spouse Ann Matthews (1848-1920)

Ann Norton also known as Ann MATTHEWS, the daughter of Solomon Matthews and Mary Matthews née GLASS, was born in Gelligaer, Mid Glamorgan, Wales and baptized on Sunday 12th March 1848. Ann's grand-parents John and Ann Matthews came from England and had settled first in Cadoxton-Juxta-Neath in the early 1800's. Ann's father Solomon Matthews was born and baptized here on 6th January 1811. In 1841, Solomon Matthews was living at Gaer House, Rectory Road in Gelligaer with 3 other tenants and working as a coal miner.
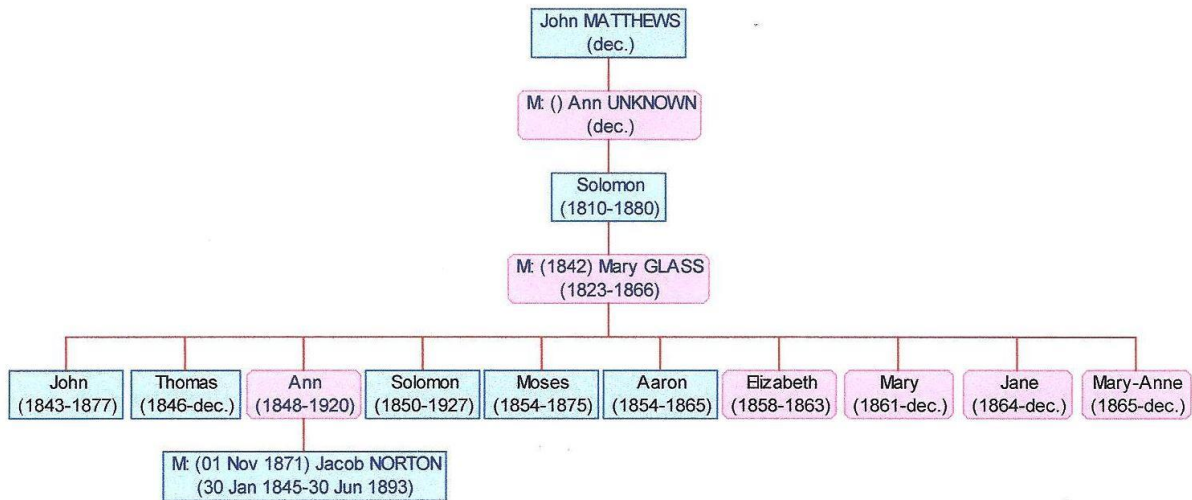
Coal mining in Gelligaer began with arrival of Thomas Powell in 1828 when he opened his Gelliargwellt Level mine. Powell had been operating a coal mine at nearby Llanhilleth since 1810. The move to Gelligaer allowed Powell to transport his coal to Cardiff more cheaply by using the existing tramway to the-Monmouthshire canal system. Powell's Works became prominent in its time, it was the biggest of its kind and so productive that Cardiff surpassed all other exporting docks to become world famous for that activity. In an industry notorious for its poor labour relations and periodical depressions, Powell faced many difficulties. A three year depression from 1830 was followed by another in 1840 when a reduction in wage rates resulted in a ten week strike. A further proposed reduction in wages in 1843 led to yet another strike, and the mine was facing increasing problems with ventilation and water seepage. Expensive pumping equipment was installed in 1869, but the high cost of operating finally caused the closure of the Gelliargwellt mine in May 1887. Little evidence of the mine site remains today.

Solomon Matthews married Mary Glass from Merthyr Tydfil in 1842, and by 1851, their family had grown to four, John (1843), Thomas (1846), Ann (1848) and Solomon (born September 1850). They were living in a house called Rhos y Bedw in Gelligaer. Sometime between 1861 and 1871, the family moved from Gelligaer to the hamlet of Energlyn near

Caerphilly. This decade proved to be disastrous for the Matthews family. Mary Matthews died in 1866, shortly after the birth of their tenth child Mary Ann. Aaron, twin to Moses, had died in 1864, and Elizabeth, aged six or 7, also died during this time. By 1871, Solomon Matthews was a widower, with sons Solomon and Moses living at home and working as miners, and daughter Ann, now 23, looking after her three sisters all under the age of 10. However worse times followed. At the end of 1871, Ann left the family home to get married, leaving her young sisters in the care of her father and brothers. Brother Moses died in 1875, and no further trace could be found of her sisters, Mary, Jane and Mary Ann. Oldest brother John had married in 1867, but died in 1877, leaving a widow and two children. No trace could be found of her other older brother Thomas. Her father Solomon Matthews died in 1880, leaving younger brother Solomon as her only known living relative. Young Solomon had a hard life, starting work at age 9, as a doorman at the local mine in Gelligaer. Solomon married in 1879, and lived with his wife Mary, firstly in Cardiff Road, in the Twyn, and by 1911, they were living in a 6 roomed house at 78a Bartlett Street, Caerphilly. They did not have children, but did let their premises to lodgers throughout their life.

Ann Matthews married Jacob Norton in Rudry Church, Wales on Wednesday 1st November 1871, and raised seven children over the next 20 years. After Jacob's death in 1893, Ann Norton lived on at 4 Mill Road with her four sons (Moses, Jack, Richard and Ivor) and daughter Rachel. Eldest daughter Mary Ann had left home in 1894 to get married, and in that year, sister Sarah Jane had signed her marriage certificate as a witness. Sarah Jane died in July 1897 and was buried at St Martins Church with her father Jacob. In 1901, father-in-law Richard Norton, now aged 83, was retired and now living with the family at 4 Mill Road, Caerphilly. By 1911, most of her children had left home, and only her sons, Moses and Ivor, were now living with her. As will be described later, Moses had married, and had returned home after his wife died in 1910.

Ann Norton née Matthews, aged 72, died in Caerphilly on Thursday 26th February 1920 and was buried with her husband Jacob and daughter Sarah Jane at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Wales. Her youngest son Ivor would also be buried in the same grave at a later time.

Ann Norton was one of the few relatives who was known to, and remembered by, living descendants who passed on their memories of this grand old lady to the current generation. She was known as "Granny Norton" by her grand-daughters, Lilian Norton and Marvis Gimblett (née Norton). Marvis and Lilian were the daughters of John (Jack) Norton, the fifth child and second son of Jacob and Ann Norton. She would also have been known to the other grand-children born before 1920 and living in Caerphilly e.g., May Turner, William John Edward Norton, Doreen Lilian Norton and others. Marvis also recalls "Uncle Sol" visiting, As mentiond above, Solomon Matthews was Granny Norton's only living relative. The following undated photograph of Granny Norton with her family was found in the possessions of May Turner who migrated to Australia with her mother Mary Ann Turner in 1911. Unlike earlier generations, all Norton family members could read and write, and it was interesting to see the firm handwriting of Ann Norton from the 1911 Census (shown below).

Jacob Norton (1845-1893)

Norton family in Caerphilly c1911
L-R Ivor, Ann "Granny" Norton, John (Jack), Rachel, Moses

The photograph above shows Ivor, Granny Norton, Jack, Rachel and Moses, possibly taken after 1911 by which time oldest sister Mary Ann Turner had migrated to Australia. Granny Norton left some of her belongings to relatives when she died. Shown below is a Willow Pattern plate and two smaller plates with a rural scene (*Broadhursts Staffordshire, Est. 1847, Ironstone, Made in England*) which were given the Norton family when they visited Marvis Gimblett in Machen in 1987. Similar plates were given to Joy Norton and niece Gillian Roberts.

NOTES

Jacob Norton (1845-1893)

Chapter 9.   Sarah Butler née Norton (1849-1942)

Sarah Norton, also known as Sarah Butler, the daughter of Richard Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Wales and baptized at St Martins Church, Caerphilly on Monday 16th July 1849. Sarah lived with her parents until her marriage at age 21. She married John Butler in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in November 1870, the marriage producing four children (two sets of twins): Richard (1871-1871), Tryphena (1871-1871), David (1873-1874) and Elizabeth Ann (1873-1928).
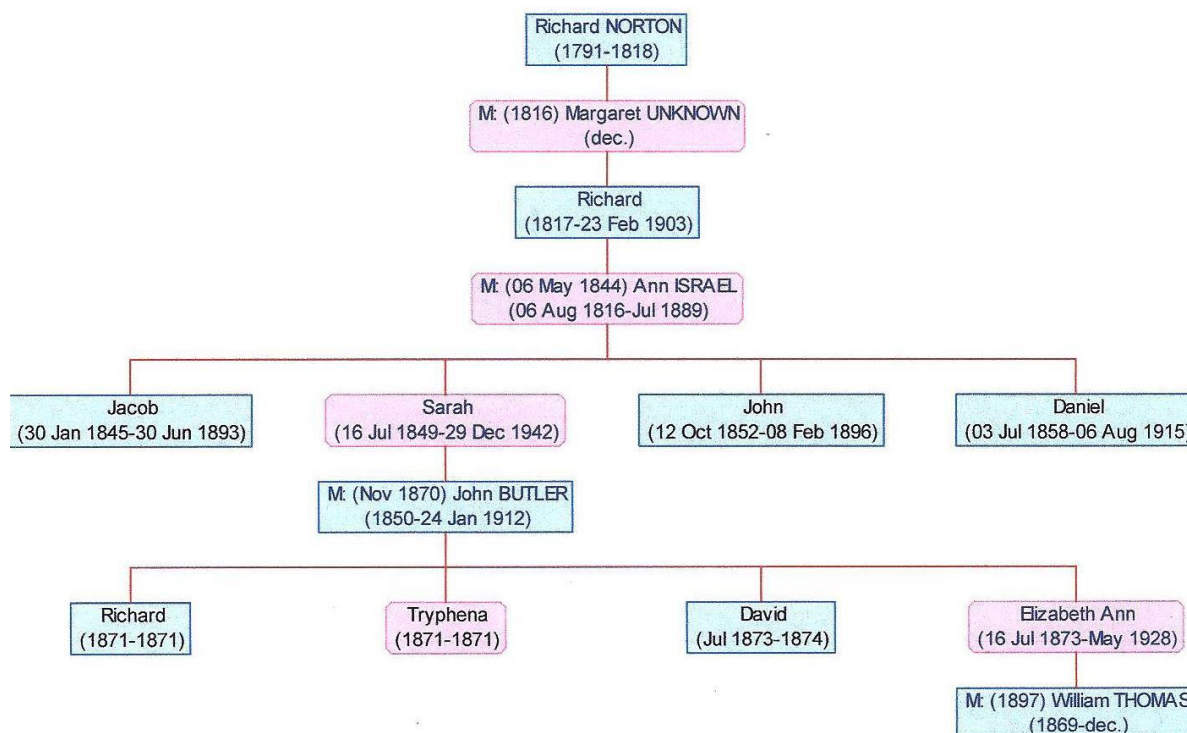
At the time of the 1871 Census, the newly weds were living in a rented room in Caerphilly, in the house of the Reverend David Richards, Minister of the Bethel Welsh Independent Chapel (established 1848) in Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly. They later moved to Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, and it was here that their four children were born. Their first-born twins were Richard and Tryphena, who sadly died shortly after birth. A second set of twins, David and Elizabeth Ann, were born in 1873, but David also died when very young. In 1881, their only surviving daughter Elizabeth Ann, aged eight, was at school in Caerphilly. Between 1881 and 1891, the family had moved from Caerphilly to 80 Clifton Street, Roath, near the railway line. By 1901, they had moved again to 13 Glamorgan Street, Barry, where they were living with daughter Elizabeth Ann and husband William Thomas. Sarah and John Butler now owned this seven roomed house, and lived there until John Butler's death in 1912. After this time, Sarah rented the Glamorgan Street house and lived with daughter Elizabeth and her husband at 20 Broad Street, Barry.

Aunty Sarah Butler was fondly remembered by the Caerphilly Nortons, and some recollections of Marvis Gimblett née Norton and sister Lilian from an interview with Barry Norton in Machen in 1987 were recorded as follows: .

"*She lived until she was about 94 (sic), she was a very old stately lady, and a very funny and humorous old lady. I loved her, she lived with her daughter (Lizzie Ann Thomas) who was*

very straight laced, but Aunty Sarah was very funny, I had great fun with her, she was very witty you know, very good living woman."

Marvis, aged 15, lived with them for two years (1926 to 1928), and her experiences here will be recounted later. She also recalled meeting other Norton relatives, that is, John Norton's descendants, while living in Barry.

Sarah Butler, at the venerable old age of 93, died in Barry, Wales on Tuesday 29th December 1942, and was buried with her husband John, and children Richard and Tryphena, at St Martins Church, Caerphilly,Wales. There are no living descendants of Sarah and John Butler.

The grave of John and Sarah Butler in St Martins Cemetery in Caerphilly

Inscription on the top of one side of this red marble tomb was:

HEFYD AM

SARAH BUTLER ANWYL BRIOD JOHN BUTLER

YRHON A FARW RHAGFER 29 $^{\underline{AN}}$ 1942 YN 93 MLWYDD OED

Translated: Also of:

SARAH BUTLER dearest wife of JOHN BUTLER

who died 29th December 1942 aged 93 years

The following inscription was found on the other side of this tombstone:

ER COF AM

JOHN ANWYL BRIOD SARAH BUTLER

YR HWN A HUNODD YN YR IESU IONAWR 24 $^{\underline{AN}}$ YN 62 MLWYDD OED 1912

"GWYN EV BYD Y RHAI PUR O GALON, CANYS HWY A WELANT DOUW"

CERDDODD LWYBRAN RHINWEDD EI ARWEINYDD PUR BUTYA BU FARW

FEL CRISTION GWR

Translated: In Memory of:

JOHN dearest husband of SARAH Butler

Hath fallen asleep in Jesus, January 24, 1912, aged 62

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see our God"

He walked in the paths of virtue like a Christian gentleman

Sarah Butler née Norton (1849-1942)

Spouse John Butler (1850-1912)

John Butler, the son of John Butler (senior) and Rachel Butler née Jenkins, was born in Kenfig, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1850. In some records, his place of birth is also given as Kenfig Hill or Pyle, these names are all part of the same hamlet. The Butler family had a long history in Glamorgan, having lived in the hamlet of Newton Nottage near Bridgend from as early as 1700. John Butler's father John senior was a weaver in Newton, and came from a family of at least seven children.
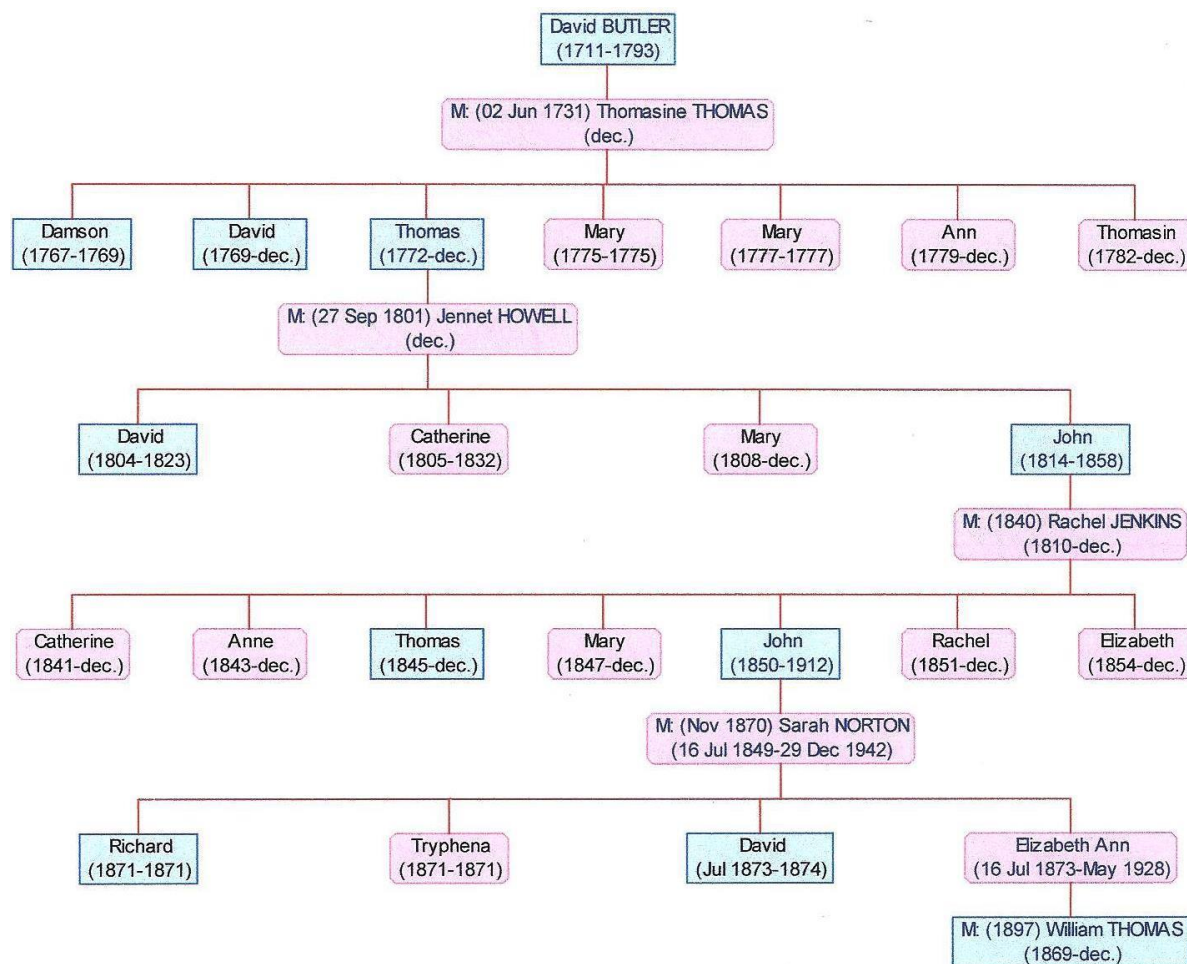
By 1861, John and his younger sisters Rachel and Elizabeth were still living at home with their parents, the older girls Catherine and Anne had probably married since they could not be found in the Census of that year. Sister Mary, now 14, was working as a house servant for Edward Evan, who lived only two houses away from the family house. Edward Evan was a farmer who rented three acres of land, and employed another man and his wife as farm labourers. Thomas Butler, John's older brother, was also working as a general servant of Mr Jenkin Yorwath and his family at 14 Kenfig Street, Kenfig. John Turner moved to Caerphilly sometime in the 1860's and found work as a coal miner. It was here that he met the Norton family, and courted their only daughter Sarah. John Butler married Sarah Norton in Caerphilly, Wales in November 1870; the marriage producing four children (two sets of twins): Richard (1871-1871), Tryphena (1871-1871), David (1873-1874) and Elizabeth Ann (1873-1942). The Butler family first lived in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, then in Roath, and for the last 20 years of John's life, in Barry. John Butler worked as coal miner for most of his life, and by 1901, he was working as a coal trimmer at the port of Barry.

Sarah Butler née Norton (1849-1942)

Coal trimmers were responsible for coal handling tasks at a port, starting with the loading of coal into the ship and ending with the delivery of the coal to the stokers at the ship's boiler. Trimmers worked inside the coal bunkers and used shovels and wheelbarrows to move coal around the bunkers in order to keep the coal level, and to shovel the coal down a chute to the firemen below, who then shoveled it into the furnaces. Trimmers were also employed extinguishing fires which often arose from spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers. The working conditions of trimmers were poor, primarily as a result of their environment. The inside of a coal bunker was poorly lit, full of coal dust, and extremely hot due to residual heat emanating from the boilers. They were also the most poorly paid workers on the docks.

John Butler was still working as a coal trimmer when he died, aged 62, in Barry, Wales on Wednesday 24th January 1912, and was buried at St Martins Church, Caerphilly.

The Butler Family at Glamorgan Street, Barry c 1910
(Standing William Thomas, Lizzie Ann Thomas, Seated Mary Ann Butler, John Butler)

The Child of Sarah Norton and John Butler

Elizabeth Ann (Lizzie Ann) Thomas, also known as Elizabeth Ann BUTLER, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 16th July 1873. She was known as Lizzie Ann by the family, and lived with her parents until her marriage at age 24. At the time of the 1891 census, she was working from home in Roath as a dressmaker. It is not known whether she continued this work after her marriage.

She married William Thomas in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1897. William Thomas had been born in Ystradafogwg in 1869, and was employed as a Locomotive Engine Driver at the time of the 1911 Census. They were living at 20 Broad Street, Barry, and in those times, this was considered to be a fashionable area in which to live. There were no children from this marriage, ending the ancestral line from Sarah Butler née Norton. In about 1926, Lizzie Ann and William invited Marvis Norton, Sarah's niece (brother Jacob's daughter) to come and live with them in Barry. Marvis, aged 14, had just left school, and the family thought that

she would be company for Aunty Sarah, and help for cousin Lizzie Ann, who was in poor health, with household duties. Marvis has recounted many tales, both sad and humorous, of her short stay in Barry. She tells of not being allowed outside the house and of missing her brothers and cousins in Caerphilly. Her mother knew that she was unhappy here, and used to visit and comfort her every Monday during this time. Eventually, Marvis took matters into her own hands, and ran away from Broad Street, Barry without telling anyone. She surprised her mother by turning up unannounced in Caerphilly, saying she was not going back. She had found her way by train from Barry to Cardiff, walked across Cardiff to the Caerphilly line train, which then carried her home to the family.

As mentioned earlier, Lizzie Ann was not well at this time, and died at Broad Street, Barry in May 1928, not long after Marvis had returned to Caerphilly. Marvis also tells that after her death, husband William went through her belongings and found £800 hidden in a box in a wardrobe. No one knew where this came from, but suggested that Lizzie Ann had been saving money from their meagre income for some years. William Thomas lived on in the house, but it is not known whether he survived longer that mother-in-law Sarah who died in 1942.

Barry Docks c 1910

Sarah Butler née Norton (1849-1942)

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Sarah Butler née Norton (1849-1942)
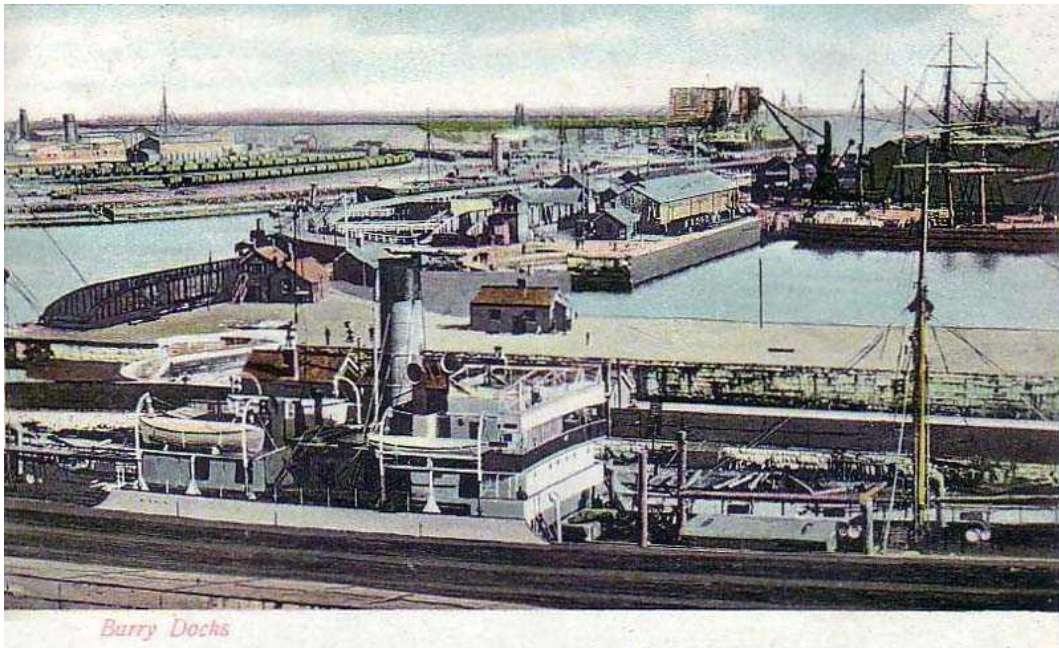
Chapter 10.   John Norton (1852-1896)

John Norton, the third child and second son of Richard (2) Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Wales and baptised at nearby Eglwysilan Church, on Tuesday 12th October 1852. In 1861, John was living with his parents and attending school with his older sister Sarah. After leaving school, he took a job as a coal miner with brother Jacob in Machen. John married Mary Ann Smith in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 1st March 1879, the marriage producing eight children: Richard (3) (1879-1960), Ann (1880-1963), Tryphena (1883-1883), John Arthur (1884-1931), George Henry (1886-1894), Maude Alice (1888-1975), Elizabeth Amy (1891-1952) and Gladys May (1893-1982).
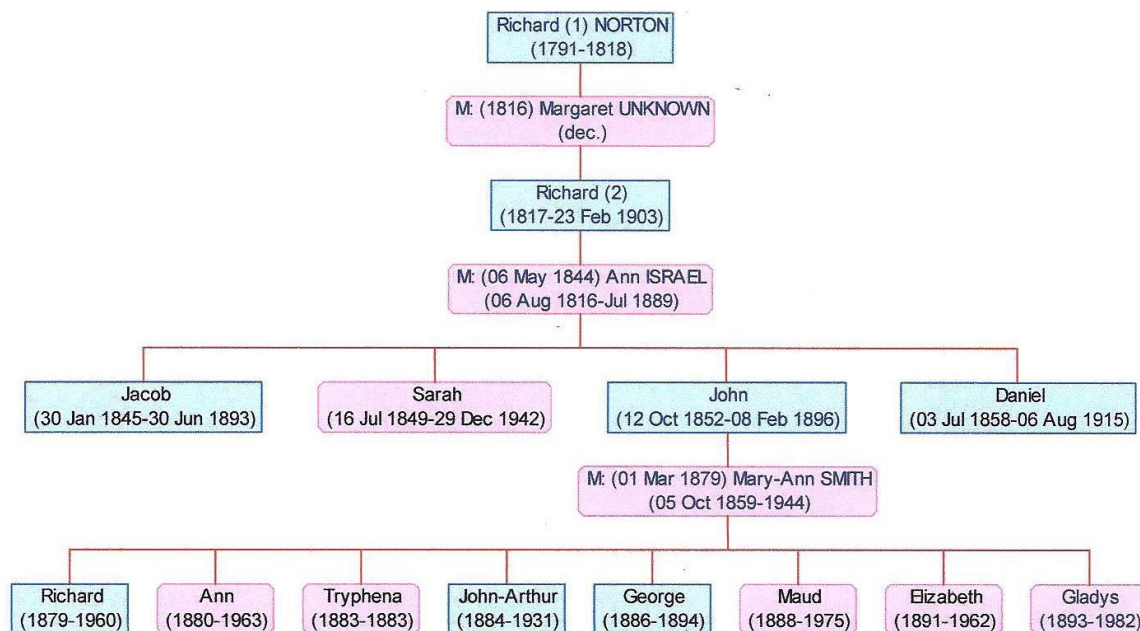
At the time of the 1881 Census, John and Mary Ann were living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, John was working as a miner, and they had two small children Richard and Ann. Over the next 10 years, the family moved to Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry, and in 1891, they were living in 2 Paddock Place in Cadoxton. Three children were at school (Richard, Ann and John) with the two younger children still at home (George (4) and Maud (3). A further two children were born between 1890 and 1895, Elizabeth in 1891 and Gladys in 1893. Two of their children had died in infancy, Tryphena at birth, and George when eight years old in 1894.

A further tragedy befell the family shortly after Christmas 1895. Father John Norton fell into the hold of a ship at the Port of Barry and died of his injuries on 8th February 1896. John Norton is buried in the Barry cemetery in South Glamorgan. His widow Mary Ann was left with six children under the age of 16, although the older children (Richard, Ann and John) were already working to help support the three younger children. Richard was also working at the port as a coal trimmer.

Spouse Mary Ann Smith (1859-1944)

Mary Ann Smith, also known as Mary Ann NORTON, the daughter of Henry Smith and Amy Lewis, was born in Machen, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 5th October 1859. Mary Ann was one of 10 children. Father Henry was a coal miner and worked in Pensford in Avon, Gelligaer and settled final in Machen. In 1871, Mary Ann aged 13, was working in Gelligaer as a domestic servant, and possibly met John Norton after the family had moved back to Machen. She married John Norton in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 1st March 1879, the marriage producing eight children over 17 years. After the death of husband John, Mary Ann Norton was faced with the prospect of raising her eight children alone, although her eldest sons Richard and John Arthur were now working, and would provide some support for the family. Mary Ann quickly found a solution to this problem, she remarried.

William Henry Parry, Second Spouse of Mary Ann Norton

After John Norton's death in early 1896, Mary Ann Norton was married for a second time in late 1896 to William Parry in Barry, South Glamorgan, the marriage producing two children: David (b1896) and Gertrude (b1900). William Henry Parry was born in Brecon, Powys, Wales in 1863, and was employed as a Railway Traffic Foreman for the Barry Railway Company. In 1901, this family of 10 was living in a house at 26 Park Crescent, Barry. There were six of John Norton's and two of William Parry's children now living with parents William and Mary Ann. Richard Norton was working as a coal trimmer, and John Arthur Norton was employed as a Railway Number Taker. Number takers recorded the number, name, owner and intended destination of every railway company's waggon, passenger carriage, van or tarpaulin which passed into and out of the Port of Barry. By 1911, the older Norton boys had left home, Maud and Gladys were working as shop assistants in the Boot and Shoe trade, David Parry was working as a barbers apprentice and Gertrude was still at school. The family were now living in a large house (nine rooms) at 32 Porthkerry Road, Barry.

There is little more information available on the subsequent life and times of William and Mary Ann Parry. Mary Ann, aged 85, was thought to have died in Barry Wales in 1944, and William, aged 88, died in Barry eight years later, in November 1951.

The Smith Family of Pensford, Somerset (Avon).

Mary Ann's grandfather, George Charles Smith, the son of Thomas Smith and Jemimah Jeffries, was born in Pensford, Avon, England on Saturday 7th April 1798. He married a local girl Mary Flower at the Temple Church in Bristol, Avon on Monday 11th August 1823, the marriage producing eight children: James (1824-1860), *Henry (1826-1892),* George (1828-dec.), Sarah (1831-1890), Mary Ann (1833-1907), Jesse (1836-1915), Alfred (1839-1909) and John (1842-1910). Pensford is a village in the civil parish of Publow and Pensford in the Chew Valley seven miles south of Bristol and eight miles west of Bath. George Smith was a potato dealer in the village, and his family can be traced back to the early 16th century. He died in Bedminster, Avon in 1876, aged 78, and is buried here with his wife Mary who died eight years later in 1884. Five of his children moved west into Wales to work in the coal mining areas of Monmouth and Glamorgan. Some of their descendants subsequently migrated to Australia and America.

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                        George Charles SMITH
                       (07 Apr 1798-01 Sep 1876)

                        M: (11 Aug 1823) Mary FLOWER
                           (1801-10 Sep 1883)
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James	Henry	George	Sarah	Mary-Ann	Jesse	Alfred	John
(1824-1860)	(1826-1892)	(1828-dec.)	(1831-1890)	(1833-1907)	(1836-1915)	(1839-1909)	(1842-1910)

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                        M: (1853) Amy LEWIS
                        (09 Jun 1830-1913)
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George	Jesse	Mary-Ann	Fanny	James	Elizabeth	Emma	Lewis	Henry	Jemima
(1855-dec.)	(1856-1914)	(1859-1944)	(1861-dec.)	(1862-dec.)	(1863-1939)	(1865-dec.)	(1868-1890)	(1870-1947)	(1872-dec.)

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              M: (01 Mar 1879) John NORTON
                 (12 Oct 1852-08 Feb 1896)
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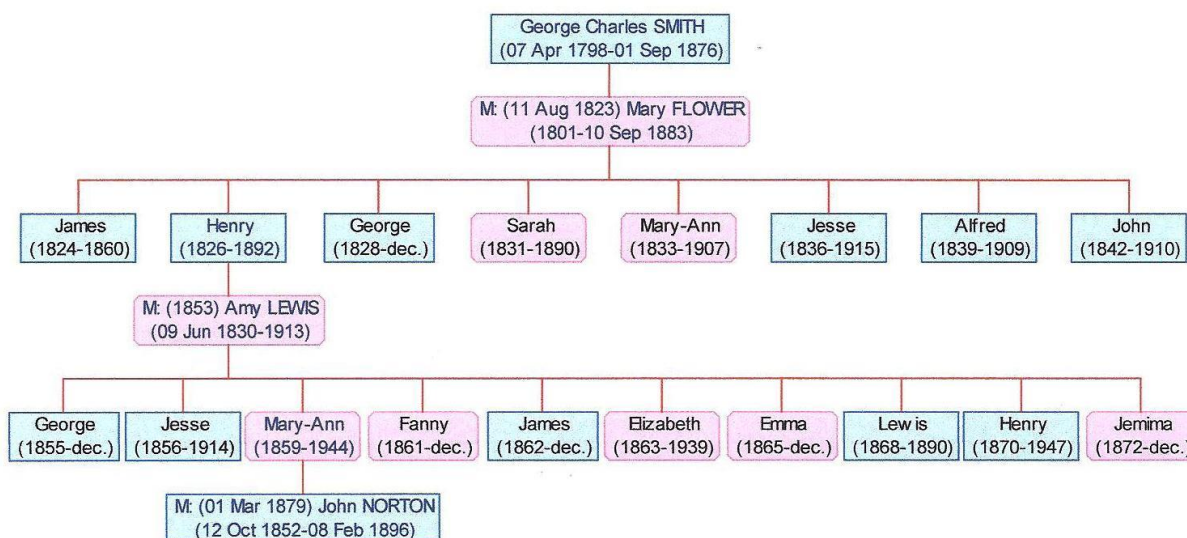
Mary Ann's father, Henry Smith, was born in Pensford, Avon, England in 1826 and was baptised in Pensford, Avon, England on Monday 24th July 1826. In 1841, Henry, aged 15, was working at the Nantyglo iron foundry near Aberystruth. At this time, Nantyglo was one of the most important iron producing centres in the world. Brothers Joseph and Crawshay Bailey converted the once defunct Nantyglo ironworks into one of the great ironworks of the kingdom, and by 1827, they had seven blast furnaces operating at Nantyglo and added the nearby Beaufort Ironworks to their business in 1833. At their peak, the Baileys employed 3,000 men and 500 women and children in their ironworks and coal mining operations at Aberystruth. Young Henry was working here as a fireman stoking the furnaces, when he met and married Athaliah Phillips on 5th October 1848 in Bedwelty, Monmouth, the marriage producing three children: Sarah (b1845), Jehzeel (b1848) and Mary Ann (b1850). Eldest daughter Sarah had been born before they were married, and unfortunately Athaliah Smith died after the birth of her third daughter Mary Ann in 1850. By 1851, Henry Smith was a widower at age 24, with two small children to care for. He had sent daughter Jehzeel to live with his parents in Pensford. Henry and his children were now living in Upper Machen with his younger brother Jesse and sister Mary Ann. Henry and Jesse Smith were working here as colliers, and sister Mary Ann found employment as a dressmaker.

Artists Impression of the ironworks in the village of Nantyglo c1830
(After George Robertson)

John Norton (1852-1898)

Henry Smith married for a second time to Amy Lewis in Woolos, Machen in Mid Glamorgan, in 26th September 1853, the marriage producing 10 children. Amy Lewis had been born in Risca, Monmouth, on 9th June 1830. By 1861, the family had grown to four children, and they had moved back to England and were living in Stokes Barton East Street, Bedminster, Avon. Henry was again working as a coal miner. During the next 10 years, the family moved back to Wales to the hamlet of Tir Phil near Gelligaer. During this time, a further four children were born, and by 1871, daughter **Mary Ann Smith** had started working locally as a domestic servant. By 1881, the family had moved back to Upper Machen, where they were living at Caeae Bach. Henry was still working as a coal miner, son James (19) was a mill hand at the local tin works, son Lewis was a brickyard boy, and the two younger children (Henry and Jemima) were still at school. All the family had left home by 1891, when Henry and wife Amy were living in a four room cottage on Colliers Row, Upper Machen. Henry was now 75 and while he was retired as a miner, he was still working as a general cartage haulier. It seems that they moved back to the ancestral village Pensford in Avon where Henry Smith died on Saturday 13th August 1892. His wife, Amy, is reported to have died in 1913 in Provo, Utah, USA, possibly having moved there to be with her niece Mary Ann Comer née Smith (Henry's brother George' daughter) and son Jesse who had migrated there in 1865/1867. Mary Ann Comer died before her Aunt in 1907, and after her cousin Jesse, who died here in 1915.

Chapter 11.   Daniel Norton (1858-1915)

Daniel Norton, the son of Richard (2) Norton and Ann Norton née ISRAEL, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan Wales on Saturday 3rd July 1858. He was the youngest member of the family, and by the time he joined sister Sarah and brother John at school, his oldest brother Jacob was already working as a farm labourer. Daniel lived with his parents in Caerphilly until 1871, and like his brothers, found work as a coal miner in Caerphilly. He married Mary Jane Davies in Caerphilly on Saturday 21st August 1880, and he and his new wife lived with his parents in Cardiff Road, Caerphilly. They moved to Roath after the birth of their first child William on Christmas Day 1880. The marriage produced nine children: William (1880-1948), Jane Ann (Jennie) (1882-1955), Richard (1884-1885), Tryphena (1886-1965), Blodwen (1888-1969), John Richard (1890-1918), Elizabeth Ceridwen (1892-1960), Sarah Myfanwy (1900-1995) and Daniel Iorwerth (1903-1979).
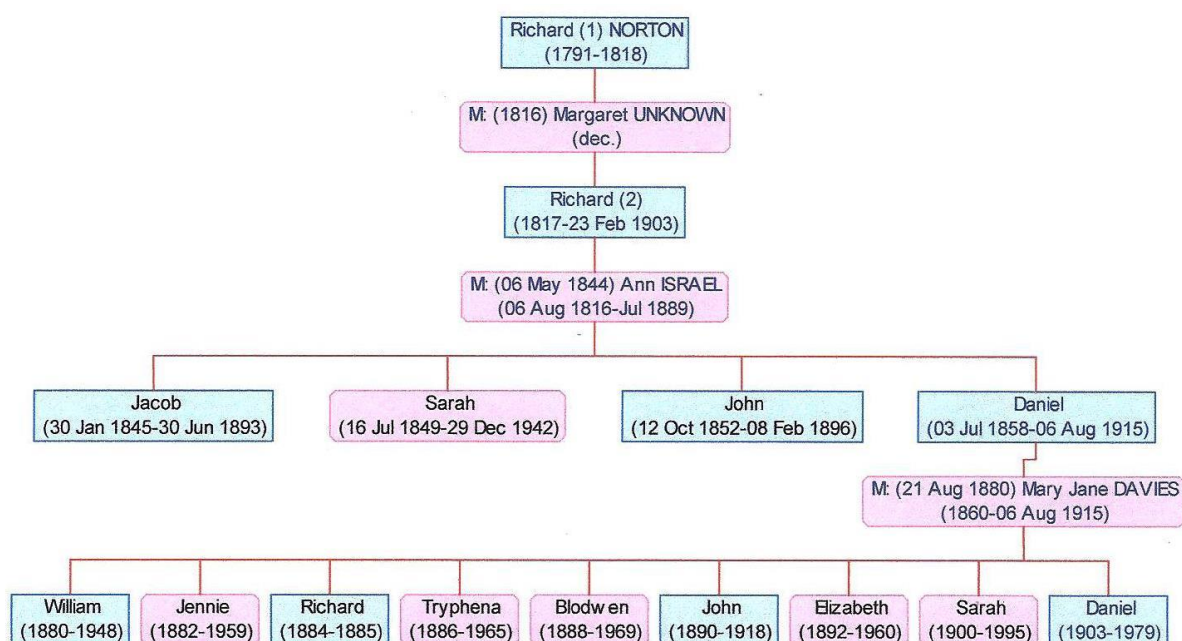
Daniel Norton found work as a coal trimmer in Roath, and by 1891, Daniel, wife Mary Jane and their four children (Jane, Tryphena, Blodwen and John Richard) were living at 14 Cycle Street, Roath. Sister Sarah Butler was also living in Roath with her family, and her husband John Butler was also working here as a coal trimmer. No doubt they made contact during these times. Daniel and Mary Jane's third child and second son Richard had died from unknown causes as an infant in 1885. At the time of the 1891 census, eldest son William, 10 years old, was visiting Mary Jane's mother, now Jane Thomas, and her family in the hamlet Clawrplwyf in the parish of Mynyddislwyn. This area is now included in the borough of Caerphilly.

By 1892, the family had moved to Barry where their last three children were born (Elizabeth, Sarah and Daniel). The family had moved into a five room tenement house at 10 Glamorgan Street, Barry, and both Daniel and son William were working as coal trimmers at the Barry Docks. Daniel and wife Mary Jane lived at this address for the rest of their lives. By 1911, the older children had left home, William had married in 1902 and Jane Ann (Jennie) married in 1910. Daughter Tryphena was still at home, as was John Richard Norton who was working also as a coal trimmer, and the younger children, Elizabeth and Daniel were still at school.

By some sad quirk of fate, Daniel and Mary Jane Norton died at 10 Glamorgan Street, Barry on the same day, Friday 6th August 1915. Daniel died of an intestinal obstruction and exhaustion and wife Mary Jane died of fatty degeneration of the heart and syncope (loss of consciousness caused by a fall in blood pressure). Daughter Jennie Arnould was present at both deaths. At this time, the youngest son Daniel would still have been at school, while the rest were working. It is possible that oldest daughter Jennie took over the role of mother until they all found their own independent circumstances, although she had married in 1910 and had her own child to care for.

Spouse Mary Jane Davies

Mary Jane Norton, also known as Mary Jane DAVIES, the daughter of William and Jane Davies (maiden name not known), was born in the hamlet of Van, near Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1860. Mary Jane was the first child born of this marriage, and her father William was working as both a farm labourer and licensee of The Fishmongers Arms Inn on the Bedwas bridge. The Van Estate was described earlier in Chapter 8. Jacob Norton, Daniel Norton's brother was also working here at the time of the 1861 Census of Wales. William and Jane had one more child, John in 1865, before father William Davies died in 1870. Mary Jane's mother Jane married again at the end of 1870, this time to Job Thomas who was keeper of the Rose and Castle Inn on Bedwas Road. Daughter Elizabeth Ann was born in 1870 shortly before the marriage, and further two daughters were born in 1873 (Rachel) and 1878 (Catherine). Mary Jane was raised with her brother and step-sisters by Job Thomas and her mother now known as Jane Thomas. She possibly attended school in Caerphilly, which was the closest town to the Rose and Castle Inn. Nothing is known of her life up until she married Daniel Norton in Caerphilly on Saturday 21st August 1880, and as mentioned earlier, this marriage produced nine children. In March 1881, Daniel and Mary Jane were living with Daniels parents, Richard and Ann Norton, in Cardiff Road, Caerphilly, and her life thereafter has been described above. Mary Jane Norton née Davies died at 10 Glamorgan Street, Barry in South Glamorgan on Friday 6th August 1915.

Daniel Norton (1858-1915)
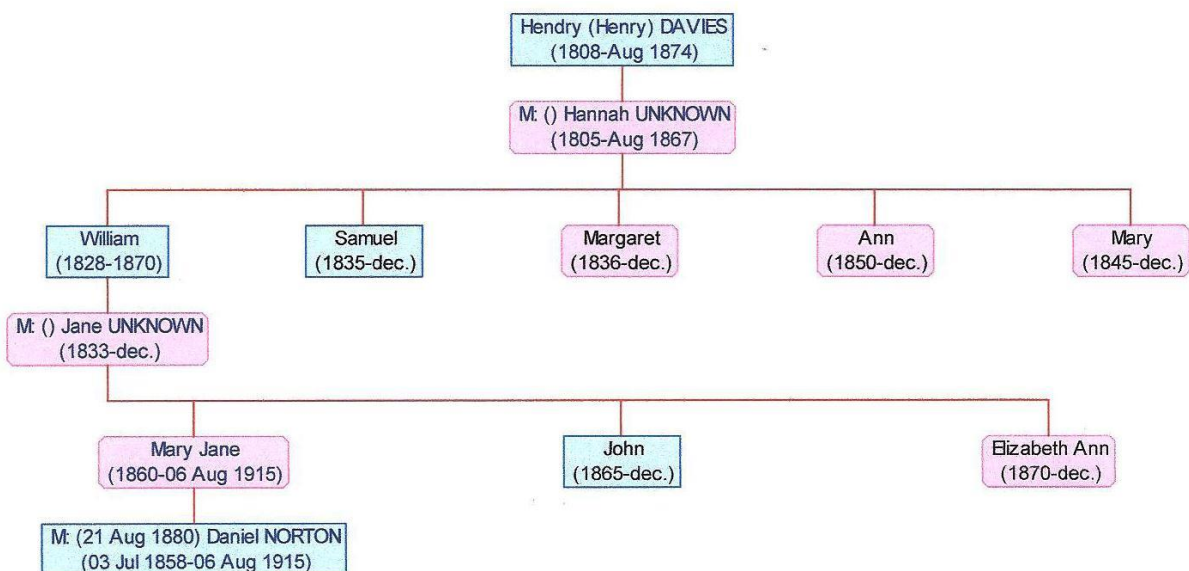
The Henry Davies Family from Ledbury, Herefordshire, England

William Davies, Mary Jane Davies' father**,** the son of Hendry (Henry) Davies and Hannah Davies, was born at the hamlet of Van, Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1828. By age 13, William was working as a servant/labourer for farmer Edmund Morgan on the Van estate (Gwern domain) near Caerphilly. Father Henry and uncle David Davies were also working nearby. In 1851, William was still working as a labourer but now living with his family at Rudry Common. He married Jane Davies (maiden name not known) in Caerphilly in 1859, this marriage producing two children: *Mary Jane* (1860-1915) and John (1865-dec.). His wife Jane had been born in Bedwas in 1833. William and his wife were now proprietors of the Fishmongers Arms, an Inn on the Bedwas bridge. William continued to work as a labourer while, presumably, wife Jane managed the Inn. The Fishmongers Arms on the Bedwas Bridge no longer exists. William Davies died near Caerphilly in the summer of 1867, not long after his son John had been born. The cause of his death is not known.

Mary Jane Davies' mother, Jane Davies, married again after William Davies death in June 1867. She married Job Thomas at Caerphilly in June 1868. Job Thomas was born in Gelligaer, and was 45 years old when he married Jane Davies. He has been married to Catherine Thomas (born 1830), and in 1861, was living in Bedwelty with his wife and four children (Margaret 6, Mary 4, Lewis three and Edward (five months). It would seem that his wife Catherine died in August 1866, but no further trace could be found of his young children. Job Thomas had been employed as a coal miner in Bedwelty, but had apparently moved to Bedwas, where he became the proprietor of the afore-mentioned Rose and Castle Inn. By 1881, Job Thomas was working as a coal miner and living in the village of Maesycwmmer in Bedwas with his wife and family (stepson John Davies and daughters Elizabeth (11), Rachel (8) and Catherine (3). Job Thomas, aged 61, died here in 1884. His widow Jane Thomas, remained living in Maesycwmmer with her son and daughter until she moved with them to Roath to be nearer daughter Mary Jane. In Roath, they were living at 13 Stacey Road, son John was a coal trimmer, and daughter Catherine, a school teacher. They moved house again when Daniel and Mary Jane moved to Barry, and here they could be found living at 229 Gladstone Road, Barry Dock. In 1911, John Thomas was still working as a coal trimmer, and Catherine Thomas was an acting School Mistress for a school in the Barry Urban District Council. Neither John nor Catherine were married at this time. Jane Thomas, aged 78, died in Barry, South Glamorgan in May 1911 having led a full and productive life as a wife, mother and grandmother.

Henry Davies, Mary Jane Davies grandfather, was born in Ledbury, Hereford and Worcester, England in 1808. He married Hannah Davies (maiden name not known) in 1827, the marriage producing at least five children: William (1828-1870), Samuel (1835-dec.), Margaret (1836-dec.), Ann (1850-dec.) and Mary (1845-dec.). Hannah Davies was born in Rudry in 1805. It would seem that Henry Davies migrated from Ledbury to Wales as a young man to find work in the rapidly expanding iron smelting and coal mining industries of Monmouthshire. He was possibly working at Rudry when he met Hannah, and by 1851, his family was living at Rudry Common in Rudry. At this time, there were two sons (William 23, Samuel 16) and three daughters (Margaret 13, Mary 6 and Ann 1). In 1861, Henry Davies was living as a boarder with the Durham family from Wellington, Hereford at the Globe Inn in the High Street, Aberystruth. No trace could be found of wife Hannah or son Samuel at this time, although there is the death of a Hannah Davies in the Cardiff records for 1867. Henry Davies, widower, was living in Rudry in 1871 with his daughter Ann and her newborn son William. No further definite records could be found for Henry Davies, and it is presumed that he died in the summer (July to September) of 1874 (BDM Records Merthyr Tydfil).

The Bedwas Bridge, date unknown

Daniel Norton (1858-1915)

Chapter 12. The Descendants of Jacob Norton
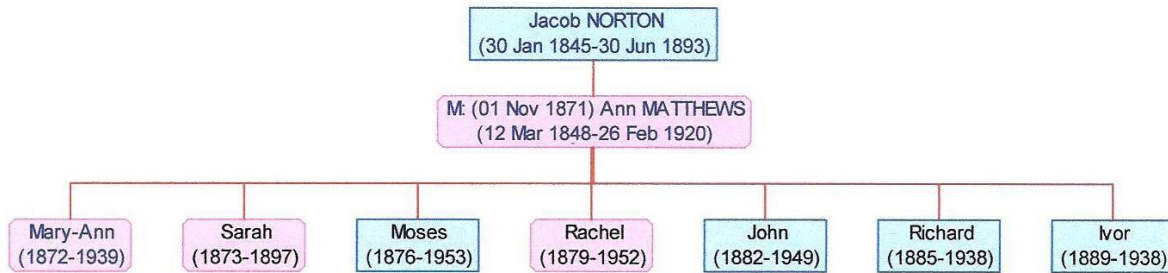
Mary Ann Turner, (1872-1939), also known as Mary Ann NORTON, the daughter of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Sunday 14th January 1872. She married John Turner in Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire, Wales on Saturday 7th April 1894, the marriage producing five children: Percy John Jacob (1895-1895), Sarah Jane (1896-1896), Iris May (1898-1970), Moses Norton (1903-1903) and Fanny (1903-1903). She died in Prahran, Victoria, Australia on Wednesday 22nd February 1939.

Sarah Jane Norton, (1873-1897), the daughter of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 23rd October 1873. She had a relationship with George Parry, although no details have been recorded, the relationship producing no issue. She died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 2nd July 1897 and was buried at St Martins Church (with Jacob Norton), Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 7th July 1897.

Moses Norton (1876-1953), Coalminer in Wales, railway worker in Australia, the son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 12th April 1876. He married Margaret Ann Bryant in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 27th October 1906. His wife Margaret died in Caerphilly in 1910. He married for a second time to Lilian Maud Mary Moore at Eglwysilan Church, Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire, Wales on Sunday 6th April 1913, the marriage producing two children: William John Edward (1914-1989) and Lilian Doreen (Deany) (1915-1996). He died in Coburg, Victoria, Australia on Saturday 20th June 1953 and was buried at Fawkner Cemetery, Victoria, Australia.

Rachel Ball (1879-1952), also known as Rachel NORTON, the daughter of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Wales on Sunday 9th November 1879. She married Frederick John Ball in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 26th December 1901, the marriage producing nine children: John Arthur (1902-1977), Leonard (1904-1975), Reginald J.W. (1905-1974), Iorwerth (1907-1907), Moses (1909-1985), Percival (Tyke) (1911-1993), Cissie May (b.1913), Frederick (1916-1916) and Verdun (1916-1999). She died on Sunday 9th November 1952.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949), coal miner and Publican, the son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Wales on Thursday 9th August 1882. He married Florence Mary Keitch in Wales on Saturday 16th March 1907, the marriage producing three children: Jacob William (1907-1979), Lilian (1908-1992) and Marvis Edol (1912-1990). He died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 20th April 1949.   .

Richard Norton (1885-1938), collier, the son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Wales on Sunday 22nd March 1885. He married Priscilla Margaret Jones in Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire, Wales on Monday 27th December 1909, the marriage producing two children: Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) (1912-1996) and Clifford Gordon (1914-1992). He died in Wales on Tuesday 1st November 1938.

Ivor Norton (1889-1938), Miner, Llandbradach Colliery, South Wales, the son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Wales on Tuesday 2nd July 1889. He did not marry nor have any children. He died in 1938 at 72 Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly, Rachel Balls house, Caerphilly, and was buried at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Wales.

Chapter 13.   Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

Mary Ann Turner, also known as Mary Ann Norton, the daughter of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Sunday 14th January 1872. She was living with her family in PontygwindyRoad, Caerphilly, and in 1881, was attending the local school with her younger sister Sarah Jane. As with most Welsh homes, music played an important role in everyday life, and Mary Ann was to develop a fine soprano singing voice. She left home at age fourteen, and found work as a domestic servant for Thomas Yemm and his family at 112 Misken Road, Cardiff. Thomas Yemm was an oil dealer. She returned to Caerphilly where she married John Turner in Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire, Wales on Saturday 7th April 1894. John Turner had come to Wales from Llangarron in Herefordshire, and was working in Caerphilly as a coal miner. In 1891, he was living in Cardiff Road, next door to Richard Norton who had his grand-daughter Sarah Jane living with him for company. It seems possible that John Turner first met Mary Ann Norton through her grandfather or sister. Although no house addresses are given in the 1891 Census of Wales, John Turner was boarder in the house next to the Clive Arms Inn. The photo below shows the Clive Arms in Cardiff Road, Caerphilly with licensee John Morgan and family as it was in 1894, possibly as John Turner would have remembered it.
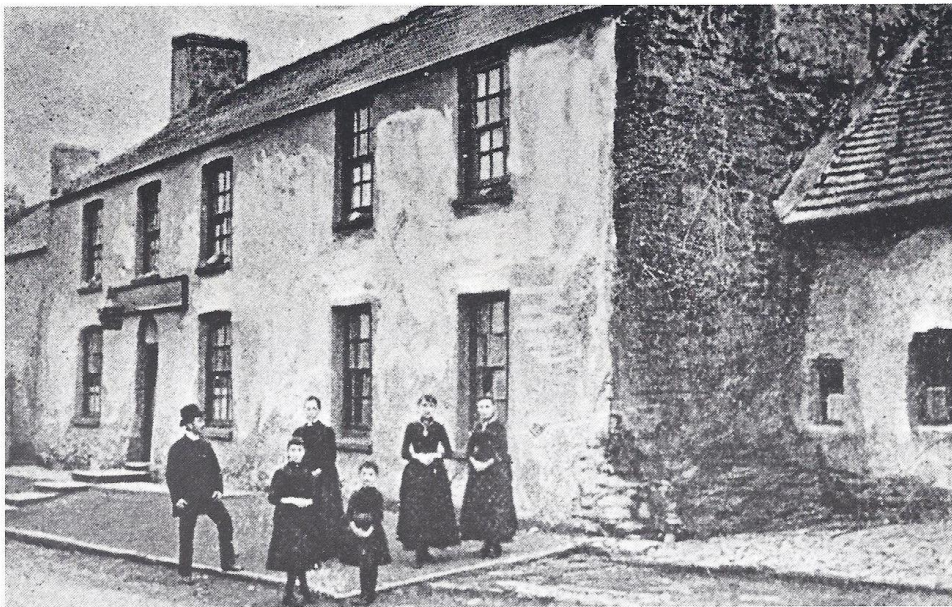
21   The 18th-century *Clive Arms* demolished in 1894 with its last licensee, John Morgan, and his family

After their marriage, John and Mary Ann Turner, moved into rooms above a shop at 59 Castle Street, Caerphilly, John was working at this time as a coal hewer. Coal hewers were responsible for digging the coal from the face of the seam, sometimes, where the coal seams were thin, having to work in very narrow and dangerous passages.

The marriage produced five children: Percy John Jacob (1895-1895), Sarah Jane (1896-1896), Iris May (1898-1970) and twins Moses Norton Turner and Fanny Turner (1903-1903). Sadly, only one child, Iris May, survived to adulthood, with the other four children dying shortly after birth.

Jacob NORTON
(30 Jan 1845-30 Jun 1893)

M: (01 Nov 1871) Ann MATTHEWS
(12 Mar 1848-26 Feb 1920)

Mary-Ann (1872-1939) — Sarah (1873-1897) — Moses (1876-1953) — Rachel (1879-1952) — John (1883-1949) — Richard (1885-1938) — Ivor (1889-1938)

M: (07 Apr 1894) John TURNER
(1869-20 Feb 1939)

Percy John (1895-1895) — Sarah Jane (1896-1896) — Iris May (1898-1970) — Moses Norton (1903-1903) — Fanny (1903-1903)
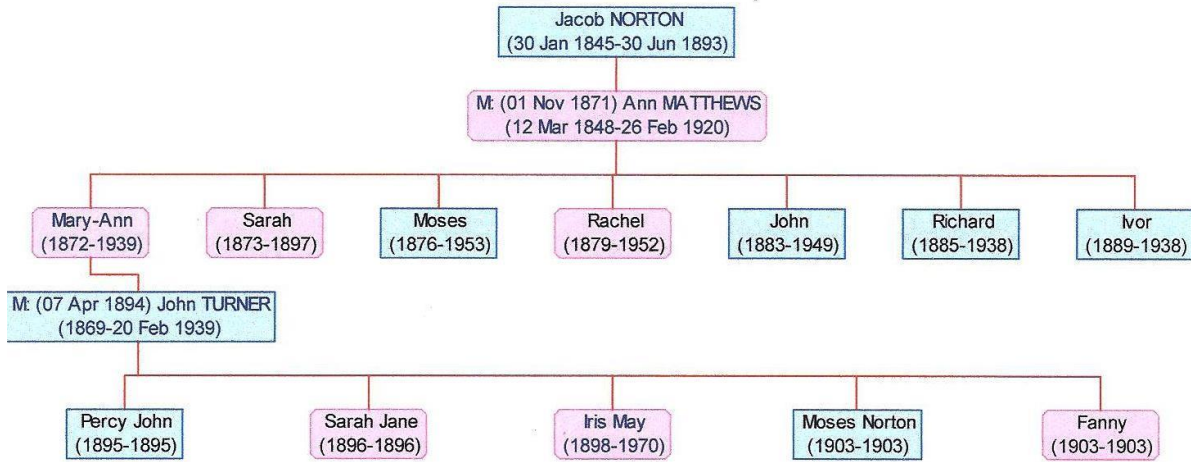
Fruit and Fish Shop at 59 Castle Street Caerphilly 1921

Mary Ann Turner was a resourceful person, and shortly after the birth of daughter Iris May, she opened a fruit and fish and chip shop at 59 Castle Street, Caerphilly. They lived above the shop which was next to Fines Ltd, a shoe and boot shop, at 61 Castle Street. These shops were demolished in the 1930's as part of the beautification plan for the grounds of Caerphilly Castle. By 1901, she had adopted the title of Madame Mary Turner, Soprano Vocalist, was performing locally as an amateur soprano and teaching singing. Husband John was still working down the mines, and the extra income from her enterprise opened up new opportunities for the family.

Madame Mary Turner,
Soprano Vocalist.

59, Castle Street,
Caerphilly.

Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

1911 proved to be a milestone year for John and Mary Ann Turner. John Turner had retired from working as a coal miner, and was helping Mary Ann run an expanding green grocery business. By now, Iris May (known as May) was a teenager and showing potential as a professional singer. The rented premises in Castle Street had seven rooms, and they were now able to afford a servant to help with the household. As was often the practice in those days, they employed a young relative, Ceridwen Norton, Mary Ann's uncle Daniel Norton's daughter who had been born in Barry, South Glamorganshire. This provides some evidence that despite the distance, the Norton families in Caerphilly kept in contact with those in Barry.

