

**Mary Greenwood Broadbent**

**1811 - 1889**



## Mary Greenwood Broadbent

Researched by Diane Wheeler

Mary Greenwood, our great grandmother six times removed, was born April 30, 1811 in Walsden, Todmorden, Lancashire, England. She was the twelfth child of thirteen children born to James Greenwood and Elizabeth Law.

Walsden is a hamlet close to the town of Todmorden, an industrial center like the one that Charles Dickens described in his novel *Hard Times*: "a town of red brick, or of brick that would have been red if the smoke and ashes had allowed it, but as matters stood it was a town of unnatural red and black like the painted face of a savage...out of which interminable serpents of smoke trailed themselves for ever and ever."

Her birthplace was the Deanroyd Farm, which is still standing and occupied today as a private house surrounded by green fields and hills. Our branch of the Greenwood family held the land over many generations as yeoman farmers and cloth manufacturers. The last Greenwood known to have farmed there was James Greenwood who married Elizabeth (Betty) Law. They are our director ancestors seven generations removed.

I found it interesting to learn more of this ancestral home and have included this information concerning its history. Deanroyd is an ancient farm with records in existence dating from 1430. Markings on the earliest outbuilding date-stone to survive say "1675". The farm can be seen clearly from the valley bottom at Walsden, perched part way up the eastern slopes with a long, steep but straight path leading up from a canal. The present house was built to replace an older one on the same site. The date-stone over its main doorway are inscribed with "J.G.M.G. 1715" for John and Mary Greenwood, our direct ancestors.

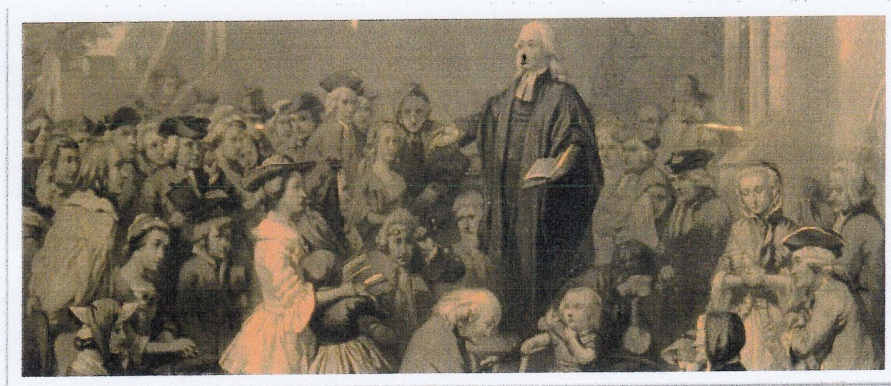


Deanroyd Farm

The historical significance of this ancestral farm relates to the early days of "Wesleyan Methodism." The name "Wesleyan" is in honor of John Wesley, a priest who helped organize a renewal

movement within the Church of England to focus on personal faith and sanctification. The Bible motivated his vision for “offering Christ to the common people of England” that led to a great spiritual revival.

As the Wesleyan Methodist movement grew in popularity James Greenwood, Mary’s father, allowed his home to be used for those first meetings and services. It seems Deanroyd was larger and more conveniently located for such gatherings.



John Wesley preaching to faithful followers of Methodism

### Her Early life

Mary lost several of her siblings before she was born. Her father died when she was just a teenager and she lost her mother when she herself was a young mother.

As a fairly young girl she labored in the hamlet of Walsden as a weaver and spinner at a time when great economic changes were taking place in communications and transportation throughout England. These changes included the construction of better roads, new canals (1804), and construction of the Manchester and Leeds Railway Line (1841) joining the north and central sections of the country.

Many villagers worked at surrounding water-powered spinning mills. They would work in these mills for 12 to 14 hours a day Monday through Friday. Most of the operators were women and children who earned up to 7 shillings a week. Some of the masters said “they would never pay more than 7 shillings to a woman or a lass in a factory as this sum was quite enough.” This was the beginning of the industrial factory system in England of which she was a part. (Hubert H. Bancroft, History of Utah, p. 407)

We know little of their courtship. However, it is likely Mary met William Broadbent while working in one of the nearby cotton mills. They married June 6, 1836 in Saint Mary’s Church in Oldham, Lancashire, England. William Broadbent was born April 12, 1811 in Hurst, Lancashire, England and was christened June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1811 in St. Michael’s Church located in Ashton-Under-Lyne, a town only 5 miles from Manchester, England. Mary and William’s birthdays were very close, just weeks apart, making them nearly the same age.



