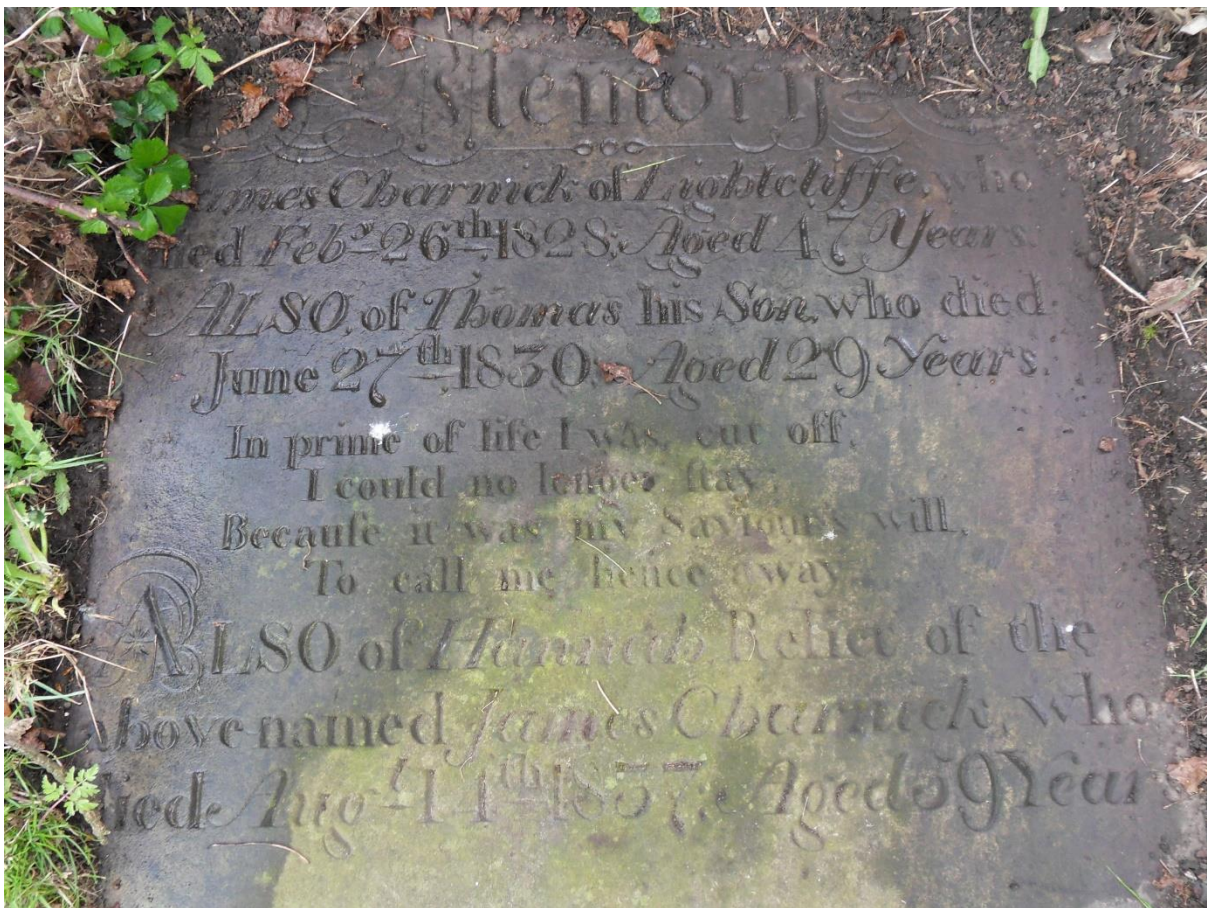


**James and Hannah Charnock / Charnick  
and their daughter Ann Charnock:  
their lives and connection to  
St. Matthew's Church and Old Churchyard,  
Lightcliffe, Yorkshire  
(covering the period 1771 – 1841)**