The Mt Carmel English Baptist Church Sunday School Class Caerphilly 1894
Inset Rachel Norton, aged 14   Mary Ann Turner née Norton, newly married

Although the circumstances are not clear, John and Mary Ann Turner were planning to emigrate to Australia by the end of the year. Mary Ann and daughter May travelled from Caerphilly to Liverpool on 13th November, and left Liverpool on the White Line steamship Suevic on 16th November 1911 bound for Melbourne, Australia. They travelled as unassisted passengers, paying £39 for one adult and one child, and arrived in Melbourne on 19th January 1912. They occupied cabin 24 on the middle deck of the Suevic for the eight weeks it took to sail to Australia, stopping only in Durban, South Africa and Perth, Australia before docking and disembarking in Melbourne.
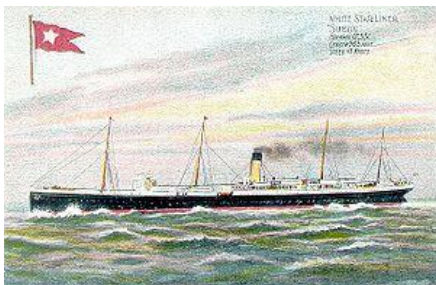
White Line SS Suevic   **Ticket for Journey**   **They had cabin 24, middle deck**
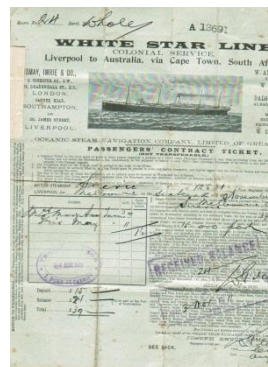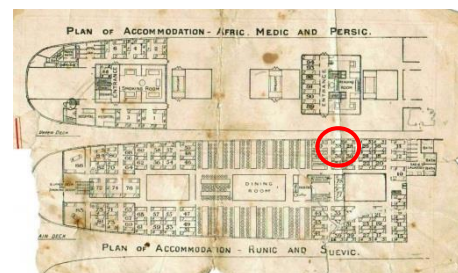
Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

They had booked into the Flinders Hotel in Flinders Lane, Melbourne, while awaiting the collection of their belongings and organizing accommodation in Melbourne. John Turner joined his family in Australia a year later in March 1913. He was fortunate to have decided to come then, because all commercial shipping between England and Australia ceased for the next five years as a consequence of the First World War. On arriving in Australia, John Turner quickly found employment as miner at the newly opened mines in Wonthaggi, 172 km east of Melbourne. In 1914, John, Mary Ann and May Turner were living at Broome Crescent, Wonthaggi, and at this time good wages were being paid for experienced miners. However, the isolation and poor conditions in the mining camp were not suited to Mary Ann and daughter May. They moved back to Melbourne sometime during the way years (1914 to 1918). Between 1919 and 1924, they were living at 138 Barrow Street, North Brunswick (a northern suburb of Melbourne). Mary Ann's responsibilities were home duties, and May was working in the theatre. Mary Ann and daughter May lived for some time at 74 Davies Street, Coburg, until May moved to her own flat in 1936. Mary Ann and John purchased a house at 81 Lewisham Road, Prahran, an inner suburb of Melbourne, where they lived out their last years, gardening, enjoying music and encouraging daughter May in her chosen career as an opera singer. John and Mary Ann were closely involved with both family and the Welsh community in Melbourne. The following photographs shows a gathering of the "Welsh Tea Club", and a day at St Kilda beach in Melbourne with Moses Norton and family.

The Welsh Tea Club in Melbourne

Family gathering at St Kilda beach, Melbourne c1937

John and Mary Ann Turner were pioneers of the Norton family, they were the first to leave Wales, and they then encouraged and helped pay for the later settlement in Australia of Moses and Lilian Norton. John Turner, age 69, died at the Prince Henry Hospital, Melbourne on 20th February 1939, and wife Mary Ann Turner, aged 67, died 2 days later at her home. They were cremated and interred at the Springvale Crematoriun on 23th February 1939.

Mary Ann & John Turner c1937

Mary Ann Turner c1932

John & Mary Ann Turner c1938

Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

Spouse John Turner (1869-1939)

John Turner**,** the son of John Turner and Ann Turner née CARTER, was born at Hamlet of Llangrove, Shire (Village) of Llangarron, Hereford and Worcester, England in 1869. Llangrove is a hamlet near Llanagarron which is about five miles north of Monmouth in Wales. Hereford is one of the border counties of Wales, and while the citizens are geographically located in England, their allegiances have usually been Welsh. This confusion is shown in the Census record for John Turner who variously claims his birthplace as Llangrove, Herefordshire (English) and Monmouthshire (Welsh). John's mother Ann had been born in St Weonards, Herefordshire in 1839, and his father John had been born in Llangarron Shire in about 1831. His family had been living in this area since at least 1780 when his grandfather was born.
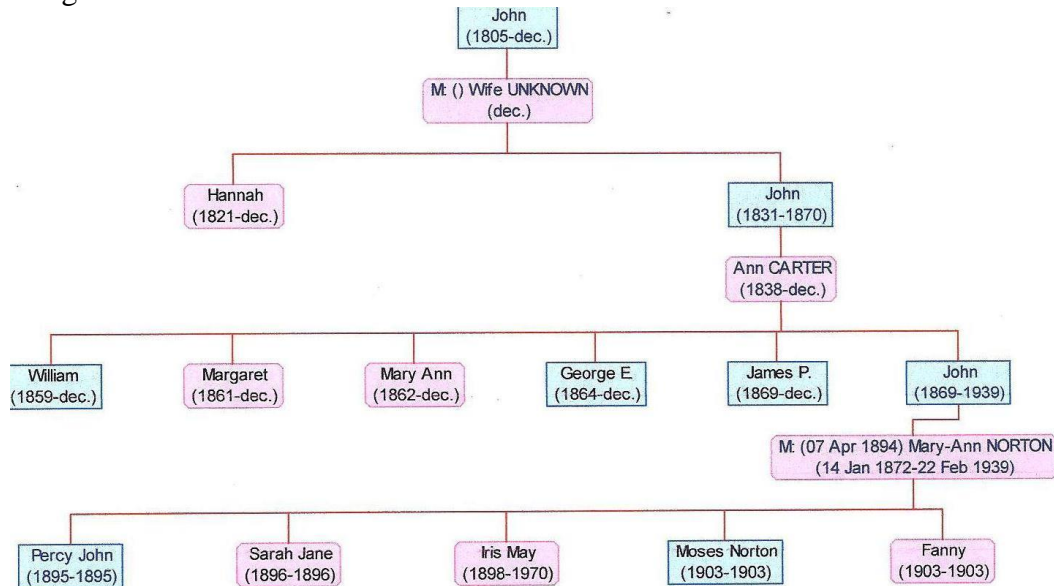
John Turner's father, also called John, died in 1870 when John was only one year old. John and his five siblings were raised by mother Ann, firstly in Llangrove, and then from about 1880, in Ballingham, a few miles northwest of Llangrove. John's mother married Thomas Davies in Llangrove in about 1872, and further three children were born by 1881. John Turner's siblings had all left the family home by then, but John did attend school in Ballingham until he was at least 12 years old.

John Turner and his siblings came to Wales seeking work in the 1880's. Brother George E. Turner went to Abersytruth, Wales where he found work as a coal miner, and by 1891, John Turner was also working as a coal miner in Caerphilly. As mentioned earlier, he was living next door to Mary Ann's grandfather Richard Norton, and possibly met Mary Ann when visiting his neighbors. John probably also worked at the Victoria coal mine at Senghenydd, and knew the Norton men as fellow workers.

John Turner married Mary Ann Norton at St Ilan's church at Eglwysilan, Glamorganshire, on Saturday 7th April 1894, and while five children were born of this marriage, only Iris May Turner survived to adulthood. By 1911, John and Mary Ann had decided to emigrate to Australia, and at the time they were expecting that other Norton family members would follow them. This may have happened but the First World War intervened. Mary Ann and May Turner came to Australia alone, with John joining them a year later. Their friends and relatives gave them a farewell party and gifts to help them remember their life and friends in Caerphilly. John Turner was given a pocket watch as a memento, and this watch and other

memorabilia have been handed down and treasured by the generations that followed in Australia. The watch, shown below, is currently in the possession of the author, Barry Norton.

Inscription: Presented to Mr J. Turner by the inhabitants of Caerphilly on the occasion of his leaving for Australia Nov. 11 1911

Husband John Turner left Liverpool on 30th January 1913 on the Aberdeen Line steamship Themistocles, arriving in Melbourne in late March 1913. He seems to have quickly found work as a coal miner at the newly opened mines at Wonthaggi, 132 km southeast of Melbourne. In 1914, he and Mary Ann were living in Broome Street, Wonthaggi, Broome Street at that time was known to have the best housing in Wonthaggi. However after his family moved back to Melbourne, he moved into single man accommodation, probably in a boarding house.
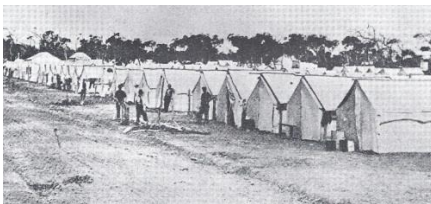
Tent town at Wonthaggi c1909   **Miners cottages at Wonthaggi c1911**
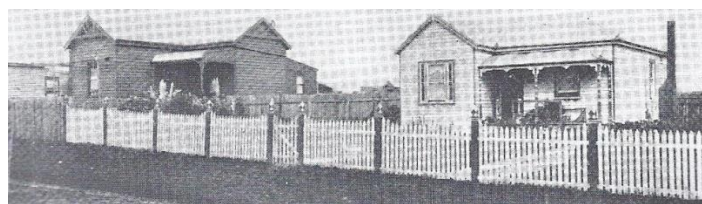
He was to continue working at Wonthaggi, through the layoffs of miners after the mining disaster of 1924, the sackings and difficult times of the depression in the 1930's and the frequent strikes that put men out of work in their protest for better conditions. His mailing address at these times was "C/O Beard Brothers, McBride Avenue, Wonthaggi". The Beard Brothers ran a butcher shop in Wonthaggi, and also seem to have acted as a mail box for itinerant miners.

A Brief History of Coal Mining in Wonthaggi

A coal miners strike in New South Wales in 1909 caused chaos in the Victorian industry, and the Victorian government of the day decided to open a coal mine at Wonthaggi to meet these needs and break their independence on NSW for coal. Black coal was used to fuel Victoria's railway system, and both the agricultural and commercial wealth of Victoria depended on an ample supply of coal. Black coal was also needed to run boilers in factories and produce gas for town lighting. By 1910, George Broom, who had experience in the Welsh coalfield at Merthyr Tydfil, was appointed Manager.

Wonthaggi Miners c1925

The most productive mine, McBride Tunnel, was opened by 1915, and by the 1920's, was producing almost half of the mine's coal, with the other tunnels rapidly running out of coal. In August 1924, a fire broke out deep underground in the McBride Tunnel, and the mine had to be sealed and flooded to put out the fire. This disaster resulted in a major loss of production and unemployment for men working the McBride Tunnel. This was a time when the mine had reached its peak employment of more than 1800 men. While the McBride Tunnel was reopened some two years later, issues of poor work conditions, low wages and limited accommodation lead to ever declining rates of employment at these mines.

In 1920/21, the annual wage for a mine worker at Wonthaggi was £172, compared with a factory worker in Melbourne who received £158 per annum. It was at this time that John Turner was encouraging his brothers-in-law Moses and Jack Norton to come to Australia to work at Wonthaggi as miners. A detailed history of the Wonthaggi mines can be found in the booklet written by Mr Charles Fahey titled *Wonthaggi State Coal Mine* and published by B.J. Clancy & Co. Wonthaggi (ISBN 07306313208).

| John Turner c1937 | Bereavement Notice in Melbourne Argus | John and daughter Iris May |

John Turner worked at the Wonthaggi mine until he was 67, after which he retired to live in Melbourne with his wife Mary Ann. However he was not to enjoy his retirement for very long, he became ill in late 1939, and died in the Prince Henry Hospital in Melbourne on 20th December 1939. Mary Ann, his life companion, passed away at home two days later.

Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

Iris May Turner (1898-1970)

Iris May Turner, the daughter of John Turner and Mary Ann Turner née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 23rd July 1898. May (as she was known) was 13 years old when she migrated to Australia with her mother Mary Ann in 1911. She had claimed to be only 11 years for the trip, thereby paying only half a fare as a child. May lived with her mother, first in Barrow Street, and then in Davies Street, Coburg while she was training and auditioning to be an operatic singer. It is not known whether she attended school in Melbourne, but it is likely that her mother taught and encouraged her in her singing career. May lived with her parents until 1936 when she moved into her own house at 24 Murphy Street, South Yarra. While working and travelling in the theatre, May had many admirers but never married.

Iris May Turner c1911

Iris May Turner c1930

May Turner with second nephews Barry Norton & Tony Brockett 1945

Iris May Turner had begun her singing career by age 14 by performing in local Welsh and Victorian State Eisteddfod competitions. She often used Iris Turner as her professional name, but was known as May to her friends and relatives. In February 1921, aged only 23, she sang the role of Cherubino in Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro", and in February 1925, she was the principle soprano, Marguerite, in Charles Gounod Grand Opera "Faust". She consolidated her reputation by being a regular participant in the famous South Street competitions which had their origin in Ballarat Victoria in 1879. The following excerpt from the Melbourne Argus newspaper on Saturday 8th October 1926 (page 22) described her performances at the Coliseum Theatre in Ballarat. When she sang in the Australian Composer (Women) section, she was placed third from seven finalists with the following comments from the Judge:

"Very nice work! You do not always sustain your tone sufficiently. Capital work!"
In the National Song section, where she likely sang a Welsh song, the judge commented:
"Sincerely sung. Remember what I said about sustaining tones."

May Turner also performed at many different venues and occasions in the 1930's, amongst these were Wireless Broadcasting Programs organized by the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Comunn Na Fienne Contest in Geelong and as shown below, at many recitals in honour of various events.

Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

Vocal Recital.

Before a highly appreciative audience a vocal recital was given in the new Scots Hall last night by two young artists. The programme, admirably varied, gave free scope for the display of the skill of the performers. Miss Iris Turner, who had previously been heard in some delightful songs of Grieg, was particularly successful in Mozart's "Voi Che Sapete." She is clearly gifted with genuine musical feeling; a more perfect control of the voice will enable her to express more completely what she already feels. Miss Agnes Saunders has a voice of individual quality and of great volume. "O Don Fatale," from Verdi's "Don Carlo," gave her congenial scope; so did a rather unusual song "Mighty as Death," by R. Fischof. Wisely directed study should enable her to do really good work.

Miss Emilie Davies was an admirable accompanist, and Miss Hermia Barton's violin solos gave great pleasure.

From the Argus 24 October 1929 (p.15)

May Turner and Lilian Norton
at the Theatre in Melbourne c1935

Iris May Turner achieved her professional goal when she became a member of the J.C. Williamson Touring Company. This famous Victorian company had been established in 1879, and flourished under the management of its founder, J.C. Williamson, until his death in 1913. The company produced seasons of Gilbert and Sullivan operas, operetta, musical comedy, straight plays, pantomimes, occasional musical revues and later grand opera, ballet seasons, and concert tours by visiting celebrity singers and musicians.Williamson's Company toured its Gilbert and Sullivan operas throughout Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India. Although no definite records were found, it is known that May Turner travelled with the Company to all capital cities of Australia and to New Zealand for performances with the company, possibly in the 1931–33, 1935–37 and 1940–45 NZ seasons. It closed its doors in 1976.

By 1950, May had retired from the hectic life of the theatre, and was enjoying life in the company of a lifelong friend Reginald Ditchburn. Reginald's father was an old friend of the family, and Reginald and his wife Francis, were frequent visitors at the Turner house in Prahan. Reg was an accountant, and lived in Malvern not far from May's house in South Yarra. Reg's wife died in 1950, and he became close friends with May until his death in 1959. May was in poor health in the later years of her life, and moved from Murphy Street to a Council flat No. 80, 49 Union Street, Prahan (St Kilda). Iris May Turner died here on Friday 15th May 1970, and her cousin Bill Norton dissolved her meagre estate amongst the family.

May Turner's estate included a grandfather clock which was admired by all who visited her. The story of this clock, as told to Marvis Gimblett née Norton by the family in Caerphilly goes thus: Mary Ann Turner had a special coffin like box made in Caerphilly in which the clock was placed, and transported to Australia with the rest of the Turners belongings in 1911. However, Bill Norton was of the opinion that his parents, Moses and Lilian, brought the clock from Wales for Mary Ann when they came in 1926. It is not known exactly how long ths clock had been in the family, but it was inherited by Mary Ann from her mother, and was therefore a prized possession. When last seen in about 1960, the clock was in a poor state of repair, and being used to store odd items of clothing. It had lost its pendulum, and the clock

face was damaged, and while it no longer had attraction as piece of antique furniture, it was nevertheless a family heirloom from the "old country". However, it was with some disappointment, and to some, relief, that the clock was not found in her possessions after her death. It is presumed that she either sold it or gave it away when she moved from Murphy Street to her Council flat in St Kilda.

Iris May Turner had a remarkable life, and her exceptional talents as a singer are demonstrated by her ability to earn a living from the theatre throughout the difficult times of the Great War (1914-1918), the Great Depression (1929-1931) and the WWII (1939-1945). Her musical and thespian talents ranged from Grand Opera to Gilbert and Sullivan, and it is disappointing that there is no record of her voice saved for posterity. It is hoped that the story above will revive memories of this very special and talented lady who was a loving Auntie who brought that fine Welsh tradition of song to the colonies so long ago.

Mount Carmel English Baptist Church, Pontygwyndy Road, Caerphilly June 2013

Mount Carmel Text for 2014

Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and ye shall find rest for your souls

Jeremiah Chapter 6 verse 16.

Mary Ann Turner née Norton (1872-1939)

Chapter 14.   Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Moses Norton, the third child and first son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 12th April 1876. His family was living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly at this time, but by 1891, they had moved to 4 Mill Road where his mother Ann would live for the rest of her life. At 15 years old, Moses was working as a miner, having left school when only 12. Moses may have been working at one of the few operational coalmines close to Caerphilly, e.g., Bedwas, Rhos Llantwit, Energlyn or the Van. The photograph below was taken about 1900 and shows Moses and brother Jack Norton in a colliers work team, including the horse, at the Universal Colliery at Senghenydd.

Jack Norton   **A Miners Team from the Universal Colliery at Senghenydd**   Moses Norton

The Universal Colliery had opened in 1896, and by 1900 was producing 200,000 tons of coal per year and employing more than 1000 men. A powerful explosion on Friday 24th May, 1901 killed 81 of the 82 men underground at the time. It occurred around 5.00 am in the East side of the pit about 700 yards from the pit bottom. This tragedy was overshadowed later by the worst mining disaster in Great Britain, which occurred at this colliery on Tuesday 14th of October 1913, killing 439 miners. It is fortunate that Moses and Jack were not injured in these events. 2013 marked the centenary of this disaster which affected so many Welsh working families at the time.

Moses and Jack Norton had gained a reputation as the "Brothers Norton" playing for Caerphilly Rugby Union Club (c1900-1910) and for Cardiff at Cardiff Arms Park (see Chapter 16 on Jack Norton for more details). Photographs of them apparently once hung in the Station Inn where Jack Norton held the license between 1930 and 1950.

Moses Norton in Wales c1899

Moses with son Bill in Caerphilly c1914

Moses married Margaret Ann Bryant in the Registry Office in Pontypridd, Wales on Saturday 27th October 1906. Margaret Bryant was the youngest daughter of Abraham Bryant and Elizabeth Bryant née JONES and had been born in Llanishen South Glamorgan, Wales in 1882. Llanishen is now a northern suburb of Cardiff, but in those times, was famous for its brickmaking industry.

Margaret's father, **Abraham Bryant** and his family lived in Greenway Cottage, Fidlas Road, Llanishen. He and his sons worked as brickmakers and masons in the ***Bute Brickworks***, later known as the ***Duffryn and Llanishen Brick, Tile, Sanitary Pipe, and Terra Cotta Company.*** This enterprise covered a ten acre site to the east of the present railway viaduct. The nineteenth century was a period of great building in South Wales and the demand for bricks for houses, industrial buildings, and engineering and drainage works was high and much of these were supplied by the firm in Llanishen and its other works in Aberaman. There was a clay mill on the Llanishen site capable of producing 25,000 bricks a day, as well as two large drying warehouses storing over 30,000 bricks, three kilns and an engine pump house. At its peak the factory was producing 100,000 bricks a week which were exported worldwide. In addition to ordinary bricks, there was a demand for work of a higher quality, made from terra-cotta. These were often, like chimney pots, made from architect's drawings and were made specifically to decorate better class houses. The clay was obtained from an enormous clay-pit south of the present Heathwood Road and above Duffryn Farm. There is a large dip in this area showing evidence of the huge pit which was once there.

Before her marriage, Margaret Bryant had been working as an assistant school teacher, possibly at the Llanishen National School that had been opened some 40 years earlier. She had been married for less than two years when she died from consumption (Tuberculosis) in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 15th October 1908. She was buried two days later at St Martins Church in Caerphilly. Moses and Margaret had been living at 30 Tonyfelin Road, Caerphilly when she died, and after her death, Moses moved back to live with his mother at 4 Mill Road. There were no children born from this marriage.

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Moses Norton married for a second time to Lilian Maud Mary Moore at St Ilan Church, Eglwysilan, Wales on Sunday 6ᵗʰ April 1913.
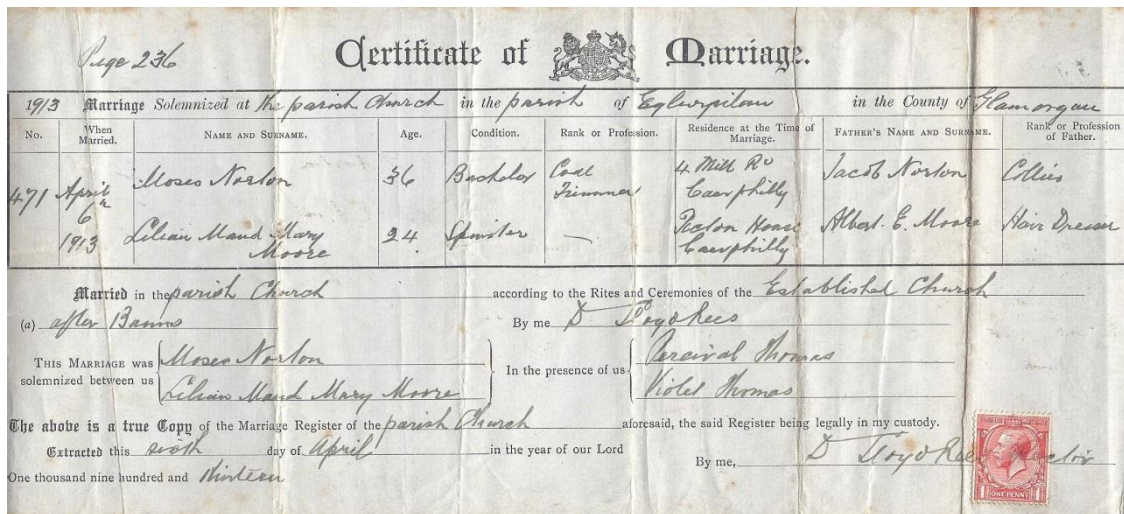
Original Certificate of Marriage for Moses Norton and Lilian Maud Mary Moore

Family stories say that Moses met Lilian Moore at the Picadilly Hotel, Caerphilly, where she was working as a barmaid. Lilian's sister Violet Thomas and her husband Percy were witnesses to the marriage, and at this time, Lilian was living at Picton House, 110 Mill Road, Caerphilly. After their marriage, Moses and Lilian lived with Lilian's parents, Albert and Mary Anne Moore, at 22 Mill Road, this was the address recalled by Moses' son Bill Norton when interviewed in 1988. However sometime before 1926, they had moved into their own accommodation just two doors away at 18 Mill Road, Caerphilly. The marriage produced two children: William John Edward (1914-1989) and Lilian Doreen (Deany) (1915-1996).
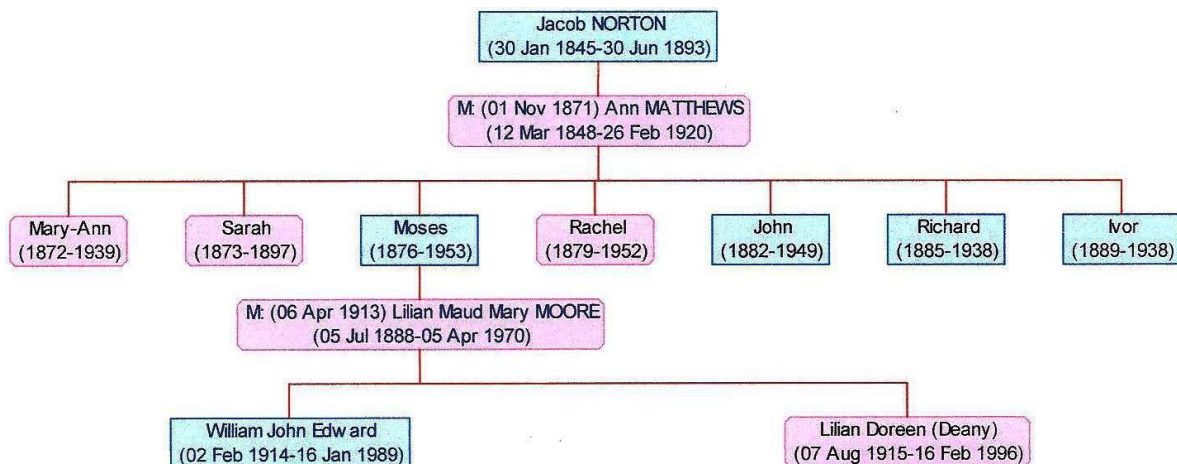
Moses Norton, his wife Lilian and their children William John Edward (Bill) and Lilian Doreen (Deany) left their home in Mill Road, Caerphilly on 11ᵗʰ March 1926 and sailed, via the Cape of Good Hope, on the steamship "Benalla" to Melbourne, Australia. On leaving Wales, Moses was presented with a gold headed walking stick by the residents of Caerphilly, this memento is now in the possession of Robert Norton, Moses's youngest grandchild. The voyage took over seven weeks, the family arriving in Melbourne on 2ⁿᵈ May 1926. Moses'

wife Lilian was seasick on every day of the voyage, and very thankful when they finally arrived on dry land in Australia.

Moses' sister Mary Ann Turner's family (husband John, daughter May) had migrated to Melbourne in 1911, where she had established herself as a well-known singing teacher "Madame Turner" (see Chapter 12). John Turner had been a collier in Caerphilly and had found work as a coal miner at the Wonthaggi mines in eastern Victoria. He had promised to find Moses work as a miner here if he migrated.The explosion at the Senghenydd mine in 1913, the miner's strikes of the 1920s and the final closure of this mine in 1928 had led to job losses and hard times. Many Welshmen and their families migrated at this time seeking a better future for their children. So it was for the Norton family where the only future for son Bill in Wales was to work down the mines.

The Norton family in Caerphilly c1924

The Norton and Turner families at St Kilda beach, Melbourne, Australia c1929

On arrival in Melbourne, Moses and family stayed with his sister Mary Ann Turner at 138 Barrow Street, Coburg, before moving to nearby 62 Donald Street, Coburg. Shortly before arrival in Australia, there had been a disastrous fire at the Wonthaggi coal mine with a significant loss of jobs. John Turner's promise of a job for Moses was no longer possible.

Moses c1930
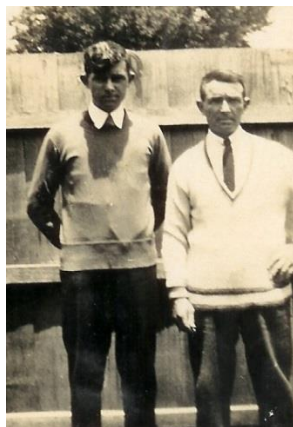
Moses with son Bill c1936

Moses, Barry and Bill 1941

Tony Brockett & Moses 1951

Moses Norton with Family in Melbourne

Moses Norton, now 50 years old, found employment on the railways, initially as a labourer, which meant he spent much of his time away from home. He subsequently worked as a gateman at a local suburban railway crossing, not far from his home. Moses enjoyed boxing and billiards. He had a punching bag and billiard table in the shed at the rear of his house in 309 Moreland Road, Coburg. Son Bill well remembered the boxing lessons Moses gave him when it came to challenges from Australian school kids who resented his broad Welsh accent.

Moses also liked a glass or two of Guinness stout at the local "pub" and a game of cards (Stop the Cab) with friends on Friday night. Moses Norton was a gentle man, and while not religious, he had a strong sense of right and wrong which he passed onto his children and grand-children. He was in no doubt that his life had changed for the better after leaving Wales. Moses retired in 1950, but his retirement was short-lived. He died on Saturday 20th June 1953, aged 77, after an accidental fall at his home. He was buried at Fawkner Cemetery, Victoria, on Tuesday 23rd June 1953.

The Children of Moses Norton and Lilian M.M. Moore
William John Edward Norton (1914-1989)

William John Edward (Bill) Norton, the son of Moses Norton and Lilian Maud Mary Norton née MOORE, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Monday 2nd February 1914. Bill grew up in Mill Road, Caerphilly with fond memories of his childhood. He first lived at 22 Mill Road with his mother's parents, Albert and Mary Anne Moore, but just before they left for Australia, the family was living at 18 Mill Road. Both Bill and sister Deany attended the Mill Road school which was just across the road from where they lived.

Numbers 18 & 20 Mill Road, Caerphilly June 2013   **The Old Mill Road School, Caerphilly June 2013**

Bill and Deany had many tales to tell of their childhood in Caerphilly (*listen here*), they remember their mother Lilian selling "faggots and peas" from their house, and delivering a hot lunch to them each day at school. In the winter time, the snow piled so high that they had to climb out of the upstairs windows to shovel it away from the door. A favorite sport was sitting by an open upstairs window and throwing snowballs at the top-hats walking down the street. They also remembered helping in the soup kitchens which were set up by the community to feed those without a job. Everyone shared what little they had in those times. Welsh was spoken by both parents, and father Moses used to stand Bill on the kitchen table and make him recite the Lords Prayer in Welsh. However, 60 years later, neither Bill nor Deany could recite even the first line, there had been little use for their Welsh in Australia. As was the Welsh custom, Bill was sent off to learn the violin at a young age and both he and sister Deany were in the local Church choir.

The family had arrived in Melbourne, Australia in March 1926. Bill (12) and Deany (10) attended the local Moreland State School, which was not far from where they lived in Donald Street, Coburg. They both had trouble settling into school, and resented being called "pommies" because of their Welsh accents. Bill resolved his problem by challenging one of his tormenters to a fight after school, and when the boy didn't turn up, he did not have any further problems. Deany had a more indirect solution, she had her mother come and talk to the teacher. They joined the local Church and other youth clubs and quickly assimilated into

the Australian way of life. Bill was also a choir boy at St Pauls Cathedral until his voice broke.

The Music and Lyrics to "Juanita" composed by Mrs Caroline Norton (1853)

The Norton (and Turner) families maintained close connections with the Welsh community in Melbourne. Bill and Deany fondly recalled the time they sang the popular song "Juanita" as a duet in a competition held at the Welsh Church in La Trobe Street, Melbourne. It was probably known by them that this song was composed and published by Mrs Caroline Norton (1808-1877) in London in 1853. The music comes from a Spanish folk song and the opening bars of *"Lascia Chio Pangia"* from Handel's 1711 Opera Rinaldo. Caroline Norton (no relation) was one of the few women composers of the time, and her music was very popular in the Victorian era. Bill left Moreland State School in 1927 at age 13 to work as a mechanic servicing weaving/knitting machines for Mignon Hosiery in Lygon Street, Brunswick. Times were hard in Australia at this time, with the depression and labour strikes making living difficult. Bill enjoyed a sporting life, taking up amateur boxing at the local Moreland Club, and was a member of the Northcote Motor Cycle club, riding a Norton motor-bike, of course! He enjoyed competing in mud scrambles, hill climbs and circuit racing at places like Phillip Island. He also had a passion for fishing and shooting, and at the time, rabbits and kangaroos were in pest proportions in Victoria. His love of fishing sustained him throughout his life, and at a later time, he often shared this past-time with his sons Barry, Trevor and Robert.

Bill Norton had a youthful passion for fishing, shooting, motor-bikes and questionably fashionable clothes

Bill met his future wife Mavis Jameson in 1936 while visiting friends near Yea in country Victoria. Mavis was working at the local telephone exchange in Yea. Bill and Mavis were married in Yea on 27th July 1940, and lived in Melville Road, Pascoe Vale, not far from

Bill's parents, Moses and Lilian. In 1940, shortly after the outbreak of WW2, Bill went to work as a Fitter and Turner for the Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation (CAC) at Port Melbourne. He enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) on 3rd November 1944 and worked as an Aircraft Engine Mechanic at the Point Cook Air Force Base Central Flying School. As a Leading Aircraftman, he was charged with the maintenance and repair of RAAF combat aircraft. It was during this time that sons Barry William (b.1941) and Trevor Andrew (b.1943) were born.

Wedding of William John Edward Norton and Mavis Jean Jameson at Yea July 1940
(L-R: Norman Allen, Deany Brockett, Alma Jameson, Bill Norton, Mavis Jameson, Andrew Jameson, Lydia Jameson)

When discharged from the RAAF in February 1946, he found work as a laboratory Assistant at the Commonwealth Serum Laboratories (CSL) where he was involved in the commercial development of the newly discovered antibiotic penicillin. Daughter Joy Helen was born in October 1950, and a third son, Robert Michael, was born in October 1953. Bill and Mavis had by now purchased their first home at Heather Avenue, Pascoe Vale. In 1956, Bill attended to night school for three years to gain his Intermediate Certificate. The family bought a mixed business (groceries, fruit and vegetables, newspapers, milk bar) near their home in 1959. Mavis managed the business, Bill opened the shop in the morning, Mavis and Lilian "Grandma" Norton ran it during the day, and oldest sons, Barry and Trevor, worked in the store until 9.30 at night. This venture provided a little extra income which allowed the family a few luxuries, and support for all the children to attend University. When CSL was sold to private enterprise in November 1962, Bill found work as a Clerk (Employment Division) in the Footscray Office of the Department of Labour and National Service (later Commonwealth Department of Employment). This change satisfied Bill's desire to have permanent employment and to work in the personnel field. He held many positions as he rose through the ranks, Senior Employment Officer, Assistant District Officer (Footscray), Youth Officer, and finally as a Senior Officer in the Migration and Professional Section of the Commonwealth Employment and Training Centre in the Central Office in Swanston Street, Melbourne. He continued in this position until his retirement in 1975.

Bill and Mavis Norton, Donald, Victoria 1981

The Norton Family at Mt Dandenong, Victoria 1986
(L-R Robert, Bill, Joy, Mavis, Trevor, Barry)

After his retirement, Bill and Mavis enjoyed travelling around Australia and New Zealand until his untimely death in 1989. Bill Norton died of heart failure at son Robert's house near Horsham, Victoria on Monday 16th January 1989. He was cremated at Fawkner Cemetery and his ashes scattered there in the Rose Garden.

Spouse Mavis Jean Norton née Jameson

Mavis Jean Norton (1918-), also known as Mavis Jean JAMESON, the daughter of Michael Jameson and Alma Mary Jameson née OTTERY, was born in Yea, Victoria, Australia on Sunday 1st December 1918. The history and genealogy of the Jameson family, including details of Mavis' life, has been published under the title of "The Jameson Family in Australia An Irish Heritage" by Barry W. Norton in 2011. This book is held in the National Library of Australia.

Mavis Norton with her grand- and great-grand children at her 90th birthday party

Mavis Norton celebrated her 90th birthday on 1st December 2008 in Melbourne with more than 100 friends and relatives. Mavis now has 10 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren including step-grandchildren and their families. In 2014, Mavis was still in reasonable health and living in a retirement home at Ferntree Gully in Victoria near her daughter Joy and son Trevor.

Barry with Lilian Norton and mother Mavis c1941 **Norton Family 1945** **Norton family c1957**

Children of William Norton and Mavis Jameson

Barry William Norton (1941-), the first son of William John Edward Norton and Mavis Jean Norton née JAMESON, was born in Moreland, Victoria, Australia on Monday 26th May 1941. He was baptised at St Linus Church of England, Coburg, Victoria, in March 1942. Barry attended Coburg West State School (1946-1951), Moreland High School (1952-1956) and Coburg High School (1957-1959) before completing a Bachelor of Agricultural Science degree from the University of Melbourne (1960-1963). He married Janice Harley Sharpe at the Scots Presbyterian Church, Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, on Saturday 4th July 1964. After their marriage, they lived in Sydney where Barry completed his Doctor of Philosophy in Animal Nutrition (1964-1968). It was during this time that daughter Letitia Gaye was born (1966) at St Lukes Hospital in Kings Cross, Sydney. Their second daughter Kirrily Jane was born four years later in Armidale, NSW where Barry was working at the University of New England as a Post-Doctoral Fellow. In 1973, he was appointed as Lecturer in Biochemistry and Nutrition in the Department of Agriculture at the University of Queensland, and promoted to Associate Professor in 1984. Barry has spent his whole career conducting research in animal nutrition, publishing more than 200 scientific publications and training 41 postgraduate students to Masters and PhD level. He was awarded some honours during his career, the most memorable being the "Crown of Thailand" from the King of Thailand for services rendered during a 12 year development program at the Prince of Songkla University in Southern Thailand. He was also awarded a Doctor of Agricultural Science from the University of Melbourne for his contribution to an understanding of the biology of cashmere goats. He retired in 2006, and has since maintained his interest in agriculture by managing development programs in Vietnam (2005-2011) and Papua New Guinea (2004-2010). His other interests include genealogy, native bees, native orchards, tennis, goat farming and travel.

Barry and Jan Norton, Coogee NSW 1964 **A family night at the Opera, Brisbane, 2010**

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Spouse Janice Harley Norton, also known as Janice Harley SHARPE, the daughter of David William Sharpe and Jean (Joan) Dorothy Sharpe née LANNAN, was born at "Vaucluse" Private Hospital, Brunswick, Victoria, on Sunday 4th July 1943. Jan attended Pascoe Vale State School (1949-1954), Coburg High School (1955-1959) and completed a Diploma of Teaching at Melbourne Teaching College in June 1962. She married Barry William Norton in Melbourne in July 1964, and after marriage, moved to Sydney where she taught for a short time before the birth of her first child Letitia in January 1966. Her second child Kirrily Jane was born in Armidale, NSW in February 1970, and it was another four years before she returned to teaching in Brisbane, Queensland. Jan completed an Arts degree at the University of Queensland in 1990, majoring in Chinese language and history. She was employed in 1988 as Chinese language teacher in primary schools, and spent the rest of her career in this capacity. Jan spent six months in Wuhan, China teaching English in 1990, and has since had another 12 trips to China. Jan retired in 2000, and has spent most of her time nurturing grandchildren, writing books on family history, practising and teaching Tai Chi, gardening, travelling and enjoying theatre and music.

The Children of Barry Norton and Janice Sharpe

Letitia Gaye Norton, the eldest daughter of Barry William Norton and Janice Harley Norton née SHARPE, was born at St Lukes Hospital, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia on Tuesday 4th January 1966. Letitia attended Kenmore South State School and Kenmore State High School before graduating as a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Queensland in 1986. After travelling overseas, Letitia took a job as Drama and English teacher at Alexandra Hills State High School in Brisbane, and was involved in the local theatre scene, where she met her future husband, Steve Worley. *Spouse Stephen Nicholas Worley*, the son of Leslie John and Loris Worley, was born in Melbourne, Victoria on Monday 25th August 1958. Steve attended Boronia High School before completing a Bachelor of Forestry degree at the Australian National University in Canberra. Letitia and Steve moved to Hobart, Tasmania where Steve worked as a Forest Operations Manager for North Forest Products. In 1994/5, Steve and Letitia spent two years in Chile where Steve had taken a secondment to a sister Forestry company. Letitia married Stephen Nicholas Worley at the Australian Embassy, Santiago, Chile on Friday 8th April 1994. She has elected to retain her maiden name, but their children have taken the name Worley.

The Norton Worley Family 2012
Sophia Worley, Steve Worley, Letitia Norton, Benjamin Worley

The Kleinschmidt Family 2014
Harrison, William, Kirrily, Michael and James

Their first child Benjamin Ryan was born in Santiago, Chile on 6th July 1994, and their second child Sophia Rachel was born in Hobart, Tasmania in 1996. Letitia gained a Diploma of Arts and Event Management from Deakin University, Geelong in 1999. The family moved to Grafton NSW in 2001, Letitia taught Drama, English and Spanish at the Clarence Valley Anglican School. Steve worked here as a Manager for Forests NSW and for Boral Industries.

They then moved to Brisbane at the end of 2009, where they now live at Kenmore Hills. Letitia has worked for the Queensland Arts Council and as a High school teacher, Steve is employed as a senior Manager for Hancock Plantations, Queensland.

Kirrily Jane Kleinschmidt , also known as Kirrily Jane NORTON, the daughter of Barry William Norton and Janice Harley Norton née SHARPE, was born in Armidale, New South Wales, Australia on Saturday 7th February 1970. Kirrily attended Kenmore South Primary School, Kenmore State High School, graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Queensland (1988-1990) and a Bachelor of Business (Public Relations) from the Queensland University of Technology (1991-1992). Kirrily travelled to Europe in 1993, where she journeyed through Europe and the Middle East, and worked in London, UK for British Petroleum, returning to Australia in 1997. She met her future husband Michael while working for the Student Union at the University of Queensland. She married Michael Kleinschmidt at Cosmos, Mt Nebo, Queensland, Australia on Saturday 11th November 2000. Between 1997 and 2012, Kirrily worked for the Queensland Government Department of Economic Trade and Development as a Project and Events Organiser. *Spouse Michael John Kleinschmidt,* the son of John Kevin Kleinschmidt and Vonda Marienne Kleinschmidt née SEIB, was born in Gatton, Queensland, on Saturday 1st July 1972. Michael graduated from the University of Queensland as Bachelor of Law, LLB (1996), Master of Law, LLM (2000), since gaining additional qualifications in Urban and Regional Planning from the University of New England. As a specialist in property law, Michael advises clients on management rights, body corporate organisation and strata title legislation. They have three children: William Michael (b.2001), James Norton (b.2003) and Harrison John (b.2007). Kirrily, Michael and family currently live at Kiels Mountain, Queensland.

Trevor Norton and Felicity Claxton c1970

Trevor and Felicity Norton with mother Mavis Norton and Family April 2013

Trevor Andrew Norton, the second son of William John Edward Norton and Mavis Jean Norton née JAMESON, was born at Vaucluse Hospital, Moreland, Victoria, on Thursday 8th April 1943. Trevor attended Coburg West Primary School, Coburg High School and completed a Trained Secondary Art Teacher Degree at Melbourne Teachers College specializing in Art teaching and a degree in Fine Arts (Printmaking) from RMIT. His first teaching post was at Euroa High Schoolin country Victoria in 1963, and in 1970, took up a teaching position on Vancouver Island in Canada. It was here that he met his future wife Felicity Claxton; they were married in Melbourne on Thursday 21st June 1973. Felicity trained as a PE teacher in Liverpool, worked as a volunteer in the Gambia and met Trevor when she was teaching in Canada. Trevor was appointed to Monash High School (1971-5) and then to Monbulk College in the Dandenong Ranges near Melbourne as an Art teacher (1976-2003). Felicity, a physical education teacher, worked at nearby Upwey High School. Trevor completed a CELTA course (Cambridge Certificate Language Teaching to Adults)

and Certificate 4 in Mandarin Language. He subsequently taught for Victoria University's off shore campuses in China for 10 years after retiring from High School teaching. They have two children: Joshua (b. 1974) and Daniel (b.1975). *Spouse Felicity Norton* also known as Felicity CLAXTON, the daughter of Frank Stanley Claxton and Edith Audrey Claxton née RICHARDSON, was born in Broseley, Shropshire, England on Monday 14th June 1943.

Joshua Norton and family April 2013
Vered, Yasmin holding Benji, Joshua holding Tahli

Daniel Norton and family July 2013
Halle with Lisa, Daniel holding Kaia

The Children of Trevor Norton and Felicity Claxton

Joshua Norton, the first son of Trevor Andrew Norton and Felicity Norton née CLAXTON, was born in Ferntree Gully in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Wednesday 3rd April 1974. Joshua attended The Basin Primary School, Boronia High School and Deakin University between 1994-1997 (Bachelor of Education/Bachelor of Applied Science) and again on a part time basis between 2002-2004 (Graduate Diploma Human Resources Management). During Joshua's second year of University (1996) he attended the University of North Carolina (USA) in Greensboro as an exchange student. Joshua met his future wife, Vered Zinreich, whilst working at Bialik College in Melbourne, and shortly after their marriage he commenced working in the human resources field with Ford Motor Company (6.5 years) and then Lion. He married Vered Zinreich at St Kilda Synagogue, St Kilda, Victoria, Australia on Sunday 29th February 2004, the marriage producing three children: Yasmin Dina (b.2005), Tahli (b.2007) and Benjamin Moshe (b.2012). *Spouse Vered Norton*, also known as Vered Bluma ZINREICH, the daughter of Zvika Zinreich and Bilah Zinreich, was born in Israel (Tel Aviv) on Thursday 28th August 1974. Vered and her family migrated to Australia in 1980 and she attended Bialik College and Mount Scopus Memorial College. Vered graduated from Melbourne University with a Bachelor of Education/Bachelor of Arts (1994-1998). Vered is a teacher in Hebrew and Jewish Studies at Mount Scopus College. Josh, Vered and family currently live in Caulfield South, Victoria.

Daniel Norton, the second son of Trevor Andrew Norton and Felicity Norton née CLAXTON, was born in Melbourne, Victoria on Wednesday 15th October 1975. Daniel trained as a physical education instructor, and currently works in schools as a teaching and learning team leader. He married Lisa Goldsmith in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Saturday 30th June 2007. **Spouse Lisa Norton,** also known as Lisa GOLDSMITH, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Saturday 5th July 1975. Lisa works as a Marketing Manager for the travel industry in Melbourne. They have two children: Halle Shae (b.2009) and Kaiah (b.2010).

Joy Norton and George Wills c1979

Joy and George with Wills family c1987
L-R George, Joy, Julien, Joan (Kaufman), Kate and Sam

Joy Helen Norton, the daughter of William John Edward Norton and Mavis Jean Norton née JAMESON, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Sunday 29th October 1950 and was baptised at St Linus Church of England, West Coburg, Victoria, Australia on Tuesday 6th March 1951. Joy attended Pascoe Vale North Primary school, Hadfield High School, and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Melbourne, and taught at High Schools in country Victoria. She married Gregory Norman White at Keilor, Victoria on Saturday 19th May 1973, they divorced in 1977. Joy completed a degree in Psychology at La Trobe University, and worked at the Peter McCallum Institute where she was counselling terminally ill patients. She married for a second time to George Wills at Mt Dandenong, Victoria, on Sunday 17th October 1982. **Spouse George Henry Wills**, the son of George Musgrave Wills and Joan Agnes Violet Wills née TROTT, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, on Friday 21st August 1942. George married Carole Lewis in Melbourne in 1968, but they divorced in 1976, the marriage producing three children: Kate Penelope (b.1969), Julien George (b.1971) and Samuel John (b.1973). George Wills has PhD in Pyschology, and was a lecturer in this subject at La Trobe University, retiring in 2011. There were no children from Joy and George's marriage. George's children shared their time between their mother and Joy and George at Mt Dandenong. Joy has been a devoted and loving parent to George's three children, and her step-children have been welcomed into the Norton family, and share in all family celebrations. Both Joy and George have private practices at Psychologists, with offices in Melbourne and at home. Joy specializes in the practice and training of Jungian Psychologists.

The Children of George Wills

Julien George Wills, the son of George Henry Wills and Carol Wills née ARKINSTALL, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Wednesday 3rd February 1971. He married Andrea Liew in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Friday 1st July 2011, the marriage so far producing one child, Aaron, in Melbourne in 2013.

Samuel John Wills, the son of George Henry Wills and Carol Wills née ARKINSTALL, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Thursday 7th June 1973. He married Morgan Gunn in Sherbrooke, Victoria, Australia on Saturday 18th June 2005, the marriage producing two children: Kitty Maharo (b.2004) and Milo Miharo (b.2008).

Kate Penelope Wills, the daughter of George Henry Wills and Carol Wills née ARKINSTALL, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Friday 2nd May 1969. She married Nikolaos Vamvoukos in Greece in 2001, the marriage produced one child: Arkii Vanwills (b.2002). Nick Vamvoukos died in Melbourne in 2010.

**Robert Norton and Deborah Adams
Wedding Day, Donald, Victoria 1981**

**Wedding of Marcus Norton and Anne Marie Brownhill
Melbourne, July 2012**
L-R Robert, Deborah, Marcus, Anne-Marie, Alex and Liam

Robert Michael Norton the third son of William John Edward Norton and Mavis Jean Norton née JAMESON, was born at Sacred Heart Hospital, Moreland, Victoria on Monday 19th October 1953. Robert attended Pascoe Vale North Primary School, Hadfield High School, and graduated as a Bachelor of Agricultural Science from the University of Melbourne in 1973. He taught at Donald High school in western Victoria, before accepting an appointment as lecturer in Crop Science at Longernong Agricultural College. He married Deborah Marie Adams in Donald, Victoria, on Sunday 25th October 1981, the marriage producing three children: Liam Garry (b.1983), Marcus Robert (b.1986) and Alexander John (b.1990). **Spouse Deborah Marie Norton**, the daughter of William John Adams and Dorothy Gladys ADAMS née GILMOUR, was born in Donald, Victoria, on Monday 17th January 1955. Deborah went to school in Donald, and graduated with a Bachelor of Pharmacy from the Victorian College of Pharmacy in Melbourne in 1975. Robert was awarded a PhD from the University of Melbourne in 1993, and was Senior Lecturer at the University of Melbourne until 2009. In 2010, he was appointed Regional Director for Australia and New Zealand for the International Plant Nutrition Institute. Deborah Norton is an advisor on pharmaceutical use for public hospitals in Western Victoria.

The Children of Robert Norton and Deborah Adams
Liam Garry Norton, the first son of Robert Michael Norton and Deborah Marie Norton née ADAMS, was born in Horsham, Victoria, Australia on Tuesday 26th July 1983. He attended Quantong Primary School, Horsham Primary School, and then Horsham College, finishing high school in 2001. He graduated from Melbourne University in 2008 with a Bachelor of Science (Computer Science). Liam has played basketball semi-professionally in the Australian national and State league competitions. He travelled to China in 2006 representing the Melbourne Tigers and to Thailand in 2007 representing Australia.

Marcus Robert Norton, the second son of Robert Michael Norton and Deborah Marie Norton née ADAMS, was born in Horsham, Victoria, Australia on Friday 3rd January 1986. Marcus attended Horsham Secondary College (1998-2003), and graduated with honours from the University of Melbourne with a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical and Manufacturing) degree in 2009. He then worked for Ford Motor Company in Geelong between 2009 and 2014 where he was part of a team developing brake systems. He currently works for Deloitte Analytics Consulting in Melbourne. Marcus has played basketball since he was 7, representing Victorian Country between 1997 and 2002, Horsham Hornets (2000-2002) and Melbourne University (2005-2006). He enjoys mountain biking. He married Anne Marie

Brownhill at Christ Church, Hawthorn, Victoria on Sunday 1ˢᵗ July 2012. **Spouse Anne Marie Brownhill,** the daughter of David Kenneth Brownhill and Dawn Dorothy Brownhill née Jessop, was born in Catterick, Yorkshire, United Kingdom, on Wednesday 1ˢᵗ August 1984. Their first daughter Imogen Grace Brownhill Norton was born in May 2014. Anne attended Firbank Grammar in Melbourne between 1997-2002, studied classical singing at Victorian College of the Arts in 2003, and graduated from Monash University with a Bachelor of Arts (Literature) completing a thesis on Salman Rushdie's works for her honours in 2007. She then completed a Diploma of Education (Secondary) in 2008, and worked initially at Wellington Secondary College in Mulgrave (2009) before taking up her present position at Melbourne High School teaching English and Drama. She is interested in books and literature, theatre, and food.

Alexander John Norton, the third son of Robert Michael Norton and Deborah Marie Norton née ADAMS, was born in Horsham, Victoria, on Wednesday 21ˢᵗ November 1990. Alexander attended Horsham Primary School and Horsham College. In 2008, during year 12, he was elected the Horsham College school captain. After high school, Alexander moved to Melbourne where he completed Bachelor of Environmental Science and Bachelor of Environmental Engineering at RMIT University (2009-2013). In 2012, Alex spent a semester of study abroad at Lund University in Sweden. In 2014, he was accepted into Melbourne University to undertake a PhD study modelling the effects of changing carbon-dioxide levels on the biosphere.

Norton family gathering at the wedding of Kirrily Norton and Michael Kleinschmidt
November 2000, Mt Nebo, Queensland

At Front L-R Benjamin Worley, Alex Norton, Kirrily Kleinschmidt with Sophia Worley
At Back: Robert Norton, Deborah Norton, Marcus Norton, Mavis Norton, Steve Worley, Letitia Norton, Michael Kleinschmidt, Jan Norton, Barry Norton, Joy Norton, George Wills, Joshua Norton, Felicity Norton, Trevor Norton, Daniel Norton,

Lilian Doreen Norton, **Caerphilly, 1915**	**Bill and Deany Norton,** **Caerphilly, 1926**	**Deany and Bill Norton** **Melbourne, c1935**

Lilian Doreen Brockett née Norton (1915-1996)

Lilian Doreen (Deany) Brockett, also known as Lilian Doreen (Deany) NORTON, the daughter of Moses Norton and Lilian Maud Mary Norton née MOORE, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 7th August 1915 and was baptised at St Pauls Church, Barry, Wales on Thursday 2nd September 1915. After their arrival in Melbourne in May 1926, Deany attended Moreland State School with her brother Bill. She left school at age 14, and worked as a machinist at the nearby Holeproof Hosiery factory. They first lived in Donald St, Coburg, but moved to 309 Moreland Road, West Coburg in 1935.

Lilian Norton & daughter Deany **Melbourne, c1936**	**Roy Brockett and Bill Norton** **Melbourne, November 1939**	**Deany Brockett and Bill Norton,** **Donald, Victoria, 1981**
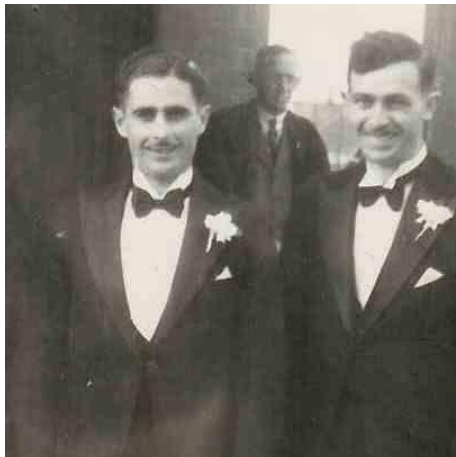
Deany Norton was an accomplished tennis player and it was through tennis that she met her future husband. She married Roy James Whittington Brockett in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Saturday 11th November 1939. It was shortly after this that husband Roy joined the Royal Australian Air Force and was trained as a meteorologist. He was posted to Papua New Guinea where he served at Lae and Milne Bay, before being re-patriated to Australia in 1944 to recover from Malaria. The marriage produced one child: Anthony (Tony) Whittington (b.1944).

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Spouse Roy James Whittington Brockett, the son of Frank Whittington Brockett and Mabel Lorenia Brockett née JARMAN, was born in Armadale, Victoria, Australia in 1912. Roy was a successful business man in Melbourne. In 1952 he opened a biscuit factory "Butterbics" in Preston, Victoria, these biscuits subsequently became a popular brand in Melbourne. He sold the business and retired in 1962 due ill health, and the family, including son Tony, new daughter-in-law Denise and Deany's mother Lilian Norton, moved to Southport in Queensland. Roy Brockett died from heart failure in Southport, Queensland in 1977, and was buried at Southport Cemetery. After Roy's death, Deany spent the hot tropical months in Melbourne, while brother Bill and wife Mavis came to Queensland to escape the cold winters of Melbourne. Deany Brockett died in Southport, Queensland, on Friday 16th February 1996 and was buried at Southport Cemetery, Queensland, Australia.

Family gathering for Deany Brockett's 80th birthday, Southport, Qld 1995
Standing L-R Tony Brockett, Anthony Brockett, Merv Langdon, Felicity & Trevor Norton, George Wills, Barry Norton
Sitting Nicola Brockett, Denise Brockett, Deany Brockett, Mavis Norton, Joy Norton, Jan Norton

The Child of Lilian Doreen and Roy J.W. Brockett

Anthony (Tony) Whittington Brockett (1944-), the son of Roy James Whittington Brockett and Lilian Doreen (Deany) Brockett née NORTON, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Thursday 7th September 1944. He married Denise Eileen Quinn in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on Saturday 17th October 1964, the marriage producing one child, Anthony. Tony and Denise moved to Queensland with his parents in 1963, where Tony has been employed as a glazier in the rapidly expanding building industry. Denise was a successful business woman, she developed a company which supplied stylish curtains to high rise buildings in Surfers Paradise. She was forced to retire because of ill health at a young age. Denise Brockett died in Paradise Waters, Queensland, Australia on Friday 6th January 2012. Their only son, Anthony Brockett, was born in Southport, Queensland, Australia on Saturday 1st May 1965. He married Nicola Hansen in Christchurch, New Zealand in 1993, the marriage producing two children: Dean Anthony (b.1996) and Ryan Wilson (b.1999). Unfortunately there has been little contact with this family since Deany's death in 1996.

The Descendants of Moses Norton and Lilian Moore

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} Moses NORTON, (12 Apr 1876-20 Jun 1953) - Coalminer in Wales, railway worker in Australia

{1} M. (27 Oct 1906) Margaret Ann BRYANT, (18 Jan 1886-15 Oct 1908), no issue

{1} M. (2) (06 Apr 1913) Lilian Maud Mary MOORE, (05 Jul 1888-05 Apr 1970)

 {2} William John Edward NORTON, (02 Feb 1914-16 Jan 1989) - Youth Employment Officer

 {2} M. (27 Jul 1940) Mavis Jean JAMESON, (01 Dec 1918-) - Homemaker

  {3} Barry William NORTON, (26 May 1941-) - Agricultural Scientist, Lecturer, Uinversity Qld

  {3} M. (04 Jul 1964) Janice Harley SHARPE, (04 Jul 1943-) - Primary Teacher-Chinese Language

   {4} Letitia Gaye NORTON, (04 Jan 1966-) - Arts Administrator

   {4} M. (08 Apr 1994) Stephen Nicholas WORLEY, (25 Aug 1958-) - Forester

    {5} Benjamin Ryan WORLEY, (06 Jul 1994-)

    {5} Sophia Rachel WORLEY, (07 Jun 1996-)

   {4} Kirrily Jane NORTON, (07 Feb 1970-) - IT and Communications

   {4} M. (11 Nov 2000) Michael John KLEINSCHMIDT, (01 Jul 1972-) - Solicitor

    {5} William Michael KLEINSCHMIDT, (11 Nov 2001-)

    {5} James Norton KLEINSCHMIDT, (31 Oct 2003-)

    {5} Harrison John KLEINSCHMIDT, (31 Oct 2007-)

  {3} Trevor Andrew NORTON, (08 Apr 1943-) - High School art teacher

  {3} M. (21 Jun 1973) Felicity CLAXTON, (14 Jun 1943-) - Physical Education Teacher

   {4} Joshua NORTON, (03 Apr 1974-) - Human Resources Manager

   {4} M. (29 Feb 2004) Vered ZINREICH, (28 Aug 1975-) - Primary Teacher

    {5} Yasmin Dina NORTON, (24 Jul 2005-)

    {5} Tahli NORTON, (26 Mar 2007-)

    {5} Benji Moshe NORTON, (25 Oct 2012-)

   {4} Daniel NORTON, (10 Oct 1975-) - Physical Education teacher

   {4} M. (30 Jun 2007) Lisa GOLDSMITH, (05 Jul 1975-) Travel Consultant

    {5} Halle Shae NORTON, (29 Jan 2009-)

    {5} Kaiah NORTON, (10 Sep 2010-)

  {3} Joy Helen NORTON, (29 Oct 1950-) - Psychologist

  {3} M. (19 May 1973) & Div. (1977) Gregory Norman WHITE, (1948-) - Motor Mechanic

  {3} M. (2) (17 Oct 1982) George Henry WILLS, (21 Aug 1942-) - University Lecturer (Psychology)

  {3} Robert Michael NORTON, (19 Oct 1953-) – Agricultural Scientist, Regional Manager, IPNI

  {3} M. (25 Oct 1981) Deborah Marie ADAMS, (17 Jan 1955-) - Pharmacist

   {4} Liam Garry NORTON, (26 Jul 1983-) IT Consultant)

   {4} Marcus Robert NORTON, (03 Jan 1986-) Civil Engineer

   {4} M. (01 Jul 2012) Anne Marie BROWNHILL, (1 Aug 1984-) English Teacher

    {5} Imogen Grace Brownhill NORTON, (21 May 2014)

   {4} Alexander John NORTON, (21 Nov 1990-) –Student (Enviromental Sciences)

 {2} Lilian Doreen (Deany) NORTON, (07 Aug 1915-16 Feb 1996)

 {2} M. (11 Nov 1939) Roy James Whittington BROCKETT, (1912-1977) - Businessman

  {3} Anthony (Tony) Whittington BROCKETT, (07 Sep 1944-)- Glazier

  {3} M. (17 Oct 1964) Denise Eileen QUINN, (15 May 1945-06 Jan 2012)

   {4} Anthony BROCKETT, (01 May 1965-) Cabinet maker

   {4} M. (1993) Nicola HANSEN, (1969-)

    {5} Dean Anthony BROCKETT, (29 Feb 1996-)

    {5} Ryan Wilson BROCKETT, (30 Nov 1999-)

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Spouse Lilian Maude Mary Moore (1888-1970)

Lilian Maud Mary Norton (1888-1970), also known as Lilian Maud Mary MOORE, the daughter of Albert Edward Moore and Mary Anne Moore née ARCHER, was born in Mountain Ash, Wales on Thursday 5th July 1888 and was baptised at St Margarets Church, Mountain Ash, Wales on Sunday 7th October 1888. Lilian spent her early years in Cilfynydd, Glamorganshire where her father was a hair dresser, but by 1911, she had found work as a barmaid at the Piccadilly Hotel in Caerphilly. She was a boarder at Picton House owned by Mr Morgan at the western end of Mill Road. Each day she would have walked past the Norton's house on her way to work, and probably met Moses Norton in this way.