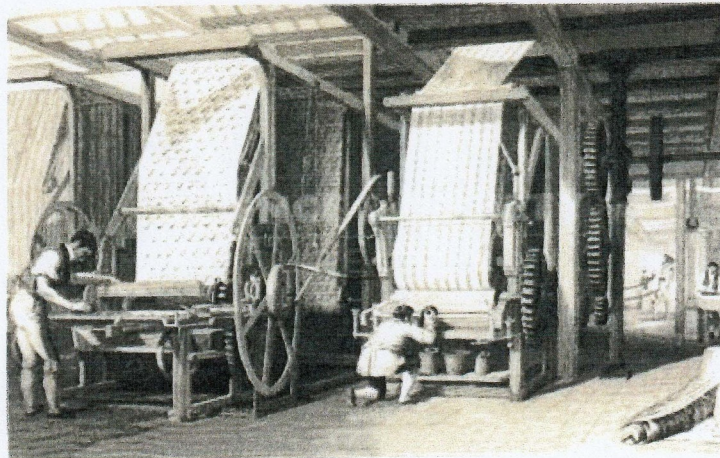
William Broadbent

Some time after their marriage William and Mary moved to Dukenfield, Cheshire County. Their first child, Grace, was born there on June 11, 1836. Three years later in 1839 they moved back to Hurst, Williams' birth place, where Mary bore twins – a son, Francis, and a daughter, Elizabeth. They were christened April 28, 1839 in Saint Michaels Church. Their fourth child, Nancy was also christened here May 18, 1842.



The map shows the Greater Manchester Area  
Ashton-Under-Lyne is highlighted

During the mid-nineteenth century Ashton-Under-Lyne became a center for spinning, weaving, and all kinds of millwork associated with England's thriving cotton industry. Manchester was known for its cotton factories, and many of the early saints worked as Cotton Weavers in the factories. William Broadbent was employed as a weaver supporting his family in this industry.



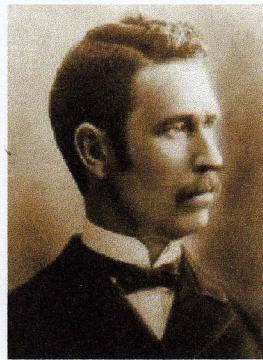
## Spiritual Revolutions

At the same time Mary and William were busy raising their family two spiritual movements swept the country. The Wesleyan revival movement was spreading south from the northern regions of England. William and Mary were religiously minded people reading the Bible and educating their children to do the same. Having already encountered this group they joined with their friends for weekly worship.

In mid-July 1837 early LDS missionaries came to England spreading a new "American" religion faithful to the ancient teachings of the Bible. Soon after this time the headquarters of the LDS Church in Britain were located in Manchester, England. It was in Manchester that Brigham Young served most of his British mission.



Brigham Young



Daniel Wells

Living in Ashton-Under-Lyne, so near the church's center meant the Broadbents were able to witness the sweeping growth of the LDS church. After much study William and Mary embraced the LDS faith and were baptized into the LDS church June 20, 1842. This decision would change their paths forever.

The Broadbents were active in the local congregation. Family records in the family's possession contain William's Certificate of appointment to preside over the Durham Conference signed by Daniel H. Wells and Brigham Young. There is also his Elder's Certificate signed by Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells.

Two years after her baptism Mary received her Patriarchal blessing September 30, 1844 given by Patriarch John Albiston. This blessing promised her that a way would be opened for her to go to Zion. And that promise was fulfilled. The Patriarchal blessings of William Broadbent and Mary Greenwood Broadbent in the original are in possession of Nancy's daughter Ida's family.



The British saints who joined the church were encouraged to leave England and gather to Utah, and it didn't take much to persuade them to go. William and Mary gathered their possessions and their small family and set out for America on the ship "*Laplant*" out of Liverpool, England.

The Captain of the ship was James Simpson. There were 93 passengers aboard. Mary and William were listed as age 35. Their children were Grace – age 9, Francis (Frank) and his twin sister Elizabeth - age 6, and Nancy- age 3. Mary appears to have been pregnant on the voyage.

They landed at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, November 20, 1845. Of their landing in America we have the following account: "When the Broadbents came to America, their boat arrived by way of New Orleans. At the dock the Negroes, who were loading oranges in boats, threw the girls (Grace, Elizabeth and Nancy) so many oranges they had enough to fill a clothes basket. These Negroes called to them saying, "Where did y'all get de red cheeks.?" The prevailing complexion was creamy and pale, and their rosy cheeks were extraordinary. These naturally 'rosy cheeks' are a distinctive characteristic of several of their descendants.

