

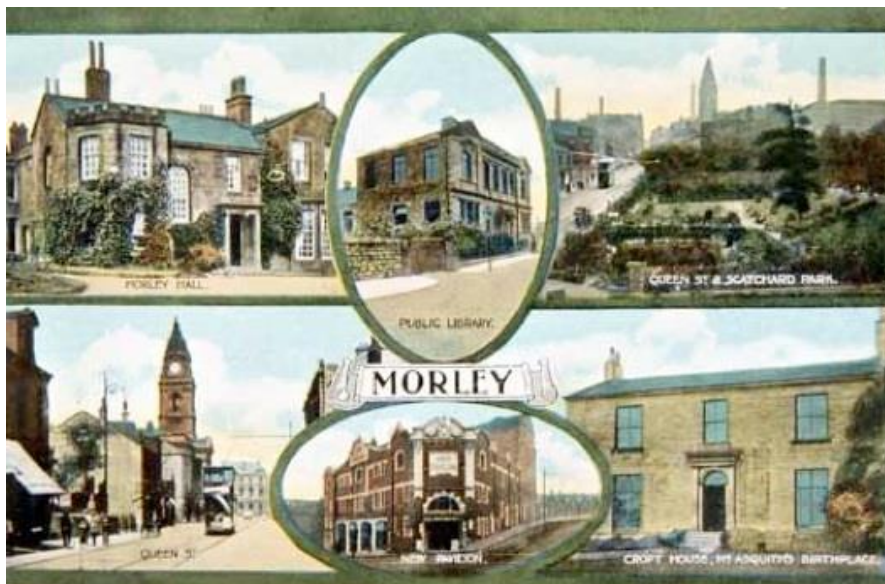
Craftsmen and Hill farmers

The Scholes and Lumb Families of West Yorkshire

Scholes family - stonemasons and cloth manufacturers

David Scholes, a stonemason, was born in 1784 at Morley, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire and baptised at the Morley Congregational Church on September 20th that year. His parents were **John Scholes and Mary Balmforth** (they are also the direct ancestors of the famous Mick Jagger). **Betty** was also born in Morley and baptised in the same church on May 16th 1779. Her parents were **John and Judith Dickinson**, her mother's maiden name is unknown. David died in 1850 and Betty may have died before 1851 as she does not appear on that census. They were married at All Saints Church Batley on February 6th 1803 and produced 9 children, all baptised at the Morley Wesleyan Church - Jabez (1803), Titus (1805), Mary (1807), Adam (1811), David (1815), Paul (1817), Sarah (1821), Ruth (1823) and **Absalom** born on May 18th 1825 and baptised on June 26th.

In the early decades of the 19th century Morley had a population of just over 3,000. It was a busy market town in the growing commercial and industrial districts around Leeds and Bradford which had expanded with the development of the woollen cloth industry. Morley had also been a centre for Dissenters for several hundred years, so there were many Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists like the Scholes, alongside the many Anglican families.



Postcard of Morley, early 1900s, the hometown of Scholes' families since the 18th century. Source: Leeds Library and Information Service leodis.net

Jabez, Adam and Paul were stonemasons like their father and Jabez enjoyed a great reputation in Tunbridge Wells, Kent where his stonework has been given heritage status today. He and Adam settled there in the 1840s. Titus and David made their way in the woollen cloth industry, David becoming a cloth manufacturer employing a workforce of 48 people. Titus and David remained in Morley.



Quarry Mills (David Scholes Ltd.) High Street Morley in 1965. David was the fifth child of David and Betty Scholes. Source: leodis.org



Above and left: The (former) Congregational Church, York Road, Royal Tunbridge Wells, built by stonemason Jabez Scholes from 1845-48. The portico was added in 1866. Drawing from 1861. Source: tunbridgewellscitizens.org.uk Photo: Euan McGillivray 2016



Left: Jabez also built the row of terraces at nos. 6 - 14 York Road behind the church. In 1974, the Secretary of State, Department of Environment, compiled a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest in the District of Tunbridge Wells - this row of terraces was included. In 2002 the huge York Stone pavement slabs in front of nos. 12 and 14 were added to the list. Photo: Euan McGillivray 2016

Morley Lodge in 1905 where Ruth Scholes worked as a servant in 1841. It was demolished in 1963. Ruth was David and Betty Scholes' youngest daughter. Source: morleyarchives.org.uk



Paul and their sisters have been harder to trace. However, it seems that when a teenager, Ruth had been a servant at *Morley Lodge* in 1841.

The Lumb family - Pennine hill farmers

For many generations the Lumbs were hill farmers on the Pennines of Yorkshire. **Michael Lumb** and **Mary Crosland** were married at St. Peter's Church in Huddersfield, West Yorkshire on February 4th 1811. The Croslands were also from around the same area.