The Picadilly Hotel, 1907

The Picadilly Hotel, 2007

She married Moses Norton at St Ilan Church, Eglwysilan, Glamorganshire, on Sunday 6th April 1913, the marriage producing two children: William John Edward and Lilian Doreen (Deany). She was a devoted wife and mother, and fondly remembered by all who knew her. As a young girl, Marvis Norton, the daughter of Moses' brother Jack, was also living in Mill Road at this time. She remembers Lil Norton coming to their house in the winter after sending Moses to work and the children to school, marching straight to the fire and lifting her skirts to warm her bottom. "She would stay for hours!" The move to Australia was difficult for Lilian, she longed to return to Wales. In Australia, she worked for many years in a local Hosiery Mills, where her health suffered from the hot working conditions resulting in the loss of one kidney at age 60.

Lilian and Moses, Melbourne 1943

Lilian Norton out in Style 1947

Deany Brockett & Lilian Norton 1964

Lilian Norton was still an active woman of 67, when she made her first trip back to Wales on the *SS Orontes* in March 1955. She spent 4 months in Wales and England. While in Caerphilly, she visited her four sisters (Violet Thomas, Daisy Davies, Eva Williams and

Louie Turner), unfortunatle her only brother Percy Moore had died in 1949. Lilian also made contact again with the remaining Norton family in Caerphilly and at Eastleigh in Hampshire. Unfortunately, Moses' siblings had all died by this time, but she was able to meet with some of her surviving sisters-in-law, Maggie Norton (Dick's wife) and Florrie Norton (Jack's wife).

The Welsh Harp shown below had been in the Norton family for many years, it had been stored in a back room at 4 Mill Road, before being moved to the Station Inn where Jack and Florrie Norton were licensees. The harp was stored here under the stairs for 30 years before it was donated to the St Fagans National History Museum in 1956. In 2004, the author enquired about the harp from St Fagans museum staff, and while they seemed to have a record of its donation, they were unable to say where it was stored. It is hoped that one day someone will find out more about the origins and history of this old "Norton" harp.

Lilian travelled to Wales for a second time in 1960, again on the *SS Orontes*, leaving Australia in May, arriving in England on 3rd July and leaving Wales on 26th October, 1960, to return home to Australia for the last time.

Lilian, Sally Keitch and Florrie Norton
Sisters-in-law, Eastleigh, 1960

Lilian Norton with Norton Welsh Harp
Station Inn, Caerphilly, c1960

In 1965, Lilian moved from Melbourne, Victoria to Southport, Queensland with daughter Deany and family. Her mental health deteriorated over next two years, and she returned briefly to Melbourne in 1967 to live with son Bill and daughter-in-law Mavis. She was admitted to an aged care facility at Mont Park in Melbourne in 1969, and died there, aged 82, on the 5th April 1970. She was buried at Fawkner Cemetery, Victoria on Wednesday 8th April 1970.
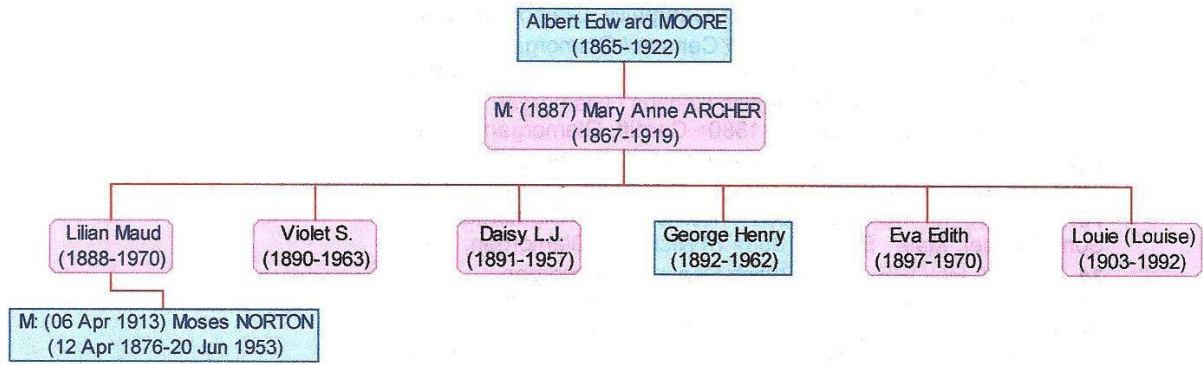
The Moore Family of Pembrokeshire

Lilian Moore's father Albert Edward Moore, (1865-1922), was apparently (1901 Wales Census) born in Slebech, Pembrokeshire, Wales in 1865/1867, but no record of his birth or his parents could be found in official records. Albert Moore was trained as a hairdresser, and married Mary Anne Archer in Mountain Ash, Mid Glamorgan in 1887. After their marriage, they lived in Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, near (with?) Mary Anne's parents. It was here that their first child and daughter, Lilian Maud Mary Moore was born on 5ᵗʰ July 1888. By 1891, Albert Moore was living with his young family at 22 Evans Newhouses, Pont Sion Norton (Bridge of John Norton), in the hamlet of Glyntaff, East Glamorgan.

John Norton (1823-1904) was a famous English architect who designed country houses, churches and a number of commercial buildings. He was born and educated in Bristol, Avon. He designed many churches in South Wales, as well as the bridge over the river Taff near Glyn-Taff.

Albert and Mary Anne's daughters Violet S. Georgina Moore and Daisy L.J. Moore were born at Pont Sion Norton in 1890 and 1891 respectively. Albert was working here, and later in nearby Cilfynydd, as a hairdresser, where a further five children were born, but only three survived to adulthood, George Henry Percival (Percy) in 1892, Eva Edith Jane in 1897 and Louie E.M. Norton in 1903. In 1901, Albert and his family were living at 13 Cilfynydd Road, Cilfynydd with Mary Anne's parents, George and Eliza Archer and their six children. By 1911, Albert and Mary Anne were in their own premises at 23 Howell Street, Cilfynydd, with their 4 youngest children. Their oldest daughters, Lilian and Violet, had moved out of home and were working as barmaids at the Piccadilly Hotel, Caerphilly (Lilian) and Pontycymmer Hotel, Pontycymmer (Violet). Sometime after 1911, the Moore family moved to 22 Mill Road, Caerphilly. Albert Moore lived long enough to see most of his children married, with the exception of his youngest daughter Louie Moore who married in 1927. Albert Edward Moore died from pneumonia in Caerphilly in 1922 and was buried at St Martins Church Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 23ʳᵈ September 1922. His wife Mary Anne had died three years earlier of the "Spanish Flu".

Lilian Moore's mother Mary Anne Moore, also known as Mary Ann Archer, the daughter of George Henry Archer and Eliza Jane Archer née DAVIES, was born in New Quay, Pembrokeshire, Wales in 1867. George's father had been a sailor, and son George Henry Archer was trained as a shipwright and later joined the British Navy rising to the rank of Captain. He brought his family from Southampton, Hampshire to New Quay in Wales where he found work in the growing ship building industry. Until the early 19ᵗʰ century, New Quay merely consisted of a few thatched cottages surrounded by agricultural land, the natural harbour providing a safe mooring for fishing boats and a few small trading vessels. The *"New Quay Harbour Act"* was passed in 1835 and a stone pier was constructed at a cost of £7,000.

Trading activity increased and new houses were built as economic migrants arrived. Shipbuilding began to take place and the town increased in size with the construction of terraced housing up the slopes of the sheltered bay. By the 1840s, more than three hundred workmen were being employed in shipbuilding, constructing, not only smacks and schooners for sailing along the coast, but also larger vessels for sailing to the Americas and Australia. At that time, as well as shipwrights, New Quay had half a dozen blacksmith shops, three sail makers, three rope walks and a foundry. Most of the male inhabitants of the town were mariners or employed in occupations linked with the sea. By 1870 shipbuilding had ceased at New Quay but most of the men living there still went to sea. There were navigation schools in the town and many of the last square riggers that sailed the world were captained by New Quay men. George Henry Archer may have been one of these sailors who manned these ships on world exploratory missions.

George Archer and family did not stay long in New Quay, and by 1871, the family has moved to St Dogmaels, then to St Columb in Cornwall in 1875, and finally to Mountain Ash in Wales, where he opened a grocer shop. His income at this time was supplemented by a Naval Pension. They were living at 27 Phillip Street, Mountain Ash. Mary Anne, born in 1867, was the eldest daughter of 14 children, and in 1881, was working locally as a domestic servant. She married Albert Edward Moore in Mountain Ash, Mid Glamorgan, in 1887, the marriage producing six children. She died in Caerphilly Wales in 1919 from Spanish Flu and was buried at St Martins, Caerphilly, on Friday 25th April 1919.

The Children of Albert and Mary Anne Moore, Caerphilly, Wales 1955
Sitting- Violet Thomas, Lilian Norton, Daisy Davies, Alan Lachlan (friend of Lilian Norton)
Standing**-** Percy Thomas, Eva Williams, Louie Saunders

The Children of Albert Moore and Mary Anne Archer
Lilian Maud Mary Norton (1888-1970) – see earlier section
Violet S. G. Thomas (1890-1963), also known as Violet S. Georgina Moore, the daughter of Albert Edward Moore and Mary Anne Moore née ARCHER, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in 1890 and was baptised at the Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire, Wales. She married Percy Thomas in Caerphilly, Wales in November 1912.

The Wedding of Violet Moore to Percy Thomas, Caerphilly, November 1912
Front Row L-R Mr Thomas, Mrs Thomas, Louie Moore, Mary Anne Moore, Albert Edward Moore
Middle Row L-R Isaac Davies, Daisy Moore, Percy Thomas, Violet Moore, Lilian Moore, Eva Moore
Back Row L-R Percy Moore, Moses Norton

Percy Thomas, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1889. The photo of Percy and Violet Thomas' wedding party shown above is the only images we have of Mary Anne and Albert Moore, as well as a photo of Lilian Moore and Moses Norton before they were married. Percy Thomas' father was a butcher in Castle Street, Caerphilly, and Percy following in this trade. Violet and Percy moved to Aberavon where they were living close to the steel works. It is likely that Percy was employed here. After they moved to Aberavon, close contact with the family was lost. The marriage produced one daughter and three sons, Irene (Lin?) (b.1914), Frederick E. (b.1915), Ivor P. (b.1909) and Cyril J. (b.1928). Little more is known about Violet Thomas' life. She died in Swansea, Wales in August 1963.

The Wedding of Peggie Davies to William I. Richards, St Martins Church, Caerphilly, 1933
Front L-R- 2nd Louie Turner and son Peter, 4th Jacqueline Moore, 5th Mr Richards, bridegroom, 6th Peggie Davies bride,
Back row from left- Percy Moore, others unknown

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Daisy L.J. Davies née Moore (1891-1957), also known as Daisy L.J. Moore, the daughter of Albert Edward Moore and Mary Anne Moore née ARCHER, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1891 and was baptised in Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire. She married Isaac Davies in Eglwysilan Church, Glamorganshire on Wednesday 9th September 1914, the marriage producing four children: Peggy (b.1915), Phyllis (b.1916), Charles I. (b.1925) and Kenneth H. (b.1927). Peggy married William I. Richards in Bridgend, Glamorgan in 1933. As shown in the earlier photo, Daisy and her family met sister Lilian Norton when she visited Wales from Australia in 1955.

George Henry Percy Moore (1892-1949), the son of Albert Edward Moore and Mary Anne Moore née ARCHER, was born at Cilfynydd, Glamorganshire, Wales on Tuesday 19th April 1892. In 1911, Percy, as he was known, was living at home in Cilfynydd with his parents, and was unemployed. He subsequently found work as a miner. Percy Moore married Lena Mawson White in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 21st September 1921. The marriage produced two children: Clifford Percival (1922-2010) and Mary Jacqueline (b.1925) who was always known as Jacqueline.

WEDDING. 21-9-1921

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Martin's Church, Caerphilly, on Wednesday, the contracting parties being Mr. Percy Moore, the only son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Moore, of Caerphilly, and Miss Lena Merson White, only daughter of Mr. White, schoolmaster, of Fishguard, and the late Mrs. White, Caerphilly. The bride was given away by Mr. Walter Coates, Caerphilly, and Mr. Edward Williams, of Caerphilly, was best man. The bridesmaids were the Misses Doris and Mabel Davies, friends of the bride, and Miss Doreen Norton, niece of the bridegroom, who wore powder blue wrap coats. There were a number of friends at the church, the ceremony being performed by the Rector, the Rev. T. Walter Davies. The guests included Mrs. Bleer and Mrs. Thomas, of Barry; Mrs. Wager (sen.) and Mrs. Wager (jun.), Mrs. Gee, of Whitchurch; Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Greedy, Mrs. P. Thomas, Port Talbot; Mrs. T. Davies, Mrs. E. Williams, Miss L. Moore, Miss N. Davies, Mrs. Tilly, Mrs. M. Williams, Mrs. Allen and Pike. There were a number of beautiful presents. The bride was attired in a brown costume with hat to match, and ermine neck-tie and carried a beautiful shower bouquet of pink carnations. The gift of the bride to bridegroom was a pair of gold cuff links and the bridegroom to bride a handbag. The happy couple left for Mumbles, where the honeymoon is being spent.

The Report of the Wedding of Percy Moore and Lena White, September 1921

Sometime in the 1920's, Percy Moore became Licensee of the Crown Inn at 60 Castle Street, Caerphilly. Percy and wife Lena ran the Crown Inn public house while Percy also worked as a miner at Llanbradach coal mine. He retired because of ill health and died in Caerphilly on Friday 30th November 1949, aged only 57. Wife Lena continued to run the Crown Inn for many years after Percy's death. Lena Moore died on Monday 25th December 1972, aged 75, and was buried at St Martins Church in Caerphilly with husband Percy. The Crown Inn continued to operate under new management for sometime, until demolished and replaced by a small shopping precinct. In September 2011, WHSmith, Newsagent and the Post Office were occupying this site on the corner of Castle Street and the new Castle Court, Caerphilly.

The Caerphilly Miners Respite Group c1950 (Percy Moore far left)

The Children of Percy Moore and Lena White

Mary Jacqueline Evans, also known as Mary Jacqueline MOORE, the daughter of George Henry Percival (Percy) Moore and Lena Mawson Moore née WHITE, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Sunday 16th August 1925. Jacqueline attended Caerphilly Grammar School for Girls, and started work at 16 years old in the Barclays Bank at Blackwood. She worked there throughout the War and until she married William Evans in Caerphilly, Wales in 1946. **Spouse William David Evans**, the son of Edmund Ivor Evans and Margaret (Pegi) Williams, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 9th October 1924. He married Mary Jacqueline Moore in Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 23rd February 1946. At that time, William (Bill) Evans was called up for National Service and served three years in the Royal Air Force. On his return to Caerphilly, he took over the family business, *Ivor Evans and Sons, Funeral Directors*. The marriage produced two children: Hilary (b.1947) and John David (b.1957). Bill sold the business when he retired in the mid-1980's, his son John having no desire to take over the business as a Funeral Director. Bill and Jacqueline still live in Caerphilly, and in 2013 were both in good health. The Norton family from Australia have recently re-established contact, Robert Norton visited them in 2011 and Barry and Jan Norton visited them in May 2013.

The Crown Inn, 60 Castle Street, Caerphilly c1900

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

The Family of William and Jacqueline Evans Caerphilly 2010
Back RowL-R John Evans, Elis Evans, Joshua Evans, John Pidcock, Owen Pidcock, James Pidcock, Christopher Pidcock
Front Row L-R Sián Evans, Ann Pidcock. Daisy Evans, William Evans, Jacqueline Evans, Hilary Pidcock

The Children of Jacqueline Moore and William Evans

John Evans, the son of William David Evans and Mary Jacqueline Evans née MOORE, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 19th October 1957. He married Gail Richards in Haverfordwest, Dyfed, in July 1984 but they divorced in Wales in 1988, the marriage producing one child: *Joshua Thomas (b.1986)*. He married for a second time to Sián Roberts in Wales on Saturday 15th April 1989, the marriage producing two children: *Daisy Elin (b.1989)* and *Elis William Robert (b.1991).* John and Sián live at Moorshead Farm, Sigingstone, near Llantwit Major in the Vale of Glamorgan. They have developed their property as a bed and breakfast enterprise over the past 10 years. Barry and Jan Norton visited John and Sián in June 2013, and greatly appreciated their generous hospitality. Daughter Daisy visited Jan and Barry Norton in Brisbane when she was working in Australia in 2011.

Hilary Pidcock, the daughter of William David Evans and Mary Jacqueline Evans née MOORE, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Sunday 17th August 1947. She married Christopher Pidcock (of Peterborough) in Cardiff in 1972, and they live in Epsom in Surrey. The marriage produced four children: *James Christopher (b.1976)* married Anne-Cecile Tardif in Brittany France in August 2013, They have one son Liam Rene Christopher (b. February 2013), *John Robert* (b.1978) married Louisa Scrase in Builth Wells, Wales in July 2013, *Owen William* (b.1982) and *Ann Victoria* (b.1984).

Clifford Percival Moore (1922-2010), the son of George Henry Percy Moore and Lena Mawson Moore née WHITE, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 29th July 1922. Cliff was a Naval Engineer and had visited the Norton relatives in Melbourne in 1947. He married Betty Harwood in Truro, Cornwall in November 1948, the marriage producing two children: *Caroline (b.1952)* and *Christopher (b.1959)*. He died in Southampton, Hampshire, England on Friday 30th July 2010.

Clifford Moore with sister Jacqueline Evans, Southampton, c1990

The Children of Clifford Moore and Betty Harwood

Caroline M. Smith, also known as Caroline M. MOORE, the daughter of Clifford Percival Moore and Betty M. Moore née HARWOOD, was born in Southampton, Hampshire, England in 1952. She married Ronald Smith in Southampton, Hampshire, England in February 1977, the marriage producing three children: *Matthew Anthony (b.1976), Ian James (b.1978)* and *Gareth David (b.1979*

Christopher Moore, the son of Clifford Percival Moore and Betty Moore née HARWOOD, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 4th September 1959. He married Helen Marsh in Harrow, London, England on Saturday 22nd October 1983, the marriage producing two children: *Nathalie (b.1990)* and *Nicholas (b.1992).* Chris has a PhD in Chemistry and has worked for Kodak in Research and Development since he graduated. Wife Helen teaches part time and also works at a language school in Cambridge teaching English to business people. Their last place of abode was Ely, Cambridgeshire (2008).

Eva E. Williams with sister Lilian Norton Caerphilly 1955

Lena Moore, Eva Williams, Lilian Norton, child?, Caerphilly 1955

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Eva Edith Jane Williams née Moore (1897-1970)

Eva Edith Jane Williams, also known as Eva Edith Jane Moore, the daughter of Albert Edward Moore and Mary Anne Moore née ARCHER, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in December 1897. She married Edward Joseph Williams at St Martins, Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in August 1919, the marriage producing two children: Jack and Edward (Ted). She died in Glamorganshire, Wales in November 1970.

Louie Turner with sister Lilian Norton, Trafalgar Square, London 1955

Louie Saunders with friend and children (Daniel and Joshua Norton from Australia) Arabella Street Cardiff, 1978

Louisa (Louie) Emeline Mary Saunders née Moore (1903-1992)

Louisa (Louie) Emeline Mary Saunders (1903-1992), also known as Louisa (Louie) Emeline Mary TURNER and Louisa (Loui) Emeline Mary MOORE, the daughter of Albert Edward Moore and Mary Anne Moore née ARCHER, was born in Cilfynydd, Glamorganshire, Wales on Tuesday 26th May 1903. She married J. Gilbert Turner in Caerphilly, Wales in February 1927, the marriage producing four children: *Peter Turner (b.1930), Arthur Hedley Turner (b.1933), Derek Richard Turner (b.1935)* and *Jillian V. I. Turner (b.1937)*. **Spouse John Gilbert Turner,** Louie's first husband, was the son of Arthur Turner and Emma Turner, and was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in March 1900. Gilbert Turner died at sea in 1945 under the following tragic circumstances.

During WWII, Gilbert Turner was working as a Chef on the *SS Persier* when she began her final voyage on the 8th February 1945. The *Persier* was part of a convoy carrying food from Cardiff to the starving people of Belgium. On the 11th February 1945, when four miles off the Eddystone Lighthouse in Devon, the *Persier* was hit by three torpedoes fired from the German UBoat U-1017. Twenty of the 51 crew, eight naval personnel and four stowaways were killed. Gilbert Turner was one of the unfortunate crew killed in this disaster.
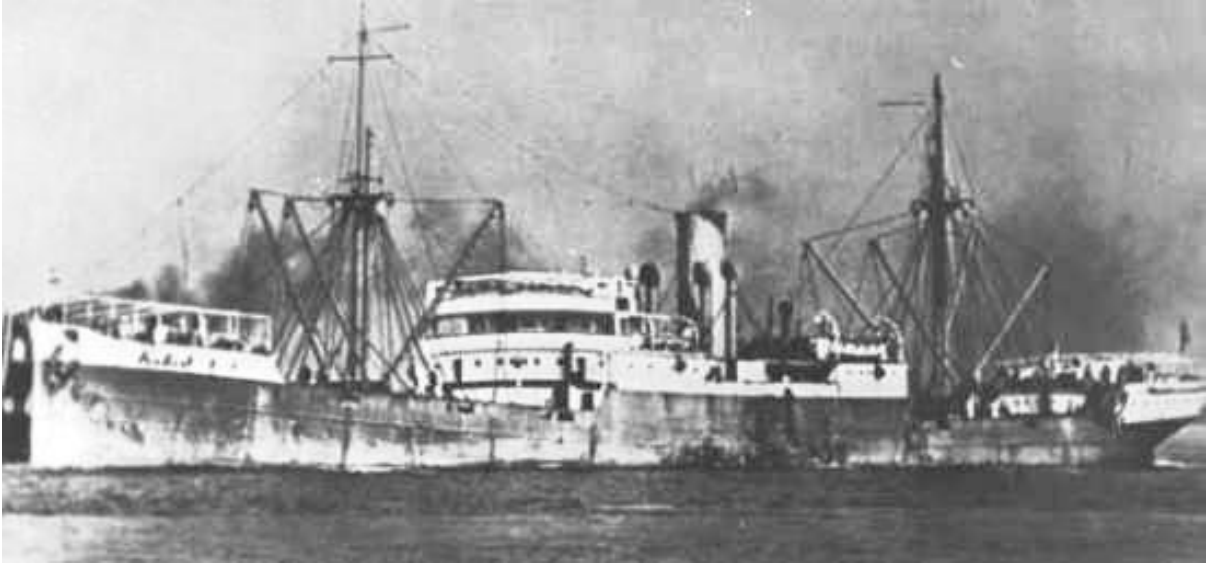
The SS Persier c1936

It is believed that Louie Turner came to Australia in the 1950's, possibly travelling with sister Lilian Norton when she returned to Australia in late 1955. She married for a second time to Harry C. Saunders in Cardiff in November 1962. Little is known about Harry Saunders, no record of his death could be found in Wales or England. Trevor Norton and family visited Louie and husband in Cardiff in 1978 (see above photo). Unfortunately, but no further contact was made with her or her family since. She died in Cardiff, South Glamorgan in December 1992.

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

The Descendants of Edward Albert Moore and Mary Anne Archer

1   2   3   4   5   6   Generations

{1} Albert Edward MOORE, (1865-1922) - Barber in Cilfynydd, coalminer in Caerphilly after 1906

{1} M. (1887) Mary Anne ARCHER, (1867-1919)

    {2} Lilian Maud Mary MOORE, (05 Jul 1888-05 Apr 1970)

    {2} M. (06 Apr 1913) Moses NORTON, (12 Apr 1876-20 Jun 1953) – Coalminer, railway worker in Australia

        These descendants have been described earlier in this Chapter

    {2} Violet S. Georgina MOORE, (1890-Aug 1963)

    {2} M. (Nov 1912) Percy THOMAS, (1889-dec.) – Butcher

        {3} Irene THOMAS, (Aug 1914-)

        {3} Frederick E. THOMAS, (May 1915-)

        {3} Ivor Percy THOMAS, (Nov 1919-)

        {3} Cyril J. THOMAS, (Aug 1928-)

    {2} Daisy L. J. MOORE, (1891-Nov 1957)

    {2} M. (09 Sep 1914) Isaac DAVIES, (-)

        {3} Peggy DAVIES, (1915-)

        {3} M. (1933) William I. RICHARDS, (-dec.)

        {3} Phyllis DAVIES, (Aug 1916-)

        {3} Charles I. DAVIES, (May 1925-)

        {3} Kenneth H. DAVIES, (May 1927-)

    {2} George Henry Percy MOORE, (19 Apr 1892-30 Nov 1949) - Licensee Crown Hotel. 60 Castle St Caerphilly

    {2} M. (21 Sep 1921) Lena Mawson WHITE, (29 Sep 1897-25 Dec 1972)

        {3} Clifford Percival MOORE, (29 Jul 1922-30 Jul 2010)

        {3} M. (Nov 1948) Betty M. HARWOOD, (25 May 1924-Sep 1978)

            {4} Caroline M. MOORE, (1952-)

            {4} M. (Feb 1977) Ronald SMITH, (-)

                {5} Matthew Anthony SMITH, (May 1976-)

                {5} Ian James SMITH, (Feb 1978-)

                {5} Gareth David SMITH, (Feb 1979-)

            {4} Christopher MOORE, (04 Sep 1959-)

            {4} M. (22 Oct 1983) Helen MARSH, (-)

                {5} Nathalie MOORE, (10 Mar 1990-)

                {5} Nicholas MOORE, (04 Mar 1992-)

        {3} Mary Jacqueline MOORE, (16 Aug 1925-)

        {3} M. (23 Jan 1946) William David EVANS, (09 Oct 1924-) - Funeral Director, Caerphilly Wales

            {4} Hilary EVANS, (17 Aug 1947-)

            {4} M. (1977) Christopher PIDCOCK, (01 Oct 1945-)

                {5} James Christopher PIDCOCK, (21 Sep 1976-)

                {5} M. (Aug 2013) Anne-Cecile TARDIF, (-)

                    {6} Liam Rene Christopher PIDCOCK, (Feb 2013-)

                {5} John Robert PIDCOCK, (Jun 1980-)

                {5} M. (Jul 2013) Louisa SCRASE, (-)

                {5} Owen William PIDCOCK, (Apr 1982-)

                {5} Ann Victoria PIDCOCK, (May 1984-)

            {4} John David EVANS, (19 Oct 1957-)

            {4} M. (Jul 1984) & Div. (1987) Gail RICHARDS, (-)

                {5} Joshua Thomas EVANS, (01 Sep 1986-)

            {4} M. (2) (15 Apr 1989) Sian ROBERTS, (07 Oct 1956-)

                {5} Daisy Elin EVANS, (07 Sep 1989-)

                {5} Elis William Robert EVANS, (11 Apr 1991-)

{2} Eva Edith Jane MOORE, (Dec 1897-Nov 1970)

{2} M. (Aug 1919) Edward Joseph WILLIAMS, (1894-dec.)

      {3} John (Jack) T. WILLIAMS, (Feb 1920-)

      {3} Edward (Ted) A. WILLIAMS, (Feb 1922-)

{2} Louie (Louise) Emeline Mary MOORE, (26 May 1903-Dec 1992)

{2} M. (Feb 1927) J. Gilbert TURNER, (Mar 1900-Mar 1945) - Navy Chef at time of death

      {3} Peter TURNER, (May 1930-) - Plumber, Cardiff

      {3} Arthur Hedley TURNER, (Aug 1933-)

      {3} Derek Richard TURNER, (Aug 1935-)

      {3} Jillian V. I. TURNER, (Feb 1937-)

      {3} M. (Feb 1968) John O. M. JONES, (-dec.)

{2} M. (2) (Nov 1962) Harry C. SAUNDERS, (-dec.)

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

NOTES

Moses Norton (1876-1953)

Chapter 15.   Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

Rachel Ball, also known as Rachel NORTON, the daughter of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Sunday 9th November 1879. At this time, the Norton family was living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, but by the time their youngest child Ivor was born in 1890, they had moved to 4 Mill Road, Caerphilly. Rachel lived at home until she married Frederick John Ball at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 26th December 1901, the marriage producing nine children, John Arthur (1902-1977), Leonard (1904-1975), Reginald J.W. (1905-1974), Iorwerth (1907-1907), Moses (1909-1985), Percy (Tyke) (1911-1993), Cissie May (1913-), Verdun (1916-1999) and Frederick (1916-1916).
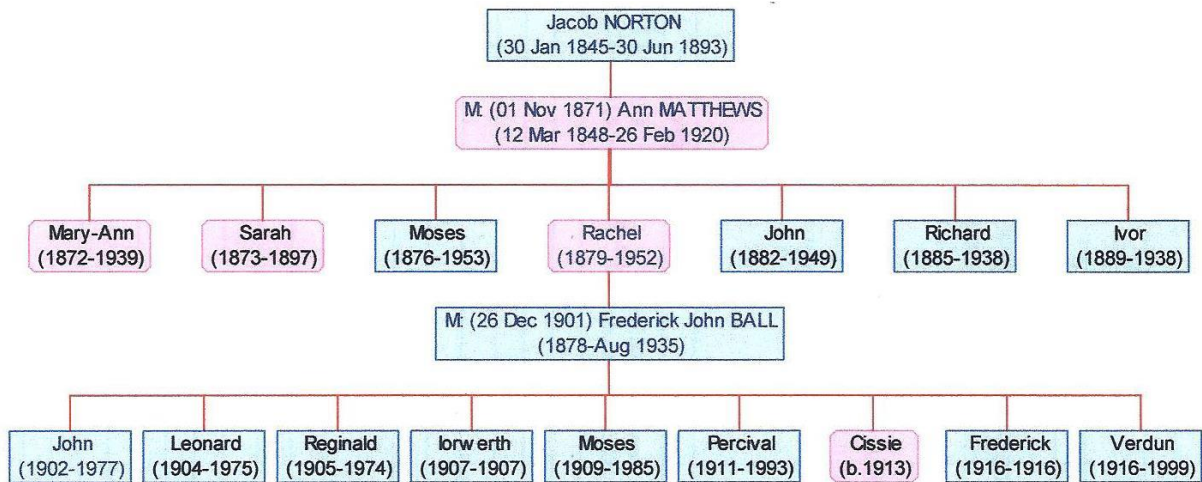
After their marriage, they lived as tenants at 14 Pontygwindy Road (4 rooms), Caerphilly and husband Frederick worked locally as a miner, probably at the Universal Colliery in Senghennyd. Little is known of their personal lives during these times, but it is known that the Norton and Ball families were in frequent contact with each other.

Rachel Ball and Florrie Norton (Standing)
c1913?

Sally Keitch, Rachel Ball and Florrie Norton
c1920

The photos above show firstly, Rachel Ball and sister-in-law Florrie Norton (brother John's wife), possibly taken around 1913, and secondly, a later photo taken with Florrie Norton's cousin, Sally Keitch. Florrie Norton's daughter Marvis Gimblett has recounted some personal memories of Rachel Ball, fondly known to all as Aunty Bally. During an interview in 1987, she remembered that Rachel had a wonderful personality and cultured contralto voice, said by the family to equal if not better than that of her older sister Mary Ann Turner. Musical evenings were a part of the Norton family entertainment, with Rachel providing a vocal accompaniment to the Norton male voices. Marvis recalled that they used to sing the hymn "The Old Rugged Cross" which usually brought all to tears.

Rachel had a family of seven boys and one girl, and Marvis remembers that she used to line them up on a long settee, and play school with them. As the boys grew up, controlling them took more skill, as the following story shows. Marvis recalls Aunty Bally coming to her place to ask her mother Florrie if she had any cracked plates. No one could afford to throw out cracked plates in those days, and when Florrie asked why she wanted them, she replied, that when one of the boys was causing her trouble, she would hit him on the head with a cracked plate to show him who was boss. They later lived at 72 Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly, but never very far from the rest of the Norton family. Rachel Ball died in Caerphilly on her 73rd birthday, Sunday 9th November 1952. Husband Fred had died in Caerphilly some 17 years earlier, in August 1935.

Rachel and Frederick Ball c1933

The Children of Rachel Norton and Frederick Ball

John Arthur Ball, (1902-1977), the first son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Friday 19th September 1902. He married Sarah Elizabeth Bradfield in Wales in 1929, the marriage producing two children: John (b.1930) and Rachel (Rae) Margaret (1931-2002). He died in Caerphilly, Wales in August 1977.

The Children of John Arthur Ball and Sarah Bradfield

John Ball, the son of John Arthur Ball and Sarah Elizabeth Ball née BRADFIELD, was born in Wales on Thursday 29th May 1930. He married Nina Burns in Wales in 1954, the marriage producing two children, Suzanne and Ian John Ball.

John and Nina Ball, Caerphilly June 2013

The Children of John Ball and Nina Burns
Suzanne Ball, also known as Suzanne STELMACK, the daughter of John Ball and Nina Burns, was born in Wales on Friday 13th August 1954. She married Michael Burnard Stelmach in Wales on Saturday 4th January 1975, the marriage producing two children: *Hanah Jane (b.1980)* and *Gareth John (b.1985).*

Ian John Ball, the son of John Ball and Nina Burns, was born in Wales on Tuesday 19th March 1957. He married Amanda J. Evans in South Glamorgan, Wales in May 1983, the marriage producing one child: *Sara Leanne (b.1989).*

Rachel (Rae) Margaret Ball also known as Rachel (Rae) Margaret EVANS the daughter of John Arthur Ball and Sarah Elizabeth Ball née BRADFIELD, was born in Wales on Wednesday 29th April 1931. She married John Evans in Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in October 1953, the marriage producing five children. Rae Evans died in Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, in November 2002.

The Children of Rachel (Rae) Ball and John Evans
John Evans, the son of John Evans and Rachel (Rae) Margaret Evans was born in Bridgend, in March 1954.

Michael Evans, the son of John Evans and Rachel (Rae) Margaret Evans was born in Bridgend, in February 1955.

David Evans, the son of John Evans and Rachel (Rae) Margaret Evans was born in Bridgend, Wales in May 1956.

Anthony G. Evans, the son of John Evans and Rachel (Rae) Margaret Evans was born in Bridgend, Wales in February 1958.

Paul Evans, the son of John Evans and Rachel (Rae) Margaret Evans was born in Bridgend, Wales in May 1960.

Leonard Ball (1904-1975), the second son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 26th May 1904. He married Edith May Watkins at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1922, the marriage producing four children: Leonard Frederick Ivor (1924-1999), Brinley James (1929-1930), James Norton (b.1936) and Frederick (1939-2005). Leonard worked as a Crane Operator at the Tredomen Engineering Works in Ystrad Mynach. He enjoyed music, tinkering on the piano, played spoons and was a singer at the Social Club and Station Inn. Wife Edith was a cook at the Hendre Junior School, and together with Lilian (Nin) Norton, played team darts at

the Station Inn. Leonard Ball died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in March 1975.

Edith Ball and friend? at Station Inn c1933

Edie and Len Ball celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary 1972

The Children of Leonard Ball and Edith Watkins

Leonard Frederick Ivor Ball (1924-1999), the son of Leonard Ball and Edith May Ball née WATKINS, was born in Wales in August 1924. He married Elsie May Reed in Glamorganshire, Wales in February 1951, the marriage producing two children. Leonard worked for the British Railways as a plate layer, and was an accomplished pianist. He died in Cardiff, Wales in November 1999.

The Marriage of Leonard and Elsie Ball 1951 (from left Gillian Norton and Fran Carter)

Elsie Ball with son Keith Caerphilly August 2013

The Children of Leonard F. I. Ball and Elsie Reed

Stephen Ball, the son of Leonard Frederick I. Ball and Elsie May Ball née REED, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales in August 1955. He married Carole A. John in Pontypridd, Wales in August 1976, the marriage producing two children*: Gareth John (b.1979)* and *Stephanie (b.1981).*

Keith R. Ball, the son of Leonard Frederick I. Ball and Elsie May Ball née REED, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales in May 1959. Keith did not marry and lives with his mother Elsie in Caerphilly.

Shirley and Jimmy Ball June 2013

Janet and Keith Eynon June 2013

James Norton Ball, the son of Leonard Ball and Edith May Ball née WATKINS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 29th January 1936. He married Shirley Watters in Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 5th May 1956, the marriage producing three children. Jimmy Ball worked for British Railways as a Coach Builder, then as a carpenter in the building trade. He was also a staunch supporter of the Caerphilly RFC. In retirement, he is enjoying art work and playing the Organ.

The Children of James N. Ball and Shirley Watters

Phillip Ball, the son of James Norton Ball and Shirley Ball née WATTERS, was born in Wales on Monday 10th September 1956. He married Gabriel Hicks, although no details have been recorded, the marriage producing three children. *Nathan (b.1978), Gareth (b.1980)* and *Katherine* (b.1985).

Janet Ball, also known as Janet EYNON, the daughter of James Norton Ball and Shirley Ball née WATTERS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Friday 12th September 1958. She married Keith Eynon, the marriage producing two children: *Richard (b.1984)* and *Helen (b.1988).*

Andrew Ball, the son of James Norton Ball and Shirley Ball née WATTERS, was born in Wales on Friday 10th May 1963. He married Susanne Cartwright in Wales in 1987, the marriage producing two children: *Sophie (b.1991)* and *Joshua (b.1994).*

Frederick and Christina Ball's Wedding Day 1962

Frederick Ball (1939-2005), the son of Leonard Ball and Edith May Ball née WATKINS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in February 1939. He married Christina P. Petrie in Glamorganshire, Wales in August 1962, the marriage producing one child, Geoffrey. Frederick Ball died in Caerphilly, Wales in August 2005.

The Child of Frederick Ball and Christina Petrie

Geoffrey Ball, the son of Frederick Ball and Christina P. Ball née PETRIE, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in August 1978.

Reginald J.W. Ball (1905-1974), the third son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born in Wales on Wednesday 23rd August 1905. He married Gwyneth Davies in Glamorganshire, Wales in August 1955, the marriage producing no issue. He died in Caerphilly, Wales in May 1974.

Iorwerth Ball , was born in Caerphilly, Wales in 1907, but died shortly after birth.

| Moses Ball c1930 | Moses and Margaret Ball c1970 | Rachel and Margaret Ball c1939 |

Moses Ball (1909-1985), the fifth son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 13th July 1909. He married Margaret Elizabeth Moses in Glamorganshire, Wales on Saturday 9th January 1937, the marriage producing seven children: Iorwerth (1937-2012), Glenys Margaret (b.1939-2013), Douglas P. (b.1940), David Gwyn (b.1941), Reginald (b.1943), Brian Verdun (b.1945) and Marilyn (b.1947). Moses worked as a Bankman and Traffic Manager in the Bedwas Coal Pit. A bankman controlls the unloading and loading of the cage at a coal mine pit top, and signalled the descent of the workmen. Moses Ball died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in February 1985.

Neil Thomas, Corrine Ball, Tanya Thomas née Ball with grand-daughter Gracie, June 2013

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

The Children of Moses Ball and Margaret Moses

Iorwerth Ball (1937-2012), the son of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Wales in May 1937. He married Corrine Smith in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales in August 1961, the marriage producing one child: *Tanya R. (b.1962)*. Iorwerth was in the Welsh Guards from 1958-1960, then worked in the Heath Hospital (University of Wales Hospital) in Cardiff, and worked at the Nansk Hydro Aluminium Plant until 2000. He died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Sunday 23rd September 2012.

The Child of Iorwerth Ball and Corrine Smith

Tanya Rose Ball (1962-), also known as Tanya Rose LEE, Tanya Rose CRIMMINGS, Tanya Rose THOMAS, the daughter of Iorwerth Ball and Corrine Ball née SMITH, was born in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales in February 1962. She married Kevin J. J. Lee in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Wales in August 1980 but they divorced in Wales in 1985, the marriage producing two children: *Rachel Louise E. Lee (b.1979)* and *Stuart John Ivor Lee (b.1982)*. She married for a second time to Michael Crimmings in Wales in 1987 but they divorced in Wales in 1990, the marriage producing two children: *Karl Crimmings* and *Craig Crimmings*. She was married for a third time to Neil Thomas in Wales in 2000.

Glenys Margaret Ball (1939-2013), also known as Glenys Margaret Hurley, the daughter of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales on Monday 1st May 1939. She married Patrick Walter Hurley in Caerphilly, Wales in February 1966, the marriage producing three children: Sharon Margaret (b.1967), Patrick Moses (b.1968) and Adrian Douglas (b.1972). She died in Caerphilly, Wales on 9th February 2013.

Sharon and Gary Chapman   with daughter Rebecca, Caerphilly 2013

The Children of Glenys Ball and Patrick Hurley

Sharon Margaret Hurley, also known as HURLEY, Sharon Margaret, the daughter of Patrick Walter Hurley and Glenys Margaret Hurley née BALL, was born in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales on Sunday 26th March 1967. She married Gary R. Chapman at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 19th April 1995, the marriage producing one child: *Rebecca Margaret (b.1999)*.

Patrick Moses Hurley, the son of Patrick Walter Hurley and Glenys Margaret Hurley née BALL, was born in Trethomas, Glamorganshire, Wales on Tuesday 1st October 1968. He married Jacqueline Sterry in Caerphilly, Wales in July 1989, the marriage producing three children: *Anthony (b.1989)*, *Jo-Dee (b.1992)* and *Lisa (b.1993)*.

Adrian Douglas Hurley, the son of Patrick Walter Hurley and Glenys Margaret Hurley née BALL, was born in Trethomas, Glamorganshire, Wales on Thursday 27th July 1972. He married Claire Goddard in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1992 but they divorced in Caerphilly in 2000. The marriage producing two children: *Patrick (b.1992)* and *Danielle (b.1994)*.

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

Brian, Douglas and Gwyn Ball June 2013

Mary E. Ball, wife of Douglas June 2013

Douglas P. Ball, (1939-), the son of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Wales on Friday 6th January 1939. He married Mary E. Samuel in Newport, Gwent, Wales on Monday 7th July 1975, the marriage producing two children: Nina Alison (b.1976) and Phillip James (b.1978). Douglas worked at Milk Vessel Recoveries from schools, and then in racing stables until he retired in 2008.

The Children of Douglas Ball and Mary Samuel

Nina Alison Ball, the daughter of Douglas P. Ball and Mary E. Ball née SAMUEL, was born in Pontypool, Gwent, Wales in August 1976.

Phillip James Ball 1978-), the son of Douglas P. Ball and Mary E. Ball née SAMUEL, was born in Swindon, Wiltshire, England in August 1978.

Miriam and Gwyn Ball June 2013

David Gwyn Ball, (1941-), the son of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales on Thursday 1st May 1941. He married Miriam Williams in Glamorganshire, Wales in August 1961, the marriage producing four children: Cefyn David (b.1962), Anthony Norman (b.1964), Christopher Andrew (b.1966) and Colin Leonard (b.1970). Gwyn has worked at many jobs, a milkman, on the railways, at Hyman Dairies and at Clonsman Cases Corrugated Cardboard Factory. He retired in 1998.

The Children of Gwyn Ball and Miriam Williams

Cefyn David Ball, the son of David Gwyn Ball and Miriam Ball née WILLIAMS, was born in Wales on Sunday 25th February 1962. He married Eleanor Nearchau in Cyprus in February 1984, the marriage producing one child: *Alexander (b.1984).*

Anthony Norman Ball, the son of David Gwyn Ball and Miriam Ball née WILLIAMS, was born in Wales on Sunday 1st March 1964. He married Sarah Jeffries in Wales on Monday 5th March 2012.

Christopher Andrew Ball, the son of David Gwyn Ball and Miriam Ball née WILLIAMS, was born in Wales on Saturday 9th July 1966. He married Jayne Anne Davies in Wales in 1987 but they divorced in Wales in 1994, the marriage producing two children: *Laura Anne Louise (b.1989)* and *James David Christopher (b.1991)*. He married for a second time to Dawn Offers in Wales in 2001.

Colin Leonard Ball, the son of David Gwyn Ball and Miriam Ball née WILLIAMS, was born in Wales on Wednesday 28th January 1970. He married Lisa Jones in Wales in 1995, the marriage producing two children: *Ashley Jorden (b.1999)* and *Carys Louise (b.2002).*

Reginald Ball, the son of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Wales on Monday 5th April 1943. He married Jeanette A. Barbaby in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales in November 1962, the marriage producing four children: Tina J. (b.1963), Michelle A. (b.1966), Jacqueline May (b.1969) and Emma Louise (b.1972). Reginald Ball died in Wales on 28th July 2010.
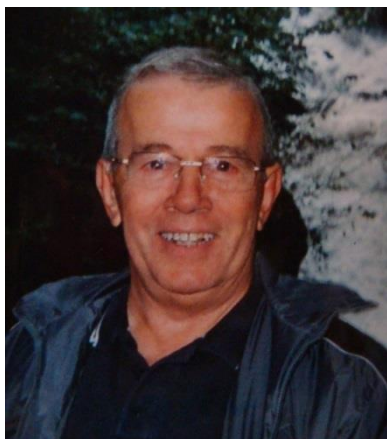
Reginald Ball c2008   **Jeanette A. Ball, Caerphilly August 2013**

The Children of Reginald Ball and Jeanette Barbaby

Tina J. Ball, also known as Tina J. BABBINGTON, the daughter of Reginald Ball and Jeanette A. Ball née BARBABY, was born in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales in November 1963. She married Paul H. BABBINGTON in Newport, Gwent, Wales in December 1991, the marriage producing three children: *Jade Leanne (b.1992), Stephanie Nadine (b.1993)* and *Liam Benjamin (b.1996)*.

Michelle A. Ball, also known as Michelle A. EVANS, the daughter of Reginald Ball and Jeanette A. Ball née BARBABY, was born in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales in November 1966. She married Glen P. EVANS in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in June 1988, the marriage producing three children: *Samantha Jayne (b.1991), Ieuan Phillip R. (b.1994)* and *Hayley Dianne (b.1988).*

Jacqueline May Ball, also known as Jacqueline May Jukes, the daughter of Reginald Ball and Jeanette A. Ball née BARBABY, was born in Wales on Saturday 15th February 1969. She married Edward Jukes in Wales in 1996, the marriage producing one child: *Lewis Edward (b.1997).*

Emma Louise Ball, also known as Emma Louise STINGEMORE, the daughter of Reginald Ball and Jeanette A. Ball née BARBABY, was born in Wales on Wednesday 7th June 1972. She married Tristan Stingemore in Wales in 1994, the marriage producing three children: Joshua (b.1995), Jessica (b.1997) and Benjamin (b.2001).

Brian Verdun Ball, the son of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Wales in February 1945. Brian joined the RAF (1962-1965) and then wotked at Coates Bros. Paint Factory in Trethomas until retirement. He married Michelle R. Rees in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in December 2001. No issue from this marriage.

Brian and Michelle Ball, Caerphilly June 2013

Marilyn Ball, also known as Marilyn MATTHEWS, the daughter of Moses Ball and Margaret Elizabeth Ball née MOSES, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in May 1947. She married Glyndwr S. Matthews in Caerleon, Gwent, Wales on Saturday 4th March 1967, the marriage producing two children: Richard (b.1970) and Darren Glyndwr (b.1972).

Marilyn and Glyndwr Matthews Caerphilly June 2013

The Children of Marilyn Ball and Glyndwr Matthews
Richard Matthews, the son of Glyndwr S. Matthews and Marilyn Matthews née BALL, was born in Wales in 1970. He married Joan in Wales in 2002, the marriage producing three children: *Harry, Charles and Frederick.*

Darren Glyndwr Matthews, the son of Glyndwr S. Matthews and Marilyn Matthews née BALL, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales in February 1972. He married Tina L. COLES in Wales in 1990, the marriage producing two children: *Megan (b.1995)* and *Chalis Tianna (b.2001).*

Twyn Boys Football Club c1923 (Tyke Ball, middle back row)

Tyke Ball (standing) c1930

Percival (Tyke) Ball (1911-1993), the sixth son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Friday 9th June 1911. As young man, he was active in many sports, particularly soccer, which he played from a young age through until his mid-thirties. He married Nora Patricia Cross in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 9th June 1941, the marriage producing three children: Mervyn G. (b.1942), Kenneth Emlyn (b.1945) and Patricia A. (b.1947), He died in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in February 1993.

Tyke Ball c1932

Percy (Tyke) and Nora Ball Feb. 1941

Tyke Ball c1947

The Children of Percy (Tyke) Ball

Mervyn G. Ball, the son of Percy (Tyke) Ball and Nora Patricia Ball née CROSS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in 25th June 1942. He married Teresa M. HERN in Caerphilly, Wales in January 1960, the marriage producing four children: Suzanne M. (b.1960), Gary N. (b.1961), Jeffrey M. (b.1963) and Allyson Joanne (b.1967).

Mervyn Ball ‚June 2013

The Children of Mervyn Ball and Teresa Hern
Suzanne Margaret Ball, also known as Suzanne Margaret GATOR, the daughter of Mervyn G. Ball and Teresa Margaret HERN, was born in Wales on Tuesday 26th July 1960. She married Angelo Paul Gater in Mid Glamorgan, Wales in February 1979 but they divorced in Wales in 1984, the marriage producing three children: *Jamie Paul (b.1980), Victoria Anne (b.1982)* and *Rachel Gwendoline (b.1986).* She had a relationship with a Mister Gravenor in Wales in 1985, the relationship producing two children: *Rachel Gwendoline Gravenor (b.1986)* and *Kirsty Joanne Gravenor (b.1992).*

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

 Gary N. Ball, the son of Mervyn G. Ball and Teresa M. Ball née HERN, was born in Wales in November 1961. He married Karen E. LORRIMAN in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in June 1984, the marriage producing two children: *Aaron (b.1986)* and *Mason (b.2013).*

 Jeffrey M. Ball, the son of Mervyn G. Ball and Teresa M. Ball née HERN, was born in Wales on Sunday 21st April 1963. He married Paula HANFORD in Wales on Thursday 3rd September 1987, the marriage producing one child: *Sara (b.1980).*

 Allyson Joanne Ball, also known as Allyson Joanne HOPKINS, Allyson Joanne OLIVER and Allyson Joanne CROOK, the daughter of Mervyn G. Ball and Teresa Margaret Ball née HERN, was born in Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 26th January 1967. She married Stephen Edward Crook in Mid Glamorgan, Wales in July 1987 but they divorced in Wales in 1996. She married for a second time to Kevin Oliver in Wales in February 1998 but they divorced in Wales in 2000, the marriage producing one child: *Dafydd Rhys Kevin Oliver (b.1992).* She married for a third time to Paul Hopkins in Wales on Monday 26th May 2003, the marriage producing one child: *Martyn Lloyd Mervyn (b.1999).*

David and Patricia Edwards née Ball June 2013

 Patricia A. Ball, also known as Patricia A. EDWARDS, the daughter of Percy (Tyke) Ball and Nora Patricia Ball née CROSS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Monday 13th January 1947. She married David R. EDWARDS in Wales in February 1964, the marriage producing four children: Andrew D. (b.1964), Barri Allen (b.1969), Neil Anthony (b.1971) and Hannah (b.1992).

The Edwards family at Norton reunion in Caerphilly June 2013
L-R Carys, cousin Luke, David, Catlin and Julie Edwards,

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

The Children of Patricia Ball and David Edwards

Andrew D. Edwards, the son of David R. Edwards and Patricia A. Edwards née BALL, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 11th April 1964. He married Julie Minnock in Mid Glamorgan, Wales in June 1994, the marriage producing two children: *Carys Ffion (b.1996)* and *Caitlin Beth (b.1999).*

Barri Allen Edwards, the son of David R. Edwards and Patricia A. Edwards née BALL, was born in Wales on Sunday 20th July 1969. He married Michelle Gittens in Wales in 2000 but they divorced in 2005, the marriage producing one child: *Luke (b.2002).*

Neil Anthony Edwards, the son of David R. Edwards and Patricia A. Edwards née BALL, was born in Wales in 1971.

Hannah Edwards, the daughter of David R. Edwards and Patricia A. Edwards née BALL, was born in Wales in 1992.

Ken and Linda Ball June 2013

Kenneth Emlyn Ball, the son of Percy (Tyke) Ball and Nora Patricia Ball née CROSS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Friday 6th July 1945. He married Marilyn Sparey in Wales in 1965, but they divorced in 1980, the marriage producing two children: Elizabeth (b.1966) and Sarah (b.1968). He married for a second time to Linda Tulloch in February 1979, the marriage producing two children: Karen Emma (b.1983) and Stuart James (b.1986).

The Children of Kenneth Ball and Marilyn Sparey

Elizabeth Ball, the daughter of Kenneth Emlyn Ball and Marilyn Ball née SPAREY, was born in Wales in 1966.

Sarah Ball, the daughter of Kenneth Emlyn Ball and Marilyn Ball née SPAREY, was born in Wales in 1968.

The Children of Kenneth Ball and Linda Tulloch

Karen Emma Ball, the daughter of Kenneth Emlyn Ball and Linda Ball née TULLOCH, was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in February 1983. She had a relationship in 2006 producing one child: *Lexie (b.2006).*

Stuart James Ball, the son of Kenneth Emlyn Ball and Linda Ball née TULLOCH, was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 24th May 1986. He had a relationship in Wales in 2006 producing one child: *Lanie.*

Cissie Ball December 1931

Tyke Ball, Verdun Ball & Frank Carter

Cissie Carter, Caerphilly, June 2013

Cissie May Ball, also known as Cissie May CARTER, the only daughter of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born at 72 Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 22nd August 1913. She grew up here with her six brothers, and her family lived in the same house for more than 50 years. She went to the Twyn School, and went into service after leaving school. She met Frank Carter at a dance in Caerphilly in 1934. They married three years later at the Cardiff Registry Office on 26th April 1937. Frank Carter worked first as grocer's assistant at Lipton Grocers in Caerphilly and then moved to another grocers job in Torquay, Devon until he was called up in 1939 when the war broke out. At this time, Cissie moved back to Caerphilly and lived with mother Rachel and worked at KLG factory in nearby Treforest making spark plugs for warplanes. After the war, Frank began working with British Rail, remaining in this work until his retirement in 1981. After 10 years of marriage, Frank and Cissie had a baby daughter, Frances May (b 1947). They continued to live in Cissie's parents house at Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly until moving in with daughter Fran Lewis after Frank's retirement. Cissie, daughter Fran and grand-daughter Sara had all been born at 72 Nantgarw Road. Cissie and Frank had been married for 49 years when Frank died on 13th July 1986.

Since then Cissie has maintained an active life, she enjoys reading, watching quiz shows and seeing her family grow. She has also kept up with technology, she has a mobile phone and watches movies on her DVD player. Cissie May Carter celebrated her 100th birthday at the Caerphilly Golf Club on Saturday 24th August 2013 with 150 friends and relatives. She travelled to the club in a stretch limousine complete with a glass of champagne in one hand, a fitting style for one so gracious. Granddaughter-in-law Rachel Anderson said:

"*It was a beautiful day and a massive party. She will not deny that she loves to be the centre of attention. She is a wonderful lady and a massive inspiration to us all.*"

At the time of her 100th birthday, Cissie had three grandchildren, 11 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Ball family outing to Barry Island c1950
(L-R Adults Unknown, Rachel Ball, Nora Ball with Patricia, , Cissie Carter with Fran, Margaret Ball)
(Children are those of Margaret and Moses Ball and Nora and Tyke Ball)

The Child of Cissie Ball and Francis Carter
Frances May Carter, also known as Frances May LEWIS, the daughter of Francis Verdun Carter and Cissie May Carter née BALL, was born in Wales on Tuesday 29th April 1947. She married Colin D. LEWIS in Caerphilly, Wales in August 1964, the marriage producing three children: Sara Frances (b.1965), Jayne A. (b.1967) and Matthew D. (b.1971).

Colin Lewis, Bethan Maloney, Fran Lewis and Jayne Evans, Caerphilly 2013

The Children of Frances Carter and Colin Lewis
Sara Frances Lewis, also known as Sara Frances LAWRENCE, the daughter of Colin D. Lewis and Frances May Lewis née CARTER, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in February 1965. She married David A. LAWRENCE at St Martins Church, Caerphilly on 5th September 1987, the marriage producing four children: *Rachel Frances (b.1988), Alexander David (b.1990), Harriet Kate (b.1992)* and *Edward Henry (b.1993)*.

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

Jayne A. Lewis, also known as Jayne A. MALONEY and Jayne A. EVANS, the daughter of Colin D. Lewis and Frances May Lewis née CARTER, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in July 1967. She married Andrew M. Maloney in Caerphilly, Wales in October 1989 but they divorced in 1993, the marriage producing two children: *Bethan Elizabeth (b.1990)* and *Tomas Michael D. (b.1993)*. She married for a second time to Anthony John D. Evans in Cardiff, Wales in May 1997, the marriage producing one child: *Rhys Morgan David (b. 1998).*

Matthew D. Lewis, the son of Colin D. Lewis and Frances May Lewis née CARTER, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in November 1971. Matthew Lewis was a member of the Caerphilly Rugby team that were District Champions in May 1993, the photo shown below was taken in the Caerphilly Rugby Club in May 2005. He married Jody Ann Donovan in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in July 1999, but divorced in 2007. He married for a second time to Rachel Anderson in July 2010, the marriage producing one child: *Mia Ffrancesca (b. 2009).*

Caerphilly Rugby team, District Champions, Heinekin League Squad, May 1993 (Matthew Lewis inset)

Frederick Ball, the seventh son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON and twin to Verdun, was born and died at Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 16th May 1916.

Verdun Ball (1916-1999), the eighth son of Frederick John Ball and Rachel Ball née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 16th May 1916. In the 1930's, work in Caerphilly was difficult to find. As a young man, he collected and sold coal from the slag heaps and worked as an errand boy and golf caddy, until he joined the Army around 1938. After training, he was posted to Portadown, County Armagh, in Northern Ireland where he met his future wife Greta Hunter Troughton (born 1917). Greta came from a strict Quaker family and worked in a home bakery called "The Cake Shop" in Portadown. After their marriage in 1942, Verdun and Greta came back to Wales during the War, and where they lived with oldest brother John and his wife Sarah in Caerphilly until the war was over. On their return to Ireland, they lived in Edward Street, Portadown during the terrible times of the Civil War. They had one son Verdun, born in 1949. Verdun Ball senior died in Portadown, Armagh, Northern Ireland in 1999, and wife Greta died 10 years later, in September 2009.

Young Verdun Ball c1920

**Tyke Ball, Reg Ball, Greta Ball, Frank Carter and Verdun Ball
in Caerphilly (date unknown)**

The Child of Verdun Ball and Greta Troughton

  Verdun Frederick John Ball, the son of Verdun Ball and Greta Hunter Ball née TROUGHTON, was born in Portadown, Armargh, Ireland on Thursday 31st March 1949. He married Marianne Crossle in Portadown, Armargh, Ireland in the early 1970's, but they divorced in Portadown, Armargh, Ireland in 1975. It is believed that no children came from his marriage. Verdun is a professional musician and music teacher, playing in various restaurants in Lisburn and Belfast. He also writes for several Irish magazines. He attended Aunty Cissie Carter's 100th birthday celebrations in Caerphilly in August 2013.