At the time of their arrival emigration to Nauvoo was tapering off and the saints were being forced to abandon Nauvoo and Zion was in transition. During the winter of 1845-46 the Broadbents stopped first, in St. Louis, Missouri and then chose to follow many others up the Ohio River to Maysville, Kentucky about 66 miles northeast of Lexington. Mary was disappointed but never gave up her hope of gathering with the saints in Zion.

Soon after their arrival in Maysville Mary gave birth to a baby girl, Esther, who died as an infant (1846). Two years later in August of 1848 another child, Mary, was born. She also died at one month of age.

The 1850 census shows William and Mary residing in Mason County, Kentucky- both age 40, with four children ages 14, 11, 11, and 8. After burying two daughters Mary was blessed with a son, James William Broadbent, who was born December 14, 1851 in Maysville. He lived to adulthood.



Cemetery at Maysville, Kentucky where the two girls were buried

Over the next ten years the family remained faithful to the church. Family records passed down indicate that they moved to various places such as Ohio, Missouri, and Illinois where William engaged in farming and working as a laborer. They continued to actively serve in the local congregations. The arrival of thousands of British converts strengthened the fledgling church in America during this time wherever they settled. By the 1850s and 1860s many of the families living in Utah and the mid regions were headed by parents originating from Great Britain.

William and Mary were raising their family in a turbulent time in the nation's history. During this time they lived near the borders of free and slave states. While living in Illinois William passed away from unknown causes on November 28, 1863 when he was just 52 years old. It is likely he contracted one of the contagious diseases such as cholera or diphtheria which were rampant at that time.

Now widowed Mary felt downhearted. Although she never gave up her dream of going to Zion she could not see her way clear to follow as she watched some of her children leave her behind and go to Zion without her.

Grace, her oldest daughter, married Jesse Murphy on April 28, 1857, at age 20 in St. Louis, MO. An interesting story tells of their "courtship." It seems no unmarried young man would be allowed to travel in Mr. Jacob Hoffhein's wagon train. It was suggested that Jesse Murphy hurry up and find a suitable wife or be left behind. Grace Broadbent was introduced to Jesse and it did not take long for them to reach a happy agreement. Immediately after their marriage the young couple emigrated to Utah, crossing the plains in said wagon train.

Francis (Frank-age 20) left in 1859 driving a yoke of oxen with a so called 'Church Train.' His was one of the first trains to haul merchandise and machinery for the First Presidency and others. He married Sarah Francis Steers on December 24, 1860 in Salt Lake City. They first settled in Mill Creek and then moved to Wellsville.

Frank's twin sister, Elizabeth, stayed behind and married Charles Malin Dagget the next spring on February 9, 1860. They remained in Indiana and did not travel west.

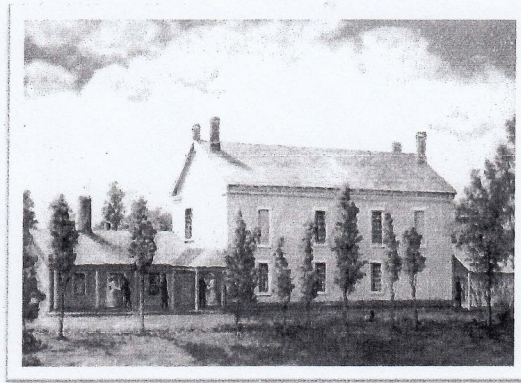


The way finally opened to her the following year when Mary, now 54 years old and a widow, was invited to travel with her brother, newly arrived, who was heading west. He also agreed to take her remaining children, Nancy (21) and James William (12) along with his family. They left with the John R. Murdoch mule train from the outfitting post at Wyoming, Nebraska on the west bank of the Missouri River about 40 miles south of Omaha. Murdoch who had crossed the plains more than 18 times was well posted on the whole country. He also knew a great many of the Indians who inhabited the route west. "Captain Murdoch's company arrived in Salt Lake City Friday, August 26, 1864. En route, three adults and two children died and teamster Sidney Beckstead was killed by an accidental discharge of his rifle."

Mary reported that the weather crossing the plains was very hot with temperatures above 91 degrees. But she enjoyed the journey grateful she was finally coming to Zion.

Salt Lake City





Endowment House

Soon after her arrival Mary was sealed to her deceased husband, William Broadbent, December 1864 in the Endowment House. Her daughter Nancy married Hyrum Pearse Folsom the following year (1865).