**By  
Michael and Carolyn Charnock  
August 2023**



## James Charnock/ Charnick [I]

1771 - 1828 (57 years)

**Summary:** James Charnick's gravestone in St. Matthew's old churchyard, Lightcliffe near Halifax, West Riding of Yorkshire reads:

### CHARNICK

*In memory of JAMES CHARNICK of Lightcliffe who died February 26th 1828  
aged 47 years.*

*Also of THOMAS his son who died June 24th 1830 aged 29.*

*In prime of my life I was cut off.*

*I could no longer stay.*

*Because it was My Saviour's Will*

*To Call Me Hence Away.*

*Also of HANNAH relict of the above named JAMES CHARNICK  
who died August 14th 1837 aged 59 years.*

Please read the acknowledgement at the end of his biography for the source of this 'discovery'.

James 'Charnick' is the 'earliest ancestor' of our family tree. He was not a poor man as his family had a family grave and a memorial stone with a poetic inscription. James' wife Hannah could also afford to bring their son Thomas' body back from Leeds to Lightcliffe, just two years later, to be buried with his father. In comparison, James' grandson and namesake James Charnick [III] was buried in 1868 at Beckett Street Cemetery, Leeds in a communal 'poor' grave with no memorial.

James [I] was a religious man and of Anglican faith. There is a marriage recorded between Hannah Ellis and James Charnock (sic) at St. John Church, Halifax in 1799. Both were residing at Hipperholm (sic), the next village to Lightcliffe, less than a mile to the north west. This record is uncorroborated and despite the surname clearly written as 'Charnock' (sic) this 1799 record is considered highly probable due to the subsequent birth of their son Thomas in 1801.

James is noted as a cloth dresser. This area east of Halifax was known for its woollen trade. Cloth dressers had the task of cutting the cloth after it had been in the fulling mill (3). James' son Thomas later became a cloth draper.

Combined with the burial records collated by the Friends of St. Matthew's old churchyard (abbrev. FoSM churchyard), James' profession and the couple's

first names in baptism records we have identified at least nine of their children between 1801 - 1822 (see his wife's biography for details).

It would seem that James was a 'steady and stable' man who lived all his adult life with his wife Hannah in the Hipperholme and later Lightcliffe area, to the east of Halifax.

### *Is it Charnick or Charnock?*

James' death and burial is recorded as both Charnick on the gravestone (FoSM churchyard) and Charnock in the (modern) transcription of the documents.

However, all the church documents discovered about him and the baptism of his children in Halifax show the name Charnock (sic), the more common name in Yorkshire and Lancashire.

*So, did the stone mason get the name wrong on the gravestone?*

It is not quite that simple.

When his son Thomas got married to Ann Gregson in Bury on 29th April 1822, he clearly signed his name 'Charnick' (with an 'i') on the marriage certificate.

In fact, the registrar corrected the spelling of Charnock with an 'o' to Charnick with an 'i' in the earlier banns record.

Furthermore, James' grandson [III] and namesake is also documented as 'Charnick' with his family in Leeds and later in the 1861 census in Scarborough. However, in the exact opposite to his grandfather, he was buried in Leeds in 1868 as 'Charnock'!

The last records of James' descendants using 'Charnick' was his great grandchildren Janet Selina Charnick (b. 1862) and James Charnick [IV] (1863 - 1864). This was also the last time in four consecutive generations 'James' is used as a boy's name. In the space of James's [IV] brief life, just 11 weeks, in Scarborough his birth was recorded as 'Charnick' on 21st October 1863; he was baptised into the Catholic faith together with his sister Janet Selina as 'Charnock' on 2nd January 1864 and he died just four days later on the 6th January 1864 recorded as 'Charnick'.

The conversion of certain family members from Anglican to Roman Catholic faith is another interesting story. The next four generations were known only as 'Charnock'.

In conclusion it appears for at least four earlier generations up to 1864 Charnock and Charnick were interchangeable and somewhat randomly used by the individuals themselves or in official records but after this date and for the next four generations (to present day) the surname of James' descendants has been stabilised and only Charnock has been used.