The Descendants of Rachel Norton and Frederick Ball

1   2   3   4   5   6   Generations

{1} Rachel NORTON, (09 Nov 1879-09 Nov 1952)

{1} M. (26 Dec 1901) Frederick John BALL, (1878-Aug 1935) - Coal Miner Hewer

    {2} John Arthur BALL, (19 Sep 1902-Aug 1977)

    {2} M. (1929) Sarah Elizabeth BRADFIELD, (09 May 1906-Aug 2001)

        {3} John BALL, (29 May 1930-)

        {3} M. (1954) Nina BURNS, (28 Feb 1935-)

            {4} Suzanne BALL, (13 Aug 1954-)

            {4} M. (04 Jan 1975) Michael Burnard STELMACH, (-)

                {5} Hanah Jane STELMACH, (24 Jul 1980-)

                {5} M. (Sep 2005) Nicholas DENT, (Aug 1979-)

                {5} Gareth John STELMACH, (27 Jun 1985-)

            {4} Ian John BALL, (19 Mar 1957-)

            {4} M. (May 1983) Amanda J. EVANS, (Feb 1965-)

                {5} Sara Leanne BALL, (Apr 1989-)

        {3} Rachel (Rae) Margaret BALL, (29 Apr 1931-Nov 2002)

        {3} M. (Oct 1953) John EVANS, (-)

            {4} John EVANS, (Mar 1954-)

            {4} Michael EVANS, (Feb 1955-)

            {4} David EVANS, (May 1956-)

            {4} Anthony G. EVANS, (Feb 1958-)

            {4} Paul EVANS, (May 1960-)

    {2} Leonard BALL, (26 May 1904-Feb 1975)

    {2} M. (1922) Edith May WATKINS, (1903-01 Dec 1989)

        {3} Leonard Frederick Ivor BALL, (16 Jul 1924-Nov 1999)

        {3} M. (Mar 1953) Elsie May REED, (22 Oct 1926-)

            {4} Stephen BALL, (27 Jun 1955-)

            {4} M. (Nov 1976) Diane PURESEVIC, (14 Aug 1957-)

                {5} Nicholas Stewart BALL, (29 Jun 1984-)

                {5} Natalie BALL, (18 Jul 1981-)

                {5} M. (2008) Gareth JENKINS, (-)

            {4} Keith R. BALL, (30 Mar 1959-)

        {3} Brinley James BALL, (Sep 1929-Sep 1930)

        {3} James Norton BALL, (17 May 1935-)

        {3} M. (05 May 1956) Shirley Joan WATTERS, (29 Jan 1936-)

            {4} Phillip BALL, (10 Sep 1956-)

            {4} M. () Gabriel HICKS, (24 May 1956-)

                {5} Nathan BALL, (26 Aug 1978-)

                {5} M. () Emma SPINKS, (08 Feb 1982-)

                {5} Gareth BALL, (29 Sep 1980-)

                {5} M. (2009) Aimee PERRETT, (05 Sep 1982-)

                    {6} Darsey BALL, (10 Nov 2010-)

                    {6} Darla BALL, (19 Dec 2012-)

                {5} Kathryn BALL, (01 Jun 1985-)

                {5} M. (2008) Christopher WILTSHIRE, (18 Sep 1985-)

                    {6} Summer WILTSHIRE, (15 May 2009-)

            {4} Janet BALL, (12 Sep 1958-)

            {4} M. () Keith EYNON, (13 May 1958-)

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

{5} Richard EYNON, (26 Jul 1984-)

{5} Helen EYNON, (28 Sep 1988-)

{4} Andrew BALL, (10 May 1963-)

{4} M. (1987) Susanne CARTWRIGHT, (21 Aug 1962-)

{5} Sophie BALL, (18 Jun 1991-)

{5} Joshua BALL, (13 Jul 1994-)

{3} Frederick BALL, (16 Dec 1938-15 Aug 2006)

{3} M. (Aug 1962) Christina P. PETRIE, (11 Nov 1939-)

{4} Geoffrey BALL, (14 Jul 1978-)

{2} Reginald J.W. BALL, (23 Aug 1905-May 1974), no issue

{2} M. (Aug 1955) Gwyneth DAVIES, (16 Jul 1915-Aug 2003), no issue

{2} Iorwerth BALL, (1907-1907), never married, no issue

{2} Moses BALL, (13 Jul 1909-Feb 1985)

{2} M. (09 Jan 1937) Margaret Elizabeth MOSES, (29 Apr 1915-Apr 1985)

{3} Iorwerth BALL, (14 Apr 1937-23 Sep 2000)

{3} M. (Aug 1961) Corrine SMITH, (23 Aug 1941-)

{4} Tanya Rose BALL, (Feb 1962-)

{4} M. (Aug 1980) & Div. (1985) Kevin J. J. LEE, (May 1959-)

{5} Rachel Louise E. LEE, (Feb 1979-)

{5} M. (2002) Husband RACHELLEE, (-)

{6} About8 RACHELLEE, (2003-)

{6} Gracie RACHELLEE, (2009-)

{5} Stuart John Ivor LEE, (Aug 1982-)

{5} M. (Oct 2001) Abigail R. CLARKE, (-)

{4} M. (2) (1987) & Div. (1990) Michael CRIMMINGS, (-)

{5} Karl CRIMMINGS, (-)

{5} Craig CRIMMINGS, (-)

{4} M. (3) (2000) Neil THOMAS, (-)

{3} Glenys Margaret BALL, (01 May 1939-09 Feb 2013)

{3} M. (May 1966) Patrick Walter HURLEY, (18 Jun 1932-09 Apr 2000)

{4} Sharon Margaret HURLEY, (26 Mar 1967-)

{4} M. (19 Apr 1995) Gary R. CHAPMAN, (May 1968-)

{5} Rebecca Margaret CHAPMAN, (03 Jul 1999-)

{4} Patrick Moses HURLEY, (01 Oct 1968-)

{4} M. (Jul 1989) Jacqueline STERRY, (-)

{5} Anthony HURLEY, (Dec 1989-)

{5} Jo-Dee HURLEY, (Mar 1992-)

{5} Liza HURLEY, (Mar 1993-)

{4} Adrian Douglas HURLEY, (27 Jul 1972-)

{4} M. (1992) & Div. (2000) Claire GODDARD, (-)

{5} Patrick HURLEY, (1992-)

{5} Danielle HURLEY, (1994-)

{3} Douglas P. BALL, (06 Jan 1939-)

{3} M. (07 Jul 1975) Mary E. SAMUEL, (Aug 1946-)

{4} Nina Alison BALL, (Aug 1976-)

{4} Phillip James BALL, (Aug 1978-)

{3} David Gwyn BALL, (01 May 1941-)

{3} M. (Aug 1961) Miriam WILLIAMS, (29 Jul 1943-)

{4} Cefyn David BALL, (25 Feb 1962-)

{4} M. (Feb 1984) Eleanor NEARCHAU, (-)

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

{5} Alexander BALL, (Feb 1984-)

{5} M. (Jan 2010) Elli UNKNOWN, (-)

{6} Fivi BALL, (May 2010-)

{5} Stefan BALL, (1989-)

{4} Anthony Norman BALL, (01 Mar 1964-)

{4} M. (05 Mar 2012) Sarah JEFFRIES, (-)

{4} Christopher Andrew BALL, (09 Jul 1966-)

{4} M. (1987) & Div. (1994) Jayne Anne DAVIES, (-)

{5} Laura Anne Louise BALL, (1989-)

{5} James David Christopher BALL, (1991-)

{4} M. (2) (2001) Dawn OFFERS, (-)

{4} Colin Leonard BALL, (28 Jan 1970-)

{4} M. (1995) Lisa JONES, (-)

{5} Ashley Jorden BALL, (28 Jan 1999-)

{5} Carys Louise BALL, (27 Apr 2002-)

{3} Reginald BALL, (05 Apr 1943-28 Jul 2010)

{3} M. (Nov 1962) Jeanette A. BARBABY, (26 Jan 1944-)

{4} Tina J. BALL, (Nov 1963-)

{4} M. (Dec 1991) Paul H. BABBINGTON, (Aug 1961-)

{5} Jade Leanne BABBINGTON, (29 Jul 1992-)

{5} Stephanie Nadine BABBINGTON, (06 Sep 1993-)

{5} Liam Benjamin BABBINGTON, (10 Sep 1996-)

{4} Michelle A. BALL, (05 Oct 1966-)

{4} M. (Jun 1988) Glen P. EVANS, (May 1955-)

{5} Hayley Dianne EVANS, (16 Dec 1988-)

{5} Samantha Jayne EVANS, (26 Mar 1991-)

{5} Ieuan Phillip R. EVANS, (19 Aug 1994-)

{4} Jacqueline May BALL, (15 Feb 1969-)

{4} M. (1996) Edward JUKES, (-)

{5} Lewis Edward JUKES, (09 Jul 1997-)

{4} Emma Louise BALL, (07 Jun 1972-)

{4} M. (1994) Tristan STINGEMORE, (-)

{5} Joshua STINGEMORE, (11 Sep 1995-)

{5} Jessica STINGEMORE, (21 Apr 1997-)

{5} Benjamin STINGEMORE, (06 Jul 2001-)

{3} Brian Verdun BALL, (Feb 1945-)

{3} M. (Dec 2001) Michelle R. REES, (Feb 1959-)

{3} Marilyn BALL, (May 1947-)

{3} M. (04 Mar 1967) Glyndwr S. MATTHEWS, (Nov 1944-)

{4} Richard MATTHEWS, (1970-)

{4} M. (2002) Joan UNKNOWN, (-)

{5} Harry MATTHEWS, (-)

{5} Charles MATTHEWS, (-)

{5} Frederick MATTHEWS, (-)

{4} Darren Glyndwr MATTHEWS, (Feb 1972-)

{4} M. (1990) Tina L. COLES, (Feb 1964-)

{5} Megan MATTHEWS, (1995-)

{5} Chalis Tianna MATTHEWS, (Jun 2001-)

{2} Percy (Tyke) BALL, (09 Jun 1911-Feb 1993)

{2} M. (09 Jun 1941) Nora Patricia CROSS, (12 Apr 1920-Nov 1993)

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

{3} Mervyn G. BALL, (25 Jun 1942-)

{3} M. (Jan 1960) Theresa Margaret HERN, (04 Mar 1942-)

    {4} Suzanne Margaret BALL, (26 Jul 1960-)

    {4} M. (Feb 1979) & Div. (1984) Angelo Paul GATER, (Aug 1956-)

        {5} Jamie Paul GATER, (24 Jul 1980-)

        {5} Victoria Anne GATER, (29 Mar 1982-)

    {4} M. (2) (1985) Mister GRAVENOR, (-)

        {5} Rachel Gwendoline GRAVENOR, (21 Apr 1986-)

        {5} Kirsty Joanne GRAVENOR, (20 Mar 1992-)

    {4} Gary N. BALL, (Nov 1961-)

    {4} M. (Jun 1984) Karen E. LORRIMER, (Feb 1958-)

        {5} Aaron BALL, (24 Mar 1986-)

        {5} Mason BALL, (28 Jan 2013-)

    {4} Jeffrey Mervyn BALL, (21 Apr 1963-)

    {4} M. (03 Sep 1987) Paula HANFORD, (-)

        {5} Sara BALL, (19 Jun 1980-)

    {4} Allyson Joanne BALL, (26 Jan 1967-)

    {4} M. (3) (26 May 2003) Paul HOPKINS, (01 Sep 1956-)

        {5} Martyn Lloyd Mervyn HOPKINS, (23 Jun 1999-)

    {4} M. (2) (Feb 1998) & Div. (2000) Kevin OLIVER, (-)

        {5} Dafydd Rhys Kevin OLIVER, (01 Mar 1992-)

    {4} M. (Jul 1987) & Div. (1996) Stephen Edward CROOK, (Aug 1969-)

{3} Kenneth Emlyn BALL, (06 Jul 1945-)

{3} M. (1965) & Div. (1980) Marilyn SPAREY, (-)

    {4} Elizabeth BALL, (1966-)

    {4} Sarah BALL, (1968-)

{3} M. (2) (Feb 1979) Linda TULLOCH, (08 May 1954-)

    {4} Karen Emma BALL, (Feb 1983-)

    {4} M. (2006) Father UNKNOWN, (-)

        {5} Lexie BALL, (25 Dec 2006-)

    {4} Stuart James BALL, (24 May 1986-)

    {4} M. (2006) Mother UNKNOWN, (-)

        {5} Lanie BALL, (-)

{3} Patricia Ann BALL, (13 Jan 1947-)

{3} M. (Feb 1964) David R. EDWARDS, (21 Sep 1945-)

    {4} Andrew David EDWARDS, (11 Apr 1964-)

    {4} M. (Jun 1994) Julie MINNOCK, (09 Jul 1964-)

        {5} Carys Ffion EDWARDS, (Aug 1996-)

        {5} Caitlin Beth EDWARDS, (Apr 1999-)

    {4} Barri Allen EDWARDS, (20 Jul 1969-)

    {4} M. (2000) & Div. (2005) Michelle GITTENS, (-)

        {5} Luke EDWARDS, (2002-)

{2} Cissie May BALL, (22 Aug 1913-)

{2} M. (26 Apr 1937) Francis Verdun CARTER, (28 Jun 1916-13 Jul 1986)

    {3} Frances May CARTER, (29 Apr 1947-)

    {3} M. (05 Sep 1964) Colin D. LEWIS, (10 Sep 1941-)

        {4} Sara Frances LEWIS, (10 Mar 1965-)

        {4} M. (05 Sep 1987) David A. LAWRENCE, (Nov 1963-)

            {5} Rachel Frances LAWRENCE, (Apr 1988-) - Hairdresser in Caerphilly (March 2009)

            {5} M. (2008) Vincent SHEPPARD, (1964-)

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

            {6} Oliver SHEPPARD, (28 Feb 2009-)

         {5} Alexander David LAWRENCE, (Mar 1990-)

         {5} Harriet Kate LAWRENCE, (Jun 1992-)

         {5} Edward Henry LAWRENCE, (Nov 1993-)

      {4} Jayne A. LEWIS, (Jul 1967-)

      {4} M. (Oct 1989) & Div. (1993) Andrew M. MALONEY, (Aug 1966-)

         {5} Bethan Elizabeth MALONEY, (Dec 1990-)

         {5} Tomas Michael D. MALONEY, (Mar 1993-)

      {4} M. (2) (May 1997) Anthony John D. EVANS, (Nov 1967-)

         {5} Rhys Morgan David EVANS, (Nov 1998-)

      {4} Matthew D. LEWIS, (Nov 1971-)

      {4} M. (Jul 1999) & Div. (2007) Jody Ann DONOVAN, (Nov 1976-)

      {4} M. (2) (Jul 2010) Rachel ANDERSON, (-)

         {5} Mia ffRancesca LEWIS, (Jun 2009-)

{2} Frederick BALL, (16 May 1916-16 May 1916), never married, no issue

{2} Verdun BALL, (16 May 1916-1999)

{2} M. (1942) Greta Hunter TROUGHTON, (25 Aug 1917-Sep 2009)

    {3} Verdun Frederick John BALL, (31 Mar 1949-) - Musician and Music Teacher

    {3} M. (1974) & Div. (1975) Marianne CROSSLE, (1950-)

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

Frederick Ball's mother Jane Ball (date unknown)   **Frederick J. Ball c1907**

Spouse Frederick John Ball (1878-1935)

Frederick John Ball, Coal Miner (Hewer), the son of William Thomas Ball and Jane Ball née HARRIS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales in 1878. Fred Ball was the second eldest of eight children, and by age 14, he was working as a coal miner. At this time, the family were living at Castle Street, and by 1901, they had moved to 30 Mill Road, Caerphilly. He married Rachel Norton in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 26th December 1901, the marriage producing nine children: (see above for details). Fred Ball was an accomplished pianist, a gift he has passed onto his sons and grandsons. Little more is known about Frederick Ball's working and social life. He died in Caerphilly, Wales in August 1935.
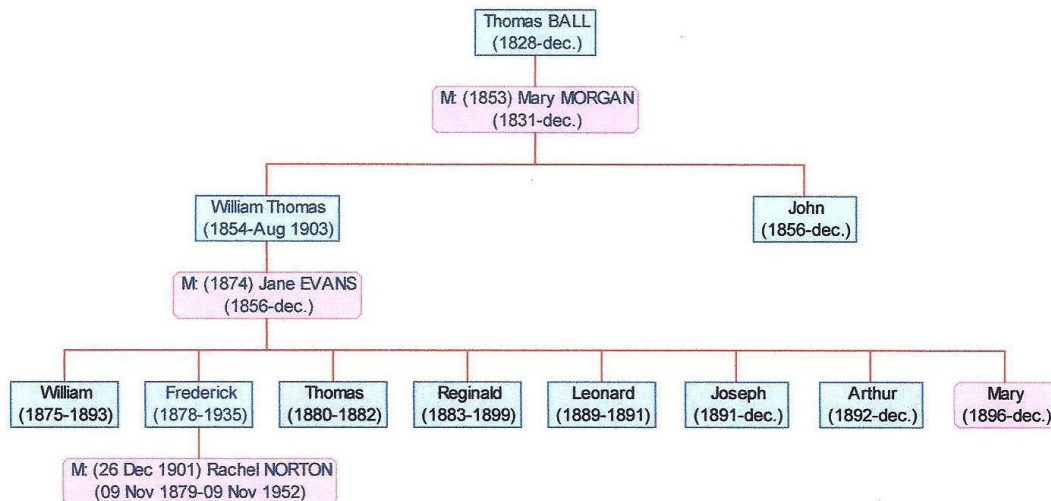
Frederick Ball's grandfather was Thomas Ball who had only two sons, William Thomas Ball (Fredericks father) and John Ball.

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

The Thomas Ball Family from Wiltshire

Thomas Ball, born in 1828, had come to Wales from the village of Calne in Wiltshire which is on the river Marden and lies about 19 miles (31 km) east of Bath. The name Ball is common in Wiltshire, and is seems likely that his family had a long history there before moving to Wales. Thomas married Mary Morgan (born 1831) from Llantrisant in Cardiff in 1853, and after settling in the village of Lanphey near St Brides Major, they had two children William Thomas (born 1854) and John Ball (born 1856).

Church Street, Calne c1900

The Children of Thomas Ball and Mary Morgan

William Thomas Ball, the oldest son of Thomas Ball and Mary Ball née MORGAN, was born in the hamlet of Lanphey, St Brides Major, Mid-Glamorgan, Wales in 1854. He trained as a carpenter in St Brides Major, and had moved to Caerphilly by 1872 to work as a coal miner. He married Jane Harris in Caerphilly in 1874, the marriage producing eight children: William George (1875-1893), **Frederick John** (1878-1935), Thomas Henry (1880-1882), Reginald (1883-1899), Leonard (1889-1891), Joseph James (1891-), Arthur Isaac (1892-) and Mary Jane (1896-). He died in Caerphilly, Wales in August 1903. As the above notes show, four of their sons died at early ages, and son Frederick was married by the time his father died in 1903.

Passenger list from SS Baltic showing Joseph, Arthur and Mary Jane Ball travelling to New York USA in 1909

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

160

William Ball's wife Jane Ball then decided to emigrate to America, travelling alone to Boston on the **Ivernia** steamship which left Liverpool docks on 29th May 1906. She possibly left her young children, aged 15, 13 and 10 with son Frederick until she had settled in America. Sons Joseph and Arthur, aged 18 and 17 respectively, and daughter Mary Jane, aged 13 followed three years later, leaving Liverpool for New York on the steamship **Baltic** (White Star Line) on 20 November 1909. It is believed that they all settled permanently in America, but no further contact with this family has been made.

John Ball (1856-1934), the youngest son of Thomas Ball and Mary Ball née MORGAN, was born in the hamlet of Lanphey, St Brides Major, Mid-Glamorgan, Wales in 1856. In 1871, John was still living with his family and working as a labourer in St Brides Major area. He married Sarah Jane Rudman in Chippenham, Wiltshire, England in November 1880, and later settled in nearby Corsham where he had taken up training as a blacksmith. The marriage produced seven children: Thomas John (1884-dec.), William R. (1887-dec.), John Morgan (1888-dec.), George James (1890-dec.), David (1892-dec.), Florence May (1894-dec.) and Edwin (1896-dec.). He established a blacksmith business in Corsham, also training his sons in the trade. His parents Thomas and Jane Ball moved to Corsham sometime in the 1870's living only two doors away from their son John, in Station Street, Corsham. Thomas had originally come from nearby Calne, some 11 miles east of Corsham. Thomas died in Corsham, Wiltshire in 1897, and wife Jane is also thought to have died here, but no record of her death could be found. Son John Ball died in Corsham in June 1934.

High Street Corsham Wiltshire

It is interesting that the only descendants of Thomas Ball in Wales are from Frederick Ball's marriage to Rachel Norton, all other living descendants of this line have emigrated to America. At last count, there are five generations and 141 direct descendants from Frederick Ball in Wales and England, as well as an unknown number in America. Thomas Ball's other descendants (John Ball's children) were found in Corsham, Wiltshire, and it seems likely that living relatives of Thomas Ball's line could still be found there.

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

The Descendants of Thomas Ball from Wiltshire

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   Generations

{1} Thomas BALL, (1828-Aug 1897)

{1} M. (1853) Mary MORGAN, (1831-dec.)

      {2} William Thomas BALL, (1854-Aug 1903)

      {2} M. (1874) Jane EVANS, (1856-) Emigrated to USA in 1906

            {3} William George BALL, (1875-1893), never married, no issue

            {3} Frederick John BALL, (1878-Aug 1935) - Coal Miner Descendants recorded earlier

            {3} M. (26 Dec 1901) Rachel NORTON, (09 Nov 1879-09 Nov 1952)

            {3} Thomas Henry BALL, (1880-1882)

            {3} Reginald BALL, (1883-Aug 1899)

            {3} Leonard BALL, (1889-Aug 1891)

            {3} Joseph James BALL, (Feb 1891-) Emigrated to USA in 1909

            {3} Arthur Isaac BALL, (1892-dec.) Emigrated to USA in 1909

            {3} Mary Jane BALL, (1896-dec.) Emigrated to USA in 1909

      {2} John BALL, (1856-Jun 1934)

      {2} M. (Nov 1880) Sarah Jane RUDMAN, (1859-dec.)

            {3} Thomas John BALL, (1884-dec.)

            {3} M. (1908) Edith UNKNOWN, (1882-dec.)

                {4} Edith May BALL, (May 1909-)

                {4} Thomas John BALL, (Aug 1910-dec.)

            {3} William R. BALL, (1887-dec.)

            {3} John Morgan BALL, (1888-dec.)

            {3} George James BALL, (1890-dec.)

            {3} David BALL, (1892-dec.)

            {3} Florence May BALL, (1894-dec.)

            {3} Edwin BALL, (1896-dec.)

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

NOTES

Rachel Ball née Norton (1879-1952)

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Chapter 16.   John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

John (Jack) Norton, the fifth child and second son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 9th August 1882. At this time, the family was living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, but by the time Jack started school, they had moved to 4 Mill Road Caerphilly. Between 1888 and 1889, all three Norton brothers, Moses, Jack and Richard (Dick) Norton, were attending the same school. Jack left school in 1895, aged 12, to work as a coal miner. It is not known exactly where the Norton brothers started work, but they were later presumed to have worked at Senghenydd, Bedwas, Abertridwr and/or Llanbradach coal mines. The following section provides a background on the development of the mining industry in Wales about the time the Norton brothers, Moses, Jack, Richard and later Ivor, were seeking work.

Coal Mining in South Wales

In the time of Jack's father Jacob Norton, there were few coal mines in the Caerphilly area, and it was not until the 1870's that the demand for coal led to the expansion of coal mines in the Welsh valleys. By 1900, there were at least 150 mines operating in East Glamorgan alone, many were small drift or surface mines with only a few workers. Deep shaft mining only occurred as the small mines were exhausted, and the largest of these mines were developed in the Aber Valley at Senghenydd and Abertridwr. The Universal Colliery at Senghenydd, four miles north west of Caerphilly, was established in 1891, and first produced coal in 1896, at this time, employing only 236 men. In 1895, two shafts were sunk at the Windsor mine at Abertridwr, only three miles from Caerphilly, and first produced coal in 1902. The two mines were connected underground for ventilation purposes. By the turn of the century, the Universal mine was producing more than 200,000 tons of coal and employing over 800 men. Serious accidents occurred at both mines not long after opening. An explosion at Senghenydd occurred on 24th May 1901 killing 81 men, and a platform collapse killed six men at Abertridwr on 1st June 1902. These accidents would be eclipsed by the disaster that occurred at Senghenydd on 13th October 1913 when 439 miners died. At the time, more than 1400 men were employed at this colliery. The declining demand for coal after the Great War, decreasing profitability and frequent strikes saw the surprise closure of Senghenydd Colliery on 30th March 1928, with all 2500 workers given only one day's notice of their dismissal.

Scene of disaster at the pit head at Universal Colliery,
Senghenydd on 13th October 1913

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Moses Norton started work in about 1888, he could not have been employed at either Senghenydd or Abertridwr, because neither mine had opened by that time. However, it is possible that both Jack and Moses were working at Senghenydd by 1896. Although child labour had been abolished by this time, 12 year olds were still legally working in the mines. While pit ponies had taken over the hauling of coal to the surface, children were still being used to load coal underground and support workers at the coal face. It is likely that Moses, Jack and Richard were working at Senghenydd in 1913 when the explosion in the Lancaster shaft of the Universal colliery killed many men. It can be seen from a list of dead that most men came from Senghenydd, with only 30 of the 439 men killed coming from Caerphilly.

However this disaster touched all Welsh lives as the story told to grand-daughter Gillian by Florrie Norton (Nan) clearly affirms:

"She was walking up White Street (Caerphilly) and a lady was sat outside her house darning her son's sock and she was using red wool. Nan commented on the colour she was using. The lady replied 'Well, at least we'll known him if anything happens'. Sad to say, that is how he was identified."

Confirmation that the Norton brothers were employed at the mine at this time is difficult to find. However, by 1926, both Jack and Moses had retired as miners, Moses migrating to Australia, and Jack Norton and family managing the Station Inn in Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly. Jack Norton, aged 24, married Florence Mary Keitch at the Registry Office in Pontypridd, Wales on Saturday 16th March 1907. The marriage produced three children: Jacob William (1907-1979), Lilian (1908-1992) and Marvis Edol (1912-1990).
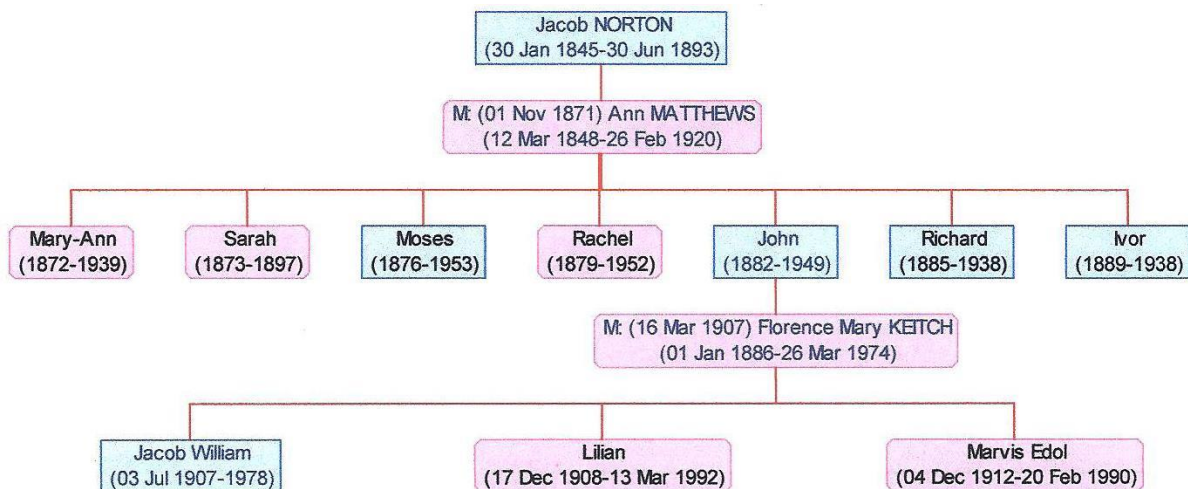
In 1911, this family of four was renting seven rooms at 21 Mill Road, Caerphilly, only a few houses away from his mother, Ann "Granny" Norton. Jack and Florence are said to have bought John and Mary Ann Turner's house (viz. 4 Mill Road) when the Turners left for Australia in 1911. When Granny Norton took ill in 1918, Jack and his family moved to 4 Mill Road to look after Granny who was living here with her youngest son Ivor. After Granny died in 1920, Ivor stayed on with the family, and with the exception of a short stay at sister Rachel Ball's house, lived with Jack and his family for the next 18 years.

Ivor Norton did not marry, worked all his life as miner at Llanbradach Colliery, and died in 1938 at the Ball residence at 72 Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly. He was buried at St Martins Church in Caerphilly in the same grave as parents Jacob and Ann, sister Sarah Jane and nephew Percy Turner

When asked to describe her father Jack Norton, daughter Marvis Gimblett said "*He was a real wit, always laughing and making others laugh, but like all the Norton brothers, would be lost if he couldn't see Caerphilly castle. They were all fond of a drink, but were also keen on all types of sport*". Jack and his brothers started playing rugby with Caerphilly RFC, and as will be shown later, rose to some brief fame by playing for Cardiff RFC at Cardiff Arms Park in 1902-3.

**Ivor Norton (standing)
with friend c1912**

Rugby Union Football in Wales

Rugby was thought to have been introduced to Wales in 1850 by Reverend Professor Rowland Williams when he returned from Cambridge University to teach at St David College at Lampeter, Cardiganshire. It expanded as a sport as ex-pupils of the College and ex-students coming from England settled in Wales. Neath Rugby Football Club (RFC) was the first formed in 1870, followed by Brecon (1874), Merthyr (1876), Cardiff (1876) and Penygraig (1877). The Welsh Football Union was formed in 1881, leading to the first Welsh international test against England in that year. The team at this time was formed mostly from ex-Cambridge and Oxford graduates, and this caused complaints to be raised against the selection process. The Caerphilly RFC was formed after a meeting at the Castle Hotel in Caerphilly on 26th August 1887, and in that year, 25 matches were played of which 12 were won, eight drawn and five lost. This was considered as a most promising start, and further successes in the following years, saw Caerphilly RFC admitted to the "Welsh Rugby Union" in 1900. At this time, the Norton brothers, Moses (24) and Jack (17) were thought to be already playing for Caerphilly, and records from the Cardiff RFC for the 1902/03 season showed that they also played some games for the Cardiff RFC at Cardiff Arms Park. The letter shown on the next page was written to John Gimblett in response to a request for information about the Norton brothers. This undated letter was probably written in 1970, and confirms that the Norton brothers, Moses and Jack, came from Caerphilly to play for Cardiff in the 1902/1903 seasons. All further attempts since then to gather information and/or photos from the Cardiff RFC have been unsuccessful.

Family stories tell of a photo of the Norton brothers in a Rugby team that hung on the wall at the Station Inn in Caerphilly, but no trace can now be found of that photo. There have also been many recent unsuccessful attempts to contact historians at both the Caerphilly and Cardiff RFC about the Norton brothers and their rugby careers. It is known from the records of Welsh International teams that they were never capped for Wales. However, the family believes that they would never have been selected because of their social status, in those times, educated college boys from the middle classes were preferred International representatives to coal miners from the Valleys.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Colours: CAMBRIDGE BLUE AND BLACK   Telephones: OFFICE 23546/7   CLUB ROOMS 20082
                                                  Telegrams: "FOOTBALL, CARDIFF"

CARDIFF RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB

Hon. Secretary:
R. FRANK TROTT

General Secretary:
D. G. GRANT

24 Crystal Wood Road.

CARDIFF ARMS PARK

CARDIFF, CFI IJA

President, Cardiff Athletic Club:
N. V. H. RICHES, Esq.

Dear John Gimblett.

            <u>The Brothers Norton.</u>

       I was handed your letter of the 28th of June last when I was at our Club last night after a game of Bowls, and I am sorry for the ~~lexly~~ delay.

       Your concise details are to me very interesting, and I have made a note of the facts, and if I obtain sufficient data about old "family" players, the names of the Brothers Norton will not be overlooked if I am successful in writing the Cardiff Club's history.

       I have no records of the matches the two Brothers played for Cardiff Reserves, but they played together seven times in the season 1902/03 for the First XV, against :- C & D.R.U, Neath, ~~Brixxix~~ Bristol and Moseley (consecutive) then Llanelly, Devonport Albion, and Gloucester, and my records show that they came to Cardiff from the Caerphilly Club which may have been members of the WRU.

       Apart from the Nortons episode, we have another thing in Common; I too played ~~fxx~~ for Penarth, a long time ago---for season 1920/21, joining Cardiff for 1921/22. There are in Penarth many old Bowlers who remember me as one of their Rugby players before I went to Cardiff.

       Thank you then for taking the Time and trouble to write me, alas, few old folks have taken the trouble to do so, and Radio, the Cinema and Television seems to have erased much of the tradition which surrounded our Rugby Football of former days.

       I do not know whether you were "home" to see Cardiff's Celebration Match of 31st October 1970, and if such was not the case you might like to have the enclosed Programme of the match for that day.

       Should you have occasion at any time to raise any Question of Cardiff records of matches or personnel over the years, I would be quite happy to try and answer.

       My very best wishes to you.

                                    Yours sincerely. .

                                    Danny Davies
                                    Club Statistician.

G.Hohn Gimblett Esq.
Swanmore County Secondary School
Southampton.

**Letter from Cardiff RFC Statistician confirming the Norton Brothers
(Moses and Jack Norton) as players for Cardiff RFC in 1902/1903 WRU season**

Jack Norton worked as a coal miner until about 1926, when at age 43, he became the Publican and Licensee of the Station Inn in Nantgarw Road. Just before this time, Mary Ann Turner had purchased a ticket for Jack and his family to migrate to Australia where Mary Ann husband John had promised work for Jack as a coal miner. However, at the last moment, they decided not to go because Jack's wife, Florence, was fearful of travel by ship and of seas-sickness. As described earlier, the ticket was used by brother Moses and family, who sailed to Australia in March 1926. The photograph shown below was taken in 1925, just before Jack and family were meant to migrate to Australia. Benjamin (Benny) Symes was the son of Florrie's cousin who was killed in WWI, his mother ran away taking a baby, leaving Benny and his sister, Jessie to fend for themselves. Jessie was put into service and Florrie brought up Benny with her own children.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Jack Norton and family c1925
L-R Front Row: Jack Norton, Florrie Norton, Marvis Edol Norton
Back Row: Jacob William Norton, Lilian Norton and Benny Symes

The Station Inn at Caerphilly

The Station Inn is situated in Nantgarw Road near the Aber Halt (railway station) in Caerphilly, and at one time, was a station serving the colliers trains that took them to the Senghenydd, Abertridwr and Llanbradach mines. The Station Inn was known locally as "the Beddau", after the nearby Beddau Junction. The pub was popular with local miners and served as a community meeting place, as well as providing accommodation and meals for travelers and others.

c1955   The Station Inn in Caerphilly   2005

The "Pub" became home for Jack Norton and his family, with mother Florrie carefully managing the finances and providing meals for patrons and boarders. Jack, and when old enough, son Jacob William (Jake) and daughters Lilian and Marvis worked behind the bar. Grand-daughter Gillian Roberts née Norton and her brother John were brought up by grandparents Jack and Florrie Norton in Caerphilly. Gillian has the following recollections of "pub" life as she grew up in the loving care of her grand-parents:

"Jack was up early each morning to sweep out the bar and tend the pumps, etc., I would accompany him and he would have put down pennies and half-pennies on the floor for me to find. We didn't open the pub on a Sunday in those days but the morning was spent with sweeping, scrubbing and cleaning the public rooms. We had help from Edie Ball, Polly Keitch, and Cissie Ball, it was a family run pub! Len Ball would play the piano on a Saturday

night in the Long Room bar and the singing was wonderful. I can always remember the sound of music and singing in the background when I was going to sleep. Reg Ball and Frank Carter (Cissie's brother and husband) helped serve beer with Florrie and Polly in the top bar with Florrie not standing any nonsense from any of the customers if there was a disturbance. Florrie often catered for a wedding in the Long Room and Sal Keitch, Polly and Edie would help out lending their crockery, tableware and cutlery and serving on tables.

Marvis Gimblett & Lilian Norton at the bar c1955

A family celebration c1933

During the War, Jack would open up the cellar doors when an air raid was expected and people who lived in the 2 rows of houses up the road, would go down there until the raid was over. Florrie took in 2 boarders – Harry Goldstraw from Birkenhead, Liverpool and Oswald Cadwgan Prosser, they worked at the Welsh Metals. They were incorporated into the family and when I was born, my mother asked them to be my godfathers and to care for me. Harry did to the end of his days at 92 and visited us every Christmas and summer holiday, not forgetting my birthday".
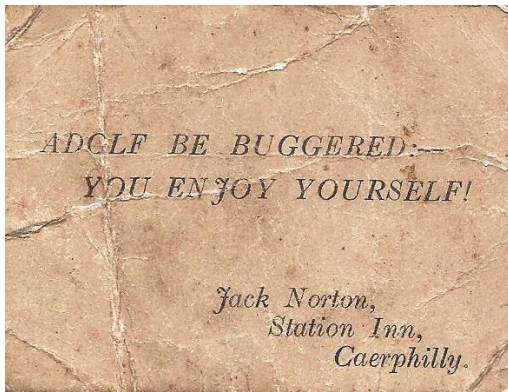
Advertising Welsh Style c1944

Staff, relatives and patrons of Station Inn c1948

 Jack Norton's sense of humour is shown in the above card which he had issued to his patrons during the dark days of the Second World War. Jack Norton died in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 20th April 1949.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Jack Norton (1882-1949)

Florence Mary Norton née Keitch (1886-1974)

The Children of Jack Norton and Florence Keitch

Jacob (Jake) William Norton (1907-1979), the son of John (Jack) Norton and Florence Mary Norton née KEITCH, was born in 21 Mill Road, Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 3rd July 1907 and was baptised at St Martins church, Caerphilly, Wales on Thursday 17th October 1907. During the war years, Jake attended Pontygwindy Junior School. Jake Norton presumably found work as a miner, and when aged 24, married Alice Jones in the Registry Office in Pontypridd, Wales on Tuesday 2nd June 1931. Alice was the daughter of John and Elsworth Jones and had been born on Christmas Day 1906 in Wattstown in the Rhondda Valley of Wales.

Their first child, John Malcolm, was born at the Station Inn in Caerphilly on Monday 7th December 1931. When WW2 started, Jake, Alice and John were living in Eastleigh, Hampshire, where Jake worked at the Locomotive Works for British Rail.By 1940, with the increasing bombing of southern England, Jake thought it safest to return home with his family to Caerphilly. Alice was expecting her second child, Gillian Anne, and they lived in the top attic rooms of the Station Inn. Jake did not join the Army at this time, and it is thought that he had a job at Welsh Metals in Caerphilly, this being an essential industry for the war effort. Sister Marvis worked here when her husband John was serving in the RAF.

Florrie and Jack were happy having all their children at home at this time, but sadly, Jake's wife Alice died from a deep vein thrombosis ("White Leg") on 2nd March, 1941, three weeks after giving birth to Gillian. It was decided that Florrie and Jack would keep John and Gillian and bring them up together in Caerphilly. After Alice's death, Jake returned to Eastleigh in Hampshire, where he married an Irish girl Ita Theresa (Tess) Troy, the marriage producing two children: Michael Desmond (b.1944) and Richard Edward (b.1948). Jake spent the rest of his life in Hampshire with Tess and the boys Michael and Richard, while maintaining contact with John and Gillian who were living not far away. Jake also had an active sporting life and as shown below, was an long term member of the Eastleigh Unity Club which presented him in 1977 with Long Service Award for 38 years with the club. The citation stated:

"*Mr Norton is well known all over southern England and Wales, both for his abilities as a sportsman, and his enthusiasm for club life*".

It was not long after this that Jacob William Norton died at Winchester Hospital, Winchester, Hampshire, England in 1978.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Florrie Norton, Jacob William Norton and Polly Keitch in the Pub c1955

Jake Norton receiving Long Service Award f rom Eastleigh Unity Club c1977
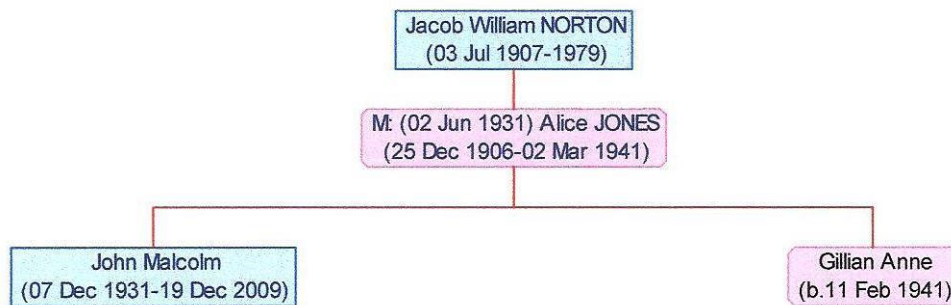
The Children of Jacob William Norton and Alice Jones

John Malcolm Norton, the son of Jacob William Norton and Alice Norton née JONES, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Monday 7th December 1931.

John Malcolm Norton and wife Lesley 1962

John attended Monkton House School in Cardiff and caught the train from the Aber Halt (in Caerphilly) to Cardiff every day. He finished his education and went straight to the Army, conscription still in force, and spent two years in the Royal Army Service Corp. On completion of his service, he moved to Eastleigh and lived with John and Marvis Gimblett, working with British Rail as a Paymaster, paying the engine drivers, their wages. He married Lesley Clark in Southampton, Hampshire, England on Saturday 14th July 1962, the marriage producing two children: David William (b.1964) and Francis Ruth (b.1966). He enjoyed fishing as a hobby and was an avid collector of stamps all his life, leaving a substantial collection, which his family sold after his death. His son David William Norton married Sally-anne Lane in 2001, the marriage producing one daughter, Emily Ruth, who was born in

2003. It is not known whether there were any other children from this marriage. Father John Malcolm Norton died at Hayling Island, Hampshire, England on Sunday 20th December 2009.

Marri age of Ken Roberts and Gillian Norton 1963   Gillian and Ken Roberts Brecon 2007

Gillian Anne Norton, also known as Gillian Anne ROBERTS, the daughter of Jacob William Norton and Alice Norton née JONES, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 11th February 1941. Gillian attended Twyn Infants and Junior School, progressing to Caerphilly Girls Grammar School in 1952. By 1956, grandmother Florrie had saved sufficient money from work in the Pub to purchase a house in Leigh Road, Eastleigh, near John and Marvis Gimblett and son Jake. She had turned 70 that year and was ready for retirement. So having given the Brewery due notice, Florrie, Lilian and Gillian moved to Eastleigh in June 1956 in old friend Harry Goldstraw's car – it was a big one, loaded up to the hilt. Here Gillian attended Barton Peveril School, Eastleigh for the last year of her education, and left school at 16 to train as a Punch Card Operator in the Statistical Office of the Carriage and Wagon Works, British Rail. The job involved organising the payment of wages to the engine drivers. Gillian progressed in this office to become the Supervisor of the department until she married and moved away.

Her brother John attended the Baptist Chapel in Eastleigh and came home one Sunday evening telling us that he had met his Instructing Sergeant from Monkton House, with his family. Gillian tells the story of how she met her future husband: "

Sergeant Pyke and family had moved from Cardiff to Eastleigh, a few hundred yards up the road that we lived on and into Army Quarters. In a day or so, there was a knock at our front door, I opened it and there stood future husband Ken Roberts with the Pegasus magazine for John. It was love at first sight!!!"

Gillian married Kenneth John Roberts at Eastleigh Parish Church, Eastleigh, Hampshire, England on Saturday 2nd February 1963.

Spouse Kenneth John Roberts was born in Cwmbran, Monmouthshire on Wednesday 8th October 1941, and completed his basic education in Wales. In 1959, he joined the Parachute Regiment, and after further training, he was posted to the Army Depot, Aldershot, Hampshire, as a Weapons Training Instructor. In 1960, Ken was posted to 2nd Parachute Battalion in Cyprus, the near East with operations in Kuwait and Libya. He was posted back to the Depot in Aldershot in 1963 as a full Corporal responsible for training recruits, and in 1966-1967, was promoted to Sergeant and posted to Bahrain, serving terms in Aden, Sharjah and the Trucial States of Oman. Between 1967 and 1974, Sergeant Roberts served on eight emergency operational tours in Northern Ireland. After this, he served in the 1st Battalion Parachute Regiment in Denmark, Germany, Hong Kong, Singapore and USA

(1977-80), after which he was posted to Dering Lines, Brecon as Warrant Officer II in charge of Motor Transport.

After 23 years in the Army, he retired in 1982, taking a position in Saladin Security Services, as a body guard for visiting Omani dignitories and then he took on a training role for the Military Guard Service at Headquarters Wales Brigade in Brecon, Wales. Ken retired from all official duties in 2001, and since then has enjoyed a life of gardening, fishing and each summer, travelling the continent in their mobile home with wife Gillian.

The marriage of Ceri Roberts and Pascal Mitchell August 1995
L-R Kathryn Roberts with Mathew, Michael Norton, Christopher Norton, Tricia Norton, Ken Roberts, Ceri Roberts with Gwenn, Pascal Mitchel, Gillian Roberts, Sue Beeching, Maureen Ashton, David Beeching, Brian Ashton

The Children of Gillian Norton and Kenneth Roberts

Ceri Roberts, also known as Ceri MITCHELL-ROBERTS, formerly Ceri, LEFRANC, the daughter of Kenneth John Roberts and Gillian Anne Roberts née NORTON, was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, England on Tuesday 26th November 1963. After primary school in Aldershot in Hampshire, Ceri attended Brecon High in Wales and gained a degree in Arts and Language at Cardiff University in 1982. She continued her study of language at Universidad Pontificia at Salamanca in Spain, and established a career teaching English in French High Schools. It was here that she met and married Philippe Lefranc on Saturday 30th June 1990. They divorced in May 1994. She married for a second time to Pascal Harvey Mitchell in France on Saturday 19th August 1995, the marriage producing three children: *Gwenn Marie (b.1994), Louis Evan (b.1997)* and *Manon Alice (b.2002)*. Ceri lives in Bethisy-St Pierre, Oise, Picardie, France and teaches English at the nearby Institution Guynemer in Compeigne.

Mitchell Family, La Roe France 2004

L-R Manon, Ceri, Gwenn, Pascal and Louis Mitchell

Ceri with Manon, Gwenn and Louis in France 2013

Kathryn Roberts, the daughter of Kenneth John Roberts and Gillian Anne Roberts née NORTON, was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, England on Wednesday 23rd March 1966. After primary school, she went to Junior School, and then Brecon High School to complete her secondary education. Kath also attended the Secondary Girls School in Stroud, Gloucestershire, to complete her Diploma of Child Care. Kath lives in Bishops Cleeve, Gloustershire, and established and manages the Pili-Pala Childcare company. She has three children, *Mathew Joseff Roberts (b.1995)*, *Storm Jacob Parker (b.2000)* and *Jet Alexander Parker (b.2003)*.

**Storm Parker, Jet Parker, Kathryn Roberts and Mathew Roberts,
Bishops Cleeve 2013**

The Children of Jacob William Norton and Theresa Troy

After the death of wife Alice in March 1941, **Jacob William Norton** married for a second time to Ita Theresa (Tess) Troy in Winchester, Hampshire in March 1944, the marriage producing two children: Michael Desmond (b.1944) and Richard Edward (b.1948). Spouse Tess TROY, was born in Kilcormac, Offaly, Ireland on Monday 1st September 1919. The family lived in Eastleigh, but little more is known about this family after this time. Jake Norton died in Winchester, Hampshire in 1978, and wife Tess died at Shawford, Winchester, Hampshire, on Sunday 15th November 2009 and was buried at Stoneham, Eastleigh, Hampshire, on Friday 27th November 2009. Tess, aged 90, had outlived five sisters and two brothers, and at the time of her death, left one surviving brother, Eamon Troy, in South Africa.
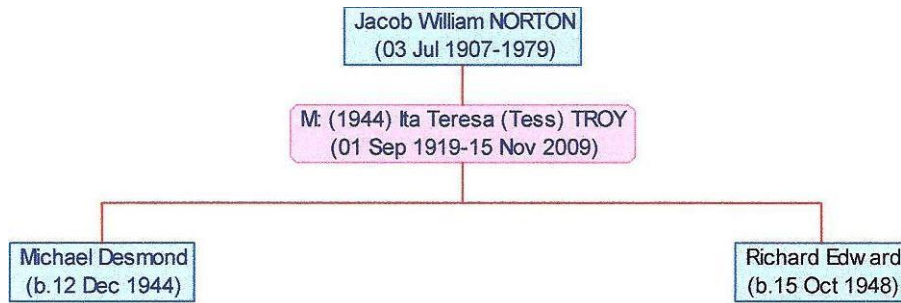
Michael Desmond Norton, the son of Jacob William Norton and Ita Theresa (Tess) Norton née TROY, was born in Eastleigh, Hampshire on Tuesday 12th December 1944. Mick Norton was born and educated in Eastleigh, Hampshire until at the age of 18 when he joined the Corps of Royal Engineers to train as a plant operator. He enjoyed postings in Germany, Singapore, Malaya and Thailand before being promoted to Lance Corporal. Further promotions to Corporal, Sergeant and Staff Sergeant saw him taking up road and airfield construction projects in Gibraltar, Northern Ireland, British Columbia, Solomon Islands, Kenya, Rhodesia and Cyprus. He was awarded the British Empire Medal, BEM, for the successful construction of a feeder road and bridge construction on the island of Malaita in the Solomon Islands in 1972.

Michael and Patricia Norton 2010   **Trish and Mick Norton, Melbourne 2012**

Mick trained as a Military Plant Foreman (MPF) at the Royal School of Military Engineering (RSME) during 1978 and continued in the supervision of plant operator training and construction tasks in Northern Ireland and the Oman, with the Sultan of Oman's Land Forces, before returning to the UK in 1984 to assume the Warrant Officer Class 1 appointment at the RSME's plant training facility in Chatham. He was commissioned from the ranks to Captain in 1986 and posted to a construction squadron in Germany, where he stayed until 1988 before taking up his final tour of duty as Second in Command of a TA Plant squadron in the West Midlands. In 1994 Mick retired from the Armed Forces after 32 years of service.

On leaving the Royal Engineers and entering "civvy street" Mick continued training and assessing plant operators under the CITB scheme, at that time the CTA. After a period of self employment he joined the UK's largest foundation engineering company, Roger Bullivant Ltd, at Burton on Trent, as a Senior Plant Instructor and in due course was promoted to Group Training Manager (Plant), until leaving after nine years service, to take up a peripatetic role assessing and training plant operators for the Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS) and more recently with LANTRA, with its link to KNW (Kielder Newport West Ltd). Since leaving the Army Mick has put his plant operator experience to good use,

serving as a Federation of Piling Specialist (FPS) and committee member with the CITB's CPCS scheme, President and Chairman of the Off-highway Plant and Equipment Research Centre (OPERC) as well as Chairman of the Royal Engineers Association (REA) Plant branch. He is currently serving as part of the Construction Industry's Strategic Forum, contributing to the review of guidance notes for quick hitches and excavators used as cranes. He has also recently successfully completed a Post Graduate Certificate of Education, Cert Ed, in Training and Development at Bradford University.

He married Patricia Nicholson in England on Saturday 17th April 1982, the marriage producing one child: *Christopher (b.1983)*. Christopher Norton married Diane Cini in Wakefield Yorkshire in 2006, they have one child Eleanor Norton. Michael and Trish travelled to Australia in 2012, and visited cousin Trevor Norton in Melbourne. As mentioned above, Michael had been to Australia before when he was working as a Royal Engineer in the Solomon Islands. At that time, he also visited Melbourne, and met Bill and Mavis Norton at their home in Pascoe Vale.

Michael and Richard Norton July 2009

Richard Edward Norton, the son of Jacob William Norton and Ita Teresa (Tess) Norton née TROY, was born in Eastleigh, Hampshire England on Friday 15th October 1948. Richard lived with his family in Eastleigh, and did not marry. Little more is known of Richard Norton's life which is disappointing, he is the 6th generation Norton from his great-great-great grandfather, to be called Richard Norton.

Lilian Norton (1908-1992), the daughter of John (Jack) Norton and Florence Mary Norton née KEITCH, was born in Caerphilly, on Thursday 17th December 1908 and baptised at St Martins, Caerphilly, on Wednesday 20th January 1909. Lil or Nin, as she was known, married William C. Carter in February 1936, the marriage ending in divorce after a few months. Lil had a fine contralto voice, but developed a goitre in the neck. Her father Jack would not sanction surgery for its removal, and Lil waited until after her father's death in 1949 to have the goitre removed. She had an operation at St Winifred's Hospital in Cardiff in 1950, but the surgeon damaged her "voice box" during the operation, and she lost, not only her excellent singing voice, but also could only speak in a whisper for the rest of her life. Lil

worked in the pub until Florrie retired in 1956, and then she moved to Eastleigh, Hampshire with the rest of the family. Lilian moved back to Wales from Eastleigh with John and Marvis Gimblett in 1975.

Lil Norton, Darts Champion, Station Inn c1950

Norton women welcoming home sister-in-law Lilian Norton née Moore visiting from Australia c1956

The above group photo was taken in Caerphilly during the visit of Lilian Norton (Moses wife) from Australia. Moses Norton had died in the previous year, and Lilian had always been homesick for Wales. She visited again in the summer of 1959. The photo shows, from left to right, Gillian Norton, Marvis Gimblett, Lil Norton, Lilian Norton from Australia and Florrie Norton. This was a joyful reunion for all at the time, with Marvis remembering well the time Moses and his family left for Australia in 1926.

First contact with Moses Norton's grandson Barry Norton from Australia May 1979

Marvis Gimblett at Machen talking to cousin Bill Norton in Australia November 1987

Lilian was to remain single all her life, and lived with sister Marvis and husband John Gimblett in Machen after they moved back from Hampshire in the mid-1970's. She lived here until her death on Friday 13th March 1992. Although Lil Norton had lost her voice for much of her life, sister Marvis was always happy to do the talking for both. The sisters shared a special bond all their lives, and it was a privilege to meet them first in 1979, and again in 1987. At this time, Marvis spoke on the phone with cousins, Bill Norton and Deany Brockett née Norton in Australia, this was the first, and sadly, only time they talked, sharing briefly, the common experiences they had as children growing up together in Caerphilly.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Marvis Edol Gimblett (1912-1990), also known as Marvis Edol NORTON, the daughter of John (Jack) Norton and Florence Mary Norton née KEITCH, was born in Caerphilly on Wednesday 4th December 1912 and baptised at St Martins Church, Caerphilly, on Thursday 16th January 1913. Marvis remembers growing up in Mill Road near the other Norton families (listen here and here), and the photos below are priceless reminders of these times. The photo on the left shows Sally (Sarah Elizabeth) Norton, Richard and Maggie Norton's daughter with Marvis Edol Norton, Jack and Florrie Norton's daughter. The photo on the right shows Marvis with Willy (William John Edward) Norton, as he was fondly called, on the step of their home in Mill Road, Caerphilly. I think she is holding Willy's hand!

Cousins Sally Norton and Marvis Norton Caerphilly c1915

Cousins Willy Norton and Marvis Norton, Mill Road Caerphilly c1919

Marvis grew up in a loving family, and recalls most of her childhood as happy and carefree. She was very excited when her mother paid for her to have violin lessons from the local teacher Joe Lashman and later with Garfield Richards. Willy Norton was also being taught violin at this time, and together she said they made "a fearful screeching". The violin she played had been in the family for many years, being handed down through Granny Norton's family (Matthews from Gelligaer). She described it as being in a fragile state, and came in a black case with red lining, with two bows. Marvis said she took more joy in lubricating the bows with resin than she did playing, although she did admit to feeling very proud and important as she walked down the street with the violin case in one hand. Unfortunately this ancestral and possibly antique violin met an ugly end, Marvis recalls brother Jake and cousin Benny using it as a bat for table tennis at the pub, and no more was heard of it after that. Marvis had many more childhood tales to tell, but time does not permit inclusion here.

After Marvis left school in 1925, she was sent to stay with Aunty Sarah Butler and her married daughter Lizzie Ann at 10 Broad Street, Barry. This was a large house, and Aunty Sarah had asked her to come to help in the house and be a companion for Lizzie Ann who didn't have children. Marvis found this to be an unpleasant experience, she missed her mother, brother and cousins in Caerphilly, and despite her mother's idea that this service

might lead to her inheriting some of Aunty Sarah's wealth, she nevertheless ran away back to Caerphilly in 1929, and never returned to Barry.

A Woolworths store opened in Caerphilly in 1930, and without telling her family, she applied for and gained a job working Friday and Saturdays for 4/2d. Mother Florence was not happy about this situation at first, but the extra income was eventually gratefully received. It was not the custom for young women to work in those days, but Marvis had other ideas. She rose to be a permanent member of Woolworth's staff, and was in charge of the store and ordering. Her salary in 1937 was £2/2/0 per week, which was generous when compared with her Uncle Ivor's wage of £1/18/0 for working down the mine at Llanbradach. Marvis left the employ of Woolworths in 1937 to get married.

Photo of Woolworths staff in Caerphilly 1940. Many would have been known to Marvis Norton

She married Granville John Gimblett in Wales on Wednesday 4th August 1937. John (as he was known) Gimblett had been born in Machen near Caerphilly on 29th December 1911, and had trained as a school teacher. He had played first class rugby in Wales for Penarth, and later in Hampshire for the Hampshire Trojans. John Gimblett had moved to Hampshire to take up the headship of Bishops Waltham Primary and Junior School in Bishops Waltham. He was only 26 years old when he was appointed Headmaster of the Swanmore School where he remained for the rest of his teaching career. John and Marvis quickly set up house in nearby Eastleigh, and after nearly 40 years at Swanmore, left a lasting impression on students, staff and all who came to know them. This was a small co-educational school with about 900 students, and John quickly raised both the academic and sporting standards of the School. Students were achieving 75% pass rates, and he introduced high standards of behavior with the help of the Welsh teachers he employed. John introduced rugby to the School and established Schoolboy Rugby in Hampshire.

John and Marvis at Waltham Chase with Lilian Norton from Australia c1955

John and Marvis Gimblett at home in Machen 1979

John was also President of the National Union of Teachers for a number of years. The Welsh influence in the school did not go unnoticed, and was often referred to as the "Welshmore" rather than Swanmore School. Amongst the staff was a Welsh groundsman and gardener, Mr Alf Pyke, who helped John with rebuilding the School. It was through this connection that his stepson Kenneth Roberts, met and married Gillian Norton. John and Marvis did not have children of their own, but were loving carers of not only Gillian and brother John, but also of mother Florence in her declining years.

John and Marvis retired to a small house in Machen, and as Marvis said "*John could not live away any longer from the singing and rugby*". However their well-earned retirement together was cut short by John's sudden death in Machen on the 9th November 1982. As mentioned earlier, Marvis lived on at Machen with sister Lil until her death on Tuesday 20th February 1990. All who met Marvis felt fortunate to have known her, and she was particularly enthusiastic about re-connecting with the Norton family in Australia. Her rich Welsh accent, throaty laugh and quick humour will be remembered fondly by all who loved her.

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

The Descendants of Jack Norton and Florence Keitch

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} John (Jack) NORTON, (09 Aug 1882-20 Apr 1949) - Publican

{1} M. (16 Mar 1907) Florence Mary KEITCH, (01 Jan 1886-26 Mar 1974)

    {2} Jacob William NORTON, (03 Jul 1907-1978)

    {2} M. (02 Jun 1931) Alice JONES, (25 Dec 1906-02 Mar 1941)

        {3} John Malcolm NORTON, (07 Dec 1931-19 Dec 2009)

        {3} M. (14 Jul 1962) Lesley CLARK, (30 Jun 1940-)

            {4} David William NORTON, (08 Jul 1964-)

            {4} M. (03 Sep 1989) & Div. (1992) Meryl J. TOWNSEND, (Nov 1969-)

            {4} M. (2) (Mar 2000) Sally-Anne LANE, (May 1967-)

                {5} Emily Ruth NORTON, (Dec 2000-)

            {4} Francis Ruth NORTON, (19 May 1966-)

        {3} Gillian Anne NORTON, (11 Feb 1941-)

        {3} M. (02 Feb 1963) Kenneth John ROBERTS, (08 Oct 1941-)

            {4} Ceri ROBERTS, (26 Nov 1963-)

            {4} M. (30 Jun 1990) & Div. (May 1994) Philippe LEFRANC, (-)

            {4} M. (2) (19 Aug 1995) & Div. (Nov 2013) Pascal Harvey MITCHELL, (04 Jan 1968-)

                {5} Gwenn Marie MITCHELL, (30 Oct 1994-)

                {5} Louis Evan MITCHELL, (28 Oct 1997-)

                {5} Manon Alice MITCHELL, (08 Feb 2002-)

            {4} Kathryn ROBERTS, (23 Mar 1966-)

                {5} Mathew Joseff ROBERTS, (29 May 1995-)

            {4} Partner (1998-2005) Peter PARKER, (28 Feb 1970-)

                {5} Storm Jacob PARKER, (16 Jul 2000-)

                {5} Jet Alexander PARKER, (18 Nov 2003-)

    {2} M. (2) (1944) Ita Teresa (Tess) TROY, (01 Sep 1919-15 Nov 2009)

        {3} Michael Desmond NORTON, (12 Dec 1944-)

        {3} M. (17 Apr 1982) Patricia NICHOLSON, (21 May 1945-)

            {4} Christopher NORTON, (28 Oct 1983-)

            {4} M. (Sep 2006) Diane Elizabeth Cini (15 Jul 1981)

                {5} Eleanor Louisa NORTON, (21 Jun 2004)

        {3} Richard Edward NORTON, (15 Oct 1948-)

    {2} Lilian NORTON, (17 Dec 1908-13 Mar 1992), no issue

    {2} Marvis Edol NORTON, (04 Dec 1912-20 Feb 1990), no issue

    {2} M. (04 Aug 1937) Granville John GIMBLETT, (29 Dec 1911-09 Nov 1982)

Spouse Florence Mary Norton née Keitch (1885-1974)

Florence (Florrie) Mary Norton, also known as Florence Mary KEITCH, the daughter of (Frederick) William Keitch and Florence Keitch née GREENHAM, was born in Cardiff, Wales on Thursday 1st January 1886. Florrie's father William (in some places cited as Frederick William) had been born in Illminster in Somersetshire, and his family can be traced back to the 18th century when they were living in the hamlet of Ashill, near Illminster in Somserset. Florrie's mother, also called Florence, had been born in Beaminster in Dorsetshire, and after marriage, the family had moved to Cardiff in Wales. Florrie's parents both died in Caerphilly, Florence in 1904 and William in 1924, both are buried in St Martins Churchyard in Caerphilly. In 1901, Florrie's father William was working as a horse driver and groom in Whitchurch, now a suburb of Cardiff. Florrie, the eldest of four children, was working as a laundress, and they were living at 2 Mile End Row, Whitchurch. Brother Frederick, born in 1897, died when aged 3.