In the Utah 1870 census Mary was listed as “keeping house” under her widowed name of ‘Broadbent’ as part of the Henry Willson household. Her youngest son, James, was listed as age 18, and a “teamster” in the John Kimball household.

James married Ellen Steven in 1874 and established his own home in Salt Lake City. He invited his mother to join them and she lived with them her remaining years.

In her Patriarchal blessing Mary was promised dreams and visions which would comfort her throughout her life. She was also promised that after ‘wading through much affliction, her last days would be her best days. And no good thing would be held from her.’ As she was nearing her death, Mary had a significant dream in which she saw herself burying two of her daughters together.

From the Woman’s Exponent Vol 17, 1889 - “As she was nearing her own death a singular event occurred.

As sister Broadbent was getting in the carriage to go to see the remains of Mrs. H. P. Folsom (Nancy), her daughter, she received a telegram from Terra Haute, Indiana, that another daughter of hers, Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Malin Dagget) expired at 7:45 P.M. There was thus only about three hours difference in the time of death of the two daughters. It is also a remarkable fact that sister Broadbent dreamed ten days before that both her daughters were dead and that Sister Folsom had died first, and so it happened. Adding to this occurrence, the funeral of the two sisters were conducted at the same hour although two thousand miles apart!”



Mary Greenwood Broadbent (age 54)

The last photo of Mary shows her holding a book. This reminds her grandchildren of her Wesleyan Bible roots, and her newfound Book of Mormon truth. Mary embraced a life of work, raising a family and striving for Zion. Mary Greenwood Broadbent was a grand old lady who lived faithful until the end. She died Dec. 7, 1889 (age 78) and was buried in the Salt Lake City Cemetery.

**Sources for this life sketch:**

- 1) LDS Family Search -
- 2) Biography written by Ethleen Hillam, using personal family files
- 3) History files of the International Society Daughters of Utah Pioneers
- 4) Book: *Broadbent Treasures- a String of Pearls* (1992)

Compiled by Diane Wheeler –a Gt. Gt. Granddaughter- 2017

## WILLIAM and MARY GREENWOOD BROADBENT



**William Broadbent** was born April 12, 1811, in Hurst (Ashton-Under-Lyne Parish) in Lancashire, England. His parents were **William and Grace Proctor Broadbent**. William's future wife, **Mary Greenwood**, was born that same month, on April 30. Her birth place was Deanroyd, a small town about fifteen miles from Hurst. Her parents were **James and Elizabeth Law Greenwood**. Mary lived close to the city of Todmorden, an industrial center like the one that Charles Dickens described in his novel *Hard Times*: ". . . a town of red brick, or of brick that would have been red if the smoke and ashes had allowed it, but as matters stood it was a town of unnatural red and black like the painted face of a savage . . . out of which interminable serpents of smoke trailed themselves for ever and ever."

Sometime after their marriage, William and Mary moved to Dukenfield, Cheshire County.

Mormon missionaries had come to England four years earlier, and they were having enormous success. Wilford Woodruff had baptized hundreds of people, including an entire congregation and its minister, in Herefordshire. The headquarters of the Church had been established in Manchester, where Brigham Young was presiding. General conferences were being held there, and a church printing office had been set up to publish the Book of Mormon and the "Millennial Star." The town of Hurst where William and Mary were living, was a suburb of Manchester, so it wasn't long before they were introduced to the Gospel. Mary was baptized in June of 1842, and William joined the Church a short time later.

William was employed as a weaver. Conditions were terrible for the workers; a later historian called them "starved factory operatives." He wrote: "In the great manufacturing towns of Lancashire, in the winter, men, women, and children could be seen hastening from their ill-drained hovels through the snow and slush of the dark streets to the cotton-mill, returning exhausted with toil to their supper of bread and tea." (Hubert H. Bancroft, *History of Utah*, p. 407.)