This variation in the spelling of the surname is not an uncommon problem in tracing a family tree and at times it has been both 'a help and a hindrance' in following our particularly branch. It has meant that we have not been able to

simply follow the surname but it has been necessary to cross check the person's relationship with other known family members. This has been rewarding in terms of helping our understanding of the family social dynamics and providing valuable background information.

***Details (abbreviated text):***

**b.** 1771 from 'Find-a-Grave' (abbrev. fag) and from the grave inscription (FoSM see 1)

**bapt.** not found.

**m.** 9.10.1799 (most likely but uncorroborated) as James Charnock (sic) (c. 27 years) to Hannah Ellis (c. 19 years) at St. John Church, Halifax. James is noted as a cloth dresser. She is noted as OTP ('of the Parish') and both were residing at Hipperholm (sic) at the time of their marriage (reg no. 1536) from 'Find My Past' (abbrev. fmp & transcription).

**occ.** cloth dresser (1799 - 1822) based on his marriage document and the baptism of all six of his children)

**d.** 26.2.1828 (57 years) in Lightcliffe, Halifax West Riding of Yorkshire; buried Sunday 2.3.1828 as James Charnick in St. Matthew's (Anglican) old churchyard Lightcliffe plot grid ref. O\*1 (alongside to outer boundary) (FoSM churchyard and as James Charnock (sic) of fmp\*). He was joined 2 years later by his son Thomas (1801-1830) and later his wife Hannah Charnick (1779 - 1837) in fag and FoSM churchyard (1).

***Additional Sources of Information***

(1) Friends of Lightcliffe Churchyard (with grave locator key) [abbreviated to 'FoSM churchyard' in text].

<https://www.lightcliffechurchyard.org.uk>

(2) <https://www.lightcliffehistory.org.uk>

(3) A cloth dresser definition.

<https://spartacus-educational.com>

***Acknowledgement***

We gratefully acknowledge Ian Philip of the Lightcliffe and District Local History Society and Dorothy Barker, Secretary of the Friends of St. Matthew's Churchyard, Lightcliffe (FoSM churchyard) for their eagerness to share their knowledge in August 2023: for uncovering details and a photograph of James' memorial stone and finding the local burial records, in unmarked graves, of James and his wife Hannah's probable children, some two hundred years ago, before National records were compiled (MAC and CC 11.8.2023).

## **Hannah Ellis (married Charnock /Charnick)**

1779 - 1837 (59 years)

**Summary:** Hannah was born in 1779 according to the age on her memorial stone in St. Matthew's Old Churchyard (1). She was most likely Hannah nee Ellis, who was baptised on 5th December of that year at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe. When Hannah Ellis was nineteen years old, she married James Charnock (sic), a twenty-seven-year-old cloth dresser, at St. John Church, Halifax on 9th October 1799. At the time of their marriage, they were both living at Hipperholm (sic), the next village along from Lightcliffe.

We believe that James and Hannah Charnick of the memorial in St Matthew's old churchyard, Lightcliffe are the same people as James (cloth dresser) and Hannah Charnock (sic) in the baptism records of their children, St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe.

There are three people with the surname Charnick (James, Hannah and Thomas) and nine people with the surname Charnock buried in St. Matthew's old churchyard, Lightcliffe. Three of the Charnock burials in the churchyard are attributed children of James and Hannah buried in un-marked graves (Mary d. 1812, Elizabeth d. 1816 and William d. 1821) and there is one grandson (Henry Cordingley Charnock d.1829).