Frederick William KEITCH
(1862-27 Feb 1924)

M: (1884) Florence GREENHAM
(12 Jul 1866-21 Dec 1904)

Florence Mary
(01 Jan 1886-26 Mar 1974)

Thomas
(Jul 1893-1956)

William Alfred
(17 Jan 1901-Mar 1975)

Frederick
(May 1897-May 1900)

M: (16 Mar 1907) John (Jack) NORTON
(09 Aug 1882-20 Apr 1949)
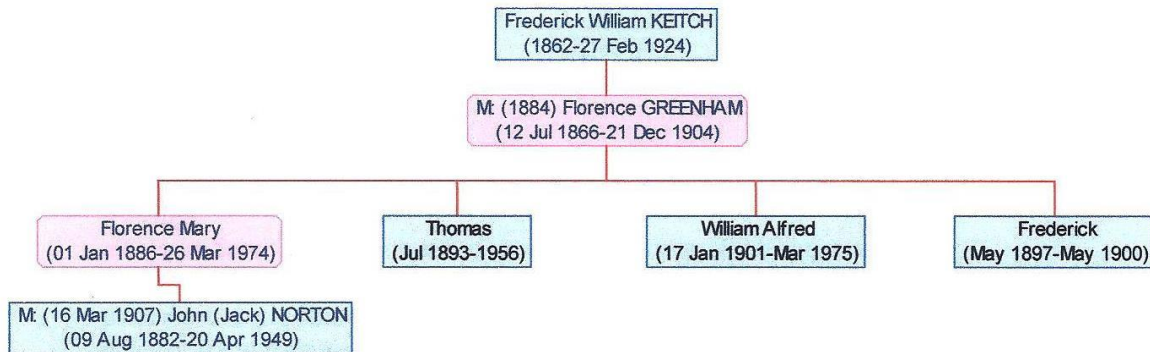
She married John (Jack) Norton in Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 16th March 1907, and the marriage producing four children. They first lived at 21 Mill Road (1911 Census), then at 18 Mill Road in 1912, moved to 4 Mill Road in about 1918, then moved to the Station Inn in 1926 where she lived until 1956. Florrie retired from the pub and moved to 135 Leigh Road, Eastleigh in Hampshire in 1956, spending her retirement close to daughter Marvis, son Jacob and with grandchildren John and Gillian Norton.

Florrie Norton c1918

Sarah Keitch, Rachel Ball and Florrie Norton c1943

Lilian Norton, Gillian Norton and Florrie Norton 1955

She died at her home in Eastleigh, Hampshire on 26th March 1974.

The Descendants of William Frederick Keitch

1   2   3   4   5   6   Generations

{1} Frederick William KEITCH, (1862-27 Feb 1924) - Horse Driver and Groom

{1} M. (1884) Florence GREENHAM, (12 Jul 1866-21 Dec 1904)

    {2} Florence Mary KEITCH, (01 Jan 1886-26 Mar 1974)

    {2} M. (16 Mar 1907) John (Jack) NORTON, (09 Aug 1882-20 Apr 1949) - Publican

        {3} Jacob William NORTON, (03 Jul 1907-1978)

        {3} M. (02 Jun 1931) Alice JONES, (25 Dec 1906-02 Mar 1941)

            {4} John Malcolm NORTON, (07 Dec 1931-19 Dec 2009)

            {4} M. (14 Jul 1962) Lesley CLARK, (30 Jun 1940-)

                {5} David William NORTON, (08 Jul 1964-)

                {5} M. (03 Sep 1989) & Div. (1992) Meryl TOWNSEND, (-)

                {5} M. (2) (2001) Sally UNKNOWN, (-)

                    {6} Emily NORTON, (2003-)

                {5} Francis Ruth NORTON, (19 May 1966-)

            {4} Gillian Anne NORTON, (11 Feb 1941-)

            {4} M. (02 Feb 1963) Kenneth John ROBERTS, (08 Oct 1941-)

                {5} Ceri ROBERTS, (26 Nov 1963-)

                {5} M. (30 Jun 1990) & Div. (May 1994) Philippe LEFRANC, (-)

                {5} M. (2) (19 Aug 1995) Pascal Harvey MITCHELL, (04 Jan 1968-)

                    {6} Gwenn Marie MITCHELL, (30 Oct 1994-)

                    {6} Louis Evan MITCHELL, (28 Oct 1997-)

                    {6} Manon Alice MITCHELL, (08 Feb 2002-)

                {5} Kathryn ROBERTS, (23 Mar 1966-)

                    {6} Mathew Joseff ROBERTS, (29 May 1995-)

                {5} Peter PARKER, (28 Feb 1970-)

                    {6} Storm Jacob PARKER, (16 Jul 2000-)

                    {6} Jet Alexander PARKER, (18 Nov 2003-)

        {3} M. (2) (1944) Ita Teresa (Tess) TROY, (01 Sep 1919-15 Nov 2009)

            {4} Michael Desmond NORTON, (12 Dec 1944-)

            {4} M. (17 Apr 1982) Patricia NICHOLSON, (21 May 1945-)

                {5} Christopher NORTON, (28 Oct 1983-)

                {5} M. (Sep 2006) Diane Elizabeth Cini (15 Jul 1981)

                {5} Eleanor Louisa NORTON, (21 Jun 2004)

            {4} Richard Edward NORTON, (15 Oct 1948-)

        {3} Lilian NORTON, (17 Dec 1908-13 Mar 1992), no issue

        {3} Marvis Edol NORTON, (04 Dec 1912-20 Feb 1990), no issue

        {3} M. (04 Aug 1937) Granville John GIMBLETT, (29 Dec 1911-09 Nov 1982)

    {2} Thomas KEITCH, (1893-1956)

    {2} M. (1920) Harriet May CHRISTOPHER, (1897-1961)

    {2} Frederick KEITCH, (May 1897-May 1900)

    {2} William Alfred KEITCH, (17 Jan 1901-Mar 1975)

William Keitch (1862-1924)

John (Jack) Norton (1882-1949)

Chapter 17.   Richard Norton (1885-1938)

Richard Norton, the sixth child and third son of Jacob Norton and Ann Norton née MATTHEWS, was born in Caerphilly Wales on Sunday 22nd March 1885. While he did complete enough schooling to be able to read and write, by 1901, aged 16, he was working at the Victoria colliery at Senghenydd with his brothers Moses and Jack. Richard (Dick) was one of the Norton brothers who played rugby for Caerphilly in the early 1900's, but he also played the newly developing sport of Baseball. This was a popular summer sport in south Wales, and the rules of the time more resembled "rounders" which was played by hitting a ball one-handed with a short bat. The Welsh form of Baseball used both hands to swing a longer larger flat sided bat, no gloves were worn and the ball was of similar size to a cricket ball. Baseball was introduced to Wales in 1892 when Liverpool and Lancashire played at Cardiff Arms Park. By 1905, there were 15 clubs in the South Wales and Monmouthshire Baseball Association rising to 60 clubs by 1921. The game was played mainly in working class districts, and the photo below shows an unknown team in which Dick Norton was a member.
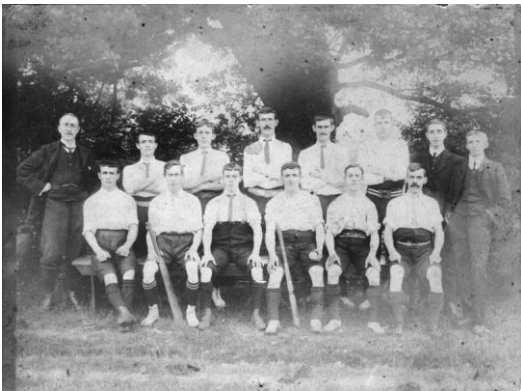
A South Wales Baseball team c1910
(Dick Norton standing second from left)

Dick Norton and family c1935
L-R Cliff Norton, Pam Norton with doll, Dick Norton,
Maggie Norton standing at back

Little more is known of his social life, but he had met his future wife Priscilla Margaret (Maggie) Jones in Caerphilly, and they were married at St Ilan Church at Eglwysilan, near Caerphilly on Monday 27th December 1909. The marriage produced two children: Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) (1912-2003?) and Clifford Gordon (1914-1992).

Richard Norton (1885-1938)
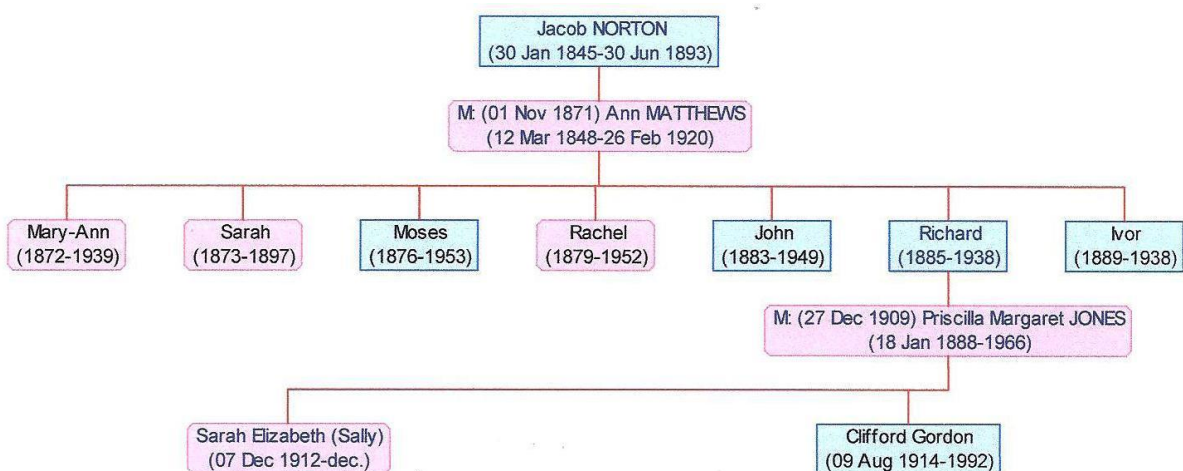
In 1911, Dick and Maggie were living at 41 Mill Road, Caerphilly. he was apparently working at the Victoria colliery in Senghenydd at the time of the explosion in 1913. Dick was fond of a few pints on Sunday mornings at the local Conservative Club which was only a few doors from where they lived in Bartlett Street. However, Dick often failed to make it home by the lunch time, and faced the considerable wrath of Maggie on the many occasions he arrived home late. Dick Norton, aged only 53, died in Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 1st November 1938. Younger brother Ivor had died only two months earlier aged 49. Maggie Norton was always part of the Norton family social circle, and was there when sister-in-law Lilian Norton from Australia visited Caerphilly in 1956 and 1960. Priscilla Margaret (Maggie) Norton, aged 78, died in Caerphilly, Wales in February 1966.

Maggie Norton, Rachel Ball, Sarah Keitch and Florrie Norton at Leonard and Elsie Ball's wedding in Caerphilly, March 1953

Maggie Norton, ??? and Kitty Norton c1960

The Children of Richard and Maggie Norton

Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Norton also known as Sally CHRISWICK and as Sally CADMAN, the daughter of Richard Norton and Priscilla Margaret Norton née JONES, was born at 41 Mill Road, Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 7th December 1912 and was baptised at St Martins Church on Thursday 9th January 1913. Before she married, she gave birth to a daughter *Pamela D.M. Norton* (1930-2009). Sally Norton married Sidney Thomas Chriswick in Caerphilly, Wales in February 1932 but they divorced in 1933. Sidney Chriswick was not the father of Pamela, and there were no children from this marriage.

Sally Cadman née Norton c1959

Sally Chriswick née Norton married for a second time to *George Henry Cadman* in Rowley Regis, West Midlands (Staffordshire), England in May 1942, the marriage producing two children: *Brian J.* (b.1939) and *Iris L.* (b.1943), both born in Rowley Regis. Sally moved back to Caerphilly during the war, but left again with her two children and lived in Swansea and later London. Sometime after the war, husband George Cadman collected his two children (Brian and Iris) and took them back to Bradford where he raised them. Daughter Pam was raised by her grandparents Dick and Maggie Norton in Caerphilly. George Cadman was born in Cradley Heath, Staffordshire in 1910 and died in Kerrier, Cornwall in April 2004.

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

Norton family history makes little mention of George or their children, it may be assumed that Sally and George either divorced or separated sometime in the early 1950's. Sally Cadman had a further relationship in London with Thomas Joseph Bishop (1917-2005) which resulted in the birth of a daughter *Annette* in 1952.

Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Norton, aged 84, died in London in August 1996.

Pamela Kitt née Norton
date unknown

Pamela and Donald Kitt
Wedding Day 1958

Donald Kitt
Caerphilly June 2013

The Children of Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Norton
Pamela D.M. Norton (1930-2009), also known as Pamela D.M. Kitt, the daughter of Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Norton, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 10th July 1930. Pamela was raised by grandparents Maggie and Richard Norton after her mother Sally had left for London. She married Donald J. Kitt in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 24th May 1958, the marriage producing three children: *Martyn R. (b.1960)*, *Lynda E. (b.1962)* and *Christopher J. (b.1968)*. She died in Caerphilly Wales in December 2009.

Annette Norton and Martyn Kitt
June 2013

Cliff Norton, Don Kitt, Pam Kitt and Kitty Norton
Date and place unknown

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

The Children of Pamela and Donald Kitt

Martyn R. Kitt, the son of Donald J. Kitt and Pamela D.M. Kitt née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Sunday 31st July 1960. Martyn married Helen M. Evans in Merthyr Tydfil in June 1985.

Lynda E. Kitt, the daughter of Donald J. Kitt and Pamela D.M. Kitt née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Friday 24th August 1962. Lynda married Roger Clark in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales in November 1980, and the marriage has produced 2 children, all born in Merthyr Tydfil: *Gemma Laura b 1982* and *Benjamin James b 1983*.

Christopher J. Kitt, the son of Donald J. Kitt and Pamela D.M. Kitt née NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on 8th August 1968.

The Children of Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Norton and George Cadman

Brian G. Cadman, (1939-2009), the son of George Henry Cadman and Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Cadman née NORTON, was born in Rowley Regis, West Midlands, England in February 1939. He married Elizabeth Duckett in Bradford, West Yorkshire, in February 1961. The marriage producing three children: Paul R. (b.1962), Susan E. (b.1963) and Lindsey Diane (b.1973).

Iris J. Cadman, also known as Iris L. TART, the daughter of George Henry Cadman and Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Cadman née NORTON, was born in Rowley Regis, West Midlands, England in May 1943. She married John F. Tart in Rowley Regis, West Midlands, England in November 1960, the marriage producing three children: Stephen P. (b.1961), John J. (b.1963) and Karen T. (b.1964). The photo below was taken in the eraly 1970's just before John, Iris and family emigrated to Australia.

The Cadman and Kitt family in Liverpool c1970
Back row- Betty Cadman, John Tart, Pamela Kitt, Iris Tart,
Front Row -Paul Cadman, Brian Cadman holding Christopher Kitt, Stephen Tart?, Martyn Kitt, Lynda Kitt.

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

The Child of Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Norton and Thomas Bishop

Annette Norton, also known as Annette BISHOP, Annette CLARKE and Annette GILLINGHAM, the daughter of Thomas Joseph Bishop and Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) Bishop née NORTON, was born in London, England in 1952. She married John Gillingham in Surrey, England in August 1978, the marriage producing two children: Paul Alan Gillingham (b.1983) and Richard John Gillingham (b.1985). Annette and John divorced in in November 1993. Annette worked as a Governess and moved around England following her places of employment. She married for a second time to Stephen Raymond Clarke in Northampton, England in 1995, but they divorced in Somersetshire, England in 1999. There were no children from this marriage. Annette changed her surname to Norton in 2003, she said because of the wonderful memories she had of grand-mother Maggie Norton and Uncle Clifford Norton while visiting Caerphilly with her mother as a child.

Clifford Gordon Norton, the son of Richard Norton and Priscilla Margaret Norton née JONES, was born in 24 Castle Street Caerphilly on Sunday 9th August 1914 and baptised at St Martins Church, Caerphilly on Wednesday 24th March 1915. Cliff left school at 14 and the only work he could find was part time delivery boy, riding an old bike with a big basket on the front. Cliff's passion was football (soccer) and he first played for Caerphilly, but moved to the Tredoman Works team when offered a job by the manager as a welder riveter with the Tredomen Engineering Works. Cliff held the record for the most goals scored in a season, hence the nickname Jazza, as a tribute to his skill with the ball. His team and some of his trophies are shown below.

Tredomen AFC Winners of 1939 Miners Hospital Trophy (Soccer).   Cliff Norton inset

Some of Cliff Nortons Cups and Medals

Caerphilly Miners Cup Sect. B. 1945-46 C. Norton

Inscription: Winners Rhymney Hospital Cup 1937

Welsh Football League Medal

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

189

Cliff Norton visited Australia in 1946 with the Merchant Navy and met with the Norton family (Moses, Lilian, Bill and Deany) in Melbourne. He was single at the time, and while in Melbourne, he escorted Bill Norton's sister-in-law Lydia Jameson to local dances. He married Catherine Elizabeth Clements née Manfield in Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 2nd July 1958. At this time, Clifford was 44 years old, and his new wife Catherine (Kitty) was 48, there were no children from this marriage.

Barry Norton (Moses Norton's grandson) and family visited Caerphilly for the first time in 1979, and while there, casually asked someone in the street if they knew Cliff Norton. While this request did not lead to meeting Cliff at this time, he heard from a local in the Castle Hotel that someone from Australia had been looking for him. However, on the next trip to Caerphilly in 1987, Barry Norton visited Cliff and Catherine at their home in Bartlett Street, Caerphilly, and spent a pleasant afternoon catching up on family history. He also kindly sent a book of photos of old Caerphilly with the following message for Barry's father Bill Norton (Moses' son).
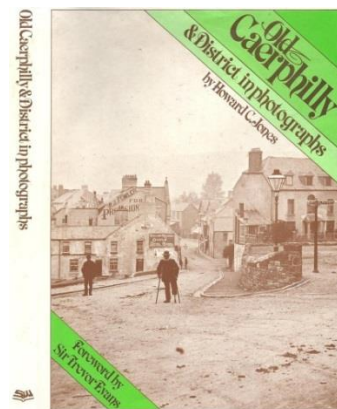
Clifford Gordon Norton, aged 78, died in Caerphilly, Wales in August 1992.

Spouse Catherine Elizabeth Manfield, the daughter of Albert Edward Manfield and Eleanor Manfield, was born in Cardiff, Wales on Sunday 10th April 1910. Catherine married Lionel Arthur Clements in Cardiff in November 1929, the marriage producing 4 children, all born in Cardiff: Jean E. (1930-?), Kenneth C. (1931-?), Harold (Feb 1934-Nov 1934) and Harold's twin Olive (Feb 1934). Her husband *Lionel Arthur Clements*, the son of Henry Thomas and Elizabeth Jane Clements, had been born into a family of 10 in 1909, and at the start of the Second World War, had enlisted in the Royal Artillery Regiment. He was serving overseas as a Gunner when he was captured in Malaya, and transported as a prisoner of war to Japan where he died on 27th November 1942. There is a plaque dedicated to his memory at the Yokohama Cremation Memorial in Japan. His record of service is shown below.

CLEMENTS, Gnr. LIONEL ARTHUR, 857501.
240 Bty., 77 H.A.A. Regt., Royal Artillery.
27th November, 1942. Age 34. Son of Henry
Thomas Clements and Elizabeth Jane Clements,
of Cardiff; husband of Catherine Elizabeth
Clements, of Ely, Cardiff. Panel 2.

His widow Catherine was now left to raise three young children which she did single handed. When Catherine Clements married Clifford Norton in 1958, her children were old enough to have left home and have families of their own. When visited in 1987, Catherine, known as Kitty, and Cliff were both living comfortably at 25 Bartlett Street, Caerphilly. Catherine Elizabeth Norton died in Caerphilly, Wales in September 2003.

The Descendants of Richard Norton and Maggie Jones

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} Richard (4) NORTON, (22 Mar 1885-01 Nov 1938) - Collier (in 1913)

{1} M. (27 Dec 1909) Priscilla Margaret (Maggie) JONES, (Aug 1885-1966)

    {2} Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) NORTON, (07 Dec 1912-Aug 1996)

    {2} M. (1928) Partner Unknown

        {3} Pamela D.M. NORTON, (10 Jul 1930-12 Dec 2009)

        {3} M. (2) (24 May 1958) Donald J. KITT, (Nov 1935-)

            {4} Martyn Richard KITT, (31 Jul 1960-)

            {4} M. (Jun 1985) Helen M. EVANS, (-)

            {4} Lynda E. KITT, (24 Aug 1962-)

            {4} M. (Nov 1980) Roger CLARK, (-)

                {5} Gemma Laura CLARK, (Feb 1982-)

                {5} Benjamin James CLARK, (Aug 1983-)

            {4} Christopher J. KITT, (08 Aug 1968-)

    {2} M. (2) (Feb 1932) & Div. (1933) Sidney Thomas CHRISWICK, (15 Aug 1907-Sep 1984)

    {2} M. (3) (May 1942) George Henry CADMAN, (07 Jan 1910-Apr 2004)

        {3} Brian R. CADMAN, (Feb 1939-)

        {3} M. (Feb 1961) Elizabeth (Betty) DUCKETT, (-)

            {4} Paul R. CADMAN, (Feb 1962-)

            {4} Susan E. CADMAN, (May 1963-)

            {4} Lindsey Diane CADMAN, (May 1973-)

        {3} Iris L. CADMAN, (May 1943-)

        {3} M. (Nov 1960) John F. TART, (-)

            {4} Stephen P. TART, (Aug 1961-)

            {4} John J. TART, (Feb 1963-)

            {4} Karen T. TART, (May 1964-)

    {2} M. (4) (1956) & Div. (1977) Thomas Joseph BISHOP, (-dec.)

        {3} Annette BISHOP, (1956-) – Governess

        {3} M. (2) (1995) & Div. (1999) Stephen Raymond CLARKE, (-)

        {3} M. (Aug 1978) & Div. (Nov 1993) John GILLINGHAM, (-)

            {4} Paul Alan GILLINGHAM, (Jul 1983-)

            {4} Richard John GILLINGHAM, (May 1985-)

    {2} Clifford Gordon NORTON, (09 Aug 1914-Aug 1992), no issue

    {2} M. (02 Jul 1958) Catherine Elizabeth MANFIELD, (10 Apr 1910-Sep 2003)

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

Spouse Priscilla Margaret (Maggie) Jones (1888-1966)

Priscilla Margaret (Maggie) Norton, also known as Priscilla Margaret JONES, the daughter of Evan and Sarah Jones, was born in Mallwyd, Gwynedd, Wales on Wednesday 18th January 1888. In 1901, Maggie was living with her parents Evan and Sarah and sister Sarah Ann in the Glodafa cottages in Dinas Mawddwy near Mallwyd, Merionithshire, North Wales. Father Evan Jones was a slate quarryman and game dealer and sister Sarah was working as a domestic servant. It would seem that the family moved to Glamorgan, possibly Caerphilly, sometime after 1901, and this was where Maggie met Richard (Dick) Norton. She married Richard Norton in St Ilan Church at Eglwysilan, near Caerphilly on Monday 27th December 1909. Evan Jones, Maggie's father signed the marriage certificate, at this time he was working as a stone mason. It would seem that Priscilla Margaret Jones did not use the name Priscilla after she married, preferring simply Margaret or Maggie Norton. However her full name was used to register her death in 1966. There is no clear record of either Evan or his wife Sarah Jones in the 1911 Census, and he may have died in February 1911 (UK BDM Records) in the Glamorgan area, and it is likely that his wife Sarah had died before they left North Wales.

The Evan and Sarah Jones family c1905

Maggie Norton with brother Thomas and sisters Jane and Sarah c1959

The Descendants of John and Margaret Jones from Mallwyd, Gwynedd

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   Generations

{1} John JONES, (1805-dec.) - Lead Miner

{1} M. (1835) Margaret UNKNOWN, (1815-dec.)

    {2} Elizabeth JONES, (1836-dec.)

    {2} Mary JONES, (1838-dec.)

    {2} Evan JONES, (1844-Feb 1911) - Slate Quarryman and Game Dealer in 1901 Census

    {2} M. (1869) Sarah UNKNOWN, (1845-dec.)

        {3} Thomas JONES, (1870-dec.)

        {3} Jane JONES, (1873-dec.)

        {3} Sarah Ann JONES, (1882-dec.)

        {3} Priscilla Margaret (Maggie) JONES, (Aug 1885-1966)

        {3} M. (27 Dec 1909) Richard (4) NORTON, (22 Mar 1885-01 Nov 1938) - Collier (in 1913)

            {4} Sarah Elizabeth (Sally) NORTON, (07 Dec 1912-dec.)   Descendants described earlier

            {4} Clifford Gordon NORTON, (09 Aug 1914-Aug 1992), no issue

            {4} M. (02 Jul 1958) Catherine Elizabeth MANFIELD, (10 Apr 1910-Sep 2003)

    {2} Ann JONES, (1847-dec.)

    {2} David JONES, (1850-dec.)

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

Chapter 18.   The Descendants of John Norton
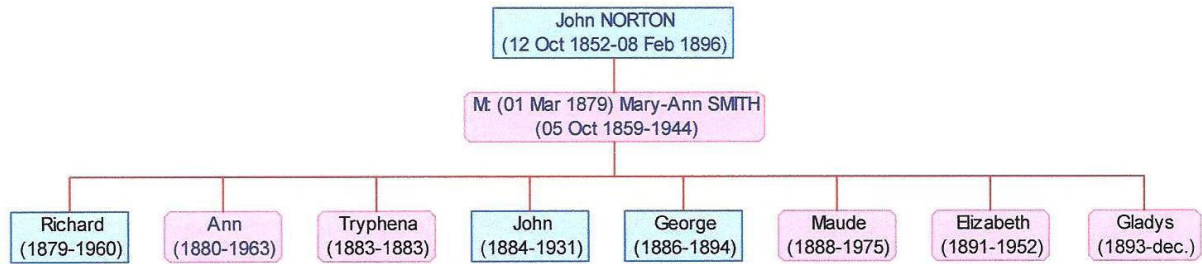
Richard Norton, was born in Machen, Wales on Thursday 27th November 1879. He married Amy Harris at Ebenezer Chapel, Cardiff, Wales on Saturday 22nd December 1906, the marriage producing eight children: Richard (1908-1974), John Trefor (1910-1967), Francis (1912-1912), Aileen (1914-1995), Olwen (1916-1994), Betty (1918-2008), Lilian (1920-2006) and Grace (1922-1995). He died in Barry, Wales in November 1960.

Ann Evans, also known as Ann NORTON, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 17th November 1880. She married John Evans in Bridgend, Wales on Thursday 27th December 1906, the marriage producing five children: John Norton (1907-1974), Irene Maud (1910-1936), Mary Jennet (Jennie) (b.1914) and Eluned (1915-2001). She died at Werntarw, Glamorganshire, Wales on Sunday 6th January 1963.

Tryphena Norton, was born in Machen, Wales on Tuesday 27th February 1883. She died in Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 15th August 1883.

John Arthur Norton was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 30th June 1884. He married Louise Victoria Collins in Toronto, Ontario, Canada on Friday 8th December 1916, the marriage producing five children: John-Arthur (1909-1955), Irene (1912-dec.), Douglas Llewellen (1914-1990), Myrtle (Mickey) Lilian (1917-2007) and Ivor Edward (1920-1920). He died at York, Toronto, Ontario, Canada on Sunday 18th October 1931.

George Henry Norton was born in Cardiff, Wales on Tuesday 8th June 1886. He died in Cardiff, Wales on Saturday 5th May 1894.

Alice Maud Long, also known as Alice Maud NORTON, was born in Cardiff, Wales on Friday 20th April 1888. She married George Phineas Long in Wales, the marriage producing two children: Marie (b.1916) and Bronwen (b.1917). She died in Cardiff, Wales on Saturday 11th January 1975.

Elizabeth Amy Watkins, also known as Elizabeth Amy NORTON, was born in Cardiff, Wales on Friday 5th June 1891. She married James Burton Watkins in Cardiff, Wales in December 1912. This is all the information available and cannot be progressed further until contact is made with a living relative or descendant.

Gladys May Lee, also known as Gladys May NORTON was born in Barry, Wales in 1893. She was still living with her mother in 1911, but no further trace of her could be found in the UK BDM.

Richard Norton (1885-1938)

NOTES

Chapter 19. Richard Norton (1879-1960)

Richard Norton, the eldest son of John Norton and Mary Ann Norton née SMITH, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 27th November 1879. At this time his family was living in Pontgwindy Road, Caerphilly, not far from brother Jacob and mother Granny Norton (4 Mill Road). Richard's family moved to Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry in about 1886 where father John was working as a coal trimmer at the Barry Docks. It was here that John Norton had an accident, he fell into the hold of a ship, and died shortly after (1896). Richard was by now 17, the oldest of seven children, and the only wage earner in the family. However, by 1911, mother Mary Ann had re-married, and her new husband William Henry Parry, fortunately helped support and raise the young family through the next few years (see earlier section on John Norton for more details). Richard was working as a coal trimmer when he met his future wife Amy. He married Amy Harris at Ebenezer Chapel, Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 22nd December 1906, the marriage producing eight children: Richard (1908-1974), John Trevor (1910-1967), Francis (1912-1912), Aileen (1914-1995), Olwen (1916-1994), Betty (1918-2008), Lilian (1920-2006) and Grace (1922-1995).
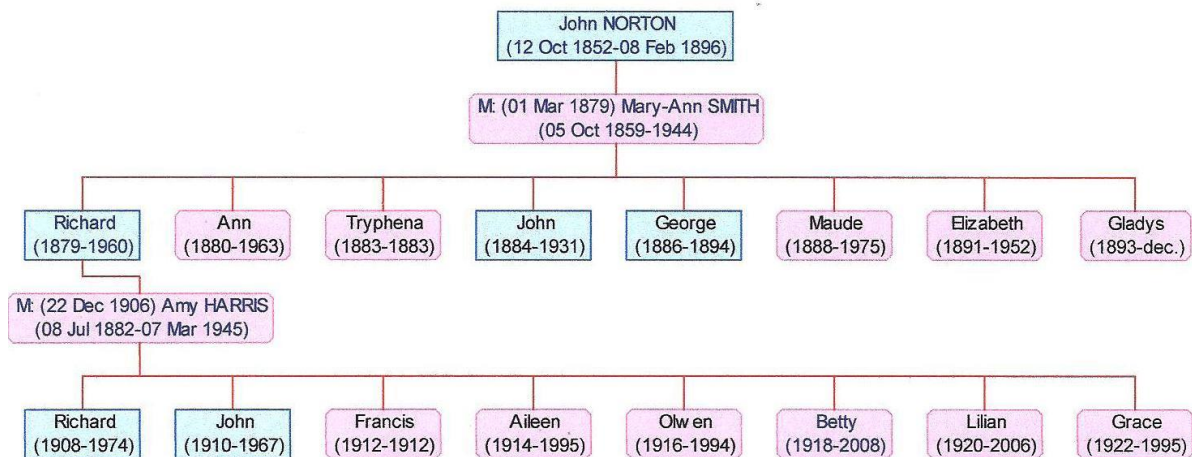
Richard and Amy Norton and family c1924

Richard (16)
John Trevor (14)
Aileen (10)

Olwen (8)
Betty (6)

Lilian (4)
Grace (2)

Richard Norton (1879-1960)

Family stories tell of his school teacher wife Amy helping husband Richard learn maths which gained him promotion through the administrative ranks of the Port of Barry Authority. He rose to the position of Superintendant of Port Operations with responsibility for calculating the dimensions and hence capacity of a ship's hold to carry coal. In the 1930's, Barry was the largest coal exporting port in the world. Richard walked to work at the Barry Docks every workday until the age of 78. He also had a fine bass voice and was a member of the Barry Operatic Society. Music was an important part of family life, every member of his family learned to play the piano, and all could sing. At Christmas, the family gathered for singing, recitation and piano recitals, this tradition continued until his death in Barry in November 1960 at the age of 82. As will be shown below, the descendants of Richard and Amy Norton have maintained close family contacts, despite being spread across the world in Wales, England, Australia and the United States of America.

The Daughters of Richard and Amy Norton place? date?
(L-R Eileen Tatchell, Betty Sullivan, Lilian Hooper, Grace Glynn-Jones, Olwen Roch)

The Children of Richard Norton and Amy Harris

Richard (6) Norton (1908-1974), the son of Richard Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 7th March 1908. He married Grace Maude Paul in Barry, Wales in 1935, the marriage producing one child: Judith Bird (b.1940). He died in Barry, Wales in 1974. *Spouse Grace Maude Norton née Paul (1906-1995)*, the fourth daughter and fifth child (of 6) of Frederick William and Sarah Jane Paul, was born in Barry, Wales in November 1906. Grace's father Frederick Paul was born in Chard, Somersetshire in 1871 and was self-employed as a Builders Merchant in 1911. Grace's mother Sarah, born 1876, came from Newport. Grace Maude Norton, aged 89, died in Barry in April 1995.

The Children of Richard Norton and Grace Paul

Judith Bird née Norton, the daughter of Richard Norton and Grace Maude Norton née PAUL, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 2nd April 1940. She married Eric Bird in Barry, Wales in 1964, the marriage producing two children who were born in Barry: Simon (born 5th November 1965) and Sara (born 17th June 1967). No further information is available for these descendants.

John Trevor Norton (1910-1967)

John Trevor Norton, the son of Richard (3) Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, Wales on Wednesday 10th August 1910. He was usually known as Trevor Norton. He married May Novello Witchard in Barry, Wales in May 1940, the marriage producing one child: Vivienne (b.1941). He died in Nantwich, Cheshire in 1967. *Spouse May Novello Norton née Witchard (1911-1989)*, the daughter of Albert and Ada Witchard was born in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales in November 1911. May Novello Norton died, aged 77, in Barry, Wales in February 1989.

The Child of John Trevor Norton and May Novello Witchard

Vivien Budd née Norton, the daughter of John Trevor Norton and May Novello Norton née WITCHARD, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1941. She married John W. Budd (born in 1933 in Bristol, Somersetshire) in August 1981 in Barry, Wales. They divorced in 1995, there were no children from this marriage. Vivien Budd attended the Norton reunion in Caerphilly in June 2013 (see photo below).

Aileen Tatchell née Norton (1914-1995), the daughter of Richard Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 15th April 1914. She married William Ronald Tatchell in Barry, Wales on Sunday 22nd September 1935, the marriage producing two children: June Mary (b.1938) and Jillian Amy Rees (b.1941). She died in Barry, Wales on Wednesday 16th August 1995. *Spouse William Ronald Tatchell (1909-1948)*, the eldest son of William John and Elizabeth Tatchell, was born in Abergwynfi, West Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 23rd September 1909. William's father William John Tatchell was born in St Brides Minor, Glamorganshire in 1876, and was working as a coal miner in Abergwynfi in 1911. His mother Elizabeth was born in Tredegar, Monmouthshire in 1878. William Ronald Tatchell died in Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 3rd March 1948.

June Adams, Vivien Budd and Jillian Rees, Caerphilly 2013

The Children of Aileen Norton and William Ronald Tatchell

June Mary Adams née Tatchell, the daughter of William Ronald Tatchell and Aileen Tatchell née NORTON, was born in Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 16th June 1938. She married Peter David Adams in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 27th December 1960, the marriage producing two children: Joanne Louise (b.1964) and Lindsay Stuart (b.1967).

The Children of June Tatchell and Peter Adams
  Joanne Louise Richardson, (1964-), also known as Joanne Louise ADAMS, the daughter of Peter David Adams and June Adams née TATCHELL, was born in Lewisham, London, England on Saturday 18th July 1964. She married Peter Mark James Richardson at Shoreham, Suffolk, New York, USA on Saturday 15th April 1995, the marriage producing two children: *Devon Elizabeth (b.2000)* and *Andrew Marcus (b.2003)*.
  Lindsay Stuart ADAMS, (1967-), the son of Peter David Adams and June Adams née TATCHELL, was born in Port Jefferson, New York, United States of America on Monday 17th April 1967. He married Detelina Marinova in Sofia, Sofiya, Bulgaria on Saturday 14th June 2003.

  Jillian Amy Rees née Tatchell, the daughter of William Ronald Tatchell and Aileen Tatchell née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 14th November 1941. She married David Hywel Rees in Wales in 1966, the marriage producing two children: Belinda Jane (b.1967) and Marcus David Hywel (b.1972). No further information is available for these descendants.

David Rees, Jillian Rees, Barry Norton, Melbourne 2006

  Olwen Roch née Norton (1916-1994), the daughter of Richard Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 23rd March 1916. She married Gordon J.W Roch in Barry, Wales in August 1964. There was no issue from this marriage. At the time, Olwen was 48 and Gordon 57 years old. ***Spouse Gordon Roche*** was born in Barry in 1907, his mother had died when he was young, and his father John Roch raised him from the age of 3. Father John Roch had been born in Pembrokeshire, and in 1911 was librarian for the Urban District of Barry. Gordon Roch had been previously married to Pamela A. Waye in Exeter in May 1937. It is presumed that they divorced since no record could be found of Pamela's death. There were no children from this marriage either. Gordon Roch died in Barry in October 1988, and wife Olwen Roch also died in Barry, some six years later in 1994.

The Sullivan Family , Lilian Hoopers 80th Birthday, March 2000
Back Row L-R Martin Sullivan, Denis Sullivan, June Adams
Front Row L-R Melanie Mantle, Judith Bird, Vivien Budd, Catherine Mackay, Robert Sullivan

Betty Sullivan née Norton (1918-2008), the daughter of Richard Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 16th January 1918. She married Denis Sullivan in England on Saturday 27th March 1943, the marriage producing four children: Melanie Rosaleen (b.1945), Denis Richard Michael (b.1946), Robert Sean (b.1951) and Martin Patrick Norton (b.1957). She died in Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, on Thursday 14th February 2008. *Spouse Denis Sullivan (1906-1995)* was born in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland on Saturday 3rd November 1906. He was a Naval Architect and Surveyor for Lloyds of London and later, General Manager of the Liverpool and Glasgow Salvage Association. He died in Wallasey, Cheshire on Thursday 5th October 1995.

The Children of Betty Norton and Denis Sullivan

Melanie Rosaleen Mantle née Sullivan, Nurse, the daughter of Denis Sullivan and Betty Sullivan née NORTON, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 14th March 1945. She married Peter Richmond Mantle in Wallasey, Merseyside, England on Saturday 18th May 1974, the marriage producing three children: Samuel Oakley (b.1976), Elizabeth Victoria (b.1978) and Rebecca Jane (b.1980).

The Children of Melanie Sullivan and Peter Mantle

Samuel Oakley Mantle, IT Director, the son of Peter Richmond Mantle and Melanie Rosaleen Mantle née SULLIVAN, was born in Wirral, Merseyside, England on Tuesday 27th January 1976. He married Rebecca Ann Hurd in Basel-Landschaft, Switzerland on Saturday 25th March 2006, the marriage producing one child: *George Oakley (b.2013).*

Elizabeth Victoria Mantle, Singer/Teacher, daughter of Peter Richmond Mantle and Melanie Rosaleen Mantle née SULLIVAN, was born in South Shields, Tyne and Wear, England on Saturday 6th May 1978. She had a relationship with Leo Bocci in London, England in 2008, the relationship producing two children: *Florence Matilda Bocci (b.2009)* and *Alba Olwen Bocci (b.2014).*

Rebecca Jane Silvey, Teacher, also known as Rebecca Jane MANTLE, the daughter of Peter Richmond Mantle and Melanie Rosaleen Mantle née SULLIVAN, was born in Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, England on Tuesday 26th August 1980. She married John Hesketh Silvey in Worcestershire, England on Saturday 30th July 2011, the marriage producing one child: *Arthur Heskith (b.2013).*

Denis Richard Michael Sullivan, the son of Denis Sullivan and Betty Sullivan née NORTON, was born in Cardiff, Wales on Monday 29th July 1946. He married Fiona Whitham in Solihull, West Midlands on Monday 14th July 1969, the marriage producing three children: Kerry Alice (b.1972), Michael David (b.1976) and Daniel Richard (b.1980).

The Children of Denis Sullivan and Fiona Whitham

Kerry Alice Hallatt, Property Marketing, also known as Kerry Alice SULLIVAN, the daughter of Denis Richard Michael Sullivan and Fiona Jane Cameron Sullivan née WHITHAM, was born in Chester, Cheshire, England on Tuesday 29th August 1972. She married Dominic Hallatt in Saint Jean D'aulps, Rhone-Alpes, France on Saturday 1st July 2006.

Michael David Sullivan, Facility Manager, the son of Denis Richard Michael Sullivan and Fiona Jane Cameron Sullivan née WHITHAM, was born in Bangor, Gwynedd, Wales on Thursday 17th June 1976. He married Annalisa Hazel Calarco in Blackheath, West Midlands, England on Sunday 30th April 2006, the marriage producing two children*: Elena Hazel Rose (b.2007)* and *Ethan Denis Michael (b.2009).*

Daniel Richard Sullivan, Estate Agent, the son of Denis Richard Michael Sullivan and Fiona Jane Cameron Sullivan née WHITHAM, was born in Chester, Cheshire, England on Monday 23rd June 1980. His current partner is Hannah Charlotte Beete.

The Wedding of Amy Sullivan and Ben Swart, September 2013, West Sussex, England
L-R Evelyn Garvin, Clare Sullivan, Robert Sullivan, Amy Sullivan, Ben Swart, Mary Sullivan,
Tess Longfield with daughter Saoirse, Nathan Longfield**.**

Robert Sean Sullivan, the son of Denis Sullivan and Betty Sullivan née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 12th February 1951. He married Mary Margaret Teresa Garvan in Worth, West Sussex on Saturday 1st November 1975, the marriage producing three children:

The Children of Robert Sullivan and Mary Garvan

Clare Louise Sullivan, Psychologist, the daughter of Robert Sean Sullivan and Mary Margaret Teresa Sullivan née GARVAN, was born in Chertsey, Surrey, England on Thursday 15th June 1978.

Teresa (Tess) Mary Longfield, Public Relations Professional, also known as Teresa (Tess) Mary SULLIVAN, the daughter of Robert Sean Sullivan and Mary Margaret Teresa Sullivan née GARVAN, was born in Crawley, Hampshire, England on Thursday 22nd May 1980. She married Nathan Longfield in London, England on Saturday 18th July 2009, the marriage producing two children: *Saoirse Emily (b.2011)* and *Clemence Elizabeth (b.2013).*

Amy Eleanor Swart, Charity Fund Raiser, also known as Amy Eleanor SULLIVAN, the daughter of Robert Sean Sullivan and Mary Margaret Teresa Sullivan née GARVAN, was born in Crawley, Hampshire, England on Monday 16th May 1983. She married Ben Swart in Upwaltham, West Sussex, England on Sunday 22nd September 2013.

Martin Patrick Norton Sullivan, the son of Denis Sullivan and Betty Sullivan née NORTON, was born at Wallesey, Cheshire, England on Sunday 18th August 1957. He married Christine Ann Ormiston in Stafford, England on Saturday 23rd October 1982, the marriage producing two children: Kirsty (b.1990) and Anna (b.1993).

The Children of Martin Sullivan and Christine Ormiston

Kirsty Fiona Sullivan, Architect, the daughter of Martin Patrick Norton Sullivan and Christine Sullivan née ORMISTON, was born in Shirenewton, Gwent, Wales on Friday 20th July 1990.

Anna Victoria Sullivan, Law Student, the daughter of Martin Patrick Norton Sullivan and Christine Sullivan née ORMISTON, was born in Shirenewton, Gwent, Wales on Friday 26th February 1993.

Family gathering at the time of Eileen Tatchell's funeral March 1995
L-R Back Alex Mackay, Catherine Mackay, Denis Sullivan, June Adams, Alec Mackay, Chris Glynn-Jones, Peter Adams Front
Amy Clarke, Mandi Clarke, Jillian Rees, Betty Sullivan, Martin Sullivan, Grace Glynn-Jones, Lilian Hooper

Richard Norton (1879-1960)

Lilian Hooper née Norton (1920-2006), the daughter of Richard Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 31st March 1920. Lilian was a vivacious young woman. She joined the WRENS during WWII, and husband-to-be Gwyn Hooper was in the RAF. They met after the war at a dance at the Windsor Road Congregational Church, introduced by Aunt Lizzie. She married Gwyn Davies Hooper in the Tabernacle Chapel, Barry, Wales on Saturday 3rd June 1950. Gwyn Hooper was born in Barry in February 1914, and was a gentle quiet man who worked in local government all his life. Lilian worked as an accounts clerk for Turner and Jewalls in South Wales. They shared a love of music and had a strong faith in religion. The marriage produced one child: Catherine Damaris Hooper.

Lilian and Gwyn Hooper were the first contacts made with the descendants of John Norton since the 1920's. Barry Norton from Australia (Moses Norton's grandson) was visiting Marvis Gimblett (Moses Norton's niece) in Machen in December 1987 when she mentioned that there were apparently some Norton relatives in nearby Barry.

Chris Glynn-Jones, Lilian Hooper and Barry Norton, St Fagans, 2005

Marvis made a phone call, and Gwyn and Lilian Hooper visited Machen, and spent the afternoon re-connecting the Norton families from Caerphilly and Barry. Barry and Jan Norton met Lilian again in St Fagans with Chris Glynn-Jones in 2005, and since then, the Norton family connections have been firmly established as a global network. Lilian Hooper died in Barry, Wales on Wednesday 19th April 2006. Her husband Gwyn Hooper had died in Barry, Wales some 10 years earlier, in October 1996.

The Child of Lilian Norton and Gwyn Davies Hooper

Catherine Damaris Mackay née Hooper, the daughter of Gwyn Davies Hooper and Lilian Hooper née NORTON was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in January 1953. She married Alec David Mackay in Barry, Wales on Saturday 18th November 1972, the marriage producing two children: Annabel (b.1976) and Alexander John (b.1978).

The Children of Catherine Hooper and Alec Mackay

Annabel Carson-Rowland (1976-), also known as Annabel MACKAY, Annabel, the daughter of Alec David MacKay and Catherine Damaris MacKay née HOOPER, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 20th April 1976. She married Andrew Carson-Rowland in England.

Alexander John Mackay (1978-), the son of Alec David MacKay and Catherine Damaris MacKay née HOOPER, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 28th July 1978. He married Anna Reinersman in New York, United States of America, the marriage producing one child: *Lily Catherine (b.2013).*

Alec Mackay, Catherine Mackay, June Adams, Peter Adams, Caerphilly, June 2013

Alexander and Annabel Mackay c1995

Grace Glynn-Jones née Norton (1921-1995, the daughter of Richard Norton and Amy Norton née HARRIS, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 3rd October 1921. She married David Glynn-Jones in Stratford on Avon, England in 1955, the marriage producing two children: Amanda (Mandi) Louise (b.1958) and Christopher Charles (b.1963). She died in Barry, Wales on 13th December 1995. *Spouse David Glynn-Jones (1926-1977)* was born in Lincolnshire, England on Friday 26th November 1926. He died in Barry, Wales on Tuesday 5th April 1977.

The Wedding of David Glynn-Jones and Grace Norton, Stratford-on-Avon, 1955
Front Row L-R Richard Norton Snr, Trevor Norton, May Norton, June Tatchell, Vivien Budd, David Glynn-Jones, Grace Glynn-Jones, Judith Norton, Denis Sullivan, Audrey Hatherall, ??, Lilian Hooper
Second Row L-R Mardi Jones' mother, Betty Sullivan, Isabel Glynn-Jones, Mardi Jones, Emrys Jones wife, Grace Norton, Dick Norton, Olwen Roche, Aileen Tatchell,
Back Row L-R Peter Jones, John Glynn-Jones, Emrys Jones (Vicar), Mardi Jones father, Gwyn Hooper

Richard Norton (1879-1960)
203

The Children of Grace Norton and David Glynn-Jones

Amanda (Mandi) Louise Glynn-Jones, the daughter of David Glynn-Jones and Grace Glynn-Jones née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 10th September 1958. Mandi completed a degree in Fashion and Textile Design at Leicester, UK in 1982 specialising in printed surface textiles. She married Thomas James Clarke in Barry, Wales on Sunday 22nd July 1979, emigrating to Adelaide in 1983, where she was employed in the design studio of Actil Ltd until the arrival of her three children, Amy Louise (b.1984), Joshua David (b.1986) and Jade Peta (b.1988). Amanda and husband Thomas divorced in Adelaide, South Australia in 2000. Art has always played a major part in Mandi's life, such as, painting murals for school playgrounds, cartoon painting for Channel 4 UK, creating stimulating learning environments and resources for primary education, picture book illustration, etc. After being employed as a chef and a handyman, Mandi's personal artistic journey blossomed after joining the Port Adelaide Community Arts Centre in 2013. She was always influenced by Eschers fine pen work, and has been encouraged to step outside her known area with both life drawing and large works in acrylics. Mandi Glynn-Jones is now a well known and successful graphic artist and illustrator, displaying her works in many different South Australian art shows. .

The Wedding of Thomas Clarke and Mandi Glynn-Jones, Barry, Wales 1979

Front Row L-R John Budd, Denis Sullivan Snr with Kerry Sullivan, Cathy Mackay holding Annabelle, Thomas Clarke, Mandi Glynn-Jones, Grace Glyn-Jones, May Harris, Melanie Mantle, Mary Lucas, Maureen Harris, May Norton, Peter Mantle with son Sam. Elizabeth and Rebecca Mantle in pram.
Second Row L-R Peter Mantle, Vivien Budd, Fiona Sullivan, Aileen Tatchell, Lilian Hooper, Olwen Roche, Gordon Roche, Mel Lucas, Gwyn Hooper,
Back Row L-R Denis Sullivan holding son Daniel, Mary Sullivan, Robert Sullivan, Chris Glynn-Jones, Martin Sullivan, Betty Sullivan (hidden),

Richard Norton (1879-1960)

The Children of Mandi Glynn-Jones and Thomas Clarke

Amy Louise Poulton (1984-), also known as May Louise CLARKE, the daughter of Thomas James Clarke and Amanda (Mandi) Louise Clarke née GLYNN-JONES, was born in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia on Tuesday 11th September 1984. She married Nathan Poulton in South Australia, Australia on Saturday 5th May 2012, the marriage producing one child: *Thea Louise (b.2013).*

Joshua David Clarke (1986-), the son of Thomas James Clarke and Amanda (Mandi) Louise Clarke née GLYNN-JONES, was born in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia on Thursday 10th July 1986.

Jade Peta Clarke (1988-), the daughter of Thomas James Clarke and Amanda (Mandi) Louise Clarke née GLYNN-JONES, was born in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia on Sunday 6th March 1988.

Jade Peta Clarke   **Wedding of Amy Clarke and Nathan Poulton**   **Joshua Clarke holding niece Thea Louise Poulton**

Mandi Glynn-Jones, graphic artist and illustrator
at work in her studio   *with granddaughter Thea Poulton*

The Art of Mandi Glynn-Jones

Richard Norton (1879-1960)

Christopher Charles Glynn-Jones, the son of David Glynn-Jones and Grace Glynn-Jones née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 19th January 1963. He married Sarah Dunne in Barry, Wales in 1983, the marriage producing one ld: Annie Grace (b.1998). Chris works for Wales Online as a multimedia specialist, designer and videographer at Media Wales. Interests include singing, growing exotic chilli plants, walking in the Wye Valley and enjoying family life.

The Child of Christopher Glynn-Jones and Sarah Dunne
Annie Grace Glynn-Jones (1998-), the daughter of Christopher Charles Glynn-Jones and Sarah Glynn-Jones née DUNNE, was born in Llandough, South Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 7th July 1998.

Sarah Glynn-Jones   Chris Glynn-Jones   Annie Grace Glynn-Jones
at the Norton Reunion in Caerphilly June 2013

The Descendants of Richard Norton and Amy Harris

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} Richard (3) NORTON, (27 Nov 1879-Nov 1960) - Coaltrimmer, Superintendent of Barry Port

{1} M. (22 Dec 1906) Amy HARRIS, (08 Jul 1882-07 Mar 1945) - School Teacher at Holton Road School Barry 1900-1907

    {2} Richard (6) NORTON, (07 Mar 1908-1974)

    {2} M. (1935) Grace Maude PAUL, (Nov 1906-Apr 1995)

        {3} Judith NORTON, (02 Apr 1940-)

        {3} M. (1964) Eric BIRD, (04 Apr 1938-)

            {4} Simon BIRD, (05 Nov 1965-)

            {4} Sara BIRD, (17 Jun 1967-)

    {2} John Trevor NORTON, (10 Aug 1910-1968)

    {2} M. (May 1940) May Novello WITCHARD, (Nov 1911-Feb 1989)

        {3} Vivien NORTON, (1941-), no issue

        {3} M. (1981) & Div. (Apr 1995) John William BUDD, (Mar 1933-)

    {2} Francis NORTON, (1912-1912), never married, no issue

    {2} Aileen NORTON, (15 Apr 1914-16 Aug 1995)

    {2} M. (22 Sep 1935) William Ronald TATCHELL, (23 Sep 1909-03 Mar 1948)

        {3} June Mary TATCHELL, (16 Jun 1938-)

        {3} M. (27 Dec 1960) Peter David ADAMS, (18 Nov 1937-)

            {4} Joanne Louise ADAMS, (18 Jul 1964-)

            {4} M. (15 Apr 1995) Peter Mark James RICHARDSON, (17 Oct 1959-)

                {5} Devon Elizabeth RICHARDSON, (23 May 2000-)

                {5} Andrew Marcus RICHARDSON, (21 Mar 2003-)

            {4} Lindsay Stuart ADAMS, (17 Apr 1967-)

            {4} M. (14 Jun 2003) Detelina MARINOVA, (-)

        {3} Jillian Amy TATCHELL, (14 Nov 1941-)

        {3} M. (1966) David Hywel REES, (12 Dec 1940-)

            {4} Belinda Jane REES, (06 Oct 1967-)

            {4} Marcus David Hywel REES, (10 Dec 1972-)

    {2} Olwen NORTON, (23 Mar 1916-Oct 1994), no issue

    {2} M. (1964) Gordon W.G. ROCH, (1907-Oct 1988)

    {2} Betty NORTON, (16 Jan 1918-14 Feb 2008)

    {2} M. (27 Mar 1943) Denis SULLIVAN, (03 Nov 1906-05 Oct 1995) - Naval Architect and Surveyor

        {3} Melanie Rosaleen SULLIVAN, (14 Mar 1945-) - Nurse

        {3} M. (18 May 1974) Peter Richmond MANTLE, (29 Dec 1943-) - Chief Engineer, Merchant Navy

            {4} Samuel Oakley MANTLE, (27 Jan 1976-) - IT Director

            {4} M. (25 Mar 2006) Rebecca Ann HURD, (-)

                {5} George Oakley MANTLE, (12 Aug 2013-)

            {4} Elizabeth Victoria MANTLE, (06 May 1978-) - Singer and Singing Teacher

            {4} M. (2008) Leo BOCCI, (-)

                {5} Florence Matilda BOCCI, (22 Jun 2009-)

                {5} Alba Olwen BOCCI, (10 Jul 2014-)

            {4} Rebecca Jane MANTLE, (26 Aug 1980-) - Teacher

            {4} M. (30 Jul 2011) John Hesketh SILVEY, (-)

                {5} Arthur Hesketh SILVEY, (07 May 2013-)

        {3} Denis Richard Michael SULLIVAN, (29 Jul 1946-) - Civil Engineer/Financial Advisor

        {3} M. (14 Jul 1969) Fiona Jane Cameron WHITHAM, (14 May 1946-)

            {4} Kerry Alice SULLIVAN, (29 Aug 1972-) - Property Marketing

            {4} M. (01 Jul 2006) Dominic HALLATT, (-)

Richard Norton (1879-1960)

{4} Michael David SULLIVAN, (17 Jun 1976-) - Facility Manager

{4} M. (30 Apr 2006) Annalisa Hazel CALARCO, (-)

        {5} Elena Hazel Rose SULLIVAN, (11 May 2007-)

        {5} Ethan Denis Michael SULLIVAN, (30 Jun 2009-)

{4} Daniel Richard Denis SULLIVAN, (23 Jun 1980-) - Estate Agent

{4} M. () Hannah Charlotte BEETE, (-)

{3} Robert Sean SULLIVAN, (12 Feb 1951-) - Banker/Counter Terrorism Security Advisor

{3} M. (01 Nov 1975) Mary Margaret Teresa GARVAN, (29 Mar 1950-) - Secretary/PA/Charity Fund Raiser

    {4} Clare Louise SULLIVAN, (15 Jun 1978-) - Psychologist

    {4} Teresa (Tess) Mary SULLIVAN, (22 May 1980-) - Public Relations Professional

    {4} M. (18 Jul 2009) Nathan LONGFIELD, (09 May 1980-) - Public Servant

        {5} Saoirse Emily LONGFIELD, (27 Sep 2011-)

        {5} Clemence Elizabeth LONGFIELD, (03 May 2013-)

    {4} Amy Eleanor SULLIVAN, (16 May 1983-) - Charity Fund Raiser

    {4} M. (22 Sep 2013) Ben SWART, (30 Aug 1983-) - Charity Fund Raiser

{3} Martin Patrick Norton SULLIVAN, (18 Jul 1957-) - Planning Consultant

{3} M. (23 Oct 1982) Christine Ann ORMISTON, (03 Mar 1959-) - Planning Consultant

    {4} Kirsty Fiona SULLIVAN, (20 Jul 1990-) - Architect

    {4} Anna Victoria SULLIVAN, (26 Feb 1993-) - Law Student

{2} Lilian NORTON, (31 Mar 1920-19 Apr 2006)

{2} M. (03 Jun 1950) Gwyn Davies HOOPER, (28 Feb 1914-Oct 1996)

    {3} Catherine Damaris HOOPER, (Jan 1953-)

    {3} M. (18 Nov 1972) Alec David MACKAY, (07 Nov 1949-)

        {4} Annabel MACKAY, (20 Apr 1976-)

        {4} M. (2004) Andrew CARSON-ROWLAND, (-)

        {4} Alexander John MACKAY, (28 Jul 1978-)

        {4} M. (2011) Anna REINERSMAN, (-)

            {5} Lily Catherine MACKAY, (04 Apr 2013-)

{2} Grace NORTON, (03 Oct 1921-13 Dec 1995)

{2} M. (1955) David GLYNN-JONES, (26 Nov 1926-05 Apr 1977)

    {3} Amanda (Mandi) Louise GLYNN-JONES, (10 Sep 1958-) Graphic Artist

    {3} M. (22 Jul 1979) & Div. (2000) Thomas James CLARKE, (27 Feb 1954-)

        {4} Amy Louise CLARKE, (11 Sep 1984-)

        {4} M. (05 May 2012) Nathan POULTON, (12 Oct 1975-)

            {5} Thea Louise POULTON, (18 Mar 2013-)

        {4} Joshua David CLARKE, (10 Jul 1986-)

        {4} Jade Peta CLARKE, (06 Mar 1988-)

    {3} Christopher Charles GLYNN-JONES, (19 Jan 1963-) - Journalist

    {3} M. (1983) Sarah DUNNE, (02 May 1964-)

        {4} Annie Grace GLYNN-JONES, (07 Jul 1998-)

Richard Norton (1879-1960)

Spouse Amy Harris (1882-1945)

Amy Norton, also known as Amy HARRIS, the daughter of Daniel and Mary Harris, was born in Barry, Wales on Saturday 8th July 1882. Amy's father Daniel had been born in Roath near Cardiff in 1845, and was working in Pontypridd when their first daughter Mary was born. Amy's mother Mary was born in White Cross, a hamlet close to Caerphilly, in 1846. The family moved to Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry when Amy was born (1882), and in 1891, they were living at 4 Station Street, Cadoxton-J-Barry. Unlike many women of the time, Amy's sisters established themselves in working professions, oldest sister Mary was a domestic nurse, Elizabeth was a dressmaker of independent means, and by 1901, Amy had trained and become a school teacher. It is of some interest to know how and where she trained and worked as a teacher.
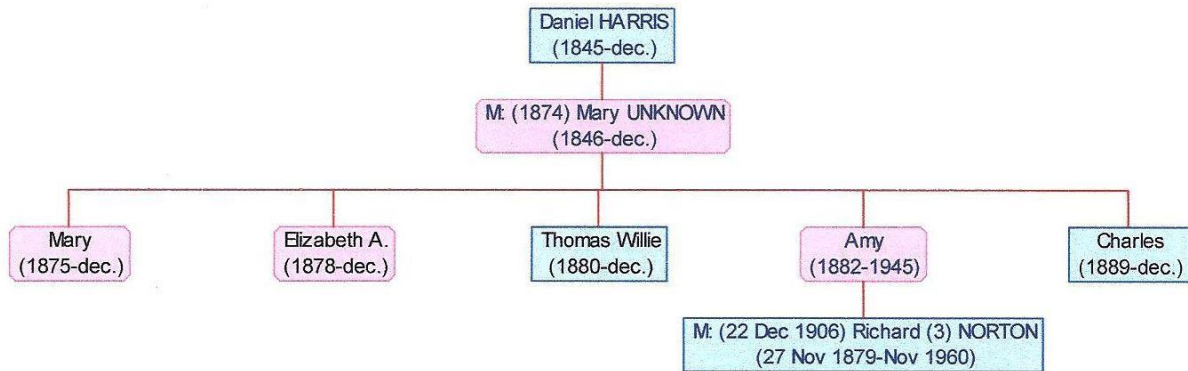
Newspaper Photograh of College group in Barry c1896 Amy Harris inset
(from Barry and District News, Thursday April 22nd 1954)

The Teaching Profession in Wales (1870-1922)

Education has always played an important role in Welsh society, with public education being initiated by the "circulating schools" established by Griffith Jones in Llanddowror, Carmarthenshire in 1735. Following the Education Act of 1870, Board Schools were established to meet the increasing demands for education, and the Glamorgan Training College (for teachers) in Barry was opened in 1914. Prior to that, only half of the teachers employed had certificates, the rest were uncertified or supplementary teachers. The latter group needed only a clean bill of health to be employed. However Amy Harris had been trained as a teacher sometime between 1896 and 1901, and as shown in the photo above, she may have received some secondary education training before taking a position as a teacher. Unfortunately, there is no mention of the time or place when the photo was taken in the newspaper clipping so kindly supplied by Catherine Mackay (Lilian Hooper née Norton's granddaughter). At this time, many

Welsh girls from working class backgrounds were training as teachers, and by the 1920's, many could not find work because of oversupply. Some trained teachers left Wales for England where teachers were needed, and lead to the general observation that " *Wales, it is said, was traditionally famous for three major exports, coal, water and teachers*". The bureaucratic solution to oversupply in 1922 was that once women married, they could no longer teach. Amy Harris taught at the Holton Road Primary School in Barry from at least 1899, until the birth of her first child Richard in March 1908.

