

Newsletter Spring 2022

Friends of Loxley Cemetery Committee

Since our last newsletter in January, the committee, our members and volunteers have been busy... here we include an overview of some of the events and activities carried out to support Loxley Cemetery.











Our wonderful volunteers are having huge impact in reclaiming the cemetery.

New volunteers and members are always welcome!

If you would like to join them in some way – pls contact our

Secretary, Verity Loxley.secretary@yahoo.com

or check the volunteer section on our FoLC website for updates.

https://e-voice.org.uk/friendsofloxleycemetery/volunteering

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR MIKE FORD

Hello,
welcoming both new
& existing members to
our Spring Newsletter
of 2022.

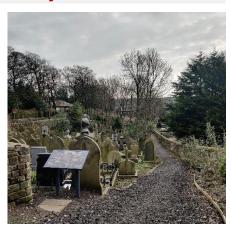
Although we are just coming out of the winter months, it has been a busy time at the Cemetery.

Volunteers have been attending regular sessions, usually held on Saturday afternoons, with the first on New Year's Day and the latest which attracted 15 willing souls.



FoLC have made connections beyond our community too.





Members of our committee visiting Dockroyd Cemetery, Keighley, on a fact-finding mission and mutual support





Engaging with the public at the Heritage Fair
- to raise awareness of our community cemetery
- drone footage was included!

Recent works have concentrated on the area around the Chapel and the transformation is amazing.

Well done to all concerned.

In addition. Committee members attended a fact-finding visit to **Dockroyd Cemetery in** Oakworth, near Keighley, where we were given a proper Yorkshire welcome by Andrew Heaton and other members of the Trust set-up to safeguard the future of this private cemetery. We hope they will reciprocate with a visit to Loxlev in the summer months.

In other news, members manned a stand at the Sheffield Heritage Fair on the 29 & 30 January & the Sheffield Flood was remembered during a walk that included the Cemetery led by Malcolm Nunn & in a memorial service at Millsands, also attended by Ron Clayton.



As published in the Yorkshire Live newspaper

YorkshireLive

9 Sheffield places most likely to be declared new Heritage Sites

South Yorkshire Archaeology Service is set to add several new heritage sites all across South Yorkshire.

Sheffield City Council has approved the process to create new heritage sites across South Yorkshire and has already received over 80 nominations.

According to the local heritage list website, "All types of heritage asset are eligible for nomination, including buildings, monuments, designed landscapes and places; these all add to the distinctiveness and historical value of an area like South Yorkshire."

Although the number of nominations is nearly touching a hundred, there are nine front-runners that will most certainly make it to the list.

Loxley Cemetery (built 1787)

"This nomination carries centuries of history. The Loxley Cemetery dates back to the late 18th Century, with the first recorded burial being in 1806. It is the graveyard for Loxley Chapel (or Church as it is sometimes known), which was built in 1787. Originally the church was Anglican and known as the Loxley Congregational Chapel, but it was rented to Protestant Dissenters (or Independents) in 1798, and they subsequently bought the building and graveyard.

The cemetery surrounds the chapel on three sides and holds over 4000 burial plots; burials in family plots can still take place there. It contains 14 war graves that are recognised by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, plus at least 22 victims of the Sheffield Flood of 1864."

Maynard Manyowa
Senior Reporter 30 MAR 2022

Being recognised as one of the 9 front runners is great news and FoLC members all have their fingers crossed for Loxley Cemetery to be allocated heritage site status.

Future activities will include our first Open Day next week, during **National Cemeteries** Week on the 2 May 2022, followed by our participation in the Sheffield Family History event at the Royal Victoria Hotel on the 14 May 2022 & we are planning to take part in our first Heritage Open Days event which is scheduled to take part between the 9 & 18 September 2022.

Members of the Committee would be pleased to see you at any (or all) of these events, so, if you are available/able please pay us a visit.

Mike Ford (Chair)





Bank Holiday Monday

2nd May 2022

10am - 4pm

Loxley Cemetery OPEN DAY

with guided tours at 11am & 2pm

Come & rediscover Loxley Cemetery.