Based on the combined records of both marked and un-marked graves in St. Matthew's Old Churchyard, Lightcliffe (1) and the baptism records from the St. John Anglican Church (2) we suggest that Hannah and James had at least nine children covering the period 1801 to 1822, when Hannah was between twenty-two and forty-three years old:

Thomas Charnock/Charnick (1801 - 1830);  
Joseph Charnock (b. 1802),  
Ann Charnock m. Pearson (1805 - 1841),  
George Charnock (b. 1808),  
Mary Charnock (1811 - 1812),  
James Charnock [II] (b. 1813),  
Elizabeth Charnock (b. & d. 1816)  
William Charnock (I) (1817 - 1821) and  
William Charnock (II) (b. 1822).

Ann is identified as a probable family member but she is buried in the old churchyard under her married name Pearson, aged thirty-seven in 1841. Earlier as a single mother she had a baby son Henry Cordingley Charnock (Hannah and

James' grandson) who sadly died aged one and was buried in an un-marked grave on 15th May 1829. His death is recorded as the '*son of Ann*'. She was, as were her siblings, baptised at St. John Church, Halifax in the presence of her parents Hannah and James Charnock on 28th July 1805. With the exception of Ann, these burial records are biased towards boys (who kept the surname) and girls who died as infants (and therefore also kept their 'maiden' surnames).

### ***The sad cases of infant mortality***

From the existing burial records, it can be seen that Hannah had three children who died aged less than three years old: two girls and a boy. Sadly, high infant mortality, which in her case was 33 %, was common at the time and generally associated with limited health care and poor living conditions. Important medical treatments such as vaccinations were not available for another hundred years.

Hannah may have had other children, and these were most likely girls who went on to marry. Their deaths, like that of Ann Charnock (m. Pearson) would have been registered under their married surnames. Another possible missing group are boys who later left the parish. Thomas and George (identified from their baptism records), are probably part of this group whose later deaths are not recorded at Lightcliffe. We know from the first national census in 1841 that three years after Hannah died, two of her sons: James [II] and William [II] were living with their sister Ann who had married Mark Pearson and had her own family in Wortley, near Leeds.

However, the dilemma of correctly identifying family members is common in records before 1841. After this date, the family dynamic is clarified by the national census entries every ten years. These important family records are also not perfect as infants who were born and died between the census dates, taken on specific days, are missing from the records.

### ***How long did people live in the early Nineteen Century?***

Hannah Charnock lived her whole life in the Hipperholme - Lightcliffe area. Based on her children's baptism records the family moved from Hipperholme to Lightcliffe sometime between 1808 and 1811 (where Mary was baptised).

Hannah died on 14th August 1837, aged fifty-nine (cause unknown). This seems relatively 'young' compared with today but Hannah lived considerably longer than the average for women (47 years) in England calculated in 1841 four years later based on the first national census (2). The median was only forty-five years for men so her husband James also lived two years over the average for the time.

She died after surviving her husband James seven years and outliving five of her nine known children including Thomas (d. 1828). Thomas died in Leeds

aged twenty-nine years (cause of early death unknown) so she must have arranged for his body to be brought back to Lightcliffe to be buried with his father and have a poem inscribed on the memorial gravestone.

All these sad events must have been hard for Hannah to take during her relatively 'long' lifetime.

***Details (abbreviated text):***

***b.*** 1779 (fag and FoSM churchyard - 1 memorial stone). No documents found.

***bapt.*** 5.12.1779 as Hannah Ellis at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe with father's name Stephen Ellis (fmp transcr.). An earlier record of 25.12.1778 is considered a transcription error of this record (fmp transcr.)

***m.*** 9.10.1799 (most likely but uncorroborated) as Hannah Ellis (c. 19 years) to James Charnock (sic) (c. 27 years). at St. John Church, Halifax. James is noted as a cloth dresser. She is noted as 'OTP' ('Of the Parish') and both were residing at Hipperholm (sic) nearby to Lightcliffe at the time of their marriage (reg no. 1536) (fmp transcr.)

1801 eldest son Thomas Charnock is born (year from his age when married; cert.). No baptism record.

24.10.1802 Joseph Charnock is born and baptised at St. John Church, Halifax (fmp transcr x2).

28.7.1805 Ann Charnock, probably James and Hannah's eldest daughter is born and baptised at St. John Church, Halifax (fmp transcr.).