The Holton Road Primary School, Barry Established in 1891

Amy Harris married Richard Norton at Ebenezer Chapel, Cardiff, Wales on Saturday 22nd December 1906, the marriage producing eight children.

The Family of Richard and Amy Norton, Barry, c1929
(L-R Back Row - Father Richard, son Richard, Trefor, Amy)
(L-R Front Row – Lilian, Olwen, Grace, Betty (Aileen missing))

Amy Norton, aged 63, died in Barry, Wales on Wednesday 7th March 1945.

Chapter 20.   Ann Evans née Norton (1880-1963)

Ann Evans, also known as Annie NORTON, the eldest daughter of John Norton and Mary Ann Norton née SMITH, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 17th November 1880. The family were living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly at this time, but by about 1886, they had moved to 2 Paddock Place, Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry. In 1891, Annie Norton was at school in Barry with brothers Richard and John Arthur. Her father John died in 1896 after a serious accident at the coal loading dock in Barry. Annie then lived in 26 Park Crescent, Barry with her mother and new step-father William Henry Parry until her marriage. This address was two doors away from the Park Hotel which was built in the late 19th century to accommodate the expanding population of Barry Docks. She married John Evans in Bridgend, Wales on Thursday 27th December 1906, the marriage producing five children: John Norton (1907-1974), Maud Irene (1910-1936), William (1911-1964), Mary Jennet (Jennie) (b.1914) and Eluned Matthews (1915-2001).
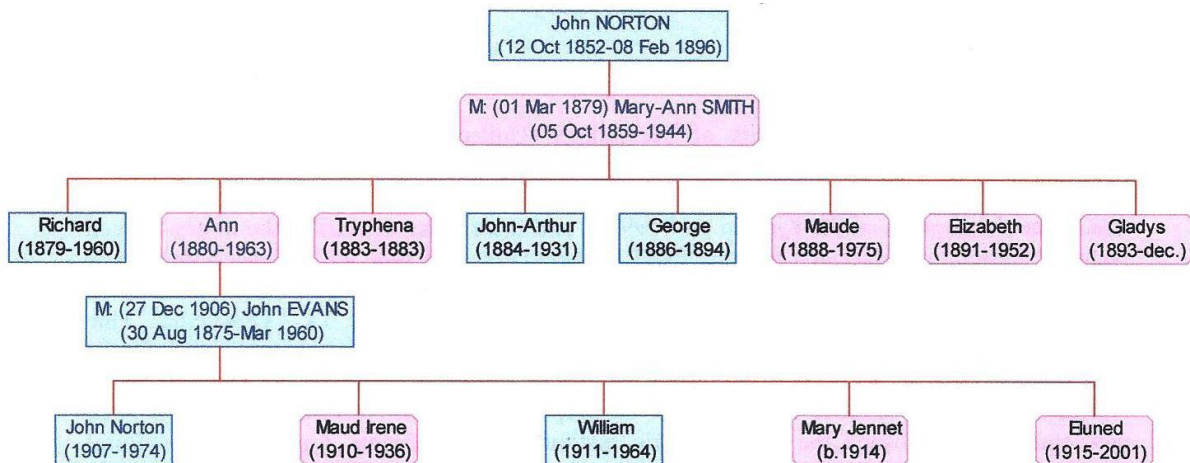
Ann Evans died at Werntarw, Glamorganshire, Wales on Sunday 6th January 1963.

The Children of Ann Norton and John Evans

John Norton Evans (1907-1974), the son of John Evans and Ann Evans née NORTON, was born in Bridgend, Wales on Tuesday 5th November 1907. He married Ann Davies in Bridgend, Wales in 1935, the marriage producing one child: John Gareth (b.1938). John N. Evans joined the Royal Air Force during the Second World War, and after the war was employed as a security guard at the RAF camp at Gloucester. He later worked as an assistant in the morgue at the Cardiff Infirmary. He married for a second time to Rhoda Catherine Edwards in Bridgend, Wales in August 1953. He died in Wales on Saturday 30th March 1974.

The Children of John Evans and Ann Davies

John Gareth Evans, (1938-), the son of John Norton Evans and Ann Evans née DAVIES, was born in Pencoed Wales on Sunday 19th June 1938. Gareth, as he is known, married Ann Lorraine Jones in Wales on Wednesday 19th July 1963, the marriage producing two children: Alison (b.1964) and Cheryl (1966-2009). He married for a second time to Susanna (Nana) Barker in Canada. Gareth had made contact with the Norton family in Australia when he visited Melbourne briefly in 2006. At this time he met Trevor Norton, son of Bill Norton who had migrated to Australia in 1926. Gareth and wife Susanna also travelled from Toronto, Canada to attend the "Norton" reunion in Caerphilly, Wales in June 2013.

A meeting of distant relatives in Caerphilly Wales June 2013
(L-R Barry Norton (Australia), Susanna (Nana) Evans (Canada), Gillian Roberts (Wales)
and J. Gareth Evans (Canada))

Maud Irene Evans (1910-1936), the daughter of John Evans and Ann Evans née NORTON, was born in Pontypridd, Wales on Friday 11th November 1910. She died in Pontypridd, Wales on Sunday 15th March 1936.

William Evans (1911-1964), the son of John Evans and Ann Evans née NORTON, was born in Bridgend, Wales on Friday 24th November 1911. He married Mary Millicent (Millie) Pendlebury in St Albans, Hertfordshire, England in May 1937, the marriage producing two children: Geoffrey (b.1938) and Marguerite (1943-1994). He died in Pontypridd, Wales on Friday 7th August 1964.

The Children of William and Mary Millicent Pendlebury

Geoffrey Evans, (1938-), the son of William Evans and Mary Millicent Evans née PENDLEBURY, was born in St Albans, Hertfordshire, England on Sunday 12th June 1938. He married Janet M. Selby in Lewisham, London, England in May 1966, the marriage producing three children: *Gareth John (b.1968), Noel Robert (1970-1971)* and *Barry John (b.1972).*

Marguerite Evans, (1943-1994), the daughter of William Evans and Mary Millicent Evans née PENDLEBURY, was born in St Albans, Hertfordshire, England on Thursday 21st October 1943. She died in United Kingdom in October 1994.

Mary Jennet (Jennie) Callow née Evans (1914-), the daughter of John Evans and Ann Evans née NORTON, was born in Pontypridd, Wales on Thursday 26th March 1914. She married Herbert Charles Callow at Llanilid Church, Llanharan Wales in February 1944, the marriage producing two children: Huw N. (1946-1951) and Richard Herbert (b.1949). Jennie Callow died in Wales on Monday 18th August 2008.

The Children of Jennie Evans and Herbert Callow

Richard Herbert Callow, (1949-), the son of Herbert Charles Callow and Mary Jennet (Jennie) Callow née EVANS, was born in Bridgend, Wales in May 1949. He married Jean Phillips in United Kingdom on Saturday 23rd January 1971, the marriage producing two children: *Charlotte Eluned (b.1979)* and *Lloyd Richard (b.1981).*

Ann Evans née Norton (1880-1963)

Huw N. Callow, (1946-1951), the son of Herbert Charles Callow and Mary Jennet (Jennie) Callow née EVANS, was born in Bridgend, Wales in August 1946. He died aged five from injuries received in a traffic accident in Bridgend, Wales in June 1951.

Eluned Matthews née Evans (1915-2001), also known as Eluned WILLIAMS, the daughter of John Evans and Ann Evans née NORTON, was born at Pontycymmer, Wales on Sunday 14th March 1915. She married Hilmore Thomas Matthews in Pencoed, Wales on Saturday 9th October 1943, the marriage apparently producing one child: *Barbara Matthews (b.1944).* Hilmore Matthews died on 21 December 1944, a little over a year after his marriage. This relationship needs confirmation by the Evans/Williams family. She married for a second time to Glyn George Williams in Llanharan, Wales on Saturday 20th February 1954. It is not known whether there was issue from this marriage. She died in Pencoed, Wales on Sunday 16th December 2001.

The Descendants of John and Ann Evans née Norton

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} Ann NORTON, (17 Nov 1880-06 Jan 1963)

{1} M. (27 Dec 1906) John EVANS, (30 Aug 1875-Mar 1960)

    {2} John Norton EVANS, (05 Nov 1907-30 Mar 1974)

    {2} M. (1935) Ann DAVIES, (1910-10 Aug 1951)

        {3} John Gareth EVANS, (19 Jun 1938-)

        {3} M. (19 Jul 1963) Ann Lorraine JONES, (26 Jul 1941-)

            {4} Alison EVANS, (12 Jul 1964-)

            {4} Cheryl EVANS, (31 Oct 1966-27 May 2009)

                {5} Brittany EVANS, (06 Dec 1995-)

        {3} M. (2) () Susanna (Nana) BARKER, (21 Mar 1940-)

    {2} M. (2) (Aug 1953) Rhoda Catherine EDWARDS, (22 Oct 1905-27 Sep 1987)

    {2} Maud Irene EVANS, (11 Nov 1910-15 Mar 1936), never married, no issue

    {2} William EVANS, (24 Nov 1911-07 Aug 1964)

    {2} M. (May 1937) Mary Millicent PENDLEBURY, (Feb 1911-Feb 1995)

        {3} Geoffrey EVANS, (12 Jun 1938-)

        {3} M. (May 1966) Janet M. SELBY, (Feb 1939-)

            {4} Gareth John EVANS, (May 1968-)

            {4} Noel Robert EVANS, (26 Nov 1970-24 Jan 1971), never married, no issue

            {4} Barry John EVANS, (Feb 1972-)

        {3} Marguerite EVANS, (21 Oct 1943-Oct 1994), never married, no issue

    {2} Mary Jennet (Jennie) EVANS, (26 Mar 1914-18 Aug 2008)

    {2} M. (Feb 1944) Herbert Charles CALLOW, (May 1915-)

        {3} Huw N. CALLOW, (Aug 1946-Jun 1951), never married, no issue

        {3} Richard Herbert CALLOW, (May 1949-)

        {3} M. (23 Jan 1971) Jean PHILLIPS, (Feb 1953-)

            {4} Charlotte Eluned CALLOW, (Jun 1979-)

            {4} Lloyd Richard CALLOW, (May 1981-)

    {2} Eluned EVANS, (14 Mar 1915-16 Dec 2001)

    {2} M. (09 Oct 1943) Hilmore Thomas MATTHEWS, (1907-21 Dec 1944)

        {3} Barbara MATTHEWS, (Nov 1944-)

    {2} M. (2) (20 Feb 1954) Glyn George WILLIAMS, (19 Dec 1909-26 Mar 1991), no issue
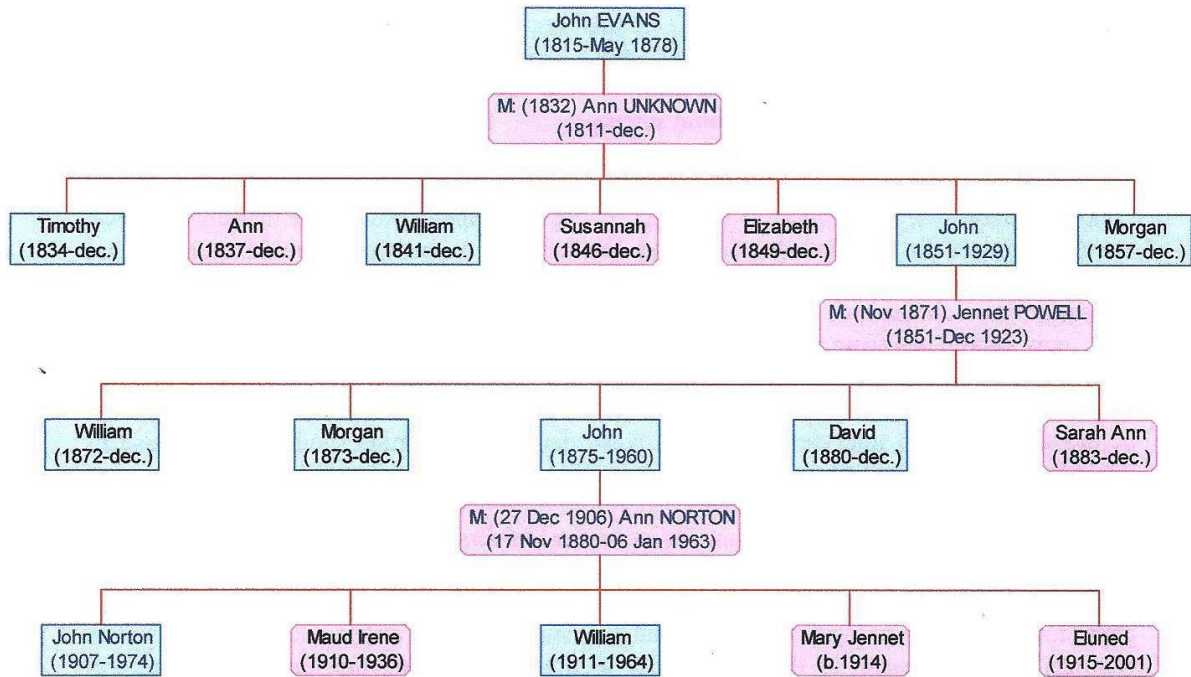
Spouse John Evans III (1875-1960)

John Evans III, the son of John Evans and Jennet Evans née POWELL, was born in Glynneath, West Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 30th August 1875. Glynneath is a small village on the river Neath some 10 miles upstream from Neath. John Evans' family had lived in the Vale of Neath since at least 1815. However, by 1881, John and his family had moved from Glynneath to Mill Road, Energlyn, a residential area just north of Caerphilly. John's father was working on the Colliery railway yards as an engine fitter. By 1891, John's father was working as a locomotive mechanic, oldest son William was a train driver, and John, aged 15, and brother Morgan (18) were both working as stokers. In 1901, John had found work as a fitter at a colliery near Pontycymer in the Garw Valley. He was living here as a boarder at 5 Waun Bant Road, with Clive James (head of household) and his wife. It is likely he was working at the Ffaldau colliery which had been opened in 1876, and was producing both steaming and household coal. This colliery was in the centre of the town of Pontycymer and was sending coal to the ports of Barry and Cardiff.

It is not known how John Evans met Ann Norton, she was living in Barry until the time of her marriage. John Evans married Ann Norton in Bridgend Wales on Thursday 27th December 1906, and as described above, the marriage produced five children over the next 10 years. By 1911, John had been promoted to an engineering fitter, working in a local colliery, both above and below ground. Little more is known of John and Ann Evans life in Wales, although it seems that the family lived in Pontycymer until, at least 1915, when their youngest child, Eluned, was born.

John Evans III's brother Morgan Evans had joined the Police Force sometime after 1891 and had moved to England where he met and married Emma Greaves in Chorlton-on Medlock in Lancashire (now Greater Manchester) in 1898. The marriage produced five children: Annie (1900-dec.), William (1902-dec.), Elizabeth (1904-dec.), Jennet (1907-dec.) and Morgan (1910-dec.). By 1911, he had been promoted to Sergeant and was serving in the market town of Darwen in North Lancashire. Like many towns in Lancashire, Darwen was a centre for textile manufacture during the Industrial Revolution. No further records of Morgan Evans and his family are available. John Evans III died in Llanharan, Wales in March 1960.

John Evans II (1851-1929), the father of John Evans III, was the son of John Evans I and Ann Evans (maiden name not known), and was born in Cadoxton-Juxta-Neath, Wales in February 1851. Cadoxton is an Anglicised version of the Welsh name Llangatwg (St Cadog) town, this town having been founded around the Church of St Catwg established in Neath around 600 AD. Cadoxton-Juxta-Neath distinguishes this village from a similarly named village near Barry, now known as Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry. John Evans II was the youngest of seven children in the family, and his father John Evans I was working as a miner. Coal was being mined mostly from surface drift mines which were scattered throughout this region. It was not until the 1870's that pit mining was seriously developed. By the time John II was 10, all his older brothers had left home, and only his sisters and youngest brother Morgan Evans were still living at home. By 1871, John II had found work as an engine driver, and was living as a lodger with the Powel(l) family in Blaengwrach, the next village up the valley from Pontycymer. William Powel, head of the household, was a farmer with 300 acres of land, with four sons and two daughters.

William Powel's daughter Jennet was the same age as John, and it would seem that romance blossomed, and he married Jennet Powell in Neath, Wales in November 1871. The marriage produced five children: William (1872-dec.), Morgan (1873-dec.), *John III (1875-1960),* David (1880-dec.) and Sarah Ann (1883-dec.). As mentioned earlier, John Evans II moved to Caerphilly in about 1880, and lived in Mill Road Caerphilly for the rest of his life. In 1901, they were living at 13 Mill Road, and by 1911, when aged 60, they had moved a few doors up the street to 25 Mill Road. John Evans II likely knew the Jacob and Ann Norton family who lived just across Mill Road at number 4. John Evans III would have grown up with the Norton boys, Moses, Jack and Dick, before he moved away from Caerphilly in the early 1900's. Jacob Norton's brother John had also been raised in Mill Road, but had moved away in the 1880's. John Norton's daughter Ann (who married John Evans III) most likely met her future husband when they were both visiting relatives in Mill Road, Caerphilly. John Evans II died, aged 78 years, at 25 Mill Road, Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 19th January 1929.

John Evans I (1815-1878), the grandfather of John Evans III, was born in Cadoxton-Juxta-Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales in 1815. He married Ann (maiden name not known) in Neath, West Glamorgan, Wales in 1832, the marriage producing seven children. In the 1841 Census of Wales, Ann Evans was living alone in the hamlet of Neath Upper (1841 terminology) with children Timothy (1834-dec.) and Ann (1837-dec.). Husband John Evans was likely working and living elsewhere, although it is not possible to know exactly where, given the many John Evans listed in the Census at this time. There was a John Evans, aged 26, working at the Plymouth Works near Merthyr Tydfil as an iron miner. The Merthyr Tydfil Irons Works (at Plymouth, Dowlais and Cyfartha) were at a peak of their production at this time, supplying iron railway tracks for the newly developing and rapidly expanding public and commercial railways in Wales, England and the Continent. However, by 1851, John Evans had returned to Cadoxton-Juxta-Neath, and a further four children had been born in the intervening period, viz, (William (1841-dec.), Susannah (1846-dec.), Elizabeth (1849-dec.) and *John II (1851-1929).* In 1851, John Evans I was working as a miner in Cadoxton-J-Neath, and continued working in this job and locality for the rest of his life. The last child in the family, Morgan Evans, was born in 1857. Unfortunately, little more is known about this life. John Evans I died in Neath, West Glamorgan, Wales in May 1878.

The Descendants of John and Ann Evans of Glynneath

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   Generations

{1} John EVANS I, (1815-May 1878)

{1} M. (1832) Ann UNKNOWN, (1811-dec.)

    {2} Timothy EVANS, (1834-dec.)

    {2} Ann EVANS, (1837-dec.)

    {2} William EVANS, (1841-dec.)

    {2} Susannah EVANS, (1846-dec.)

    {2} Elizabeth EVANS, (1849-dec.)

    <mark>{2} John EVANS II, (Feb 1851-19 Jan 1929)</mark>

    {2} M. (Nov 1871) Jennet POWELL, (1851-Dec 1923)

        {3} William EVANS, (1872-dec.)- Migrated to USA sometime after 1911

        {3} M. (May 1907) Gertrude RIPPIN, (1873-dec.)

            {4} Evelyn EVANS, (Nov 1909-dec.)

        {3} Morgan EVANS, (1873-dec.) - Police Constable in Lancashire

        {3} M. (May 1898) Emma GREAVES, (1874-dec.)

            {4} Annie EVANS, (1900-dec.)

            {4} William EVANS, (1902-dec.)

            {4} Elizabeth EVANS, (1904-dec.)

            {4} Jennet EVANS, (1907-dec.)

            {4} Morgan EVANS, (1910-dec.)

        <mark>{3} John EVANS III, (30 Aug 1875-Mar 1960)</mark>

        {3} M. (27 Dec 1906) Ann NORTON, (17 Nov 1880-06 Jan 1963)

            (5) Descendants described earlier

        {3} David EVANS, (Apr 1880-dec.)

        {3} Sarah Ann EVANS, (1883-dec.)

    {2} Morgan EVANS, (1857-dec.)

Ann Evans née Norton (1880-1963)

Chapter 21.   John Arthur Norton (1884-1931)

John Arthur Norton, the second son of John Norton and Mary Ann Norton née SMITH, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 30th June 1884. The family were living in Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly at this time, but moved to Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry when John A. was about two years old. John A. did his schooling in Barry, and started work on the Barry Docks in 1897, holding the job of "railway number taker" by 1901. This job involved the recording of the number, name, owner, and intended destination of every railway company's wagon, passenger carriage or van which passed from one company to another. John A. would be recording this information for every railway wagon that carried coal into and out of the Port of Barry. However, he did not stay long at this job, by the end of 1905 he had decided to migrate to Canada. He left Liverpool on 7th May 1906 on the steamship Empress of Britain on its maiden voyage bound for Quebec, Canada.

John A. Norton paid his own fare as a 3rd class passenger in steerage. The SS Empress of Britain is reported to have made the trip Liverpool to Halifax, Nova Scotia in five days, 18 hours and 18 minutes. John A. Norton had planned to settle in Collingwood, a town north of Toronto. He probably travelled by river boat from Quebec to Toronto, and then overland by train to Collingwood. Collingwood Harbour on Nottawasaga Bay was a major shipping port in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Most of the shipping traffic on the Great Lakes from the west ported in Collingwood where cargo was loaded onto trains and transported to Toronto. It was also a major site for manufacturing of ships up until the late 20th century. He found work here as a Shipper, which is, as the name suggests, someone who organises goods for shipping by packaging, labelling and transport of goods from one place to another. This work would have been similar to that he had done in Barry, Wales.

At the time of the 1911 Canadian Census, John Arthur Norton was living at 172 Harvie Avenue, South York, Toronto with "wife" Louise, "daughter" Gladys and young son John Arthur Norton, aged two. He was working as shipper of radiators at this time. York was a city northwest of Toronto, but is now incorporated into the city of Toronto. Despite the census recording that Louise Norton was his wife and Gladys his daughter, he did not marry Louise until November 1916, and Gladys was, in fact, Louise's daughter from a previous marriage. A further four children were produced from this union, Irene Norton (1912-1972), Douglas Llewellen Norton (1914-1990), Myrtle (Mickie) (1918-2007) and Ivor Norton (1920). Ivor died when only six months old.