Michael and Mary produced a family of ten children. Their first three were baptised at Marsden, near Huddersfield – William in 1811, George in 1815 and Martha in 1817. All the other children were baptised at Scammonden – Sarah in 1820, David and Helen in 1825, Addison, **Mary** and Lewis in 1833, and Michael in 1837.

St. Bartholomew's, Dean Head (Scammonden) where 7 of Mary and Michael's children were baptised
Photo: Euan McGillivray 2018

The drowning of Scammonden

Scammonden, also known as Dean Head, was a small hamlet in the Dean Head Valley of West Yorkshire, but is now submerged under Scammonden Water and Dean Head Reservoir. The demise of Scammonden began in the 1960s with the project to build the M62 motorway linking Lancashire to Yorkshire, which incorporated the construction of a reservoir to provide for the growing city of Huddersfield. In the 1820s and 1830s when

our Lumb family were living there, Scammonden had a population of about 800, most of the inhabitants made a living by cloth-making combined with farming.



Left: A scene of Deanhead in the area the Lumb family lived before the hamlet was submerged under the reservoir in 1967.
Source: Scammonden Wardens

Below left: Scammonden Water reservoir today.
Source: flickr.com

Below right: *The Coach and Horses Inn* (now *Nont Sarah's*) Scammonden, in dense fog. The inquest on Michael Lumb's body was held here in 1839.
Photo: Euan McGillivray 2018



Deadly barn fire

In 1839 Michael Lumb met an early death whilst attempting to extinguish a fire in his barn. So by 1841 the eldest son William, a farmer age 30, had become the head of the family. The census shows him at Marsh in Huddersfield, in charge of his younger siblings David, Lewis, Addison, Mary and Michael. Their widowed mother Mary is also living with them. Presumably George, Martha, Sarah and Helen were living independently. By 1851 William, still unmarried and a farmer, was living with his brothers Lewis, Addison and Michael, all stonemasons, and Mary aged 16, and their mother Mary, described as a lodger aged 60, are also living there. Their address is Lindley, a hamlet of Huddersfield, and the farm consists of 13 acres under pasture.

It is difficult to know when Mary (nee Crosland) Lumb died as there were many Lumb families in the district and many Mary Lumbs. Her daughter Mary, who was to marry **Absalom Scholes**, and her son Addison, were to migrate to Australia in the 1850s and establish new lives at Ceres in Victoria.

Scarr a residence at Scammonden, now beneath Scammonden Water, where extended Lumb family members lived from the 1860s to the early 1900s. Source: Susan Wood



Absalom Scholes - first marriage and work

In the Census of 1841 Absalom is shown at Adwalton, Drighlington, in the borough of Morley. He is listed as a joiner's apprentice, age 15 along with two other 15-year-old apprentices. They are probably apprenticed to 55-year-old joiner Thomas Baratclough listed with them. In the township of Morley in the same census, Absalom's father David appears as a 55-year-old stone delver (quarryman) living with Elizabeth (wife Betty) and son David Scholes age 25, a woollen cloth merchant. Their street address is Birch Trees. The 1841 census also shows Absalom's sister Ruth as a 15-year-old servant at the Lodge in Morley.

On May 15th 1846 Absalom married Martha Cooper at the Wesleyan Chapel, Bradford. Absalom was now a joiner aged almost 21 and Martha was 22. They were both living at Drighlington. Over the next few years they produced a family of four children: Albert b. 1846, Edwin b. 1848 and Lydia b. 1851. The 1851 census shows the family living at Lindley Cum Quarmby in the Huddersfield district of West Yorkshire. Absalom is described as a carpenter age 25, Martha is 29 and their children are Albert age 4, Edwin age 2 and baby Lydia age 2 months. Later another baby, Hannah was born, but died in infancy. Sadly, Martha died before she turned 30.

Whilst living in Lindley, Absalom was in a business partnership with another joiner/cabinetmaker, Samuel Foster, but for whatever reason, this was dissolved in January 1853.

NOTICE, that the **PARTNERSHIP** for some time past subsisting between us, the undersigned, carrying on business, at Lindley, in the parish of Huddersfield, in the county of York, as Joiners and Cabinet Makers, under the firm of "FOSTER and SCHOLES," was this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.—Dated this 8th day of January, 1853.

**SAMUEL FOSTER,
ABSALOM SCHOLES.**

Witnesses:
SAML. HY. MIDGLEY, } Clerks to
CHAS. BEAUMONT }
MR. JOHN HAIGH, Solicitor,
Albert Buildings, New Street, Huddersfield.