10.1.1808 George Charnock, James and Hannah's son is born and baptised at St. John Church, Halifax (fmp transcr.).

19.5.1811 (*b*) and 24.1.1812 (*d*) Mary Charnock, James and Hannah's daughter is born and baptised at St. Matthew's Church but sadly she dies seven months later. She is buried in an un-marked grave within St. Matthew's old churchyard, Lightcliffe (FoSM churchyard and fmp transcr. x3).

1813 James Charnock [II], named after his father is born and baptised on 7.3.1813 at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe.

1816 Elizabeth Charnock, possibly James and Hannah's youngest daughter is born in March 1816 (no baptism record) and dies 6 weeks later on 2.5.1816 and is buried in an un-marked grave within St. Matthew's old churchyard (FoSM churchyard).

15.6.1817 (*b.*) and 7.1.1821 (*d*) William Charnock, Hannah and James' son is born and baptised in Halifax in 1817 and dies 3 years late. The record shows the family living in Lightcliffe. He is buried in an un-marked grave within St. Matthew's old churchyard (as 'W'm' in both FoSM churchyard and fmp transcr.).

10.2.1822 William Charnock [II], Hannah and James' probable youngest son is born and baptised at St. John Church, Halifax. He together with Thomas, and possibly Joseph and George also survived to adulthood and moved away from the area.

26.2.1828 James Charnick (sic), Hannah's husband dies aged 57 and is buried on Sunday 2.3.1828 in St. Matthew's old churchyard (FoSM churchyard; as James Charnock (sic) of Lightcliffe in fmp\* x2)

30.6.1830 Hannah's eldest son Thomas Charnick (sic) dies aged 29 years in Leeds and she arranges for his body to be returned to Lightcliffe to be buried with his father James at St. Matthew's old churchyard. A poetic religious inscription is added to her husband's gravestone to mark Thomas' early death (FoSM churchyard; as Thomas Charnock (sic) of Lightcliffe in fmp\* x2).

20.9.1835 Hannah's daughter Ann Charnock marries farmer Mark Pearson of Hipperholm (sic) where they were both living at the time (fmp transcr.).

*d.* 14.8.1837 as Hannah Charnick (59 years) in Lightcliffe, West Riding of Yorkshire and burial together with her husband James and adult son Thomas on 18.8.1837 St. Matthew's old churchyard, Lightcliffe in fag and FoSM churchyard memorial (1)

For a full description on the memorial see her husband James Charnick's biography above. Note as 58 years in text transcript but 59 years in hand written and on memorial. Recorded as died and buried 1837 as Hannah Charnock (sic) at Lightcliffe. The same event therefore recorded as both Charnick and Charnock.

### **Selective Additional Sources**

(1) Friends of St. Matthew's Churchyard (FoSM churchyard)

<https://www.lightcliffechurchyard.org.uk>

(2) Mortality in England and Wales: average life span 2010

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages> [includes comparisons back to 1841].

### **Acknowledgement**

We thank Ian Philip of the Lightcliffe and District Local History Society and Dorothy Barker, Secretary of the Friends of St. Matthew's Churchyard, Lightcliffe for their help in identifying records of Charnock / Charnock children in graves without headstones and we gratefully acknowledge them both for their considerable help in August 2023 (see the full acknowledgement after her husband James).



***Additional Short Feature: The practice of Necronymic naming and the case of the 'two Williams'.***

Choosing a child's name is never a random decision. Often children were named after the father or mother or grandparents to either strengthen the family bonds or honour a relative. Some first names were of such significance that there was a wish to perpetuate them. However, it might seem strange, perhaps even insensitive to us in the modern era to 're-use' a name (necronym) of a recently deceased child as in the case of the two boys they called William where one died (1821) and the other was baptised (1822) just a year apart. It was not an unusual practice then. Georgians and Victorians had a different view of death than we do now and children frequently died young. We do not know, and perhaps will never know, the significance of the name William to the couple.