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                        John NORTON
                  (12 Oct 1852-08 Feb 1896)
                            |
              M: (01 Mar 1879) Mary-Ann SMITH
                    (05 Oct 1859-1944)
                            |
  ┌──────┬──────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┬──────────┐
Richard  Ann  Tryphena  John-Arthur  George    Maud    Elizabeth   Gladys
(1879-  (1880- (1883-   (1884-1931) (1886-   (1888-   (1891-1962) (1893-
 1960)   1963)  1883)                1894)    1975)                 1982)
                            |
          M: (08 Dec 1916) Louise Victoria BOOTH
                 (15 Feb 1879-26 Nov 1971)
                            |
  ┌────────────┬───────────┬────────────────┬─────────────┐
John-Arthur  Irene   Douglas Llewellen  Myrtle (Mickie)  Ivor Edward
(1909-1955) (1912-     (1914-1990)       (1917-2007)      (1920-1920)
             1972)
```

John Arthur Norton (1884-1931)

By 1921, Gladys, now aged 21, had left home, although no trace could be found of her whereabouts at this time in either the Canadian or US Census. It is said that she was an exotic dancer with a travelling vaudeville group, and that she had married while on the road. As will be discussed later, she moved to Bryan, Texas with her mother and sister Irene, sometime after 1960. At this time, John A. Norton and family were living at 5 Helen Avenue, York City, Toronto, this house being less than 500m from their previous abode. John Arthur Norton Senior died in Toronto, Ontario, Canada on Sunday 18[th] October 1931.

The Children of John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Collins

John Arthur Norton (1909-1955), the son of John Arthur Norton Senior and Louise Victoria Norton née COLLINS, was born in Toronto, Canada on 16[th] March 1909. He was later known as Arthur Norton by family and friends. He married, but neither his spouse' name nor their date of marriage can be found in the public record. The marriage apparently resulted in one child, Carol Norton (birth place and date not known). John Arthur trained as a professional engineer, and established a company J.A. Norton and Co. Ltd in Toronto. This was a contracting company which provided heating and plumbing installation services, often for large building projects. A search of the Canadian Voters Lists (1935-1980) found a John Arthur Norton, Mechanical Engineer, and wife Gladys living at 6 Bachelor Place, York, Toronto in 1958. However, no definitive record could be found for him or his wife in either previous or subsequent Voters Lists. Little more is known about the family of J. Arthur Norton.

J.A. Norton and Co. Ltd were associated with the construction of a number of important buildings in Toronto between 1935 and 1955, amongst which was the Lord Simcoe Hotel and the Royal York Hotel.

| The Lord Simcoe Hotel c1979 | Royal York Hotel c1930 |

The Lord Simcoe Hotel at 150 King Street West Toronto was designed by Henry T. Langston and Peter Dickinson, the famous post-war Canadian architect. It was a 20 story concrete and glass modernist building and was completed in 1956. It would seem that not only did J.A Norton have a role in its construction, but was also a client housed in the Hotel offices. Other clients at this time were the Toronto Stock Exchange and Angus and Robertson, the book sellers. The building was demolished in 1981 and replaced by the Sun Life Centre East Tower in 1984.

In 1929, the Royal York Hotel on 100 Front Street West in Toronto replaced the historic Queens Hotel which had stood on that site since 1862. This was one of Toronto's most

prestigious hotels, the preferred accommodation of royalty and leading figures of the day. The new hotel had 10 elevators, 1048 rooms and a large concert hall with a pipe organ. In 1956-57, the hotel was further enlarged by the addition of an east wing, increasing the total number of rooms to 1600. J.A. Norton and Company provided the plumbing for this new extension. The Royal York hotel underwent a name change and further development between 1988 and 1993, and the re-furbished Fairmont Royal York hotel is now one of the premier hotels in Toronto.

John Arthur Norton is thought to have died, aged 45, in Ontario, Canada in 1955. However, as mentioned earlier, the Canadian Voters Records suggest that both he and wife Gladys? were still alive and living in York, Toronto in 1958. No records could be found of his date or place of death. His business, J.A Norton and Co. Ltd, was liquidated in the early 1960's. There appears to be no obituary or record of achievement for J. Arthur Norton who built a business which significantly contributed to the development of modern Toronto.

Douglas Llewellen Norton (1914-1990), the son of John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Norton née COLLINS, was born in York, Toronto, Canada on Wednesday 21st October 1914. He married Mierva Eylene Holmes, the daughter of Earle Holmes and Pearl Holmes née WEBB, in Toronto Canada in about 1942. Eylene, as she was known, had been born in Toronto after her parents Earle and Pearl Holmes had moved here from Cypress River in Manitoba. In 1921, Earle Holmes was Police constable living with his wife at 10 Glen Gordon Road, West York, Toronto. Earle's father James Holmes was an Irish settler who had moved to Cypress River, Manitoba and taken up land for farming in the 1850's.

The marriage produced one child, Douglas, who was born on Thursday 17th May 1945. In 1963, the family were living at 54 Jay Street, North York, Toronto, and father Douglas L. Norton held the position of Fire Chief. However, by 1969, Douglas and Eylene had divorced, and Eylene Norton moved to Ormond Beach, Florida, USA to live. It was here that she died in 1984 when her house was burnt down. Douglas L. Norton died in Whitby, Ontario, Canada on Sunday 7th January 1990. Whitby is a town located on the north shore of Lake Ontario, and is home to the headquarters of Durham Region.

The Child of Douglas L. Norton and M. Eylene Holmes
Douglas Norton, the only son of Douglas Llewellen Norton and Mierva Eylene Norton née HOLMES, was born in Ontario, Canada on Thursday 17th May 1945. He married in Toronto, Ontario, Canada in 1970, the marriage producing three children: two sons and a daughter. Douglas Norton is an industrial designer and project manager, with his own compamy PLC Systems (http://www.plcsystems.net/) in Toronto.

Douglas Norton

He was the first contact made by the author in his search for the descendants of John Arthur Norton who had left Wales for Canada in 1906. No further information is available on this family.

Irene Norton, also known as Irene Defoe, the daughter of John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Collins, was born in Toronto on Wednesday 18th September 1912. At the time of her birth, they were living at 20 Pelham Avenue, York. Irene married a Mr Defoe and had two children: Thomas (b c1944) and Mary Lou (b.c1946). Son Tom is now deceased, and daughter Mary Lou (married name Leavens) had moved to eastern Ontario. After her divorce from Mr Defoe, she moved to Bryan Texas with her mother. She married again in Texas, and it was her second husband that convinced sister Mickie and husband Harold to also move to Texas with them. She apparently returned to Toronto to live sometime after 1980.
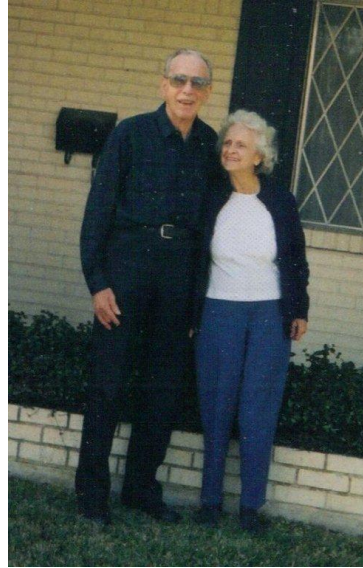
Wedding photo of Harold and Mickie O'Neill 1945
L-R John & Mary O'Neill, Harold & Mickie O'Neill, Mrs Louise Norton

Harold and Mickie O'Neill Texas 2004

Myrtle (Mickie) Lilian Norton

Myrtle (Mickie) Lilian O'Neill née Norton, the daughter of John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Norton née COLLINS, was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada on Monday 1st October 1917. She married Harold O'Neill at St Peter's Church, Toronto on Saturday 1st September 1945. Harold Joseph O'Neill, the son of John and Mary O'Neill, was born in Emily, Downeyville, Emily Township, County Victoria, Ontario on Saturday 30th October 1920. Although there were no children from this marriage, they had adopted three children in Toronto, Glenn Richard (Ricky) b1951, Terrance J. b1953 and Susan Louise b1957. The family moved to Bryan, Texas with Mickie's mother Louise Norton, step-sister Gladys and sister Irene Defoe in 1962. Harold O'Neill had worked for De Havilland Aircraft of Canada in Downsview, Toronto. This company had produced the famous Tiger Moth trainer aircraft during the war, and the light weight Mosquito aircraft. In 1962, the Avro Canada aircraft facility was moved to De Havilland Canada at Downsview by their parent UK company Hawker-Siddley. This transfer followed termination of the contract of the Avro CF-15 Arrow by the Diefenbaker government in 1959, and the loss of more than 30,000 jobs in the Canadian aircraft industry, and amongst these was Harold O'Neill. They then moved to Bryan, Texas where Harold found professional work at the University Medical Centre, making medical instruments for the local hospital.

The wedding photo shown above was kindly provided by a niece of Harold O'Neill, Denise Kettela, and the photo from Texas was donated by another niece Norma Clancy who visited Harold and Mickie in Texas in 2004. Harold O'Neill died at Bryan, Brazos, Texas, USA on Friday 18th May 2007, and Mickie, his wife of 62 years, died four months later, on Tuesday 11th September 2007. Their last recorded residence in 1993 was 904 Dellwood Street, Bryan, Texas.

The Descendants of John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Collins

1   2   3   4   Generations

{1} John Arthur NORTON, (30 Jun 1884-18 Oct 1931)

{1} M. (08 Dec 1916) Louise Victoria COLLINS, (15 Feb 1879-26 Nov 1971)

      {2} John Arthur NORTON, (16 Mar 1909-1955)

      {2} M. () Gladys UNKNOWN, (-dec.)

          {3} Carol NORTON, (-)

      {2} Irene NORTON, (18 Sep 1912-1972.)

      {2} M. (2) (1943) Husband DEFOE, (-dec.)

          {3} Thomas DEFOE, (1944-dec.)

          {3} Mary Lou DEFOE, (1946-)

          {3} M. () Husband LEAVENS, (-)

      {2} Douglas Llewellen NORTON, (21 Oct 1914-07 Jan 1990)

      {2} M. (1937) & Div. (1969) Mierva Eylene HOLMES, (-1984)

          {3} Douglas NORTON, (17 May 1945-)

          {3} M. (1970) Wife CORBETT, (-)

              {4} Son1 NORTON, (-)

              {4} Son2 NORTON, (-)

              {4} Daughter1 NORTON, (-)

      {2} Myrtle (Mickie) Lilian NORTON, (01 Oct 1917-11 Sep 2007), no issue

      {2} M. (01 Sep 1945) Harold Joseph O'NEILL, (30 Oct 1920-18 May 2007), no issue

      {2} Ivor Edward NORTON, (15 Apr 1920-16 Sep 1920), no issue

Spouse Louise Victoria Collins

Louise (or Luisa) Victoria Norton, also known as Louise Victoria BOOTH, and Louise Victoria COLLINS, the daughter of Edward Albert and Sarah Ann Collins, was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England in February 1879 (UK BDM and 1901 Census). She married Ernest Booth (b1881 in Birmingham in 1899), Ernest was a jewellers gold setter. One child, Gladys Louise Booth, was born to this marriage in November 1900. Ernest Booth died between 1901 and 1905, leaving Louise a widow. Louise's family decided to migrate to Canada in 1906, and they left Liverpool on the SS Baltic on 27[th] March 1907 bound for New York. The family group consisted of father Edward Albert Collins (Jewellers Stamper), mother Sarah Ann Collins, son Spencer (Jeweller), Louise Victoria Collins (clerk) and her child Gladys, aged six years. Their final destination shown on the passenger list was to be Toronto, Canada.

John Arthur Norton (1884-1931)

The trip across the Atlantic took only nine days, landing in New York on 5[th] April 1907. The family presumably travelled by train to Toronto, a distance of about 350 miles (550 km). Shortly after they arrived, Louise claims (on daughter Irene's birth certificate) to have married John Arthur Norton on 19[th] April 1907, that is, 14 days after they arrived in Toronto. However no record of this marriage could be found. John A. Norton had met Louise Collins in Liverpool where she was working as a maid at the Adelphi Hotel. This was a staging hotel for wealthy travellers about to embark on their journeys to North America. Clearly, after meeting in Liverpool in 1906, Louise and her family decided to also migrate to Canada so that she could marry this charming Welshman.

John Arthur Norton Junior was born on 16[th] March 1909, to parents John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Booth, widow. At this time, they were living in different places, John A. Norton was at 84 Gilbert Avenue, Toronto, just a few streets away from Louise Collins at 129 Roselawn Avenue. This birth was not officially registered at this time, and only ratified by mother Louisa Norton in 1936 (noted from copy of the birth certificate). Daughter Irene was born on 18[th] September 1912, and the statement of their prior marriage in 1907 was made on her birth certificate. Douglas Llewellen Norton was born two years later on the 21[st] October 1914, although no record of this birth could be found in Toronto.

Marriage certificate for John Arthur Norton and Louise Victoria Booth (1916)

The marriage certificate shown above declares that they were married in Toronto, Ontario, Canada on the 20[th] November 1916, and that Louise used her married name of Booth rather than her maiden name of Collins. Myrtle Lilian Norton was born in 1918, and the last child, Ivor Edward Norton, was born in April 1920, but he lived only six months.

Louise Norton travelled from Canada to Washington D.C. in 1953 to visit her brother Randolph. It is also known that sometime after this, she moved to Bryan, Texas to live with daughter Gladys and husband Robert. Gladys Collins (Norton) had apparently married and divorced three times before this marriage, and while it is thought that she did not have any children, little else is known about her life in Texas. It seems likely that she was living in Bryan, Texas when her mother died here in 1971. Gladys was thought to have died in 1995 as a result of a broken hip, she would have been 95 years old at the time. As was discussed earlier, her youngest daughter Myrtle (Mickie) and husband Harold O'Neill had also moved to Bryan, Texas in the 1960's, and both died there in the 1990's. This town is best known for the campus of the Texas A&M (Agricultural and Mechanical) University which was

established here in 1872, and is today the largest employer in Bryan.

Louise Victoria Norton, aged 92, died on 26[th] November 1971 in Bryan, Brazos County, Texas in the United States of America.

The Collins family from Birmingham, Warwickshire, England

Edward Albert Collins, the father of Louise Collins, was born in Birmingham, England in 1845. He married Sarah Ann Oliver (b1849) in Birmingham in about 1870, at this time he was a commercial traveller living amongst artisans and craftsmen in central Birmingham. Their oldest living child Douglas was born in Chicago, Illinois, USA in 1875, suggesting that they may travelled to America in the early 1870's. However, all subsequent children were born in Birmingham, Beatrice in 1877, Louise in 1879, Florence in 1884 and lastly Spencer Randolph in 1887 (date disputed later in other documents). Another five children had been born to Sarah Ann Collins children, but all died at a young age.
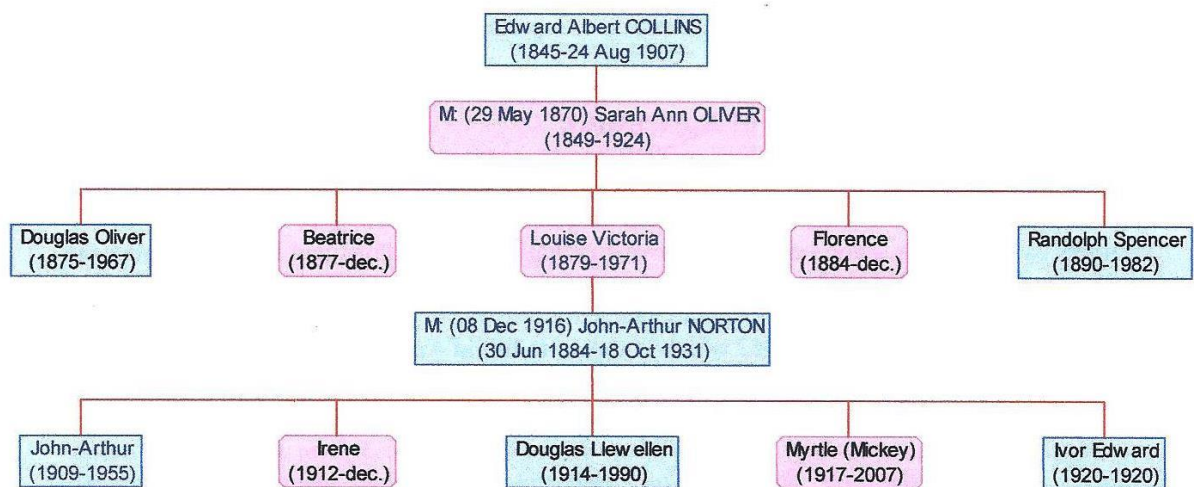
Edward Collins later trained as a jewellery stamper certifying the purity of precious metals, particularly gold, in manufactured jewellery. His sons Douglas and Randolf Spencer also became jewellers, and by 1901, the family had moved to Handsworth, just north of Birmingham, where Edward Collins was manager of a manufacturing jewellery business. As described earlier, the family decided to migrate to Toronto, Canada in 1907, but taking only Louise with her child Gladys and son Randolf Spencer, the other three children, now adults and possibly married, apparently remaining in Birmingham. After arriving in Toronto, Edward Albert Collins, aged 62, found work as a labourer, and the family were living near the harbour at 565 Wellington W Street, Toronto. He was subsequently known as E. Albert Collins.

However, after only four months in Canada, Edward Albert Collins died in Toronto of Ptomaine poisoning (food poisoning) on 24[th] August 1907. Not long after his death, widow Sarah Ann and son Randolph S. Collins moved to Salt Lake City in Utah. Evidence of their emigration was found in a record of their border crossing into the United States of America at Port Huon in Michigan on May 1908. They had moved to Utah before Louise was pregnant with son John Arthur, but Louise was presumably living with future husband John Arthur Norton by this time. In the 1910 US Census (25[th] April), *Sarah Jane Collins* was living with son Randolph in quarters at a hospital in Salt Lake City, she was working as a laundress, and Randolph, aged 19, was employed as a Hospital Orderly. Son Randolph moved to Washington DC in about 1917, and it is believed that his mother moved there also, since she

died in Washington in 1924. However no record could be found of her living in Washington in the 1920 US Census, and nor could her death certificate be found.

Randolph Spencer Collins, the son of Edward Albert Collins and Sarah Ann Collins née OLIVER, was born in Birmingham, West Midlands, England on Thursday 27th November 1890. He later used the name Spencer Randolph Collins. As described above, he migrated with his parents to Toronto, Canada in 1907, but then moved to Salt Lake City in the USA in May 1908. After working for a short while in a hospital, he was naturalised there in 1915, and his US Draft Registration Card, filled out on 5th June 1917, showed that he was married with two children, he was working as a Deputy Clerk in the Criminal Department of the Salt Lake City Court, and was living at the Craig Apartments in Salt Lake City.

He married Alice Virkie Lambourne in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Thursday 9th November 1911 but they had apparently divorced by 1918. The marriage produced two children: *Spencer L.* (1912-1994) and *William Douglas* (1915-1992). It is not known whether these sons married and left descendants. Alice Collins née Lambourne died in Salt Lake City, Utah in December 1982. While married to Alice, Randolph had completed 3 years of College, and qualified as a Lawyer. Randolph Collins was called up for War Service on 19th June 1918, and joined the Spruce Squadron, in which he served until discharged as a Private on 13th December 1918. He did not serve overseas.

The Spruce Squadron or Spruce Production Division was a unit of the United States Army established in 1917 to supply the army with high quality spruce and other wood products needed for the production of aircraft for the United States war effort in World War I. From the beginning of World War I, wood products were in great demand for war production. Sitka spruce was the most important tree species because its combination of lightness, strength and resiliency was ideal for aircraft production. In addition, its long, tough fibers did not splinter when struck by bullets. As a result, even before the United States entered the war, the Pacific Northwest had become the main supplier of spruce for aircraft production in Great Britain, France, and Italy. Northwest lumber mills, however, were never able to meet Europe's demand for spruce. Men with high organisational skills were co-opted into this unit, and quickly established good supplies of spruce logs for the War effort. The division was part of the Army Signal Corps' Aviation Section. Its headquarters were in Portland, Oregon and its main operations centre was at Vancouver Barracks in Vancouver, Washington. The division produced nearly 150,000,000 board feet (350,000 m^3) of spruce in just fifteen months, halting work almost as soon as the war ended. The division had a large impact on logging in the Pacific Northwest. Logging companies adopted working conditions similar to those the division had, and took advantage of the division's former logging roads and rail lines to access forests more easily.

After being discharged from the Army, Randolph Spencer Collins joined the US Department of Justice in Washington as an Attorney, and by 1920, had married his second wife Emma (?) in Salt Lake City. Emma was working as a statistical clerk in the same Department. They remained in Washington until about 1930, Randolph was still working for the Department of Justice, and wife Emma was a stenographer in the Bureau of Statistics in Washington DC. Emma Collins either died or was divorced from Randolph Collins sometime in the early 1930's, and Randolph then spent some time in San Francisco, California, and by 1940, had returned to Washington to work as an Attorney in the US Supreme Court. He had married again, his new wife Elsie, born in Salt Lake City in 1906, was not working, and they were now living in Arlington, Virginia. It is not known when he retired, but sister Louise Victoria

Norton visited him in July 1953, crossing the border at Niagara Falls on 23rd June 1953 for a 3 week holiday in Washington. She was 74 years old at the time, and brother Randolph was 63. Her oldest brother Douglas Oliver Collins was also living in America at this time. He died in Chicago, Illinois, on 14th January 1967, leaving a wife and no children. Louise Norton had possibly visited him sometime before his death. Little is known of Randolph Collin's life after his retirement, but it seems that they moved from Arlington Virginia back to Salt Lake City in Utah, where he died, aged 92, on Thursday 22nd July 1982.

NOTES

John Arthur Norton (1884-1931)

Chapter 22. Maud Alice Long née Norton (1888-1975)

Maud Alice Norton, also known as Maud Alice LONG, the daughter of John Norton and Mary Ann Norton née SMITH, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 20th April 1888. After the untimely death of her father in 1896, the family moved from Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry to live with her mother's new husband, William Henry Parry at 24 Park Crescent in Barry. In 1911, Maud, now 22, and her sister Gladys May were working as shop assistants in a Boot and Shoe shop in Barry.
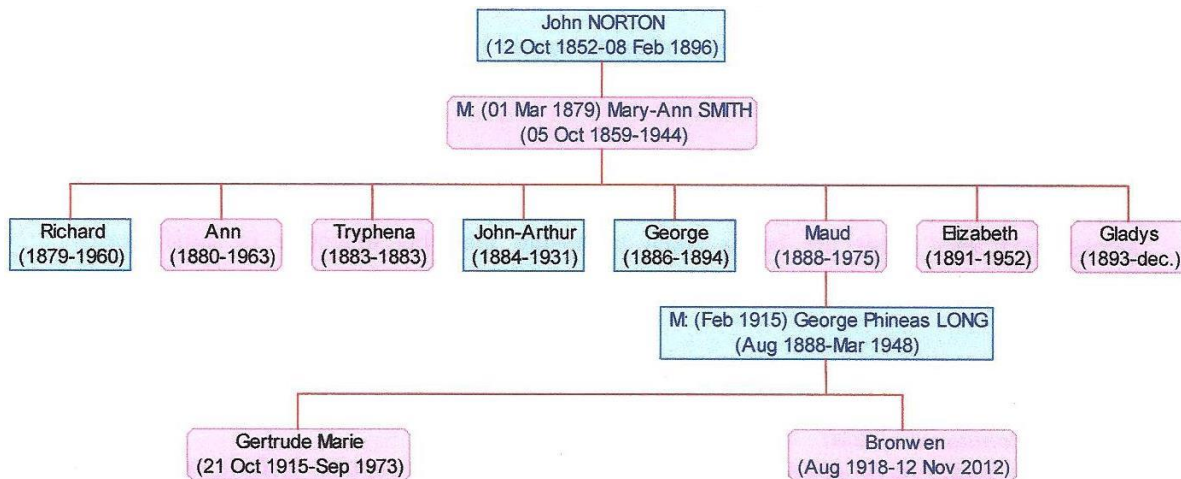
Maud Alice Norton married George Phineas Long in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in February 1915. George Long had only recently come to Cardiff from Staffordshire where he had been a Carter and Tea Merchant. The marriage produced two children: Gertrude Marie (b.1916) and Bronwen (b.1918). Unfortunately there appears to be no records of their lives in Barry. Maud Long died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 11th January 1975.

The Children of Maud Alice Norton and George Phineas Long

Gertrude Marie Mackenzie, (1915-1973), also known as Gertrude Marie LONG, the daughter of George Phineas Long and Maud Alice Long née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 21st October 1915. She married Murdoe M. MacKenzie in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in September 1941, the marriage producing three children: Joane J.H. (b.1952), Jane L. M. (b.1953) and Sarah L. M. (b.1953). She died in Scunthorpe, Humberside, England in September 1973.

Bronwen Ware, (1918-2012), also known as Bronwen LONG, the daughter of George Phineas Long and Maud Alice Long née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1918. She married Leonard Ware in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1942, the marriage producing five children: Leonard Barrie (1943-2009), Colin (b.1945), Michael Richard (1947-1947), Tony (Terry) S. (b.1949) and Christopher R. (b.1953). *Spouse Leonard George Ware* (1918-2004), was born in Pontypridd, Wales on Wednesday 5th June 1918. He died in Wales in October 2004. Bronwen Ware died at her home in Barry, Wales on Monday 12th November 2012, and an obituary from family and friends was published in the local paper, the Barry and District Times in November 2012.

The Ware family c2006
L-R Front Row - Leonard Barrie Ware, Jennifer Ware, Catherine Steele née Ware, Gary Ware
Back Row - Michael Ware, Simon Ware

The Child of Bronwen Long and Leonard Ware
    Leonard Barrie Ware, (1943-2009), the son of Leonard George Ware and Bronwen Ware née LONG, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1943. He married Jennifer Graham in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1962, the marriage producing four children: Gary Paul (b.1962), Michael Norton (b.1965), Simon Graham (1967-2011) and Catherine Elizabeth (b.1971). Barrie Ware, as he was known, had worked all his life as a local government officer for the Mid-Glamorgan County Council. **Spouse Jennifer Ware**, also known as Jennifer GRAHAM, was born in Wales in 1942. Barrie Ware died surrounded by family at home in Barry, Wales on Friday 6th February 2009. A service was held at the Cadoxton Methodist Church before his cremation on Friday February 20th at Coychurch.

The Children of Leonard Barrie Ware and Jennifer Graham
    Gary Paul Ware (1962-), the son of Leonard Barrie Ware and Jennifer Ware née GRAHAM, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in November 1962. He married Karen Elizabeth (Lisa) Duval in Bristol, Avon, England in May 1998, the marriage producing one child: *George Louis (b.2000).*
    Michael Norton Ware (1965-), the son of Leonard Barrie Ware and Jennifer Ware née GRAHAM, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in November 1965. He married Jayne M. Morris in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in November 1996, the marriage producing two children: *Megan (b.2000)* and *Urien Norton (b.2001)*. Michael, like many other Norton descendants, has decided to perpetuate the Norton heritage by naming his son Urien Norton Ware.
    Simon Graham Ware, (1967-2011), the son of Leonard Barrie Ware and Jennifer Ware née GRAHAM, was born in Barry, Wales in 1967. He attended the Barry Island Primary and Comprehensive Schools, and his mother Jennifer, remembers him as "a born explorer and risk taker". He left Barry in 1987 to study at Bradford University where he

gained a Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics)(Hons.) and took up employment as a chartered instrument and electrical engineer for Transco, a company of British Gas. He was initially stationed in Northumberland before moving to Broughton Astley in Leicestershire. During this time, he rose to the position of Senior Engineer and Manager. He married Dee Doreen Lawson at the Porthkerry Road Methodist Church in Barry, Wales on 1st March 1997. *Spouse Dee Doreen Ware*, also known as Dee PATTISON and Dee Doreen LAWSON, was born in England in 1958. She married Jon Lawson in Newcastle Upon Tyne, Tyne and Wear, England in November 1980 but they divorced in 1990, the marriage producing two children: *Victoria Emma (b.1981)* and *Christopher Steven (b.1983)*. Victoria and Christopher, as Simon's step-children, have since lived with the family in Broughton Astley in Leicestershire.

Simon and Dee Ware with family c2006

Simon and Dee were staunch supporters of the Newcastle Falcons, a Rugby Union team based in Newcastle upon Tyne. Simon was also proud of his Welsh heritage which he started to explore more deeply in about 2006. He contacted the author in Australia in 2006 about our common but distant Welsh heritage. This family shares with the author a great-great-grandfather, Richard Norton from Caerphilly. At this time he generously provided the photos shown above. Contact was lost with Simon overtime, and efforts to reach his old email address failed. However, recent research found that Simon Ware had met with an unfortunate accident near his home on Broughton Astley. He was struck by a car while walking down a country lane in Bitteswell, Leicestershire on 19th December 2011, and died shortly after at the Leicester Royal Infirmary. He will be remembered fondly by all who knew and loved him.

Catherine Elizabeth Steele, also known as Catherine Elizabeth WARE, the daughter of Leonard Barrie Ware and Jennifer Ware née GRAHAM, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1971. She married Simon L. Steele in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in June 1993, the marriage producing one child: *Rhys (b.1996).*

The Descendants of Maud Alice Norton and George Phineas Long

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} George Phineas LONG, (Aug 1888-Mar 1948)

{1} M. (Feb 1915) Maud Alice NORTON, (20 Apr 1888-11 Jan 1975)

    {2} Gertrude Marie LONG, (21 Oct 1915-Sep 1973)

    {2} M. (Sep 1941) Murdoe M. MACKENZIE, (-)

        {3} Joane J.H. MACKENZIE, (1952-)

        {3} Jane L. M. MACKENZIE, (May 1953-)

        {3} Sarah L. M. MACKENZIE, (May 1953-)

    {2} Bronwen LONG, (Aug 1918-12 Nov 2012)

    {2} M. (Aug 1942) Leonard George WARE, (05 Jun 1918-Oct 2004)

        {3} Leonard Barrie WARE, (1943-06 Feb 2009)

        {3} M. (Aug 1962) Jennifer GRAHAM, (1942-)

            {4} Gary Paul WARE, (Nov 1962-)

            {4} M. (May 1998) Karen Elizabeth (Lisa) DUVAL, (-)

                {5} George Louis WARE, (Feb 2000-)

            {4} Michael Norton WARE, (Nov 1965-)

            {4} M. (Nov 1996) Jayne M. MORRIS, (-)

                {5} Megan WARE, (Apr 2000-)

                {5} Urien Norton WARE, (Jun 2001-)

            {4} Simon Graham WARE, (1967-19 Dec 2011)

            {4} M. (Mar 1997) Dee Doreen PATTISON, (1958-)

            {4} Catherine Elizabeth WARE, (Aug 1971-)

            {4} M. (Jun 1993) Simon L. STEELE, (-)

                {5} Rhys STEELE, (Apr 1996-)

        {3} Colin WARE, (Dec 1945-)

        {3} Michael Richard WARE, (Aug 1947-Sep 1947)

        {3} Tony (Terry) S. WARE, (Feb 1949-)

        {3} M. (Nov 1970) Patricia A. MARTIN, (-)

        {3} Christopher R. WARE, (May 1953-)

        {3} M. (Oct 1984) Sandra J. REES, (-)

            {4} Gareth John WARE, (Feb 1986-)

            {4} Victoria Elizabeth WARE, (Nov 1988-)

Alice Maud Long née Norton (1888-1975)

Spouse George Phineas Long (1888-1948)

George Phineas Long, (1888-1948), the son of Frederick Long and Charlotte Long née HEMMING, was born in Heath Town, West Midlands (Staffordshire), England in August 1888. His middle name Phineas was a distinguishing feature when researching his heritage, but was only used when his birth was registered (England Births Registered July August September 1888, page 319), at his marriage, at his death and for the recording of Probate. In all Census records, he was found as George Long. George was the youngest of a family of five, his father having come to Heath Town in about 1883. In 1891, George was three years old and living with his family at 15 Heath Street, Heath Town. After his father died in 1899, the family moved to Spring Valley Street in nearby Wolverhampton, where his older brother Frederick was working as a railway porter. By 1911, all of his siblings had left home, he had found work as a Carter and Tea Merchant and was living with his mother Charlotte Long at 22 Curzon Street, Wolverhampton. George's mother died in May 1911, and it would seem that George then left Staffordshire to find work in Wales where he met Maud Norton.

He married Maud Alice Norton in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in February 1915, the marriage producing two children: Gertrude Marie (1915-1973) and Bronwen (1918-2012). Little more is known of his life in Wales. He died at his home at 2 Victoria Road, Barry, Wales on 21st March 1948. George Phineas Long left a total of £153.3s.9p to his widow Maud Long who lived on in Barry for another 27 years.

Frederick Long (1852-1899), the father of George Phineas Long, was the son of Richard Long and Ann Long née SOUTHAM, and was born in Stretton On Fosse, Warwickshire, England in 1852. He was one of 10 children, and father Richard worked as a Railway Drayman. He married Charlotte Hemming in Stratford On Avon, Warwickshire, England in May 1877, the marriage producing five children: Frederick (1878-dec.), John (1881-dec.), Jane (1884-dec.), Eliza (1886-dec.) and *George Phineas* (1888-1948). *Spouse Charlotte LONG* (1854-1911), also known as Charlotte HEMMING, was born in Kineton, Gloucestershire, England in 1854. Frederick Long died in Heath Town, West Midlands, England in February 1899. His wife, Charlotte, also died in Heath Town in May 1911.

Richard Long (1824-1892), the grandfather of George Phineas Long, was the son of Thomas and Elinor Long, and was born in Stretton On Fosse, Warwickshire, England in 1824. Richard's father Thomas Long was a carpenter and had been born in 1801 in Cherington which is only seven miles east of Stretton on Fosse. Richard Long married Ann Southam in Stretton On Fosse, Warwickshire, England on Tuesday 6th November 1855, the marriage producing 10 children: Charles (1850-dec.), *Frederick* (1852-1899), Jane (1854-dec.), Ann (1856-dec.), Richard (1860-dec.), Caroline (1864-dec.), Selina (1866-dec.), Freda (1869-dec.), Ellen (1872-dec.) and Thomas (1876-dec.). Richard Long worked as a Sawyer. *Spouse Ann Long*, also known as Ann SOUTHAM, the daughter of John Southam, was born in Stretton on Fosse, Warwickshire in 1831.Richard Long died in Stretton On Fosse, Warwickshire, England in 1892 and was buried in Stretton On Fosse, Warwickshire, England on Wednesday 6th April 1892. His wife Ann died in August 1908 in Shipson on Stour, Warwickshire.

Alice Maud Long née Norton (1888-1975)

The Descendants of Thomas and Elinor Long

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   Generations

{1} Thomas LONG, (1801-Aug 1875)

{1} M. () Elinor UNKNOWN, (-dec.)

    {2} Richard LONG, (1824-1892) – Sawyer

    {2} M. (06 Nov 1855) Ann SOUTHAM, (1831-Aug 1908)

        {3} Charles LONG, (1850-dec.)

        {3} Frederick LONG, (1852-Feb 1899) - Railway Drayman

        {3} M. (May 1877) Charlotte HEMMING, (1854-May 1911)

            {4} Frederick LONG, (1878-dec.)

            {4} John LONG, (1881-dec.)

            {4} Jane LONG, (1884-dec.)

            {4} Eliza LONG, (1886-dec.)

            {4} George Phineas LONG, (Aug 1888-Mar 1948)

            {4} M. (Feb 1915) Maud Alice NORTON, (20 Apr 1888-11 Jan 1975)

            These descendants described earlier

        {3} Jane LONG, (1854-dec.)

        {3} Ann LONG, (1856-dec.)

        {3} Richard LONG, (1860-dec.)

        {3} Caroline LONG, (1864-dec.)

        {3} Selina LONG, (1866-dec.)

        {3} Freda LONG, (1869-dec.)

        {3} Ellen LONG, (1872-dec.)

        {3} Thomas LONG, (1876-dec.)

The Church of St Peter, Stretton on Fosse, Warwickshire

Alice Maud Long née Norton (1888-1975)

Chapter 23. Elizabeth Amy Watkins née Norton (1891-1952)

Elizabeth Amy Watkins (1891-1962), also known as Elizabeth Amy NORTON, the daughter of John Norton and Mary Ann Norton née SMITH, was born in Barry, Wales on Friday 5[th] June 1891. Her father John Norton had died in an accident on Barry Docks in 1896, and her mother Mary Ann had married again to William Parry. In 1901, she was living with the Parry family at 26 Park Crescent in Barry. She was called Eliza in the 1901 Census, but she could not be found in the 1911 Census of either Wales or England. However, there is a record of her marriage to James Watkins in Pontypridd, Wales in December 1912. **Spouse James Barton Watkins,** the son of John Watkins and Mary Ann Barton, was born in Wenvoe, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1885. He was an only child and was raised by his grandparents Thomas and Ann Barton at St Fagans near Cardiff. He could not be found in the 1901 Census of Wales, but in 1911 it seems that he was working as a Coster (Pedler) and living in Homfrey Road Cardiff. He married Elizabeth Amy Norton in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in December 1912. James B. Watkins did not serve in the Armed Forces in WWI, and little more is known of his life. There seems to be no children from this marriage. James B. Watkins died in Pontypridd, Wales in June 1918.

Eliza Watkins née Norton apparently married for a second time to James White in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in December 1920, the marriage producing three children: Iris (1919-dec.), Pearl (1924-dec.) and Lilian (1933-dec.). Elizabeth A. White née Watkins died in Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in December 1962.

There is contrary evidence to suggest that she did not re-marry or have any other children, and that she died in Wales on 22[nd] January 1952. However this proposal cannot be confirmed by the available records from UK Births, Deaths and Marriages (BDM).

The history described above has many assumptions and cannot be verified until contact is made with living relatives or descendants of Elizabeth Amy Norton.

Chapter 24. The Descendants of Daniel Norton (1858-1915)
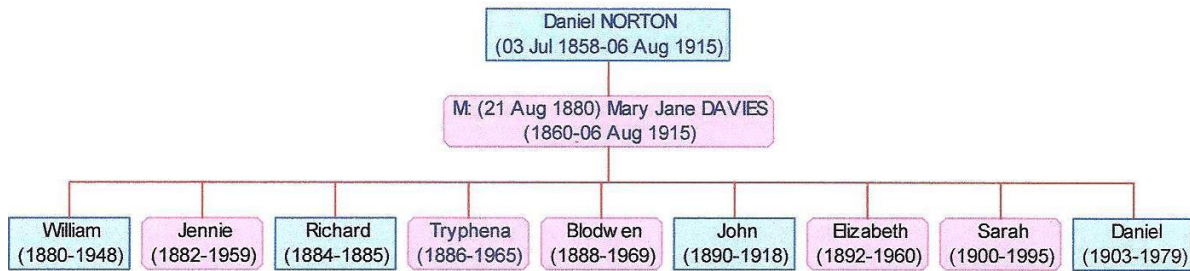
William Norton, coal trimmer, was born in Caerphilly, Wales on Saturday 25[th] December 1880. He married Alice Maud Mary Payne, Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales in November 1905, the marriage producing two children: Myfanwy (1903-1995) and Clifford William (1908-1978). He died in Barry, East Glamorgan, Wales in May 1948.

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould, also known as Jane Ann (Jennie) NORTON, was born in Senghenydd, Wales on Thursday 9[th] March 1882. She married Herbert Thomas Arnould in Eglwysilan Church, Wales on Monday 16[th] May 1910, the marriage producing three children: Thomas Norton (1912-1979), Dilys (1920-2001) and Elizabeth (Betty) (1924-1975). She died in Pengam, Wales in 1959.

Richard Norton was born in Roath, Wales on Monday 14[th] April 1884. He died when 11 months old in Roath, Wales on Sunday 22[nd] March 1885 and was buried at St Martins, Caerphilly, Wales on Wednesday 25[th] March 1885.

Tryphena Stock, also known as Tryphena NORTON, was born in Roath, Wales on Friday 19[th] February 1886. She married Leonard William Stock at Cadoxton, Barry, Wales on Tuesday 25[th] May 1915, the marriage producing four children: Glyn Norton (1922-1974), Leonard Ellis (b.1924), and Mary Tryphena (1927-1999). She died in Cardiff, Wales in September 1965.

Blodwen Giddings, also known as Blodwen NORTON, was born in Barry, Wales in August 1888. She married Edgar Giddings in Barry, Wales, the marriage producing three children: John Norton Cornet, Cyril Edgar Daniel Barry and Margaret. She died in Clevedon, Avon, England in 1969.

. **John Richard Norton** was born in Barry, Wales in May 1890. He died in Flanders, France 18 January 1918, after having served with the Corp of Royal Engineers, Hampshire Regiment from 1914. He was awarded posthumously the 1914 Clasp and Roses Medal, amongst other service medals.

Elizabeth *Ceridwen* Williams, also known as Elizabeth Ceridwen NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 17[th] September 1892. She married Evan Williams, although no details have been recorded, the marriage producing one child: Peggy. She died, although no details have been recorded.

Sarah *Myfanwy* Jones, also known as Sarah Myfanwy NORTON, was born in Barry, Wales on Thursday 12[th] July 1900. She married Leonard E. Jones in Cardiff, Wales in March 1921, the marriage producing two children: Irene (1922-?) and Trefor (1923-2000. She died in Halton, Cheshire, England in 1995.
.

Daniel *Iorweth* Norton was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 26[th] March 1903. He married Doris L. Morgan (b.1900, Swansea), the daughter of Ebenezer and Richenda Morgan, in Barry, Wales in August 1926. They moved to London where they lived and worked in a Welsh dairy. They do not appear to have had children. Daniel I. Norton died in Westminster,London in February 1979, and Doris Norton, aged 98, also died here in January 1999.

Chapter 25.   William Norton (1880-1948)

William Norton, the eldest son of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 25ᵗʰ December 1880. In 1881, parents Daniel and Mary Jane were living with Daniel's parents Richard and Ann Norton in Cardiff Road, Caerphilly. When William was five years old, he was sent to live with his maternal grandmother Jane Thomas (formerly Davies) and her family in the hamlet of Clawrplwys near Mynyddislwyn, Monmouthshire. It is assumed that he completed his schooling here. William re-joined his family when he started work in 1895, they were now living at 10 Broad Street, Barry. In 1901, he was working as a coal trimmer at Barry Docks. William Norton married Alice Maud Mary Payne in Pontypridd, Wales in November 1905. .
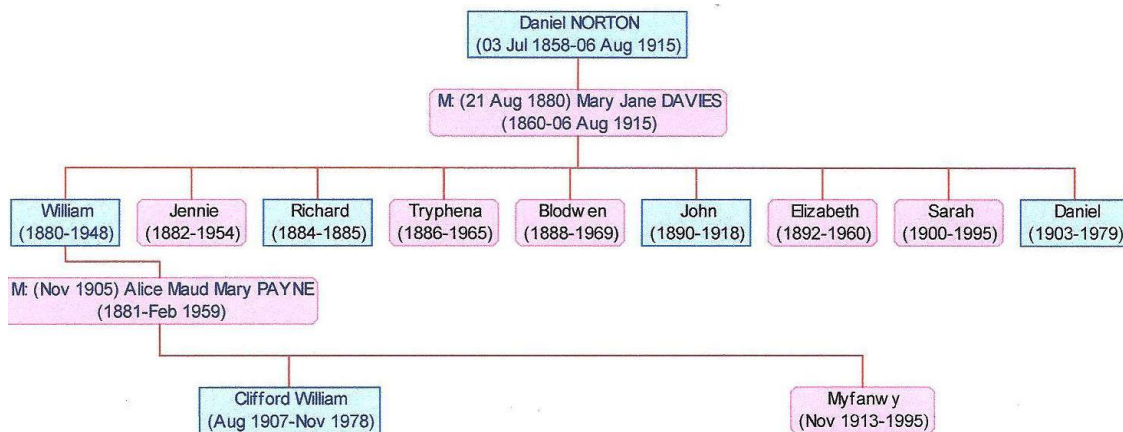
After their marriage, they lived at 42 Glamorgan Street, not far from parents Daniel and Mary Ann. The marriage produced two children: Clifford William (1908-1978) and Myfanwy (1913-1995). He died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in May 1948.

The Children of William Norton and Alice Maud Mary Payne

Clifford William Norton, the son of William Norton and Alice Maud Mary Norton née PAYNE, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1907. He married Olive Alma May in East Preston, Sussex in August 1934. The marriage producing one child: Barry R.W. (b1937). Clifford William Norton died in Worthing, West Sussex, England in November 1978. His wife Olive Alma Norton also died in Worthing, Sussex in April 1990.

The Child of Clifford Norton and Olive May

Barry R.W. Norton, the son of Clifford William Norton and Olive Alma Norton née MAY, was born in Worthing, West Sussex, England in November 1937. He married Brenda J. Greenstreet in Worthing, West Sussex, England in February 1962, the marriage producing two children: Kevin P. (b.1962) and Adrian J. (b.1963).

The Children of Barry R.W. Norton and Brenda Greenstreet

Kevin P. Norton, the son of Barry R. W. Norton and Brenda J. Norton née Greenstreet born in Worthing, West Sussex, England in August 1962. He married Louise J. Barrett in Newport, Gwent, Wales in October 1993, the marriage producing two children: *Aimee Louisa (b.1994)* and *Ben (b.1997).*

Adrian J. Norton, the son of Barry R. W. Norton and Brenda J. Norton née Greenstreet, was born in Worthing, West Sussex, England in August 1963. He married Elizabeth Y. Shepherd in Kidderminster, Hereford and Worcester, England in August 1994, the marriage producing one child: *Zachary George (b.2001).*

Myfanwy Jones, also known as Myfanwy NORTON, the daughter of William Norton and Alice Maud Mary Norton née PAYNE, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in November 1913. She married William J. Jones in Barry in November 1940, the marriage producing one child: Norton L. (b.1941). She died in Machynlleth, Powys, Wales in 1995.

The Child of Myfanwy Norton and William Jones

Norton L. Jones, the son of William J. Jones and Myfanwy Jones née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in May 1941. He married Elizabeth James in Machynlleth, Powys, Wales in May 1964, the marriage producing two children: David (b.1964) and Gareth (b.1969).

The Children of Norton Jones and Elizabeth James

David Jones, the son of Norton L. Jones and Elizabeth Jones née JAMES, was born in Machynlleth, Powys, Wales in 1964. He married Noella M. Holt in Machynlleth, Powys, Wales in February 1990.

Gareth Jones, the son of Norton L. Jones and Elizabeth Jones née JAMES, was born in Machynlleth, Powys, Wales in 1969. He married Bettina E.J.V. Mendelssohn in Machynlleth, Powys, Wales in July 1995.

The Descendants of William Norton and Alice Payne

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1       2       3       4       5       Generations
{1} William NORTON, (25 Dec 1880-May 1948) – Coaltrimmer
{1} M. (Nov 1905) Alice Maud Mary PAYNE, (1881-Feb 1959)
        {2} Clifford William NORTON, (Aug 1907-Nov 1978)
        {2} M. (Aug 1934) Olive Alma MAY, (19 Jan 1909-Apr 1990)
                {3} Barry R. W. NORTON, (Nov 1937-)
                {3} M. (Feb 1962) Brenda J. GREENSTREET, (Nov 1942-)
                        {4} Kevin P. NORTON, (Aug 1962-)
                        {4} M. (Oct 1993) Louise J. BARRETT, (-)
                                {5} Aimee Louisa NORTON, (Apr 1994-)
                                {5} Ben NORTON, (Aug 1997-)
                        {4} Adrian J. NORTON, (Aug 1963-)
                        {4} M. (Aug 1994) Elizabeth Y. SHEPHERD, (-)
                                {5} Zachary George NORTON, (Jul 2001-)
        {2} Myfanwy NORTON, (Nov 1913-1995)
        {2} M. (Nov 1940) William J. JONES, (-dec.)
                {3} Norton L. JONES, (May 1941-)
                {3} M. (May 1964) Elizabeth JAMES, (-)
                        {4} David JONES, (1964-)
                        {4} M. (Feb 1990) Noella M. HOLT, (-)
                        {4} Gareth JONES, (1969-)
                        {4} M. (Jul 1995) Bettina E.J. V. MENDELSSOHN, (-)
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William Norton (1880-1948)

Spouse Alice Maud Mary Norton née Payne (1881-1959)

Alice Maud Mary Norton, also known as Alice Maud Mary PAYNE, the daughter of Joseph Payne and Jane Payne née ETTWELL, was born in Mynyddislwyn, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1881. She was the first child born in her father's marriage to Jane Ettwell, but the fourth child of mother Jane whose husband had died in 1879. Alice had two older step sisters (Rosa born 1875, Marion born 1879) and one step brother (George Ettwell, born 1876). Over the next 10 years, a further four children were born to Joseph and Jane Payne, and at age 11, Alice was living with her father's married sister Charlotte and husband Charles Jones in the hamlet of Mynyddmaen near Mynyddislywn. Her widowed grandmother, Elizabeth Payne was also living here. It is interesting to speculate that perhaps William Norton met Alice Payne when they were both living away from their parental home in Mynyddislwyn, although they were not to get married until some 15 years later. William and Alice Payne were to live in Barry, South Glamorgan for the rest of their lives. Alice Payne died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in February 1959.
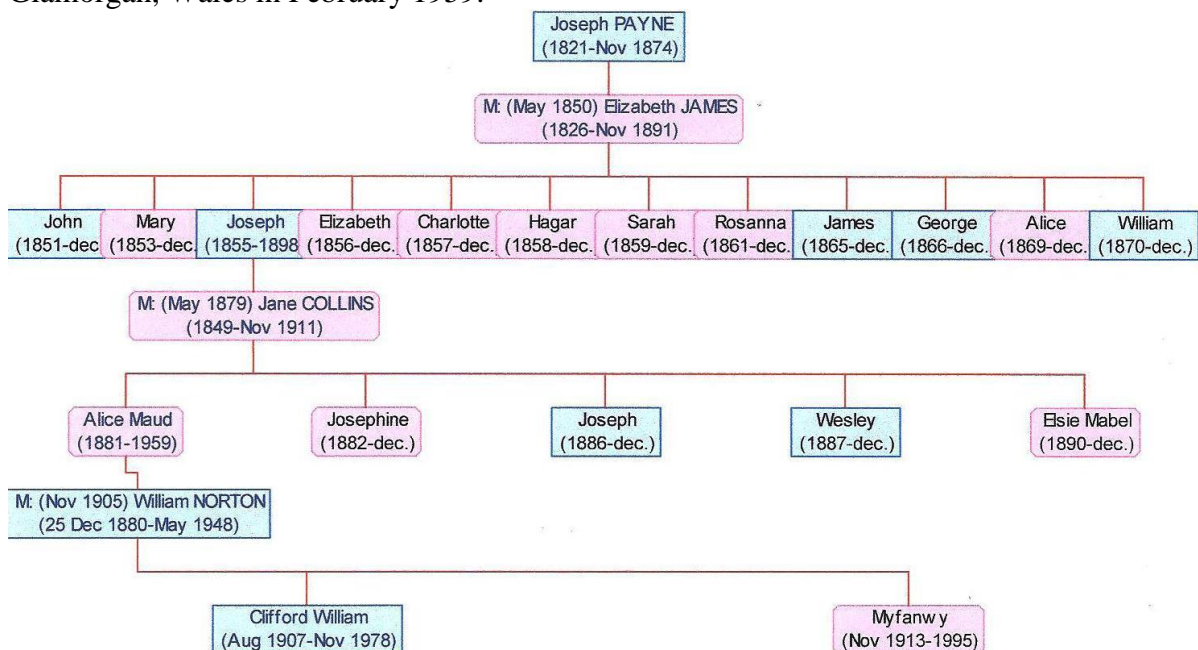
The Family of Joseph Payne from Gwndy (Undy) Monmouthshire

Joseph Payne Senior, Alice Maud Mary Payne's grandfather, was born in Undy, Gwent, Wales in 1821. It seems that the family was well established in the Monmouth area at this time, possibly migrating here from the English border counties sometime in the late 18[th] century. Joseph Payne worked as an agricultural labourer, and unlike others in the area, did not work in the iron or coal mining industries. At age 29, he married Elizabeth James in Newport, Gwent, Wales in May 1850, the marriage producing 12 children: John (1851-dec.), Mary (1853-dec.), *Joseph (1855-1898),* Elizabeth (1856-dec.), Charlotte (1857-dec.), Hagar (1858-dec.), Sarah (1859-dec.), Rosanna (1861-dec.), James (1865-dec.), George (1866-dec.), Alice (1869-dec.) and William (1870-dec.). The family moved around the Mynyddislwyn area, living in Magor, Undy and Mynyddmaen during the 24 years of his marriage. He died in Newport, Gwent, Wales in November 1874. *Spouse Elizabeth James*, also known Elizabeth PAYNE, the daughter of Thomas James, was born in Magor, Gwent, Wales in 1826. She married Joseph Payne in Newport, Gwent, Wales in May 1850. Her father Thomas James lived with her in the later stages of his life, and at the time of the 1881 census, he was 90 years old. She died in Newport, Gwent, Wales in November 1891.

Joseph Payne Junior, Alice M.M. Payne's father, was born in Undy, Gwent, Wales in 1855. He married Jane Ettwell in Newport, Gwent, Wales in May 1879, the marriage producing five children: Alice Maud Mary (1881-1959), Josephine (1882-dec.), Joseph (1886-dec.), Wesley (1887-dec.) and Elsie Mabel (1890-dec.). He died in Newport, Gwent, Wales in November 1898. *Spouse Jane Ettwell,* also known as Jane PAYNE and Jane COLLINS, was born in Compton Bassett, Wiltshire, England in 1849. She married Mr Ettwell in Mynyddislwyn, South Glamorgan, Wales in 1874, the marriage producing three children: Rosa Clara Ettwell (1875-dec.), George Ray Ettwell (1877-dec.) and Marion Louisa Ettwell (1879-dec.). She married for a second time to Joseph Payne in Newport, Gwent, Wales in May 1879, the marriage producing five children as described above. She married for a third time to William Collins in Newport, Gwent, Wales in May 1905. She died in Newport, Gwent, Wales in November 1911.

The Payne family spent more than 100 years living in the Mynyddislwyn area, and it is of interest to know more about the geography, industry and peoples of this area of Wales.

The History of Mynyddislwyn

Mynyddislwyn was one of the largest parishes in old Monmouthshire, covering nearly 16,000 acres of land. From early times, the parish was divided into three hamlets, Clawrplwyf in the south, Penmaen in the north and Mynyddmaen in the east. It is typical of the western parts of Monmouthshire, mostly mountainous, richly forested from early times, with the main routes and trackways running along the tops of the mountains. There was only a small and scattered population. Even as late as 1801, only 1,500 persons were recorded as living in the whole Parish. Until the Industrial Revolution (1760 -1850), the area was purely agricultural, but woollen mills, a modest weaving industry, printing, furniture making, clock making and a foundry then developed. However, it was the use of coal which led to the industrialisation of the district. Mining was first carried out in small outcrops, and it was around these small collieries that communities grew. As the seams were exhausted, new deep pit shafts were sunk. Lewis' Topographical Atlas of England and Wales describes the parish as containing. "*Ironworks of considerable extent and extensive coalmines and sandstone quarries providing considerable employment.*" Other industries sprang up around the collieries aided by a network of tramways, which were used to transport materials to and from the Monmouthshire Canal. The availability of work brought large numbers of people from the agricultural areas of Wales, from the nearby counties of England, and even from Ireland. Soon the valleys thronged with workers employed in these industries, and the hamlets and villages grew to accommodate these newcomers.

Chapter 26. Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould, also known as Jane Ann (Jennie) NORTON, the daughter of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Senghenydd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 9th March 1882. Up until 1881, her family had been living with Daniel's parents, Richard and Ann Norton in Cardiff Road, Caerphilly, but moved for a short time to Senghenydd, where Jennie's father Daniel had found work at the Universal Colliery. The family moved to Roath when Jennie was about five, and she completed her schooling here. In 1901, Jennie was 19, and working as a drapers assistant at the James and Mary Roch Drapery Store at 20-22 Broadway, Roath near Cardiff. She was living with the family at this time, presumably above the shop. By this time, her parents, Daniel and Mary Jane Norton had moved from Roath to Barry.

She married Herbert Thomas Arnould in St Ilan Church, Eglwysilan, Glamorganshire on Monday 16th May 1910. Father Daniel Norton signed the marriage certificate, and brother John R. Norton was a witness. John Norton later enlisted in the Royal Engineers and served in France where he died in 1918. After marriage, they lived at 33 Craig Terrace, Senghenydd (1911 UK Census). However, their first child, Thomas Norton Arnould, was born in Caerphilly in April 1912, suggesting that Jennie had spent her confinement with father Daniel Norton's relatives in Caerphilly. When husband Herbert enlisted in the Army Service Corps in June 1916, Jennie and son Thomas moved from Senghenydd to nearby Pengam to live. After the return of husband Herbert from the War, they lived at 50 Pengam Street, Pengam, where daughter Dilys Mary was born in December 1920. They then moved to 47 Hanbury Street, Pengam where a second daughter Elizabeth (Betty) May was born in February 1924.

Jennie Arnould, c1915

After husband Herbert had moved to Hereford, Jennie Arnould lived alone in Hanbury Street, Pengam until her death in February 1959. It is said that Jennie did not want to live anywhere else than Wales. She successfully contested Herbert's will which had not included her as a beneficiary of his estate.

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)
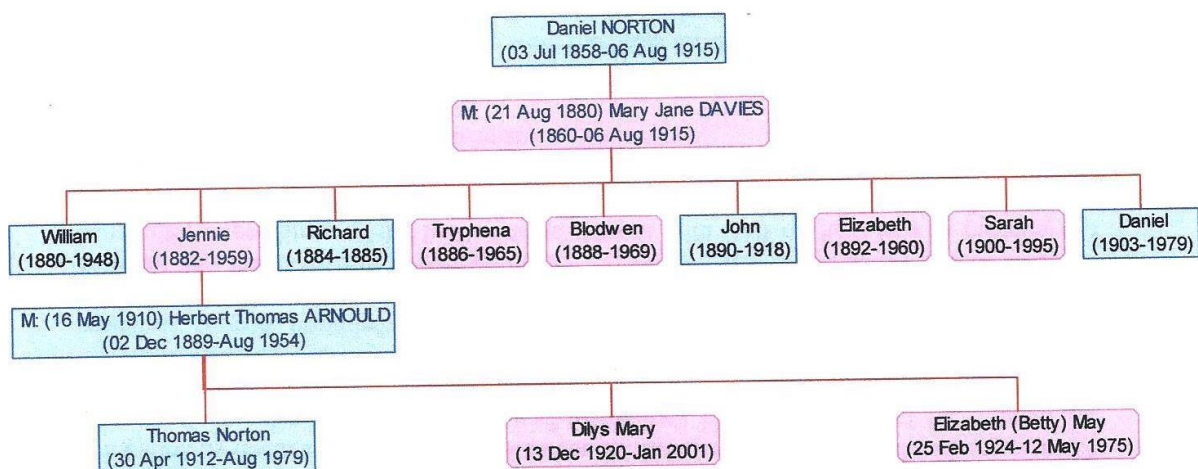
The Children of Jennie Norton and Herbert Thomas Arnould

Thomas Norton Arnould, the son of Herbert Thomas Arnould and Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née NORTON, was born at 22 Bartlett Street, Caerphilly, Wales on Tuesday 30th April 1912. After attending Primary School in Caerphilly, he gained a scholarship in 1923 to attend Bargoed Grammar School. He left school in July 1926 to work in his father's motor garage business. He worked as a motor mechanic for his father until 1933 when his application to join the Royal Navy for a 12 year term was accepted.

He joined HMS Pembroke, a shore based training centre, on 24th July 1933. In December 1933, he was assigned for further training as Assistant Steward at the end of which he was posted to the Royal Navy Fishery Protection Squadron for sea-going duty. The role of this unit was to protect and provide any assistance to the East Coast fishing fleets in Icelandic and Arctic waters. He joined HMS Godetia in August 1934 and, having passed the necessary examination, was promoted to the rank of Petty Officer. In 1936 he was transferred to HMS Lupin which had replaced HMS Godetia. These ships were based at the fishing port of Lowestoft, Suffolk, and it was here, in 1935, he met Florrence May Kirby. Florence Kirby, the daughter of Harold and Lottie Kirby, was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England in 1914. They were married on 8th January 1936 and their son, Norton Thomas Robert Arnould was born on 30th November 1936.

In September 1937, Thomas Norton Arnould was posted to HMS Ganges, a shore based training centre in Harwich, Suffolk where he was shortly joined by his family. With the outbreak of war, he arranged for his family to live with his mother at 47 Hanbury Street, Glan y Nant, Pengam, Glamorganshire. In February 1940, Thomas contracted bronchitis which developed into Pleurisy. He was treated in various Royal Naval Hospitals until November 1940, when he was discharged as "*physically unfit for further naval duty*". He was awarded a gratuity of £14 in respect of "service and invaliding. As a result of the Pleurisy, one lung had collapsed. Thomas did not talk about the circumstances leading to his illness and discharge, but the following events are thought to be a major contributor to his condition.

On 19th January 1940, HMS Grenville was returning to Harwich with six other destroyers when it hit a German mine off the Dutch coast and was sunk. Thomas Arnould was on one of the ships that rescued 118 men, but 77 died in this tragedy. Thomas was involved in the recovery of these bodies, many of whom were friends, and it is now thought that the physical exposure and psychological trauma associated with this operation caused his Pleurisy, subsequent hospitalisation and final discharge from duties. He returned to his family in Pengam, Wales and after a period of recuperation, found employment in May 1941 as a driver salesman with retail and wholesale greengrocers, Ruthers of Bargoed. The family lived in a flat over an empty shop at 14 High Street, Bargoed until August 1945 when they moved to Lowestoft, Suffolk.

He joined his brother-in-law (Evan Bufton?) in setting up a mobile canteen business supplying various building sites in the Lowestoft area. When this was sold in 1950, he found employment with a retail animal feed company, initially as a driver/salesman then as a shop manager. This employment lasted until 1970 when he had treatment for a blood clot, resulting in retirement on medical grounds. He died on 29th July 1979 in Norwich & Norfolk Hospital in Norwich, Norfolk. His wife Florrie lived for a further 20 years, she died in her hometown of Lowestoft, Suffolk, England in 1999.

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

The Child of Thomas Arnould and Florence Kirby

Norton T. R. Arnould, the son of Thomas Norton Arnould and Florrie Arnould née KIRBY, was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England in 1936. He married Jane Esling in Harrow, England in 1982, the marriage produced one child: Gareth Norton (b.1987). Norton Arnould has been a generous contributor to the search for Norton family and their descendants. He attended the Norton Reunion held in Caerphilly, Wales in June 2013.

Dilys Mary Williams, also known as Dilys ARNOULD, the daughter of Herbert Thomas Arnould and Jennie NORTON, was born on Monday 13th December 1920 at 50 Pengam Street, Pengam, Wales. She married Robert Williams in Wales. She died, aged 81, in January 2001 in Pontypridd, South Glamorgan. They had one son, Adrian Robert .A. (b1947).

Elizabeth (Betty) May Bufton (1924-1975), also known as Elizabeth (Betty) May ARNOULD, the daughter of Herbert Thomas Arnould and Jennie (Jane Ann) Arnould née NORTON, was born at 47 Hanbury Street, Pengam, Gwent, Wales on Monday 25th February 1924. She married Evan R. Bufton in Barry, Wales in May 1945, the marriage producing two children: Gary E. (b.1949) and Cheryll A. (b.1951). Betty Bufton was injured in a car accident, and died in Llandough Hospital, Wales on Monday 12th May 1975.

The Children of Betty Arnould and Evan Bufton.

Gary E Bufton, the son of Betty Anould and Evan Bufton, was born in Pontypridd, Wales in 1949). He married Rosemary A. Bool in Wales in 1978 but they separated in 1985. He was married for a second time to Andrea R. Connolly in Cardiff, Wales in April 1987, the marriage producing one child: Cai Rhys (b.1988).

Cheryll A. Bufton, also known as Cheryll A. Shirley, the daughter of Betty Anould and Evan Bufton, was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales in.May 1951. She married Patrick S. Shirley in Cardiff, Wales in August 1973, the marriage producing three children: James Patrick (b.1978), Paul Matthew (b.1981) and John Michael (b.1983).

HMS Lupin 1937   The Ship Thomas Norton Arnould served on in WW2

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

The Descendants of Jennie Norton and Herbert Arnould

1 2 3 4 Generations

{1} Jennie (Jane Ann) NORTON, (09 Mar 1882-Feb 1959)

{1} M. (16 May 1910) & Sep. (1930) Herbert Thomas ARNOULD, (02 Dec 1886-Aug 1954) - Miner,

    {2} Thomas Norton ARNOULD, (30 Apr 1912-Aug 1979)

    {2} M. (08 Jan 1936) Florrie KIRBY, (1914-1999)

        {3} Norton Thomas Robert ARNOULD, (30 Nov 1936-)

        {3} M. (Aug 1982) Jane ESLING, (1938-)

            {4} Gareth Norton ARNOULD, (May 1987-)

    {2} Dilys Mary ARNOULD, (13 Dec 1920-Jan 2001)

    {2} M. (Nov 1944) Robert WILLIAMS, (12 Nov 1920-Jun 1977)

        {3} Adrian R.A. WILLIAMS, (May 1947-)

    {2} Elizabeth (Betty) May ARNOULD, (25 Feb 1924-12 May 1975)

    {2} M. (May 1945) Evan R. BUFTON, (24 Aug 1917-Jan 1995)

        {3} Gary E. BUFTON, (May 1949-)

        {3} M. (1978) & Div. (1985) Rosemary A. BOOL, (Feb 1950-)

        {3} M. (2) (Apr 1987) Andrea R. CONNOLLY, (Feb 1963-)

            {4} Cai Rhys BUFTON, (Apr 1988-)

        {3} Cheryll A. BUFTON, (May 1951-)

        {3} M. (Aug 1973) Patrick S. SHIRLEY, (Feb 1949-)

            {4} James Patrick SHIRLEY, (Nov 1978-)

            {4} Paul Matthew SHIRLEY, (Aug 1981-)

            {4} John Michael SHIRLEY, (Nov 1983-)

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

Spouse Herbert Thomas Arnould (1888-1954), the son of Thomas Arnould (Junior) and Harriett Arnould née CARLESS, was born in Pontypridd (Llantwit Favre/Llanfabon), Mid Glamorgan, Wales in 1888. His family lived for a short time in Llanwit Fadre (Llanfabon) where father Thomas was a fishmonger, moving to Senghenydd in the late 1890's, where he opened a business as a butcher. The Universal colliery had started operating in Senghenydd in 1896, and the many miner families that moved to this new town would have been a good business for a butcher. Brother Ivor was born here in 1900, but family life here was not without its tragedy. Since their marriage, Herbert's mother Harriett had given birth to a total of seven children of which only 2 survived to adulthood. Ivor Arnould married Olive M. Edwards in Bedwellty in November 1934, and died in England in 1965. Both Herbert and his father Thomas were working as miners at Senghenyyd when he married Jane Ann (Jennie) Norton at St Ilan Church, Eglwysilan, Glamorganshire, on Monday 16th May 1910.

The first child, Thomas Norton Arnould was born in Caerphilly on 30th April 1912, at this time, father Herbert was employed as an insurance agent. Herbert Arnould enlisted in the Army Service Corps (Motor Transport) on 6th June 1916. The family was still living at 16 Commercial Street, Senghenydd. Herbert was mobilized for service as a learner driver at Grove Park in London on 17th November and posted to nearby Isleworth on 16th December 1916 for training. He gained his driver's license on 14th February 1917 and was posted to Fulham on the 17th February where he served as a lorry driver until posted, first to Liverpool (23rd February 1918) and then to Shortlands near Bromley in Kent on 14th October 1918. Prior to his leaving Fulham, he had been convicted of speeding and fined 7/6. He was discharged from the ASC on 14th December 1918 with a good conduct recommendation, the reason given that he was surplus to requirements. The Great War had ended.

Herbert Arnould then returned to his family in Pengam, Wales where he found work as a lorry driver for a beer bottling company. A further two children were born here, Dilys in 1920 and Elizabeth (Betty) May in 1924. By this time, Herbert was the proprietor of a Motor Car Garage which he set up in the backyard of his house at 47 Hanbury Street, Pengam. Since their house backed onto the main valley highway (Cardiff Road now the A469), the garage was well situated to capture the passing motor vehicle trade. He worked as a motor mechanic until the beginning of WWII in 1939 when petrol rationing forced the closure of his garage. He was then employed by the Ministry of Works as an engineer at an ordinance factory at Lower Bullingham in Hereford. He worked here until shortly before his death. However his wife Jennie had decided to remain in Wales, and their separation was to last until Herbert's death in Hereford, Herefordshire in August 1954.

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)
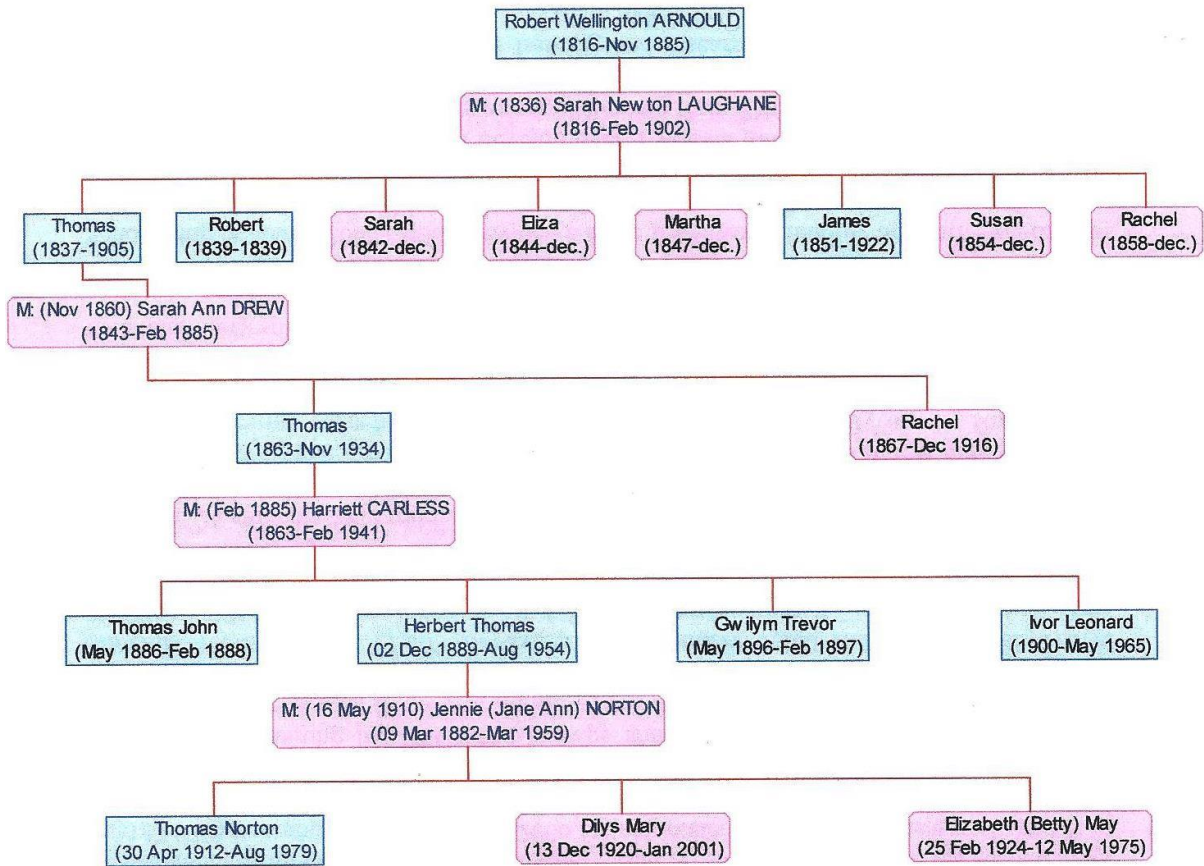
The Arnould Family of Bristol, Somersetshire

Robert Wellington Arnould, Herbert Thomas Arnould's great grandfather, was born in Bristol, Somersetshire, in 1816. At the time of the 1841 Census, he was working as a coppersmith and living in Merchant Street, Bristol, with his wife Sarah Newton Arnould née Laughane and three children, ***Thomas (Senior)*** (4), Robert (2) and Sarah (one month old). The family moved to Abergavenny in Wales in 1846, and daughter Martha was born here in 1847, and son James was born nearby at Brynmawr in the Brecon Beacons. In 1851, they were living in Llangattock in the Usk Valley, Robert and son Thomas were both working as butchers in their own business here. Robert Arnould and family moved again in about 1856 to Aberystruth in Monmouthshire, here he also worked as a butcher, and a further two daughters were added to the family, Susan in 1854 and Rachel in 1858. Robert Arnould died in the district of Bedwellty in 1885, and his wife Sarah also died here in 1902.

Thomas Arnould (Senior), the eldest son of Robert Arnould, married Sarah Ann Drew at Aberystruth, in November 1860, and they were living with her widowed mother Ann Drew and children at 3 Chapel Square, Aberystruth. Thomas was working here as an iron miner. Wife Sarah Ann had been born in 1843 in the village Garnfach which is between Nantyglo and Blaina, 2 miles south of Brynmawr. Son ***Thomas (Junior)*** was born in 1863 and daughter Rachel in 1867, both being born in Blaina, Gwent. In 1871, Thomas was working as a miner the hamlet of Van, east of Caerphilly, but by 1881, he had moved back to Aberystruth and was living with parents, Robert and Sarah Arnould, brother James (now widowed) and James' son Robert. Sarah Ann Arnould could not be found in the UK Census for 1881, but it appears that she died in Pontypridd in February 1885. Husband Thomas Arnould Senior died some 17 years later, in November 1905.

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

Thomas Arnould (Junior) was raised at Park Y Van near Caerphilly, and possibly worked as an agricultural labourer until he married Harriett Carless in Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan, Wales in February 1885. At his time, he was supporting his new family by working as a fishmonger. His wife Harriett Carless had been born in Battersea, London in 1863. The marriage produced two children: *Herbert Thomas* (1890-1954) and Ivor (1900-1965). Thomas and family moved to Senghenydd in 1899 and established a business as a butcher at 96 Commercial St. However, by 1911, Thomas Arnould, like most of the men in Senghenydd, was working as a miner. Thomas Arnould (Junior) died in Cardiff in November 1934, and wife Harriet died some seven years later in Bedwellty in 1941.

The Descendants of Robert Wellington Arnould of Bristol, Somersetshire

1   2   3   4   5   6   7   Generations

{1} Robert Wellington ARNOULD, (1816-Nov 1885) - Coppersmith in Bristol, Butcher and Miner in Wales

{1} M. (1836) Sarah Newton LAUGHANE, (1816-Feb 1902)

    {2} Thomas ARNOULD, (1837-Nov 1905)

    {2} M. (Nov 1860) Sarah Ann DREW, (1843-Feb 1885)

        {3} Thomas ARNOULD, (1863-Nov 1934) - Fishmonger in 1891, butcher in Senghenydd in 1901, miner

        {3} M. (Feb 1885) Harriett CARLESS, (1863-Feb 1941)

            {4} Thomas John ARNOULD, (May 1886-Feb 1888)

            {4} Herbert Thomas ARNOULD, (02 Dec 1889-Aug 1954) - Miner, Senghenydd,

            {4} M. (16 May 1910) & Sep. (1930) Jennie (Jane Ann) NORTON, (09 Mar 1882-Feb 1959)

                {5} Thomas Norton ARNOULD, (30 Apr 1912-Aug 1979)

                {5} M. (08 Jan 1936) Florrie KIRBY, (1914-1999)

                    {6} Norton Thomas Robert ARNOULD, (30 Nov 1936-)

                    {6} M. (Aug 1982) Jane ESLING, (1938-)

                        {7} Gareth Norton ARNOULD, (May 1987-)

                {5} Dilys Mary ARNOULD, (13 Dec 1920-Jan 2001)

                {5} M. (Nov 1944) Robert WILLIAMS, (12 Nov 1920-Jun 1977)

                    {6} Adrian R.A. WILLIAMS, (May 1947-)

                {5} Elizabeth (Betty) May ARNOULD, (25 Feb 1924-12 May 1975)

                {5} M. (May 1945) Evan R. BUFTON, (24 Aug 1917-Jan 1995)

                    {6} Gary E. BUFTON, (May 1949-)

                    {6} M. (1978) & Div. (1985) Rosemary A. BOOL, (Feb 1950-)

                    {6} M. (2) (Apr 1987) Andrea R. CONNOLLY, (Feb 1963-)

                        {7} Cai Rhys BUFTON, (Apr 1988-)

                    {6} Cheryll A. BUFTON, (May 1951-)

                    {6} M. (Aug 1973) Patrick S. SHIRLEY, (Feb 1949-)

                        {7} James Patrick SHIRLEY, (Nov 1978-)

                        {7} Paul Matthew SHIRLEY, (Aug 1981-)