The British Saints who joined the Church were encouraged to leave England and gather to Utah, and it didn't take much to persuade them to go. William and Mary gathered their possessions and their small family, and set out for America on a sailing ship. After an uneventful ocean voyage, the Broadbents traveled to Marysville, Kentucky, where they lived for several years. By 1851 they were able to move to Ohio, where they were members of the Cincinnati Branch of the Church. They now had seven children. William was listed on the Church records as an elder, and a later note indicated that the family was departing for St. Louis. It was 1856, and St. Louis was still a rough frontier town, a magnet for criminals and misfits. (One early missionary called it "a retreat for every unclean thing.") Disease was rampant, epidemics of typhoid, malaria, and cholera swept through the city. Although it had become the main outfitting point for wagon trains heading west, hundreds of pioneers died before they were able to leave. In fact, Brigham Young later advised the immigrating Saints to steer clear of St. Louis. Fortunately, nobody in the Broadbent family succumbed to any of the diseases that were rampant there. Another fortunate occurrence was their daughter Grace's marriage to the handsome Jesse Murphy. He was ready to leave for Utah in a wagon train, and he just happened to need a wife! The rest of the Broadbents stayed on in St. Louis, at least for a few more years, and William died there

on November 28, 1863. Mary emigrated to Utah soon after that. In December, 1864, she was living in Salt Lake City, and Church records show that she was endowed in the Endowment House and sealed to her husband. Little is known of her life after that. She died on December 7, 1889.

**William's mother - Grace Procter Broadbent, died 1828.** She was born in Cowling, Yorkshire, England, to John Procter and Elizabeth Procter (born Carrington). His father, John was born in Glusburn, Yorkshire, England, United Kingdom. Grace was baptized on July 9 1775, in Kildwick, Yorkshire, England, United Kingdom. She had 7 siblings: Mary Procter, Ann Procter, Samuel Procter, Jane Procter, John Procter, Thomas Procter and Elizabeth Procter. Grace married William Broadbent on November 5, 1806, in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, England. William was born on August 20, 1775, in Audenshaw, Lancashire, England, United Kingdom. They had 4 sons: William Broadbent, Thomas Procter, Jonathan Broadbent and Samuel Broadbent. Grace passed away on April 16 1828, in Hurst, Lancashire, England, United Kingdom. She was buried on April 16, 1828, in Ashton-Under-Lyne, Lancashire, England.

### **Mary Greenwood Broadbent**

MARY GREENWOOD Mary Greenwood was born April 30, 1811 in Todmorden, Lancashire, England. She was the twelfth child of thirteen children born to James Greenwood and Elizabeth Law. She married William Broadbent in 1835. He was born April 12, 1811 at Hurst, England. Mary and her husband with their four children came to America sometime after the birth of their daughter Nancy (18 May 1842) and before another daughter Easter was born (18 Feb 1845). They resided in Marysville, Kentucky and then later moved to St. Louis, Missouri sometime after December 1851. She was left a widow with two children at home in 1863. The following year on 29 June 1864 she and her two children, Nancy (21) and James William (12) came west to Salt Lake City with the John R. Murdoch mule train. They left from Wyoming, Nebraska arriving in Salt Lake City Friday 26 August 1864. It was reported the weather was very warm with the temperatures at 91 degrees F in the shade. John R. Murdoch's mule train arrived with 78 emigrating Saints. Mary and William had seven children, Grace was born June 11, 1836 and married Jesse Eastus Murphy, twins Frank B. and Elizabeth were born April 28, 1839. Nancy was born May 18, 1842 and married Hyrum Pearse Folsom in Utah. Esther was born February 18, 1845 and Mary was born July 5, 1848. Both Esther and Mary died in Kentucky as babies. James William was born Dec. 14, 1857 in Marysville, Kentucky. He married Ellen Steven in 1874 in Utah. Mary G. Broadbent had a Patriarchal blessing which promised she would come to Zion. William Broadbent died Nov. 28, 1863 in Illinois. Mary felt very downhearted as she had wanted to come to Salt Lake. The way was opened up to her. Her brother was able to bring them west, in fact it turned out to be a pleasure trip as they enjoyed the journey. They emigrated to Utah in a private company of mules and wagons, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1864. She lived for many years with her son James William Broadbent in Salt Lake. This family also has the certificate of the father's appointment to preside over the Durham Conference signed by Daniel H. Wells and Brigham Young. His elder's certificate is signed by Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells and dated April 25, 1864. There is a library founded in Marysville, Kentucky by Mary Greenwood's brother. The library has many other bequests. In one wing the shelves still have the words "Greenwood Library" on brass plates. From the Women's Exponent Vol. 17 no. 17 Published Feb 1889 it tells about the funeral of Mary Greenwood's daughter Nancy Folsom. "As Sister Broadbent was getting in the carriage to go to see the remains of Mrs. H. P. Folsom, her daughter, she received a telegram from Terra Haute, Indiana, that another daughter of hers, Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Malin Dagget) expired at 7:45 p.m. There was thus only about three hours difference in the time of death of the two daughters. It is also a remarkable fact that Sister Broadbent dreamed ten days before that both her daughters were dead and that

Sister Folsom had died first, and so it happened. Adding to this singular occurrence, the funerals of the two sisters were conducted at the same hour although two thousand miles apart." Mary Greenwood Broadbent was a grand old lady and lived faithful until the end. She died Dec.7, 1889.