## **Ann Charnock (married Pearson)**

1805 - 1841 (37 years)

### ***Summary:***

#### ***Ann's early life in Hipperholme and Lightcliffe, near Halifax***

Ann was baptised on 28th July 1805 at St. John Church, Halifax in the presence of her parents James and Hannah Charnock / Charnick, who were religious folk (Anglican faith). Ann was probably the eldest daughter of their nine children (at least). She had two younger sisters (Mary and Elizabeth) but neither of them survived childhood so she lived in a household dominated by boys. Two were older than her (Thomas and Joseph) and three were younger than her (George, James [II] and William [II]). As a young girl she would have been aware of her mother's loss of her two sisters and a younger brother William [I], who died aged three when Ann was sixteen-years old. This was to prepare her for similar losses when she herself became a mother. Her father, James, was a cloth dresser. The family originally lived in the Hipperholme area, east of Halifax but they moved a short distance (a little over a mile) to Lightcliffe sometime between 1808 and 1811 when Ann was a young girl and it was there where she grew up. Her sister Mary was baptised at St. Matthew's Church Lightcliffe.

#### ***Ann's son Henry Cordingley Charnock and the tragic circumstances around his birth and death***

In the records of graves at St. Matthew's old churchyard Lightcliffe, there is a curious record of the burial of a baby boy, Henry Cordingley Charnock, aged one. He was buried on 15th May 1829 in an un-marked grave and was noted as the '*son of Ann*'. As the father is customarily listed in the records and in this case, it was just Ann, we believe she may have been a single mother when she was twenty-four years old. With his unusual middle name (none of the other eight Charnock records have middle names) it is assumed that 'Cordingley' was probably the surname of the father. In the area 'Cordingley' was a common name and there are twenty people with this surname buried in St. Matthew's churchyard. Further research showed that when he was baptised on 6th April 1828 at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe, in the parents' column of the baptism document '*Joseph &*' are crossed out and '*Illegitimate*' written underneath (fmp transcription). This provides a clue as to baby Henry's father. Further research shows that there is a Joseph Cordingley buried in the same churchyard on 19th November 1880 aged eighty years. If he was the father, and this seems very likely, Joseph was five years older than Ann and twenty-eight at the time of Henry's birth. Joseph lived a very long life of eighty years which is almost twice the national average for men at the time. If this Joseph Cordingley is the one and same man (requires confirmation) in several different newspaper columns of the time (fmp archive) he was quite a rogue being reported for evading toll payments, late night drinking and card playing in addition to

physical assault in various towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire. He appears to have abandoned Ann. The tragedy for Ann is that her father James Charnick [I] died on Tuesday 26th February 1828 just one day before the birth of her son Henry on the Wednesday. Her father James was buried on Sunday 2nd March 1828 in St. Matthew's old churchyard, Lightcliffe at the end of what was undoubtedly a very emotional week for Ann. It was understandable for Ann to delay Henry's baptism at the same church for a month, until 6th April 1828. Sadly, Henry Cordingley Charnock only survived a year and died on 15th May 1829. Ann's eldest brother Thomas died suddenly the following year (cause unknown) on 30th June 1830 aged twenty-nine years old. We do not know how close Thomas and Ann were to each other but this seems reasonable to assume considering their ages, only four years apart and she later named one of her sons Thomas in his honour.

***Ann becomes a farmer's wife and they move to a farm in Wortley, near Leeds***

Three months after her elder brother Thomas died and presumably with the hope of a fresh start and some happiness, Ann Charnock, now twenty-five years old married Mark Pearson, a farmer, from Hipperholm (sic) at St. John Church, Halifax on 20th September 1830. Both were living at Hipperholme at the time of their wedding.