Advertisement in the *Huddersfield Chronicle* January 1853. Source: British Newspaper Archive

Mary Lumb, Absalom's second wife

Mary Lumb, the youngest daughter of Michael and Mary Lumb, was born at Deanhead in 1833 and baptised on November 24th. The census of 1851 shows her as a 16-year-old living at Lindley Cum Quarmby with her mother and brothers who were stonemasons. William is a farmer, but the other brothers are stonemasons. Perhaps Mary met Absalom, the young widower, through her brothers' work, as he was living in this parish at the same time.



Above: Lindley Methodist Church where the Lumbs attended. Photo: Euan McGillivray 2018

Right: St Peter's Huddersfield where Absalom and Mary married in 1855. Photo: Euan McGillivray 2016



On September 24th 1855 at the Parish Church of Huddersfield in West Yorkshire, Mary married Absalom Scholes. He was 30 and she was 22 years old. Absalom's father David had passed away by then, and Absalom was still working as a joiner. In 1856 their first child Ellen was born at Lindley. The family also included Absalom's three children from his first marriage - Albert, Edwin and Lydia.

Emigration to Geelong

In 1857 Absalom, Mary, the three children and baby Ellen, travelled to Liverpool to board the ship *Shakespeare* bound for Australia. They arrived in Melbourne on December 2nd. Mary's brother Addison had already emigrated with his wife and settled in Ceres, a village close to Geelong. He worked as a quarryman.

Child deaths

Absalom and Mary first lived at Chilwell in Geelong and it was here in April they suffered the loss of a new baby in 1858 at only six days old. The baby is buried unnamed, in the Eastern Cemetery at Geelong. That year the Scholes family moved to Ceres, but again was struck with tragedy when Absalom's son Edwin died in September at the age of 9 years from an epileptic attack after having the measles. Mary's brother Addison Lumb had also suffered the loss of two babies at Ceres in the late 1850s.

Earning a living at Ceres

Absalom farmed and also continued his trade earning a living as a carpenter and builder. In June 1866 he was also the undertaker listed on the death certificate of **Elizabeth Quinn** and perhaps also the coffin maker. For at least 100 years into the 1950s, much of his woodwork could be seen at places such as Prospect House at Ceres and many other local farm residences. He also supplied the furnishings to the Highton Methodist Church, however these were destroyed in a tornado during the 1920s.



Prospect House, Ceres contains examples of Absalom's woodwork.
Source: environment.gov.au

The family increased with the births at Ceres of Annie in 1859, David Ernest in 1861, Samuel in 1863 and **Mary Elizabeth** (aka Lizzie) in 1865.

A fatal fall

In 1866 Absalom met with a tragic accident. Whilst working on the roof at a church in the nearby village of Modewarre, he fell and sustained injuries that were to be fatal. This was not the first time he had had such an accident. Previously in 1849 in England, Absalom had a fall whilst working and was sent for medical care to Guy's Hospital in London.

On July 24th 1866 Absalom made his last will and testament. He left all his property (value did not exceed £200) to Mary, except his watch and tools that were to be given to his son Alfred (Albert). He died in the Geelong Hospital on 2nd August 1866, aged 41 years. The inquest reported in the *Geelong Advertiser* of August 4th 1866, stated he suffered from a fracture of both bones in the leg and that 17 years earlier he had met with a similar accident in England. His son Albert gave evidence at the inquest. Absalom is buried in the Scholes' family grave at the Highton Cemetery, Geelong.



The Bible Christian Siloam Church at Modewarre, Victoria - this is the probable site of Absalom's fatal accident. Photo: Euan McGillivray 2001

Mary becomes a shopkeeper

After Absalom's death Mary supported herself and family by dressmaking. She also kept a shop on the Barrabool Road and owned three cottages in Ceres.



Scholes Cottage, Ceres, built c1867. This was Mary Scholes' shop on the Barrabool Road (Main Road). Photo: J.T. Collins 1985. Source: Trove National Library Australia

Barwon River drownings

More tragedy befell Mary six years later in 1872 when her 10-year-old daughter Annie died after 11 days of suffering hydrocephalus (a build-up of fluid on the brain). Four years later on November 15th 1876 Mary endured another great loss when her son David Ernest drowned in the Barwon River along with her daughter Ellen's fiance Dr. James Hillard. (The accident occurred two miles from Buckley's Falls.) This was a huge tragedy. The *Ballarat Star* on November 17th ran the story outlining how an innocent swim on a hot day ended in such a tragic loss, witnessed by Samuel, Ellen and their little sister Lizzie. The family were devout Methodists whose beliefs would have been tested with these tragedies. Mary's son Samuel was later to become a leading Methodist minister. He was 13 when he witnessed the drownings, almost falling into the river himself when trying to grab hold of his brother's hand. The victims, Ernest and James were young men at the start of their careers. Ernest was training to be a teacher and James was about to become a Wesleyan minister. James' body was recovered after a few hours but Ernest's was not recovered until the next day. A poem written by W. Stitt Jenkins (1812-1878) describes the tragedy¹. One of the six verses reads:

Ah! winding Barwon! fatal stream
That looked so smiling on that day!
Could they e'er think that sudden death
Within that placid bosom lay.
Alas the weeds, the clinging weeds
Dragged James & Ernest deep below
And in an instant happy homes
Were plunged in all the gloom of woe'



Buckley's Falls, Barwon River c1882 near where Ernest Scholes and James Hillard drowned in 1866. Photo by Fred Kruger. Source: State Library of Victoria

The *Geelong Advertiser* of Thursday November 16th 1876 wrote:

'A gloom was cast over the immediate neighbourhood of Ceres..... The scene of lamentation at the house of Mrs. Scholes was something beyond description.'

The funeral was held on November 17th at Mary's home in Ceres at 3 pm and proceeded from there to the Highton Cemetery, where the bodies were laid to rest with Absalom, Edwin and Annie.

Happier times

Mary Scholes had suffered great family losses. A happy event however would have been when daughter Lizzie, her youngest, married a promising young schoolteacher **Thomas Hurley**, at her home in Ceres on January 12th 1887. Her son Samuel became a Methodist minister in 1885 and was a highly regarded preacher and Methodist leader in Melbourne and Bendigo. Stepson Albert was a well-known builder around the Ceres area.

On August 15th 1898, Mary Scholes died at Ceres, aged 65, of a 'valvular disease of the heart' from which she had suffered for 12 months. She was the last to be buried in the Scholes family grave at Highton. Her brother Addison died the same year.

The Scholes and Lumb families' contributions as pioneers in Ceres were acknowledged by the dedication of a tree in 1933 in the Memorial Avenue on the Barrabool Road. A tree outside the Cemetery nearest the Methodist Church, St Luke's Uniting Church, was also planted in their memory.



Rev. Samuel Scholes, Mary and Absalom's son. c1885
Photo: Massingham, Geelong
Source: Uniting Church Archives - Synod of Victoria



Scholes' family grave at Highton Cemetery, Geelong - the monuments were blown down by the 1926 tornado. Photo: Ann Hurley 2008

The Jagger connection

If you are a descendant of Mary Elizabeth Hurley nee Scholes, then you are a distant cousin of the famous lead singer of the Rolling Stones, Mick Jagger. The brother of David Scholes mentioned at the start of this story, John Scholes (b. 1775 in Morley, Yorkshire) married Hannah Balmforth. Their daughter Abigail married John Jagger (b. 1804 Morley, Yorkshire), their great-great grandson is Michael Phillip (Mick) Jagger (b. 1943. Kent. UK).



Distant cousin Michael Phillip Jagger.
Source: www.topnews.in

All Saints Parish Church Batley, where David Scholes and Betty Dickinson married in 1803, and Abigail Scholes and John Jagger married in 1831. Church dates from 1485 and is an English Heritage Grade 1 Listed Building. Photo: Euan McGillivray 2018



Ann Hurley

2020

See my story '**In Advance of his Time**' for more about Mary Elizabeth Scholes.

hurleyskidmorehistory.com

Notes:

¹ published by the Geelong Family History Group with the permission of Marion Leigh Stainsby

Other resources:

Frewin and Phelan *Churches of Geelong and District* Vol.2 Pre-1900 – Outer Geelong Region
(Geelong Family History Group)

Smith, Stainsby and Williams *Steadfast Through Change - A History of the Wesleyan - Methodist -
Uniting Church in Highton 1853-2006* (2008)

Australian Electoral Rolls 1903-1954 (Ancestry.com)

Bellarine Historical Society, Vic.

Digger Pioneer Index, Victoria 1836-1888

England and Wales census records (Ancestry.com)

Geelong Cemeteries Trust

Genealogical Society of Victoria

General Register Office, UK birth, death and marriage records

Highton Cemetery, Vic.

Huddersfield and District Family History Society

Launds Inn Museum UK

Morley Family History <http://wakefieldfhs.org.uk/morleyfhg/>

Morley Wesleyan Chapel Baptisms

National Library of Australia Trove newspaper archive <http://trove.nla.gov.au>

PROV Immigration lists and shipping

Ryerson Index-newspaper obituaries <http://www.ryersonindex.org/>

Scammonden Wardens <http://www.scammondenwardens.co.uk/Home/tabid/36/Default.aspx>

Spence, Hazel - researcher

Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Vic.

Victorian Birth, Death and Marriage certificates

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Yorkshire parish and probate records UK

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