By Ethleen F. Hillam

# Pedigree Chart

Printed: 26 October 2017

This is pedigree chart no. \_\_\_\_\_.

Name no. 1 on this chart is the same as

name no. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 James Greenwood (LCCN-W8S)

**Father**  
[X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
1765

Birthplace  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

Marriage date  
27 October 1785

Marriage place  
Halifax, York, England

Death date  
April 1825

Death place  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

## 1 Mary Greenwood (KWJ4-JP9)

**Name** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
1 May 1811

Birthplace  
Deanroyd Farm, Walsden, Lancashire, E

Marriage date  
6 June 1836

Marriage place  
Oldham, Lancashire, England

Death date  
7 December 1889

Death place  
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah, United S

## William Broadbent (L5F5-B78)

**Spouse** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
12 April 1811

Birthplace  
Hurst, Lancashire, England, United Kingd

Death date  
28 November 1863

Death place  
Jersey, Illinois, United States

## 3 Elizabeth Law (L4BK-5X2)

**Mother**  
[X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
2 July 1770

Birthplace  
Todmorden, Lancashire, England

Death date  
23 March 1842

Death place  
Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, Englan

## 4 James Greenwood (L89R-YR5)

**Father of no. 2**  
[X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Birthplace  
\_\_\_\_\_

Marriage date  
4 November 1762

Marriage place  
Todmorden, Lancashire, England

Death date  
October 1802

Death place  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

## 5 Sarah Fielden (K2TB-75M)

**Mother of no. 2**  
[X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Birthplace  
\_\_\_\_\_

Death date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Death place  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Samuel Law (MDKV-G56)

**Father of no. 3**  
[X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
about 1744

Birthplace  
Hazelgreave Farm, Todmorden, Lancas

Marriage date  
14 January 1770

Marriage place  
Todmorden, Yorkshire, England

Death date  
9 June 1824

Death place  
Square, Walsen, Lancashire, England

## 7 Sarah Crossley (MDKV-G51)

**Mother of no. 3**  
[X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F

Birth date  
2 June 1744

Birthplace  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

Death date  
9 October 1836

Death place  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

## 8 John Greenwood (M85F-71Z)

**Father of no. 4** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
1695

Birthplace  
Todmorden, St.Marys, Lancashire Co., E

Marriage date  
about 1730

Marriage place  
Todmorden, Lancashire, England

Death date  
1765

Death place  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 9 Mary Walton (9N4D-17N)

**Mother of no. 4** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
1710

Birthplace  
Todmorden, Lancashire, England

Death date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Death place  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 10 Abraham Fielden (LZ86-FYR)

**Father of no. 5** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
ca 1690

Birthplace  
Todmorden, Lancashire, England

Marriage date  
7 February 1732

Marriage place  
\_\_\_\_\_

Death date  
14 May 1779

Death place  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 11 Mary Merrick (L8W8-73F)

**Mother of no. 5** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Birthplace  
Edworth, Bedfordshire, England, United K

Death date  
7 August 1750

Death place  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 12 Robert Law (LCBK-4RW)

**Father of no. 6** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
1706

Birthplace  
Hazel Greave Farm, Todmorden, Lancas

Marriage date  
7 November 1728

Marriage place  
Rochdale, Lancashire, England

Death date  
April 1770

Death place  
Dyke Green, Todmorden, Lancashire, E

## 13 Elisabeth Ormerod (LCB7-YKB)

**Mother of no. 6** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Birthplace  
Todmorden, Yorkshire, England

Death date  
March 1784

Death place  
Todmorden, Lancashire, England

## 14 Eli Crossley (L6TY-2TC)

**Father of no. 7** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
February 1718

Birthplace  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

Marriage date  
29 December 1741

Marriage place  
St Chad, Rochdale, Lancashire, Eng

Death date  
March 1769

Death place  
Walsden, Lancashire, England

## 15 Elisabeth 'Betty' Wood (MVP3-L8F)

**Mother of no. 7** [X][X][X][X][X][X][X] F **Cont. on chart no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Birth date  
1720

Birthplace  
of Yorkshire, England

Death date  
\_\_\_\_\_

Death place  
\_\_\_\_\_