It appears to have been a good and stable marriage, but sadly Ann was to suffer high infant deaths (50% infant mortality rate). She and Mark Pearson lost three of their (at least) six children:

Ellen Freeman Pearson (b. 1831),

Martha Pearson (b. & d. 1833; 3 months);

Elizabeth Pearson (b. 1834),

Thomas Pearson (presumably named after her brother; b. 1836 and d. 1837; 9 months),

Alfred Pearson (b. 1838) and

Hannah Pearson (presumably named after her mother; b. & d. 1841).

Somewhat oddly, none of her children were named after her father James. Ann and Mark Pearson, like Ann's parents were also religious. All their six children were baptised into the Anglican faith at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe and three of their children: Martha, Thomas and Hannah were buried in the old churchyard (FoSM churchyard) later to be joined by both her parents. They therefore returned regularly to St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe despite them living at Hipperholme and then Wortley, near Leeds, during their married life.

### ***1837 another difficult year for Ann.***

In 1837 Ann saw the death of her son Thomas Pearson, aged just nine months old, on 25th April and then four months later Ann's widowed mother Hannah Charnock / Charnick died on the 14th August. She was fifty-nine years old. Both were buried in St. Matthew's old churchyard, not too far from each other in 'Charnick' and Pearson family graves.

Sometime between 1838 and 1840 when Ann and Mark were in their mid-thirties, the family moved farms from Hipperholme to Wortley, near Leeds, some 9 1/2 miles (15.3 km) from Lightcliffe.

These two deaths may have prompted the move. Another fresh start perhaps?

### ***Ann's family and death in the year 1841***

There were three events recorded in Ann's final year in 1841.

The first was on 1st April 1841 when Ann had a little girl: Hannah (the name honouring her late mother). She was baptised at St. Matthew's Church on 20th June 1841 returning once again to the church at Lightcliffe despite the family living at 'Morley near Leeds' (according to the baptism record but probably Wortley see later). Sadly, little Hannah was to live only a few months as she died later in 1841, sometime before September (exact month of death unknown). She was buried with her baby sister Martha and baby brother Thomas in St. Matthew's old churchyard not far from her namesake grandmother Hannah and grandfather James Charnick.

The second event was the family's record in the first national census of 1841 taken on 6th June 1841. It shows farmer Mark Pearson (aged 35), and his wife Ann (also 35) together with their four children: Ellen (10), Elizabeth (6), Alfred (3) and Hannah (2 months). The reader will note Hannah is recorded despite only living a few months that year. The family had a farm at Wortley, near Leeds, at the time of the census. Living with the family were two other men, Ann's two youngest (surviving) brothers: James Charnock, twenty-five years old, also a farmer (presumably helping his brother-in-law Mark) and William Charnock, twenty years, a 'mechanic'. This entry, therefore, confirms the close connection between the Charnock and Pearson families. The two young men must have moved to Wortley to live with Mark and Ann when their mother Hannah died in 1837 and William was just sixteen years old.

It shows that Ann took on the responsibility and the role of the Charnock family's matriarch when her mother died. Sadly, it was not to last for long.

The third event in 1841 was Ann's death on December 4th. She was only thirty-seven years old. We do not know the cause of death but Ann's life had been arduous. Her youngest child Hannah had recently died and maybe she had not fully recovered, mentally or physically from her birth nor her death earlier that year. We do not know. Her husband Mark, of eleven years and to whom she had borne six children, was left to raise their three surviving young children alone. It would be interesting for a Pearson descendent to research their lives after this point but their lives cannot have been easy.

Mark arranged for Ann's body to be returned and buried in St. Matthew's old churchyard, taking her there from Wortley for a final time to be with her three deceased Pearson children and near to her first-born son, Henry Cordingley Charnock and, of course, her elder brother Thomas and their parents Hannah and James Charnock / Charnick.