                        {7} John Michael SHIRLEY, (Nov 1983-)

            {4} Gwilym Trevor ARNOULD, (May 1896-Feb 1897)

            {4} Ivor Leonard ARNOULD, (1900-May 1965)

            {4} M. (Nov 1934) Olive May EDWARDS, (13 Jul 1901-May 1982)

        {3} Rachel ARNOULD, (1867-Dec 1916)

        {3} M. (Nov 1890) John REES, (1867-dec.)

            {4} Mary Ann REES, (1890-dec.)

            {4} Matilda REES, (1892-dec.)

            {4} Blodwen E. REES, (1896-dec.)

            {4} Ada REES, (-dec.)

            {4} Thomas John REES, (1903-dec.)

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

{2} Robert ARNOULD, (1839-1839)

{2} Sarah ARNOULD, (1842-dec.)

{2} Eliza ARNOULD, (1844-dec.)

{2} Martha ARNOULD, (1847-dec.)

{2} James ARNOULD, (1851-1922)

{2} M. (Aug 1875) Ann EDWARDS, (1857-May 1879)

      {3} Robert ARNOULD, (1879-Nov 1881)

{2} M. (2) (May 1882) Esther MORGAN, (1864-dec.)

      {3} Sarah Jane ARNOULD, (1883-dec.)

      {3} John James ARNOULD, (30 Apr 1888-Jun 1970)

      {3} M. (Aug 1907) Alice POULTON, (1890-dec.)

            {4} Elsie May ARNOULD, (Aug 1908-dec.)

            {4} Gladys ARNOULD, (Aug 1909-Aug 1909), never married, no issue

            {4} Joseph J. ARNOULD, (29 Jun 1911-Jan 1994)

            {4} M. (Feb 1941) Margery H. EDWARDS, (-dec.)

                  {5} Elizabeth A. ARNOULD, (May 1946-dec.)

            {4} Ivy N. ARNOULD, (Nov 1923-dec.)

      {3} Thomas ARNOULD, (1893-Sep 1948)

      {3} M. (1913) Violet G. JENKINS, (1892-dec.)

            {4} Dorothy N. ARNOULD, (Feb 1915-dec.)

            {4} Frank T. ARNOULD, (Feb 1917-dec.)

{2} Susan ARNOULD, (1854-dec.)

{2} Rachel ARNOULD, (1858-dec.)

Jane Ann (Jennie) Arnould née Norton (1882-1959)

Chapter 27. Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

Tryphena Stock, also known as Tryphena NORTON, the daughter of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Roath (Cardiff), Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 19[th] February 1886. The family moved to Cadoxton near Barry shortly after she was born, and father Daniel took a job here as a coal trimmer. By 1901, Tryphena was living with the family at 10 Glamorgan St, Barry, and lived here until 1915. She married Leonard William Stock at Cadoxton, Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 25[th] May 1915, the marriage producing three children: Glyn Norton (1922-1974), Leonard Ellis (b.1924) and Mary Tryphena (1927-1999).
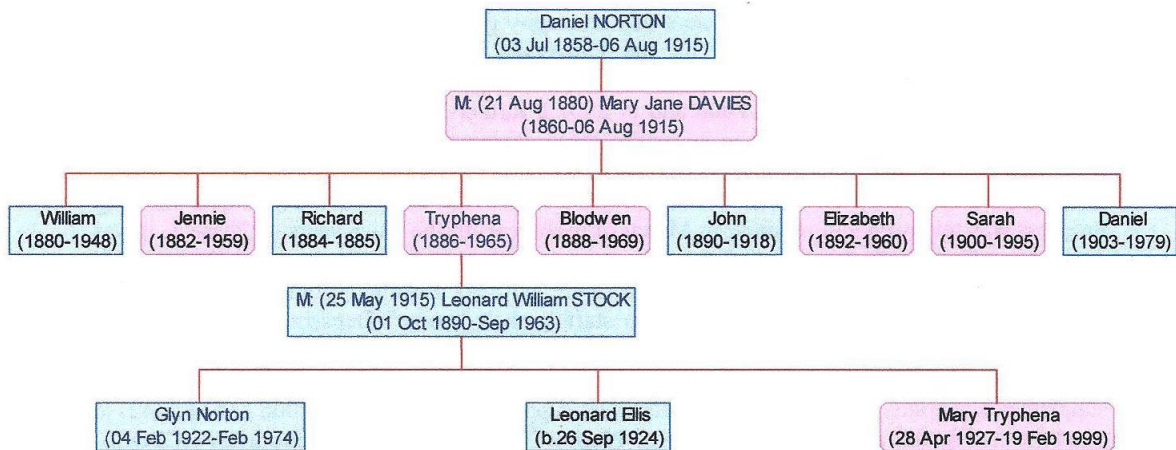
Tryphena and Leonard William Stock Barry, Wales c1950

Tryphena Stock née Norton with grandson Barry Stock Barry c1962

Tryphena Stock née Norton died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in September 1965.

Leonard Ellis, Mary and Glyn Stock outside 10 Glamorgan St Barry c1933

Leonard Ellis, Tryphena, Glyn and Mary Stock Barry c1945

The Children of Tryphena Norton and Leonard Stock

Glyn Norton Stock, the son of Leonard William Stock and Tryphena Stock née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 4th February 1922. He married Dorothy M. Morgan in Watford, England in 1948, but they divorced not long after. He married for a second time to Ann Hardiment in Bromley, England in February 1970, the marriage producing one child: Phillippa Ann (Pippa) (b.1974). He died in Stanmore, London, England in February 1974.

Glyn Stock c1945
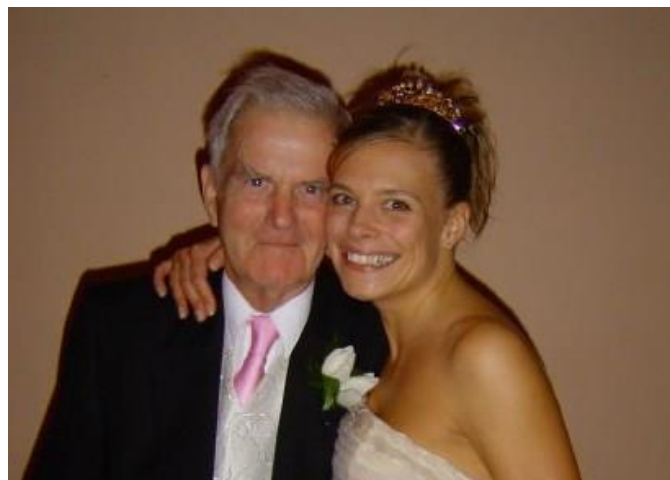
L. Ellis Stock with niece Pippa Stock-Hoy at her Wedding 2004

The Child of Glyn Stock and Ann Hardiment

Phillipa Ann (Pippa) Hoy, also known as Phillippa Ann (Pippa) STOCK, the daughter of Glyn Norton Stock and Ann Stock née HARDIMENT, was born in London, England on Tuesday 29th January 1974. She married Christopher Daniel Morgan Hoy in Clearwell, Gloucestershire, England on Tuesday 21st December 2004, the marriage producing four children: Frederick Robert Norton (b.2006), Harri Glyn (b.2008) and twins Pollyann Marie (b.2011) and Eliza Sian (b.2011). The family now uses a combined name Stock-Hoy.

Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

Leonard Ellis Stock, the son of Leonard William Stock and Tryphena Stock née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 26th September 1924. He married Audrey Utteridge in Penarth, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 6th August 1960, the marriage producing two children: Barry Glyn (b.1962) and David Richard (b.1966).

The Marriage of Leonard Ellis Stock and Audrey A. Utteridge Penarth August 1960
L-R Leonard W. Stock, Tryphena Stock, Glyn Stock, Barbara Hickmott, Leonard E. Stock, Audrey E, Utteridge, Geraldine ?, Grace Utteridge, Ernest Utteridge.
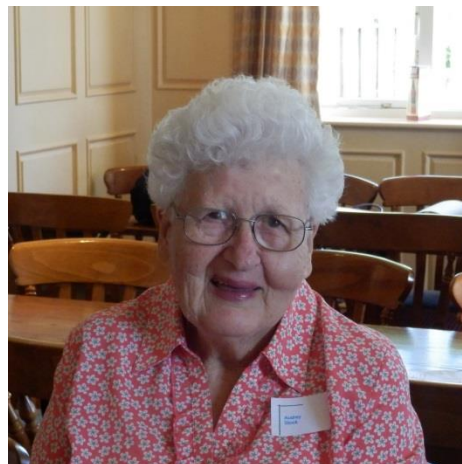
Ellis and Audrey Stock at the Norton Reunion in Caerphilly June 2013

Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

The Marriage of Barry Stock and Linda Campbell, Grangemouth, Stirlingshire 1989
L-R Henry and Audrey Campbell, Barry and Linda Stock, Audrey and L. Ellis Stock

The Children of L. Ellis Stock and Audrey Utteridge

Barry Glyn Stock, the son of Leonard Ellis Stock and Audrey Stock née UTTERIDGE, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales on Wednesday 17[th] January 1962. He married Linda Jane Campbell in Grangemouth, Stirlingshire, Scotland on Saturday 8[th] July 1989, the marriage producing three children (triplets): Alastair Barry (b.1999), Euan Campbell (b.1999) and Craig Ellis (b.1999).

Proud grandparents of the Stock triplets 1999

Barry and Linda Stock with children Euan, Alastair and Craig at wedding of Pippa and Chris Stock-Hoy in Gloucestershire, 2004

Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

The Wedding of David Stock and Helen Milburn July 1993
L-R Barry and Linda Stock, David and Helen Stock, L. Ellis and Audrey Stock

David Richard Stock, the son of Leonard Ellis Stock and Audrey Stock née UTTERIDGE, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 11th July 1966. He married Helen Teresa Milburn in Bristol, Avon, England on Saturday 3rd July 1993, the marriage producing two children: Emma Louise (b.1996) and Sarah Katherine (b.1999).

Gordon and Mary Shroll Wedding August 1955

Mary Tryphena Shroll, also known as Mary Tryphena STOCK, the daughter of Leonard William Stock and Tryphena Stock née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 28th April 1927. She married Vincent Gordon Shroll, in Barry, South Glamorgan in August 1955, the marriage producing two children: Kristian (b.1959) and Maria (b.1963). She died in Bridgend, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 19th February 1999.

Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

Mary Shroll with Kristian c1960

Maria Williams (née Shroll), David Stock, Barry Stock, Kristian Shroll, Pippa Stock at Grange Manor Hotel, Grangemouth, Stirlingshire at wedding of Barry and Linda Stock

The Children of Mary Stock and Gordon Shroll

Kristian Shroll, the son of Vincent Gordon Shroll and Mary Tryphena Shroll née STOCK, was born in Bridgend, Wales on Saturday 29th August 1959. He married Jessica Parker at St Mary Magdalene Church, Mawdlam, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 3rd July 1987 but they divorced in Wales in 2000. He married for a second time to Lisa Wines in Porthcawl, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 17th April 2004, the marriage producing one child: Harriet (b.2005).

The Wedding of Maria Shroll and Rhys Williams Bridgend 1963

Maria Williams née Shroll, the daughter of Vincent Gordon Shroll and Mary Tryphena Shroll née STOCK, was born in Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 7th June 1963. She married Rhys Williams at St Mary Magdalene Church, Mawdlam, Mid Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 24th September 1988. Husband Rhys Williams was born in West Anglesey, Wales on Wednesday 28th February 1962. The marriage produced three children: Aled Tomas (b.1990), Bethan Mair (b.1992) and Gwenan Haf (b.1995).

The Descendants of Tryphena Norton and Leonard William Stock

1   2   3   4   Generations

{1} Tryphena NORTON, (19 Feb 1886-Sep 1965)

{1} M. (25 May 1915) Leonard William STOCK, (Dec 1890-Sep 1963)

    {2} Glyn Norton STOCK, (04 Feb 1922-Feb 1974)

    {2} M. (Feb 1948) & Div. (1960) Dorothy M. MORGAN, (-)

    {2} M. (2) (Feb 1970) Ann HARDIMENT, (18 Sep 1943-Aug 1996)

        {3} Phillippa Ann (Pippa) STOCK, (29 Jan 1974-)

        {3} M. (21 Dec 2004) Christopher Daniel Morgan HOY, (14 Oct 1976-)

            {4} Frederick Robert Norton STOCK-HOY, (12 Aug 2006-)

            {4} Harri Glyn STOCK-HOY, (05 Mar 2008-)

            {4} Pollyann STOCK-HOY, (25 Jul 2011-)

            {4} Eliza Sian STOCK-HOY, (25 Jul 2011-)

    {2} Leonard Ellis STOCK, (26 Sep 1924-)

    {2} M. (06 Aug 1960) Audrey UTTERIDGE, (04 Feb 1932-)

        {3} Barry Glyn STOCK, (17 Jan 1962-)

        {3} M. (08 Jul 1989) Linda Jane CAMPBELL, (29 Dec 1963-)

            {4} Alastair Barry STOCK, (17 Feb 1999-)

            {4} Euan Campbell STOCK, (17 Feb 1999-)

            {4} Craig Ellis STOCK, (17 Feb 1999-)

        {3} David Richard STOCK, (11 Jul 1966-)

        {3} M. (03 Jul 1993) Helen Teresa MILBURN, (10 Oct 1965-)

            {4} Emma Louise STOCK, (02 Jun 1996-)

            {4} Sarah Katherine STOCK, (22 Jan 1999-)

    {2} Mary Tryphena STOCK, (28 Apr 1927-19 Feb 1999)

    {2} M. (Aug 1955) Vincent Gordon SHROLL, (11 Nov 1933-1995)

        {3} Kristian SHROLL, (29 Aug 1959-)

        {3} M. (03 Jul 1987) & Div. (2000) Jessica PARKER, (-)

        {3} M. (2) (17 Apr 2004) Lisa WINES, (21 Feb 1972-)

            {4} Harriet SHROLL, (29 Aug 2005-)

        {3} Maria SHROLL, (07 Jun 1963-)

        {3} M. (24 Sep 1988) Rhys WILLIAMS, (28 Feb 1962-)

            {4} Aled Tomas WILLIAMS, (07 Aug 1990-)

            {4} Bethan Mair WILLIAMS, (02 May 1992-)

            {4} Gwenan Haf WILLIAMS, (07 Apr 1995-)

Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

Spouse Leonard William Stock (1890-1963)

Leonard William Stock, the son of William Stock and Catherine (Kate) Stock née TREMLETT, was born in Weston Super Mare, Somersetshire, England in December 1890. Leonard W. Stock would have left school by 1893, and in 1911 was working as a barman in a large hotel at 28 Windsor Street, Barry. While the name of hotel is not mentioned in the Census, Captain Lewis owned the premises managed by Mr Albert E. Porter and his wife Louisa who employed 13 women and six men in their business. The building still stands today in Barry, Wales.

Leonard William Stock married Tryphena Norton at Cadoxton, Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Tuesday 25th May 1915, the marriage producing three children. He died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in September 1963.
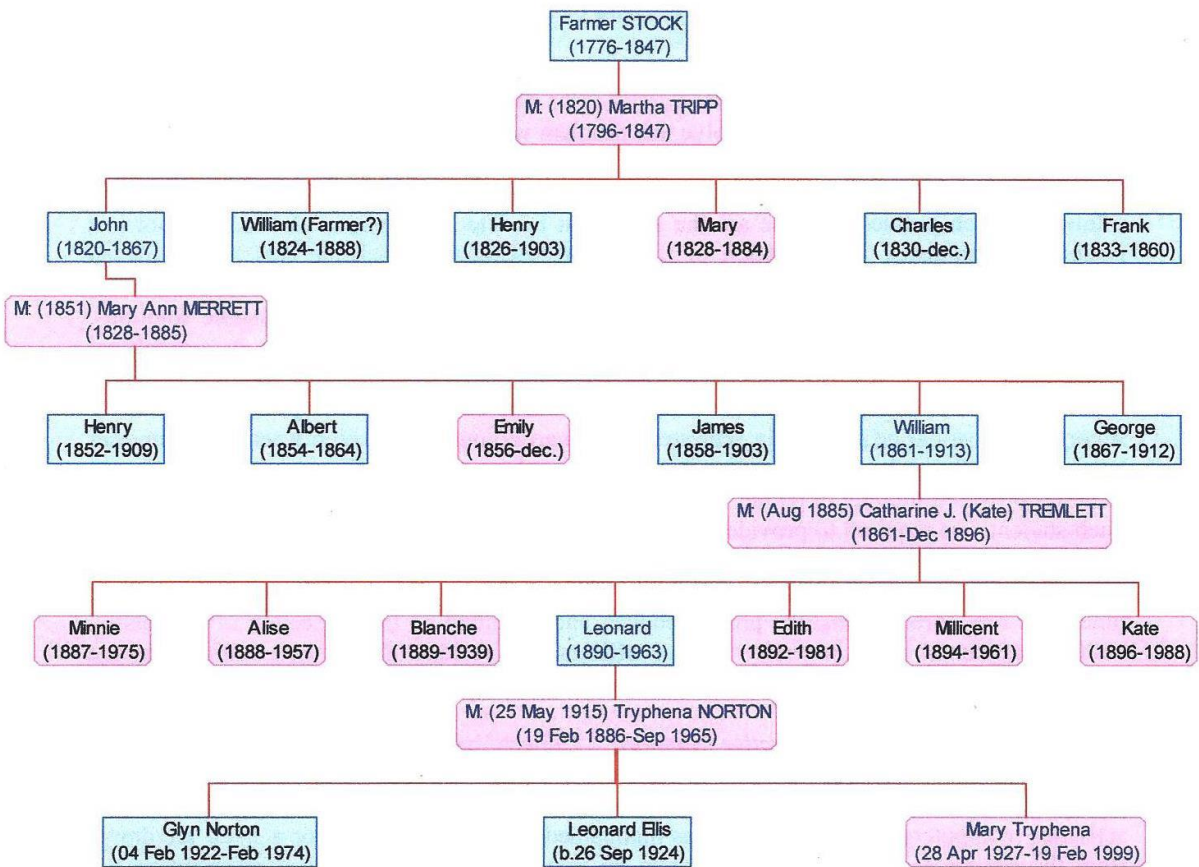
The Stock Family of Shipham , Somersetshire

The Stock and Tripp families have a long history in the village of Shipham in Somerset. A George Tripp, son of Joseph and Mary Tripp was baptised at St Leonards church, Shipham on 15th May 1671, and a John Stock, the son of John and Sarah Stock was baptised here on 30th May 1697. (*Parish Records of St Leonard's, Shipham, Somerset transcribed by Jeffrey L. Thomas*). **Farmer Stock** (1776-1847), the son of Joseph Stock and Sarah Stock née ATHAY married **Martha Tripp** (1796-1847), the daughter of Joel and Sarah Tripp on 31st May 1820, the marriage producing six children: John (1820-1867), William (Farmer?) (1824-1888), Henry (1826-1903), Mary (1829-1884), Charles (1832-dec.) and Frank (1833-1860). Although this family is recorded in the 1841 UK Census, it provides no information on the family circumstances (employment, lodgings). While the name Farmer is unusual, it had been used as a Christian name by others in those times, and does not necessarily mean that the person was working as a farmer. However the census does record that Farmer Stock was of

"independent means". Farmer Stock died in Axbridge, Somerset in November 1844, and Martha Stock died also in Axbridge in November 1847.

St Leonard's Church, Shipham, Somerset

  John Stock, the eldest son of Farmer Stock and Martha Stock née TRIPP, was born in Shipham, Avon, England in 1821. He married Mary Ann MERRITT in Shipham, Avon, England in 1851. Mary Ann, the daughter of James and Maria Merritt, was born in Banwell, Avon, England in 1828. After their marriage, John and Mary Ann moved to Banwell where, in 1861, John was working as a Brewers carter and Mary Ann was a dressmaker. Banwell is a small village southeast of Weston-Super-Mare. The marriage produced six children: Henry (1852-1909), Albert (1854-1864), Emily (1856-dec.), James (1858-1903), *William (1861-1913)* and George (1867-1912). John Stock died in Axbridge (Banwell), Somersetshire in February 1867, shortly after the birth of his fifth son George. Mary Ann Stock lived on in Banwell working as a dressmaker until her death in Axbridge, Somersetshire in 1885.
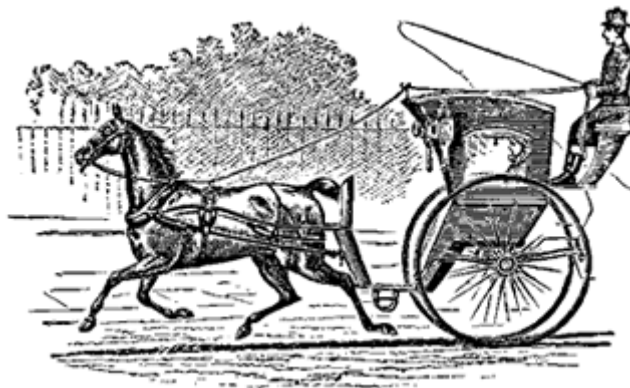
"**Fly" or light horse drawn Hansom cab of the 1890's**

  William Stock, the fourth son of John Stock and Mary Ann Stock née MERRETT, was born in Banwell, Avon, England in 1861. His father John died when he was six years old, and in 1871, he was living in Banwell with his widowed mother, four brothers and sister Emily. By 1881, his older brothers were living at home and working as farm labourers, but William had moved to the nearby village of Wells, where he was working as a saddler. He married Catharine J. (Kate) TREMLETT in Axbridge, Somerset, England in August 1885. Kate Tremlett was born in Bradninch, Devonshire, England in 1861. After their wedding,

William and Kate moved to Weston-Super-Mare where their first child Minnie Stock was born in 1887. By 1891, a further three children had been born, Alise (1888), Blanche (1889) and ***Leonard William (1890-1963).*** At this time, father William Stock was a "Fly" proprietor in Weston Super Mare. This town on the Bristol Channel gained fame as a seaside resort in the middle of the 19[th] century, and it is likely that William Stock's business was hiring out small horse drawn carriages (Flys) for tourists and citizens alike. Two further children, Edith (1892-1981) and Millicent (1894-1961), were born in Weston-Super-Mare, before they moved to Barry, South Wales in about 1896. William had found work here as a haulier at the Barry Docks. Not long after arriving, another baby, Kate (1896-1970), was born, but sadly mother Kate died shortly after in December 1896. In 1901, William Stock was now a widower supporting four young children and living at 11 Fryatt Street, Barry Docks. He lived here with his unmarried daughters Minnie, Edith and Polly (Kate) until his death in Barry in February 1913.

Tryphena Stock née Norton (1886-1965)

Chapter 28. Blodwen Giddings née Norton (1888-1969)

Blodwen Giddings, also known as Blodwen NORTON, the daughter of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Roath near Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1888. The family moved to 10 Glamorgan Street, Barry when Blodwen was about four years old, and she completed her schooling here. It would seem that Blodwen had musical talent, and in the 1911 Census, she was found visiting friends (Mr and Mrs Baggett) in West Kilburn in Derbyshire. She was described here as a music student. It is not known how and when she met her future husband, but the next record found was for her marriage in Dursley in Somerset. She married Edgar John Giddings, the son of John W.W. Giddings and Julia Ann Giddings née Whitemore, in Dursley, Avon, England in August 1919, the marriage producing three children: John Norton Cornet (b1922), Cyril Edgar Daniel Barry (b1924) and Margaret M.J. (b1931).
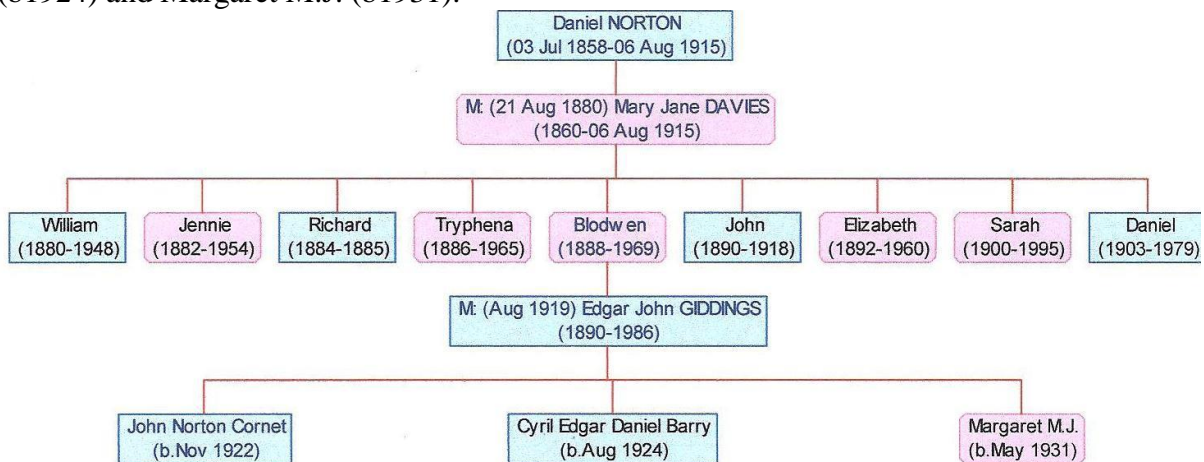
It is believed that Edgar and Blodwen Giddings ran a Parcel Delivery Service in Dursley for many years, before moving to Clevedon near Bristol in the late 1950's (*Notes from Ellis Stock 2005*). Blodwen Giddings née Norton, aged 81, died in Clevedon, Avon, England in 1969. Unfortunately, no contact has been made with the Giddings family despite frequent attempts through relatives and the genealogical website Genes Reunited.

The Children of Blodwen Norton and Edgar Giddings

John Norton Cornet Giddings, the son of Edgar John Giddings and Blodwen Giddings née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in November 1922. He married Dorothy Mabel Watters in Stroud, Gloucestershire, England in August 1945. Dorothy Watters was born in England on Wednesday 19[th] May 1926. The marriage produced six children: Paul Norton J. Giddings (1947-2009), Peter S.M. Giddings (1952-1956) and four other children (two boys and two girls). He died, although no details have been recorded. She died in Seaton, Devonshire, England on Tuesday 28[th] September 2010.

Cyril Edgar Daniel Barry Giddings, the son of Edgar John Giddings and Blodwen Giddings née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in August 1924. He married Rose I.L. Moppett in Willesden, London, England in May 1947.

Margaret M.J. Goddard, also known as Margaret M.J. GIDDINGS, the daughter of Edgar John Giddings and Blodwen Giddings née NORTON, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in May 1931. She married Edward Michael Goddard in Falmouth, Cornwall, England in May 1976.

Spouse Edgar Giddings (1890-1986)

Edgar John Giddings, the son of John William Woodward. Giddings and Julia Ann Giddings née WHITMORE, was born in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England in 1890. While Edgar was still living with his parents in 1901, no trace could be found of him in the 1911 Census. There is some evidence that he may have emigrated to Canada around that time, but returned at the outbreak of the Great War. An Edgar J. Giddings did enlist in the Middlesex Army Corps in 1916, but there is no further evidence of his war service.

He married Blodwen Norton in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England in August 1919, the marriage producing three children: John Norton Cornet (b1922), Cyril Edgar Daniel Barry (b.1924) and Margaret M.J. (b.1931). He died in Weston Super Mare, Somersetshire, England in April 1987.
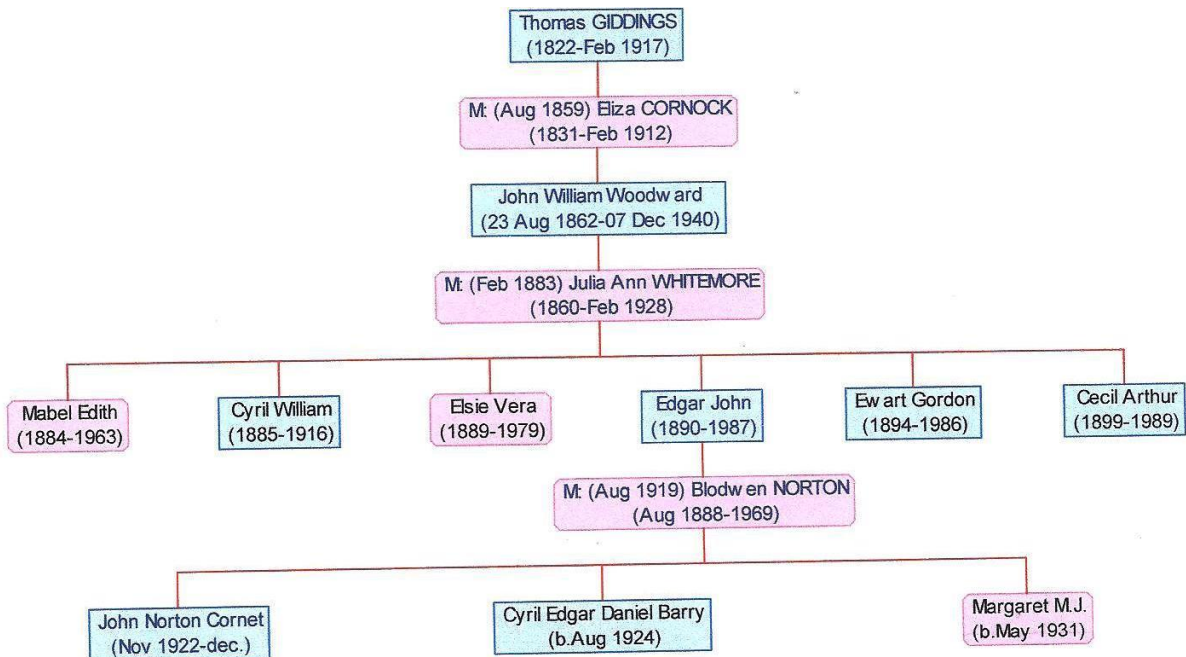
The Giddings Family of Box, Wiltshire

Thomas Giddings, the **grandfather of Edgar Giddings**, was the son of William and Mary Giddings and was born in Box, Wiltshire, England in 1822. His father, William had been born in nearby Ditteridge in 1794, and as a Master Basket Maker, had passed his trade onto son Thomas. His mother Mary had been born in Wotton Under Edge in Gloucestershire, this is small town a few miles south of Dursley, where the family finally settled. By 1851, Thomas, aged 28 and unmarried, was living with his parents in Dursley. He met and married Eliza Cornock in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England in August 1859. Eliza was the daughter of John and Sarah Cornock and had been born in Dursley in 1831. Prior to their marriage, Eliza had been working as a house servant in the town of Gloucester. It would seem that Thomas may have been in the Royal Navy at the time because in the

1861 Census, Eliza Giddings was living with her brother John Cornock and his daughter Elizabeth in Dursley, and working as a Char Woman. A Thomas Giddings was found at this time as a Private Mariner on HMS Victory in Portsmouth Harbour. This was the ship made famous in the Battle of Trafalgar where Admiral Horatio Nelson was killed in 1806, but by 1859, it had been refurbished and was serving as a Depot ship at Portsmouth under the Capataincy of Robert Coote Esquire. Thomas Giddings appears to have been a naval recruit training on this ship at that time. Thomas and Eliza's only child John William Woodward was born in Dursley, Gloucestershire in 1862. Thomas and Eliza lived alone in Dursley until 1905, when they moved in with their son's family in Dursley. Up until this time, Thomas was working as a basket maker and Eliza was a laundress.

Thomas Giddings, aged 95, died in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England in February 1917. Eliza Giddings, aged 81, died five years earlier in Dursley in February 1912.

The Church of St Christopher in Ditteridge Wiltshire
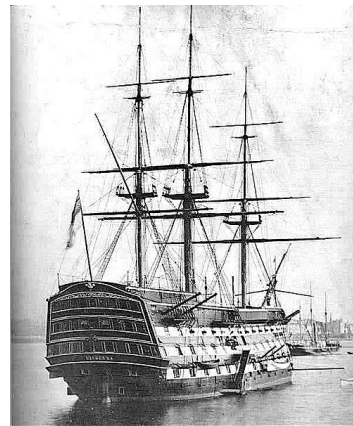
HMS Victory c1884

John William Woodward Giddings, the father of Edgar Giddings,

was the only son of Thomas Giddings and Eliza Giddings née CORNOCK, and was born in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England on Saturday 23rd August 1862. He did not follow his family's trade of basket making, but became a house painter and decorator. He married Julia Ann Whitemore in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England in February 1883. Julia Ann, was born in Stroud, Gloucestershire, England in 1860.

Their marriage produced six children: Mabel Edith (1884-1963), Cyril William (1885-1916), Elsie Vera (1889-1979), *Edgar John (1890-1987)*, Ewart Gordon (1894-1986) and Cecil Arthur (1899-1989). Son Cyril Giddings joined his father John in the house decorating business, eventually taking it over after his father retired. John W.W.Giddings died in Stroud, Gloucestershire, England on Saturday 7th December 1940. Julia Giddings died in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England in February 1928.

The Descendants of Thomas Giddings and Eliza Cornock

1   2   3   4   5   Generations

{1} Thomas GIDDINGS, (1822-Feb 1917)

{1} M. (Aug 1859) Eliza CORNOCK, (1831-Feb 1912)

    {2} John William Woodward GIDDINGS, (23 Aug 1862-07 Dec 1940) - House Decorator

    {2} M. (Feb 1883) Julia Ann WHITEMORE, (1860-Feb 1928)

        {3} Mabel Edith GIDDINGS, (1884-Aug 1963), never married, no issue

        {3} Cyril William GIDDINGS, (22 Dec 1885-16 Aug 1916)

        {3} Elsie Vera GIDDINGS, (13 Aug 1889-Mar 1979)

        {3} Edgar John GIDDINGS, (1890-Apr 1987)

        {3} M. (Aug 1919) Blodwen NORTON, (Aug 1888-1969)

            {4} John Norton Cornet GIDDINGS, (Nov 1922-dec.)

            {4} M. (Aug 1945) Dorothy Mabel WATTERS, (19 May 1926-28 Sep 2010)

                {5} Paul Norton J. GIDDINGS, (03 Jan 1947-31 Jul 2009)

                {5} M. (Nov 1968) Elaine SALVISBERG, (-)

                {5} Peter S. M. GIDDINGS, (May 1952-Mar 1956)

                {5} Alan D. P. GIDDINGS, (May 1950-)

                {5} M. (Nov 1972) Lynda M. JAMES, (-)

                {5} Judith E.D GIDDINGS, (May 1957-)

                {5} M. () Edward J. P. TUCK, (-)

                {5} Margaret J. GIDDINGS, (May 1963-)

                {5} M. (Feb 1987) Stuart R. PETESON, (-)

            {4} Cyril Edgar Daniel Barry GIDDINGS, (Aug 1924-)

            {4} M. (May 1947) Rose I.L. MOPPETT, (Nov 1922-)

            {4} Margaret M.J. GIDDINGS, (May 1931-)

            {4} M. (May 1976) Edward Michael GODDARD, (04 Aug 1930-1991)

        {3} Ewart Gordon GIDDINGS, (1894-Aug 1986)

        {3} Cecil Arthur GIDDINGS, (27 Aug 1899-Nov 1989)

Blodwen Giddings née Norton (1888-1969)

Chapter 29.   John Richard Norton (1890-1918)

John Richard Norton, the son of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Roath (registered in Cardiff), South Glamorgan, Wales in May 1890. The family moved to Barry in 1892 where father Daniel had found work as a coal trimmer on the Barry Docks. The family home was at 10 Glamorgan Street, Barry. John R. Norton lived here while completing his schooling, and by 1911 had taken a job with his father and brother William as coal trimmer on the Barry Docks. His sister Jennie (Jane Ann) had married Herbert Thomas Arnould at St Ilans Church at Eglwysilan near Caerphilly in the previous year, and John R. Norton had signed their marriage certificate as a witness.

The First World War began in Europe in August 1914, and John R. Norton enlisted in the Corp of Royal Enginéers in Barry, South Glamorgan possibly in 1915 (no record found for date of enlistment). The **Corps of Royal Engineers,** usually just called the Royal Engineers (RE), and commonly known as the *Sappers*, is one of the non-combat corps of the British Army. It is highly regarded throughout the military, and especially the Army. It provides military engineering and other technical support to the British Armed Forces and is headed by the Chief Royal Engineer. The Regimental Headquarters and the Royal School of Military Engineering are in Chatham in Kent, England. The corps is divided into several regiments, barracked at various places in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Germany. The Corps has no battle honours. Its mottoes, *Ubique* (Everywhere) and *Quo Fas et Gloria Ducunt* (Where Duty and Glory lead), were granted by King William IV in 1832, signifying that the Corps had seen action in all the major conflicts of the British Army and almost all of the minor ones as well

John R. Norton Service Record   **The Victory Medal**   **The British Medal**

John R. Norton served in France as a Sapper with the Railway Operating Division (ROD) of the Royal Engineers. He presumably qualified for this unit by his experience with railways at the Barry Docks. At the beginning of the war, there were only two Regular and three Special Reserve Railway Companies in the RE, and these Companies had been transferred to France by February 1915. Once in France, the Sappers would be assigned to a Construction Train, of which there were eight in operation in mid-1915. Each Construction Train would have a complement of up to two complete Railway Companies, with a Captain as officer commanding the train. This enabled Sappers to carry both themselves and all their necessary tools and equipment to and from wherever the next work was required. The Companies would pitch tents for accommodation, as required. Large-scale work would include the construction of the major stores and ammunition dump at Audruicq, ten miles from Calais and at Zeneghem Yard near Watten on the French-Belgium border.

When it was realised that this would be a long war, a recruiting program was initiated to form additional Railway Construction units from the employees of British Railway companies. During the war, Longmoor and Bordon in Hampshire, became the centre for training all RE railway and road personnel. Nearly 1,700 officers and 66,000 other ranks were sent overseas from this centre. It is thought that John R. Norton was assigned to the *39th Broad Gauge Railway Unit*. of the *RE Railway Construction Company*. A primary objective of these units was to take standard (broad) gauge railways as close to the front as possible, to lessen the demands on light railway systems, horsed transport and manpower. For the Sappers, work could mean toiling around the clock, especially where lines had been cut by shellfire.

The Changing Theatre of the War 1917-1918

In 1917, *RE Light Railway Companies* came into existence when it became clear that the maintenance of roads was becoming a severe problem, in terms of the manpower needed and enormous quantities of road stone clogging up the supply routes. In February 1916, the first new light railways were sanctioned. The first light railway worked by the British was a French one. It had a track gauge of 60cm (approximately 2 feet), and this was subsequently applied to all light railways constructed by the army. The British system developed tracks that were prefabricated in lengths, that were in themselves of light weight. They could be easily carried and laid quickly, and with minimal preparation of the ground. For lengths of rail that were going to be more permanent, they were laid like full-size tracks, with sleepers and stone ballast. Special units were formed for the construction, maintenance and operation of the new system. Inevitably there were casualties; analysis of the records shows that 173 men from Railway Companies lost their lives. John R. Norton was one of these unfortunate men.

As the various campaigns and battles unfolded, RE Railway Companies were engaged all over the British sector, joined by Dominion RE Railway Companies. Howitzer Spurs, Ambulance Train Sidings, Tank Enablements and bridges were all constructed, in addition to the constant maintenance and line doubling. Work in progress was always a potential target for enemy artillery and also there were the attentions of the German Air Force to contend with. The Ammunition Dump at Zeneghem Yard near Calais, for instance, was a natural target and Sappers from RE Railway Companies are recorded as having to help extinguish serious fires here resulting from air raids.

Most of the men in the RE Railway Companies had enlisted for the duration of the war and were naturally keen to return home as soon as possible. However, there was still much line repair work to be done in order to restore the lines of communication now extending deeper into the areas formerly held by the Germans. The Railway Companies gradually began to be demobilised and by August 1919 the last Company had laid its last sleeper and returned home.

John R. Norton was killed in Flanders, France on Tuesday 15th January 1918 and was buried at the Dernancourt War Cemetery in Dernancourt, North France (details shown below).

Name:	John Richard Norton
Death Date:	15 Jan 1918
Death Location:	France & Flanders
Enlistment Location:	Barry, Glam.
Rank:	SPR.
Regiment:	Corps of Royal Engineers
Number:	388364
Type of Casualty:	Died
Theatre of War:	Western European Theatre
Comments:	39Th Broad Gauge Rly. Mis. Trades Coy., R.E.

NORTON, Spr. J. R., 388364. Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers. 15th Jan., 1918. III. J. 14.

INDEX No. Fr. 177 DERNANCOURT COM. CEM. EXTENSION FRANCE PART II. M—Z

At the time of his death, the German frontline had advanced nearly to Amiens which was the major railway station and yards servicing trains carrying supplies and British troops from Calais and Etaples on the coast and French soldiers from Paris to the battlefront. As a consequence of its strategic position, Amiens was an operational centre for the RE, and was heavily bombed during the winter of 1917-1918. The Allies held Dernancourt in 1917 and were using it as a field station and cemetery until taken by the Germans in Spring of 1918. A railway line had been built to here from Amiens to service this activity. It seems likely that John R. Norton died somewhere near Dernancourt, and was buried there before that German advance. However, the place and circumstances of his death will remain a mystery until his RE war record is found.

Dernancourt Cemetery, France

Headstone of John Richard Norton

Ceri Mitchell-Roberts and Barry Norton made the journey to Dernancourt in May 2013 to pay their respects to our fallen relative. It is likely that they have been the only relatives to have ever visited his memorial, and it was a sobering and emotional journey for both at this time.

John Richard Norton (1890-1918)

NOTES

Chapter 30.   E. Ceridwen Williams née Norton (1892-1960)

Elizabeth Ceridwen Williams, also known as Elizabeth Ceridwen NORTON, the daughter of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Saturday 17th September 1892. Ceridwen, as she was known, completed her schooling in Barry, and by 1911, she had moved to Caerphilly where she was working for her Aunty Sarah Turner in her fruit shop, and was living with them at 59 Castle Street Caerphilly. Later in 1911, the Turner family sold their business and house at 4 Mill Road (to Jack Turner), and migrated to Melbourne Australia. It is not known where Ceridwen Norton worked after that, but she had moved to London, and married at Pancras, Middlesex by November 1928 (UK BDM Records). Little is known about spouse Evan Williams, and the only evidence of his existence is the above record of his marriage to Elizabeth Ceridwen Norton. Margaret J. Williams, the daughter of Elizabeth Ceridwen Norton, was born in February 1923 in East Grinstead, Hampshire. It would seem that Peggy, as she was later known, had been born some years before Ceridwen and Evan Williams were married. This observation is contrary to popular opinion that Peggy Williams had been born in Barry. Little else is known about Ceridwen Williams' life in London, although it is known that she moved to Switzerland to live with daughter Peggy, and died there (Linda Stock records).

The meeting of the Chapius and Stock Families c1994
(L-R Roger Chapius, Peggy Chapius née Williams, Ellis Stock, Audrey Stock, Helen Stock, David Stock)

The Children of E. Ceridwen Norton and Evan R. Williams
Margaret (Peggy) J. Chapius, also known as Peggy WILLIAMS, the only daughter of Evan R. Williams and Elizabeth Ceridwen Williams née NORTON, was born in East Grinstead, Hampshire, England in February 1923. She married Roger Chapius in the English (Church of England) Church (Christ Church, Lausaune (Lucerne), Switzerland in the early 1950's. The marriage produced three children: Phillipe, Francine and Nicole, all born in Switzerland. Philippe has been married, divorced and remarried with one child. Francine has been married and divorced, and has three daughters. Nicole is married and has a son (David) and a daughter. Little more is known about this family, except that Roger and Peggy used to visit London in late November each year to do their Christmas shopping. They always visited or met with Ellis and Audrey Stock in London. It is also known that Roger and Peggy had a

home in Majorca, Spain. Roger Chapius died in 2004, and when last heard (2005), Peggy was still living in Switzerland. The photo above shows Roger and Peggy Chapius, presumably on one of their trips to England, with Ellis and Audrey Stock and son David and daughter-in-law Helen Stock. This is the only photo available for this family, and was kindly provided by Barry and Linda Stock.
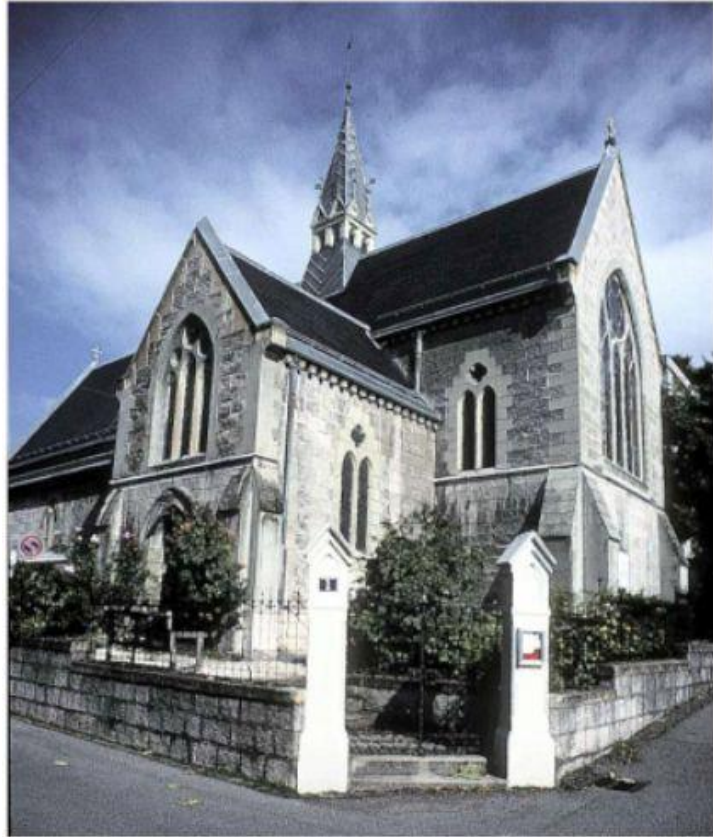
Christ Church (English Church?), Lucerne, Switzerland

Elizabeth Ceridwen Williams née Norton (1892-1960)

Chapter 31. Sarah Myfanwy Jones née Norton (1900-1995)

Sarah Myfanwy Jones, also known as Sarah Myfanwy NORTON, the daughter of Daniel Norton and Mary Jane Norton née DAVIES, was born in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales on Thursday 12th July 1900. In 1911, Myfanwy was living with her family at 10 Broad Street. Barry. She completed her schooling in Barry, but little is known of her working life thereafter. She married Leonard Emlyn Jones in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in March 1921, the marriage producing two children: Trefor Norton (1923-2000) and (Gladys) Irene (1922-). Myfanwy lived in Barry until she was too frail to care for herself, she then divided her time between Trefor's house in Ipswich and Irene's house in Cheshire. She died at her daughter's house in Halton, Cheshire in December 1995.

Myfanwy Jones on her 90th birthday

Trefor Norton Jones c1945

The Children of Myfanwy Norton and Leonard Jones

Trefor Norton Jones (1923-2000), the son of Leonard Emlyn Jones and Sarah Myfanwy Jones née NORTON, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales on Friday 11th May 1923. He married Thora A. E. Button in Ipswich, Suffolk, England in February 1949, the marriage producing two children: James Norton (b.1949) and David L. (b.1950). He died in Ipswich, Suffolk, England in March 2000.

The Children of Trefor Jones and Thora Button

James Norton Jones, the son of Trefor Norton Jones and Thora A. E. Jones née BUTTON, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in December 1949. He married Debra A. Vince in Ipswich, Suffolk, England in February 1983 but they divorced in Ipswich, Suffolk, England in 1988. The marriage produced two children: Sophia Nicole (b.1983) and Michael Ashley W. (b.1987). He married for a second time to Lorna C. Cunningham in Chester, Cheshire, England in August 1988, the marriage producing three children: Emma Kirsten (b.1989), Roxanne (b.1991) and Calum James (b.1994). It is thought that James now lives in Rotterdam in the Netherlands.

David Leonard Jones, the son of Trefor Norton Jones and Thora A. E. Jones née BUTTON, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in November 1950. He married Elaine K. Bauer in Debenham, Suffolk, England in May 1986, the marriage producing three

children: Howard Arthur (b.1987), Hannah Louise (b.1989) and Philip Lawrence (b.1993). David works as an engineer in England.

Trefor Jones, Thora Jones, Myfanwy Jones née Norton, Irene Lloyd née Jones c1990

(Gladys) Irene Lloyd, also known as Irene JONES, the daughter of Leonard Emlyn Jones and Sarah Myfanwy Jones née NORTON, was born in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in May 1922. She married Frederick W. (Ernie) Lloyd in Wallasey, Merseyside, England in February 1955, the marriage producing one child: Clifford I. (b.1960).

The Child of Irene Jones and Frederick Lloyd
Clifford I. Lloyd, the son of Frederick W. (Ernie) Lloyd and Gladys Irene Lloyd née JONES, was born in Wallasey, Merseyside, England in May 1960. He married Janet R. Woolfall in Birkenhead, Merseyside, England in November 1980, the marriage producing four children: James Ian (b.1982), Lee Matthew (b.1984), Nicole Marie R. (b.1988) and Samantha Louise I. (b.1991).

Spouse Leonard Emlyn Jones
Leonard Emlyn Jones (1897-1981), the son of James Jones and Elizabeth Ann Jones née REES, was born in Morriston, West Glamorgan, Wales on Monday 18th October 1897. He married Sarah Myfanwy Norton in Cardiff, South Glamorgan, Wales in March 1921, the marriage producing two children: Gladys Irene Lloyd (b.1922) and Trefor Norton (1923-2000). He died in Barry, South Glamorgan, Wales in March 1981.

James Jones, father of Leonard Jones, was born in Morriston, West Glamorgan, Wales in 1873. He married Elizabeth Ann Rees in Swansea, West Glamorgan, Wales in May 1895, the marriage producing three children: Mary J. (1896-dec.), ***Leonard***

Emlyn (1897-1981) and Margaret Louise (1908-dec.). His family can be traced back to his grandfather **John James**, born in Llang-y-Felach, near Swansea, in 1801 (family tree shown below).

The Descendants of John and Jennet Jones from Llang-y-Felach

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Generations

{1} John JONES, (1801-dec.) - Iron Finer

{1} M. () Jennet UNKNOWN, (1806-dec.)

    {2} James JONES, (Jun 1840-dec.) - Foreman Spelter

    {2} M. (1861) Mary UNKNOWN, (1840-dec.)

        {3} John JONES, (1862-dec.)

        {3} Thomas JONES, (1865-dec.)

        {3} Hannah JONES, (1868-dec.)

        {3} David JONES, (1869-dec.)

        {3} Elizabeth Ann JONES, (1872-dec.)

        {3} James JONES, (1873-dec.)

        {3} M. (May 1895) Elizabeth Ann REES, (1876-dec.)

            {4} Mary J. JONES, (1896-dec.)

            {4} Leonard Emlyn JONES, (18 Oct 1897-Mar 1981)

            {4} M. (Mar 1921) Sarah Myfanwy NORTON, (12 Jul 1900-Dec 1995)

                {5} Gladys Irene JONES, (May 1922-)

                {5} M. (Feb 1955) Frederick W. (Ernie) LLOYD, (30 Mar 1922-Mar 2004)

                    {6} Clifford I. LLOYD, (May 1960-)

                    {6} M. (Nov 1980) Janet R. WOOLFALL, (-)

                        {7} James Ian LLOYD, (May 1982-)

                        {7} Lee Matthew LLOYD, (Aug 1984-)

                        {7} Nicole Marie R. LLOYD, (Jun 1988-)

                        {7} Samantha Louise I. LLOYD, (Apr 1991-)

                {5} Trefor Norton JONES, (11 May 1923-Mar 2000)

                {5} M. (Feb 1949) Thora A. E. BUTTON, (May 1927-)

                    {6} James Norton JONES, (Dec 1949-)

                    {6} M. (Feb 1983) & Div. (1988) Debra A. VINCE, (-)

                      {7} Sophia Nicole JONES, (Nov 1983-)

                      {7} Michael Ashely W. JONES, (Aug 1987-)

                    {6} M. (2) (Aug 1988) Lorna C. CUNNINGHAM, (-)

                      {7} Emma Kirsten JONES, (Jul 1989-)

                      {7} Roxanne JONES, (Jan 1991-)

                      {7} Calum James JONES, (Aug 1994-)

                    {6} David Leonard JONES, (Nov 1950-)

                    {6} M. (May 1986) Elaine K. BAUER, (-)

                      {7} Howard Arthur JONES, (Sep 1987-)

                      {7} Hannah Louise JONES, (Jun 1989-)

                      {7} Philip Lawrence JONES, (Sep 1993-)

            {4} Margaret Louise JONES, (1908-dec.)

        {3} Catherine JONES, (1876-dec.)

        {3} William JONES, (Sep 1880-dec.)

    {2} Mary JONES, (1831-dec.)

    {2} Thomas JONES, (1834-dec.)

    {2} Cornelius JONES, (1837-dec.)

Sarah Myfanwy Jones née Norton (1900-1995)

NOTES

Sarah Myfanwy Jones née Norton (1900-1995)

Chapter 32.   The Heritage of Richard Norton

Richard Norton was born into a poor family living near the Humberside port of Paull, his father was a farm labourer, at a time when crop failures and famine were common. It was 1791, the French Revolution was in full swing, and in 1793, the French declared war on England. The gun emplacements at the fort in Paull were rapidly refurbished, and new warships were being built at the Hull docks. By the time Richard reached working age, he may have found employment in the ship yards where he learned the skills of a metal worker. It is believed that he then travelled by ship to Wales, possibly landing at Cardiff or Bristol, then making his way to the hill town of Llantrisant where he found work as a Tinman. He married a local girl Rachel Phillip here in March 1812, who died after the birth of their second daughter Margaret in 1814. Richard had a relationship with Margaret in Llantrisant in 1816, which resulted in the birth of a son, also called Richard, before his untimely death, in 1818. In this year there had been severe outbreaks of Smallpox in Wales and Typhus in England.

It is from these uncertain beginnings that the Norton story begins in Wales, a time when industrial development was poised to expand rapidly. The iron ore industry was already well established and the coal industry would begin its march across the Welsh valleys by the 1870's. Young Richard Norton worked as an agricultural labourer, and by 1851, had settled in Caerphilly with wife Ann Israel. It was Richard's sons, Jacob, John and Daniel who first found work in the coal mines at Bedwas, Llanbradach and Senghenydd. While Jacob and his family stayed in Caerphilly, John and Daniel found work at the Port of Barry by 1890. This migration resulted in two centres from which the Norton family spread to England and eventually to all parts of the world. Old Richard Norton lived to see his family grow and flourish, and when he died in 1903, he had 22 grandchildren to carry his heritage forward into the future.

By 1900, poor living and working conditions in Wales were causing unrest, and mine disasters and worker strikes were common place. These events were shortly to be overtaken by a greater disaster, the First World War. Coal and iron production became essential industries, and many Welsh miners were spared war service to work for the "greater good". The son of Daniel Norton, John Richard Norton joined the Royal Engineers to work in France on railway support systems, and unfortunately lost his life in the last months of the war. He is the only known Norton casualty of the war, and his sacrifice has been remembered earlier in this book. After the war, working conditions in Wales were no better, the strikes and disasters continued, and the future for coal miners and their families looked bleak. Many Welshmen and their families left Wales at this time seeking a brighter future for their children in places like South Africa, Canada, New Zealand and Australia. However times were to become even worse, with a world wide economic depression in 1929-1931, followed by the Second World War from 1939 to 1945. The Norton family responded to these crises in many different ways, some moved to England, other migrated overseas, but most stayed in Wales. While it is not intended to repeat details of the family lives presented earlier, there is a need to summarize the recent history of the immediate descendants of Richard Norton of Llantrisant.

Jacob Norton married Ann Matthews in 1871, and over the next 20 years, had seven children, three girls and four boys. Daughter Sarah Jane died when only 14 and youngest son Ivor did not marry. Oldest daughter **Mary Jane** married John Turner, and in 1911, migrated to Melbourne Australia with her only daughter *Iris May*. In 1926, younger brother **Moses** and

his family also migrated to Australia, where son *William (Bill)* and daughter *Doreen (Deany)* married and raised their families Bill married Mavis Jameson and they had three sons and a daughter Joy Helen Norton. The sons, Barry William, Trevor Andrew and Robert Michael Norton have between them five sons and two daughters. There are currently 37 living descendants of Moses Norton in Australia, of whom there are four young males who could perpetuate the Norton name.

Jacob Norton's remaining four children stayed in Caerphilly to raise their families. **Rachel Norton** married Frederick Ball and they had nine children, who, in turn, raised large families such that there are currently 191 living descendants of Rachel and Frederick Ball. There are about 11 young men called Ball who could carry the Ball name into the future. **Jack Norton** married Florence Keitch in 1907, and there were three children. The girls, Marvis and Lilian both married, but neither had children. The son, *Jacob William Norton* married Alice Jones, and there were two children born John Malcolm and Gillian Anne. Alice Norton died shortly after the birth of Gillian. Jacob married again to Tess Troy, to whom sons, Michael and Richard were born. There are currently 23 living descendants of Jack and Florrie Norton, but only one male descendant born after 1980 (Christopher Norton) who might yet carry the Norton name into the future. **Richard Norton** married Maggie Jones in Caerphilly in 1909, they had two children, *Sarah Elizabeth (Sally)* and *Clifford Gordon Norton*. Clifford Norton married but had no children, Sally Norton married several times, and there have been 19 descendants from Richard through Sally. There have been no descendants with the Norton name. Jacob's youngest son **Ivor Norton** did not marry, and leaves no children. From the above considerations, it appears that after only three generations, there are only five young males likely to carry forward the Norton name.

Sarah Norton married John Butler in 1870, and they had 4 children, one set of twins born in 1871 and another set born the year later. Elizabeth (Lizzie) Ann Butler was the only surviving daughter of Sarah and John, she married William Thomas, but there were no children form this marriage. The sole memory of their life is a red marble memorial to them in St Martins Churchyard in Caerphilly, Wales.

John Norton married Mary Ann Smith in Caerphilly in 1879, they had eight children, three boys and five girls. Daughter **Tryphena Norton** died at birth, and third son **George Henry Norton** died when only 8. The oldest daughter **Ann Norton** married John Evans, they had five children. The oldest son **Richard Norton** married Amy Harris in Barry, Wales and they had eight children, three boys and five girls. Son *Francis Norton* died at birth, and the other sons *Richard Norton* and *Trefor Norton* married, but there was no male issue. The girls, *Eileen (Tatchell), Olwen (Roch), Betty (Sullivan), Lilian (Hooper)* and *Grace (Glynn-Jones)* all married (husband name in brackets), and with the exception of Olwen, all had families. Second son **John Arthur Norton** migrated to Toronto Canada in 1909 and married Louise Collins there in 1916. They had five children, three boys and two girls. The last boy *Ivor Edward Norton* died at birth. The girls *Irene Norton* and *Myrtle Lilian Norton* married, but Irene was the only one to have children. The oldest son, also called *John Arthur Norton*, married and had a daughter Carole. Second son, *Douglas Llewellen Norton*, had one son Douglas, who subsequently had two sons. No contact has been with these younger Norton descendants. John Arthur Norton Senior's other daughters **Maude Alice (Long), Elizabeth Amy (Watkins)** and **Gladys May (Lee?)** also married and had children, but none carrying forward the Norton name. John and Mary Ann Norton have 117 living descendants of whom there may possibly be two Norton progeny in Canada who could perpetuate the Norton name.

Daniel Norton married Mary Jane Davies in Caerphilly in 1880**,** they had nine children, four boys and five girls. Second son **Richard Norton** died when young and their third son **John Richard Norton** died in France in 1918 while serving with the Royal Engineers. Little more is known about their last son **Daniel Iorweth Norton**, he married and died apparently childless in London, England**.** Oldest son **William Norton** married Alice Payne, they had two children *Clifford William Norton* and *Myfanwy Norton*. Clifford then married and had one son Barry R. W. Norton, who in turn married and had two sons, Kevin and Adrian Norton. They have also since married, Kevin having one son Ben Norton, and Adrian also having one son Zachary George Norton**.** It is disappointing that no contact has yet been made with any descendants of Daniel Norton's oldest son William. Daniel and Mary Jane's girls, **Jennie (Arnould), Tryphena (Stock), Blodwen (Giddings), Elizabeth Ceridwen (Williams)** and **Sarah Myfanwy (Jones)** all married and had children, but again, as expected, none having the Norton name. Daniel and Mary Jane Norton have 91 living descendants, of whom there appear to be two young Nortons in southern England who might carry the name forward into the next generation.

After seven generations, there are very few who will carry the Norton name to the next generation. These young Norton men are scattered across the world, five in Australia, two in Canada and two in southern England. However the Norton name can be found as the fore- and middle names of many Norton descendants: Norton Arnould, Norton L. Jones, James Norton Ball, John Norton Evans, Thomas Norton Arnould, Gareth Norton Arnould, Martin Patrick Norton Sullivan, Michael Norton Ware, Urien Norton Ware, John Norton Cornet Giddings, Paul Norton J. Giddings, James Norton Jones, Trefor Norton Jones, Frederick Robert Norton Hoy and James Norton Kleinschmidt. It does seem that the recording of Norton history for this book is timely, with our family surname Norton possibly disappearing from the modern generation in the not to distant future.

Longevity of Norton family members

The information collected about the Norton family includes records of birth and deaths over the past 200 years for the 662 descendants of the Richard Norton family from Caerphilly. This makes possible some analysis of longevity, and its relevance to the living generations. The above numbers are composed of 430 descendants and 232 spouses, of which there are 481 living and 181 dead. Mortality records showed that there was a high death rate for young Norton males, with almost 18% of all male deaths occurring before the age of nine. The comparable value for females was only 6%. High infant mortality is often associated with twin births, but there have been only five sets of twins (six boys, four girls) born to Norton descendants. Sarah Butler gave birth to two sets of twins, two boys and one girl died at birth. Mary Ann Turner gave birth to two sets of twins, of which all (two boys and two girls) died shortly after birth. The final set of twin boys was from Rachel Ball, Frederick died at birth, and Verdun Ball survived to adulthood. These figures show that 31% (5/16) of all male infant deaths were twins, and 80% (4/5) female deaths were twins. This calculation shows that female twins accounted for most of the female infant deaths, while only one third of the male infant deaths were as twins. It seems that even single born Norton males have had a much higher infant death rate than females in these records. However, these figures mostly relate to the period 1850 to 1950, since then, improved medical practises have significantly lowered infant mortality in all developed countries..

When adult mortalities were reviewed, only 18% of Norton males lived longer than 80 years compared with 46% of females. When the age distribution amongst the living descendants was reviewed, there were more even age distributions amongst the sexes,

although living females over 80 (2.5%) still exceeded, by a small margin, that of males over 80 (1.5%). The oldest female Norton descendant is Cissie Carter, the daughter of Rachel Ball née Norton. Cissie is still living in Caerphilly and celebrated her 100[th] birthday in August 2013. Sarah Myfanwy Jones (1900-1995), the daughter of Daniel and Mary Jane Norton, was the next oldest at 95, then Sarah Butler (1849-1942), daughter of Richard and Ann Norton, lived until she was 93, and lastly Betty Sullivan (1918-2008), daughter of Richard and Amy Norton lived to 90. The oldest living Norton spouse is the author's mother Mavis Norton, who turned 95 in December 2013. Evidence from the literature suggests that there may be a genetic component to longevity which is only evident in females who live to be older than 80. In this case, it will be interesting to follow the lives of the female descendants of those listed above. Cissie Carter has seven female descendants. Myfanwy Jones had only one daughter Gladys Irene Lloyd who may be still alive at 92? Sarah Butler left no female descendants and Betty Sullivan has four female descendants. It is hoped that these descendants will inherit the longevity genes found in their female ancestors, and enjoy long and healthy lives.

Longevity was not a common feature of the Norton male line. So far, there have been no Norton male descendants who reached 90 years of age. L. Ellis Stock, son of Tryphena Stock née Norton, will be 90 in September 2014, and is the oldest Norton male descendant. He is still living with Audrey, his wife of 53 years, in Gloucestershire, England. Surprisingly, Richard Norton of Caerphilly (1817-1903) is next oldest Norton, living until he was 85 years and six months. There are only three other male Norton descendants who lived for more than 80 years, Percy (Tyke) and Verdun Ball, Rachel Ball sons, died when 81 and 82 years respectively and Richard Norton, John Norton's son died at 80 years of age. This is indeed a sad record, and it is hoped that Norton males now in their 70's will live long enough to rewrite this depressing history.

The oldest living Norton descendants

Cissie Carter, 100 years old, 2013   **L. Ellis Stock, 89 Years old, 2013**

Marriage and Family Size

It is unlikely that there is a direct genetic component determining family size. The number of children in a family was often related to the high incidence of infant mortality in the 19[th] and early 20[th] century. Couples often had large families as a security for their old age. As living

conditions improved and living pensions were awarded to the aged, family size tended to decrease to 3-4 in the early 20th century. The introduction of effective birth control in the mid-20th century further decreased average family size to 1-2, with an option to remain childless. These trends can be easily seen in the Norton family, Richard Norton's children, married between 1870 and 1880, had large families, Jacob and Ann - seven children, Sarah and John Butler - four children (all died at birth), John and Mary Ann – eight children, Daniel and Mary Jane –nine- children. Some of their children who married between 1890 and 1920 also had large families, Rachel and Frederick Ball – nine- children, Richard and Amy Norton – eight- children, Mary Ann and John Turner – four- children and John and Louise Norton – five children in Canada. After this time, family sizes started to decrease, and 67% of all Norton families have had only one or two children. As suggested, these changes in family size reflect more a changing social circumstance than a decline in fertility.

In a similar manner, the time couples remain married depends, in one respect, on increasing life expectancies and, in a negative respect, on the more liberal attitudes to divorce. The Ball family have the enviable record for the longest marriages, in 2014, John and Nina Ball celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary, Jimmy and Shirley Ball 58 years, Mervyn and Tess Ball 54 years, and Gwyn and Miriam Ball 53 years of marriage. There are increasing numbers who have reached the "Golden Years", Peter and June Adams 53 years, Gillian and Ken Roberts 51 years, David and Pat Edwards 50, Fran and Colin Lewis 50 and lastly Barry and Jan Norton, 50 years on July 4 2014.

My congratulations to all for this wonderful achievement and for your contribution to our Norton family.

The 2013 Norton Reunion in Caerphilly

The author and his wife Jan had decided to travel to Europe, England and Wales in May-June 2013, and mentioned this in emails to various relatives in the UK. J. Gareth Evans from Canada replied saying that they were meeting in Wales with Peter and June Adams from New York and with David and Jillian Rees (from Australia) to celebrate his 65th birthday on 19th June 2013. It was suggested that we could also meet them in Wales and introduce them to the Caerphilly relations. It was from this modest beginning that the idea of a Norton reunion was born, Gill Roberts talked to Jimmy Ball in Caerphilly, Chris Glynn Jones passed the idea around his relatives, and an advertisement was placed in the local paper as shown below:

Advertising the Reunion   **Gill Roberts and Pat Edwards scanning old photos**

The response was over-whelming, more than 75 people arrived at the Caerphilly Crossroads Hotel on Saturday June 9 2013, bringing their children, old photos and stories about the Norton family. Gillian Roberts was kept busy scanning all the old photos into her computer, many of which have now been used in this book. A list of attendees was kept, and it was clear that this was the first time that distant members of the Norton family have met. A brief welcome and introduction was given by Barry Norton at the start, but new people kept arriving as the afternoon progressed. Unfortunately there was not enough time for everyone to get to know each other, but later contact was made possible from the collected email addresses. There were representatives of the three main branches of the family, the descendants of Jacob, John and Daniel Norton. We were fortunate to have Cissie Carter née Ball attend with many of her family, and the company presented her with flowers and sang "Pen-blwydd Hapus" for her forthcoming 100th birthday.

Gillian Roberts and Cissie Carter
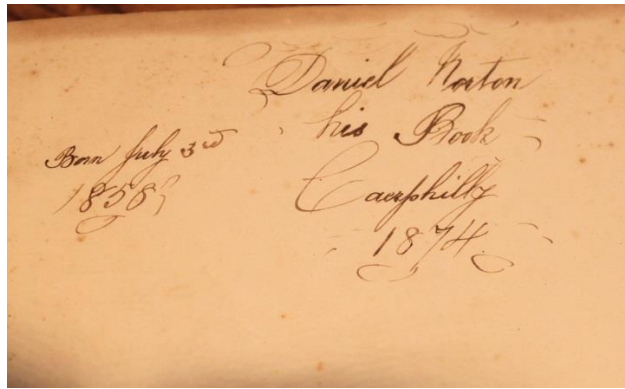
Personal Inscription in the bible of Daniel Norton

Barry Stock came from Gloucester with his parents Ellis and Audrey Stock and brought with him the family bible belonging to his great grandfather Daniel Norton. The personal inscription of Daniel Norton is shown in the above photograph. The visitors from Australia, New York, USA and Ontario, Canada have been mentioned earlier, but family members also came for all over England and Wales. Norton Arnould made the journey from Suffolk for the day, the Sullivans and Mantles came from West Sussex and the Midlands, the Glynn-Jones family came from nearby Monmouthshire, the Roberts came from Brecon, and most of the Ball family came from around Caerphilly. The time passed quickly this afternoon, and before any photos or further speeches could be given, people left for their journeys home

The heritage left by Richard Norton is clearly the extensive family of his descendants who now live in a very different and possibly better world than he did. Like many Welsh people, the Norton family have valued and pursued education which has brought to many wealth and social status. We are also socially, financially and emotionally more secure than were our forebears, and it was the struggle and determination of our ancestors which have brought us to this better place. The dark and dismal days of coal mining and human exploitation in Valleys have given way to a national pride in our heritage and attendance to the repair of the rich and beautiful land that is Wales. This is the heritage that our ancestors have left us, a cleaner, safer, richer and more stimulating society in which to live, and an extended family to share it with.

Cymru am Byth

Selected of Photos from the Norton Reunion in Caerphilly 2013

The Descendants of Jacob Norton

Colin and Fran Lewis and family

Brian, Reginald and Gwyn Ball

Mervyn and Kenny Ball

Jan and Barry Norton, Gillian Roberts

Shirley and Jimmy Ball

Andrew and Julie Edwards and Family

The Descendants of John Norton

Tess and Robert & Fiona and Denis Sullivan

David Rees, Melanie and Peter Mantle

Catherine Mackay, June and Peter Adams

Nana Evans, Gillian Roberts, Gareth Evans

June Adams, Vivien Budd, Jill Rees

Annie Grace Glynn-Jones

The Descendants of Daniel Norton

Norton Arnould

L. Ellis Stock

Barry Stock

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Chapter 34. Index of Names for the Norton family

Both maiden and married names have been entered where known,
father's surname has been added to forename in red against women's married surname

Name	Father's forename	Mother's forename	Page Numbers
BOCCI, Leo			199, 207
BOOL, Rosemary A.	Father	Mother	244, 247
BOOTH, Louise Victoria	Edward Albert Collins	Sarah Ann	221, 222
BRADFIELD, Sarah Elizabeth	George	Rachel M.	138, 139, 155
BROCKETT, Anthony	Anthony (Tony) W.	Denise Eileen	121, 122
BROCKETT, Tony Whittington	Roy James Whittington	Lilian Doreen	102, 108, 121, 122
BROCKETT, Dean Anthony	Anthony	Nicola	122
BROCKETT, Lilian Doreen (Deany)	Moses Norton	Lilian Maud Mary	120, 121, 123, 179
BROCKETT, Nicola	Father Hanson		121
BROCKETT, Roy James Whittington	Frank Whittington	Mabel Lorenia	121. 122
BROCKETT, Ryan Wilson	Anthony	Nicola	122
BROWNHILL, Anne Marie	David Kenneth	Dawn Dorothy	118, 119, 122
BRYANT, Margaret Ann	Abraham	Elizabeth	93, 106, 122
BUDD, John William	Father	Mother	207
BUDD, Vivien	John Trevor Norton	May Novello	197, 198, 204, 279
BUFTON, Cai Rhys	Gary E.	Andrea R.	244, 247
BUFTON, Cheryll A.	Evan R.	Elizabeth (Betty) M.	244, 247
BUFTON, Elizabeth (Betty) May	Herbert Thomas Arnould	Jennie (Jane Ann)	244, 247
BUFTON, Evan R.			242, 244, 247
BUFTON, Gary E.	Evan R.	Elizabeth (Betty) M.	244, 247
BURNS, Nina			138, 139, 155
BUTLER, David	John	Sarah	81
BUTLER, Elizabeth Ann	John	Sarah	82
BUTLER, John	John	Rachel	71, 79, 80, 81, 274
BUTLER, Richard	John	Sarah	71, 79, 81
BUTLER, Sarah	Richard Norton	Ann	71, 79, 179, 275
BUTLER, Tryphena	John	Sarah	71, 79
CADMAN, Brian R.	George Henry	Sally	191
CADMAN, George Henry	Henry George	Mary Tranter	186, 188, 191
CADMAN, Iris L.	George Henry	Sally	191
CADMAN, Lindsey Diane	Brian R.	Elizabeth (Betty)	191
CADMAN, Paul R.	Brian R.	Elizabeth (Betty)	191
CADMAN, Sarah Elizabeth (Sally)	Richard (4) Norton	Maggie	188
CADMAN, Susan E.	Brian R.	Elizabeth (Betty)	191
CALARCO, Annalisa Hazel			199
CALLOW, Charlotte Eluned	Richard Herbert	Jean	213
CALLOW, Herbert Charles			213
CALLOW, Huw N.	Herbert Charles	Mary J. (Jennie)	213
CALLOW, Lloyd Richard	Richard Herbert	Jean	213
CALLOW, Mary Jennet (Jennie)	John	Ann	212, 213
CALLOW, Richard Herbert	Herbert Charles	Mary J. (Jennie)	212, 213
CAMPBELL, Linda Jane	Henry	Audrey	252
CARSON-ROWLAND, Andrew			207

Name	Father's forename	Mother's forename	Page Numbers
JAMESON, Mavis Jean	Michael	Alma Mary	19, 111, 112, 122
JEFFRIES, Sarah			145, 157
JENKINS, Gareth			155
JONES, Alice	John	Ellsworth (Elspeth)	171, 182, 184, 274
JONES, Ann Lorraine			211, 213
JONES, Bettina E.J. V.			238
JONES, Calum James	James Norton Jones	Lorna C.	269, 271
JONES, David	Norton L.	Elizabeth	192, 238
JONES, David Leonard	Trefor Norton Jones	Thora A. E.	269, 271
JONES, Debra A.			271
JONES, Elizabeth			271
JONES, Emma Kirsten	James Norton	Lorna C.	271
JONES, Gareth	Norton L.	Elizabeth	238
JONES, Gladys Irene	Leonard Emlyn	Sarah Myfanwy	271
JONES, Hannah Louise	David Leonard	Elaine K.	269, 271
JONES, Howard Arthur	David Leonard	Elaine K.	271
JONES, James Norton	Trefor Norton	Thora A. E.	269, 271
JONES, Leonard Emlyn	James	Elizabeth Ann	271
JONES, Lisa			145, 157
JONES, Lorna C.			269
JONES, Michael Ashely W.	James Norton	Debra A.	271
JONES, Myfanwy	William	Alice Maud Mary	235, 238
JONES, Norton L.	William J.	Myfanwy	238, 275
JONES, Philip Lawrence	David Leonard	Elaine K.	269, 271
JONES, Priscilla Margaret (Maggie)	Evan	Sarah	93, 185, 191, 274,
JONES, Roxanne	James Norton	Lorna C.	269, 271
JONES, Sarah Myfanwy	Daniel Norton	Mary Jane	71,89,235, 69, 271
JONES, Sophia Nicole	James Norton	Debra A.	271
JONES, Thora A. E.	Father	Mother	269, 271
JONES, Trefor Norton	Leonard Emlyn	Sarah Myfanwy	269, 271
JONES, William J.			238
JUKES, Edward			146, 157
JUKES, Jacqueline May	Reginald Ball	Jeanette A.	146
JUKES, Lewis Edward	Edward	Jacqueline May	146, 157
KEITCH, Florence Mary	Frederick William	Florence	93, 124, 166, 183
KIRBY, Florrie	Harold	Lottie	242, 244, 247
KLEINSCHMIDT, Harrison John	Michael John	Kirrily Jane	122
KLEINSCHMIDT, James Norton	Michael John	Kirrily Jane	122, 275
KLEINSCHMIDT, Kirrily Jane	Barry William Norton	Janice Harley	115, 119
KLEINSCHMIDT, Michael John	John Kevin	Vonda Marion	115, 119
KLEINSCHMIDT, William Michael	Michael John	Kirrily Jane	122
LANE, Sally-Anne	Father	Mother	172, 182
LAWRENCE, Alexander David	David A.	Sara Frances	152, 159

Name	Father's forename	Mother's forename	Page Numbers
NORTON, James	Richard	Ann	61
NORTON, Janice Harley	David William Sharpe	Jean (Joan) Dorothy	113, 114, 122
NORTON, Jennie (Jane Ann)	Daniel	Mary Jane	71, 80,235,241,247
NORTON, John	Richard	Ann Ashton	61,
NORTON, John	Richard	Ann Israel	71, 85
NORTON, John (Jack)	Jacob	Ann	93, 165, 171, 182
NORTON, John Malcolm	Jacob William	Alice	172, 182, 184
NORTON, John Richard	Daniel	Mary Jane	89, 235, 263, 265
NORTON, John Trevor	Richard (3)	Amy	195, 197, 207
NORTON, John Arthur	John	Mary-Ann	71,85,193, 217
NORTON, John Arthur	John Arthur	Louise Victoria	218, 219
NORTON, Joshua	Trevor Andrew	Felicity	3, 116, 119, 122
NORTON, Joy Helen	William John Edward	Mavis Jean	111, 117, 122
NORTON, Judith	Richard (6)	Grace Maude	196, 198, 207
NORTON, Kaiah	Daniel	Lisa	116, 122
NORTON, Kevin P.	Barry R. W.	Brenda J.	237, 238
NORTON, Kirrily Jane	Barry William	Janice Harley	113, 115, 122
NORTON, Lesley	Father Clarke		172, 182, 1
NORTON, Letitia Gaye	Barry William	Janice Harley	113, 114, 122
NORTON, Liam Garry	Robert Michael	Deborah Marie	17, 118, 122
NORTON, Lilian	John (Jack)	Florence Mary	76, 170, 177, 182
NORTON, Lilian	Richard (3)	Amy	202, 207
NORTON, Lilian Doreen (Deany)	Moses	Lilian Maud Mary	93, 120, 122
NORTON, Lilian Maud Mary	Albert Edward Moore	Mary Anne	93, 107, 123, 134
NORTON, Lisa	Father Goldsmith		116, 122
NORTON, Louise J.	Father Barrett		237, 238
NORTON, Louise Victoria	Edward Albert Collins	Sarah Ann	193, 218, 221
NORTON, Marcus Robert	Robert Michael	Deborah Marie	17, 118, 122
NORTON, Margaret	Parents Unknown		52, 53, 62
NORTON, Margaret	William	Elizabeth	61
NORTON, Margaret	Richard	Rachel	62
NORTON, Margaret Ann	Abraham Bryant	Elizabeth	93, 106, 122
NORTON, Maria	Richard	Rachel	62
NORTON, Mark1	Hilary	Anne	61
NORTON, Mark2	William	Elizabeth	61
NORTON, Marvis Edol	John (Jack)	Florence Mary	79,93,179, 182
NORTON, Mary	Hilary	Anne	61
NORTON, Mary	James	Hannah	61
NORTON, Mary	Hilary	Frances (Fanny)	61
NORTON, Mary Jane	William Davies	Jane	9-0, 237
NORTON, Mary-Ann	Henry Smith	Amy	86
NORTON, Mary-Ann	Jacob	Ann	99
NORTON, Maud Alice	John	Mary-Ann	227, 230, 232

ERRATA