The Pearson memorial stone reads:

*PEARSON*

*In loving memory of MARTHA, the daughter of Mark and Ann Pearson of Hip - perholme who departed this life June 22nd June 1833*

*[transcription erroneously. gives 1853] aged 3 months,*

*Also of THOMAS PEARSON, son of the above who departed this life*

*April 25th 1837 aged 9 months*

*Also of HANNAH who died in her infancy*

*Also of the above named ANN PEARSON who died December 4th 1841 aged 37*

*Also of the above MARK PEARSON who died July 16th 1848 aged 46 years.*

St. Matthew's Church and the old Churchyard was, therefore, a special place in the lives and memories of the two Charnick / Charnock and Pearson families, marking baptisms and funerals for two generations in the early 1800's.

Despite, Ann and her husband Mark, living at nearby Hipperholme and later moving to Wortley, and also her brother Thomas Charnick moving to Leeds, the family arranged for them to be returned and to be buried in the old churchyard.

***Details (abbreviated text):***

**b. 1805** (details not known)

**bapt. 28.7.1805** as Ann Charnock (sic.) at St. John Church, Halifax. Daughter of Hannah and James Charnock (sic.) with his occupation given as 'dresser' (fmp transcr).

26.2.1828 Ann's father James Charnick dies aged 57 years in Lightcliffe one day before the birth of her son (see next entry).

27.2.1828 (b) - 15.5.1829 (d) Birth and death of Ann's infant son Henry Cordingley Charnock. Henry was baptised on 6.4.1828 at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe. (fmp transcr.)

30.6.1830 Ann's eldest brother Thomas dies aged 29 years (FoSM churchyard).

*m.* 20.9.1830 as Ann Charnock (25 years) marries Mark Pearson (b. 1805; farmer; both of Hipperholme) at St. John Church, Halifax (fmp transcr.).

15.4.1831 Ann has a daughter Ellen and she is baptised on 22.5.1831 at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe. The family were living at Lightcliffe at the time (fmp transcr. and FoSM churchyard)

26.6.1833 Ann and Mark's daughter Martha dies aged 3 months and is buried in St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe. plot DD\*3 (FoSM churchyard).

1831 Ann has a daughter Ellen (FoSM b. calculated from 1841 census – 10 year).

1835 Ann has a daughter Elizabeth (FoSM b. calculated from 1841 census - 6 years).

1836 Ann and Mark have a son Thomas (named after Ann's brother)

25.4.1837 Death of their son Thomas aged 9 months. He is buried in St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe. plot DD\*3 (FoSM churchyard).

14.8.1837 Ann's mother Hannah dies.

31.3.1838 Birth of their son Alfred Pearson. The baptism of Alfred was on 6.5.1838 was performed at St. Matthew's Church despite them living at Hipperholme (fmp transcr.)

1.4.1841 Ann gives birth to Hannah at Morley near Leeds (Wortley in 1841 census and 'abode' at baptism two months later) and is baptised on Sunday 20.6.1841 at St. Matthew's Church, Lightcliffe (fmp transcr.)

6.6.1841 first national census (doc) as Ann Pearson (35 years) with husband Mark (35: Farmer) and children Ellen (10), Elizabeth (6), Alfred (3) and Hannah (2 months) and [brothers] William Charnock (20: Mechanic') and James Charnock (25 Farmer) at Wortley, Leeds, West Riding Yorkshire. They were all recorded as being born in Yorkshire (fmp doc purchased Aug 2023).

Note: The 1841 census was taken Sunday 6th June 1841.

*Sep Q 1841* (exact date not known) as Hannah Pearson died in Leeds (fmp 23/273). Ann's daughter Hannah dies aged less than 8 months (FoSM memorial transcription: listed above her mother so pre- 8.12.1841).

**d. & buried** Wednesday 8.12.1841 as Ann Pearson (37 years) (transcription error as 43 years) at St. Matthew Old Churchyard, Lightcliffe plot DD\*3 'wife of Mark' abode Wortley, west Leeds. Note Her husband Mark Pearson was later buried in the same plot DD\*3 on 19.7.1848 aged 46 years (FoSM churchyard, fmp\*).