Looking increasingly lovely after decades of neglect, Loxley Cemetery was a hidden, forgotten part of the community.

Come & see how it is transforming & meet the people making it happen.

Would you like to find out more? Or enjoy exploring?

Perhaps you can help our volunteers or support the Friends

Committee? Maybe find your relatives' graves?

For the first time ever - as part of
National Cemeteries week - we invite you
to celebrate the cemetery with us.

Find us from either the Long Lane or
Loxley Road entrances

S6 6RL or contact us 07879075619



National Federation of CEMETERY FRIENDS

Once a year the National Federation of Cemetery Friends puts the spotlight on the work of voluntary groups in local cemeteries.

Visitors learn how Cemetery Friends support keeping cemeteries tidy and safe and the many other aspects of their work including: conserving and managing the natural features and encouraging the appreciation of cemeteries.



Our Newsletter's historical section...

which reflects our shared heritage and connection to the Cemetery across three centuries.

Further on, Malcolm Nunn shares his research on Henry Tingle Wilde, who was on the Titanic's fateful maiden voyage.

First, we share a personal contribution from one of our members relating to the Flood which is commemorated each March 11th since 1864.

Read on to find out about James Dyson, a survivor of the Flood that night.

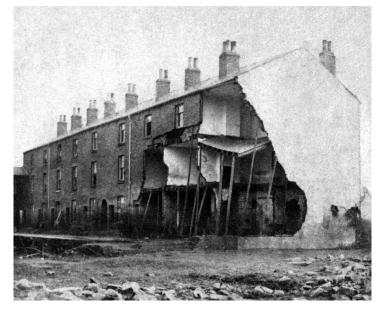
Many thanks to Janet Wilcockson, descendant of James Dyson, and civil partner, Richard John Bramall, 10 March 2022 for sharing her family story.

JAMES DYSON STORY

- Flood Survivor

My great, great, grandfather, James Dyson, a wire worker from Thurgoland, was staying at his brother's home in Brick Row, Holme Lane, on the night of March 11th 1864 - the fateful day that the Dale Dyke dam at Bradfield burst.

James, then aged 36, worked with his brother, Joseph, at Mary Shaw's wire works in Owlerton, just off Bradfield Road, and stayed in his brother's attic bedroom during the week and went home at weekends to his wife, Elizabeth and his children.



Brick Row, Holme Lane

Joseph was the manager of the wire works and lived with his wife, Mary and their six children at Brick Row along with James and two lodgers.

The flood ripped through the area just after midnight on March 12th and Brick Row - a substantial three-storey row of back-to-back houses was severely damaged and in the Dyson household all the residents died except for James. One of Joseph's children, Selina, was away that night and survived.

James was able to break through the attic roof and escape the flood and survived. He wandered around the area the next day searching for family members before setting off by train to Thurgoland just as his wife was travelling to Sheffield to search for him.



Later that day they met up and the next day began the task with another brother, Vincent, of sorting out the desperately sad family affairs. Joseph and his family are buried at Thurgoland, Vincent at Burngreave near to where he lived. James (died 9th August 1904) and wife Elizabeth (nee Marsden, died 27 December 1904) are buried in Loxley Chapel cemetery in plot CWS D 82. James had ten children and their eighth child - a daughter, Ann, born 1872/1873 is also buried at Loxley in plot CWS E 81.



Fortunately for me James was sleeping in the attic that night or he would have drowned along with the rest of the Dyson family.

Some books about the flood say that it was Vincent (born Vinson) Dyson that survived that night not James and some mention Richard Snape as surviving. Not so - Richard Snape is buried at Thurgoland in 1864 and Vincent lived in the Burngreave area and was not directly affected by the flood though he did administer the estate of his brother and that of Joseph's surviving daughter, Selina who luckily for her was away at a relatives' home in Dore that night.

My grandfather, Ralph Robson, is also buried at Loxley in the extension cemetery off Long Lane in grave M22.

The full story of James' escape was published in Sheffield's Evening Telegraph on the 11th and 18th August 1888 and is reproduced in Karen Lightowler's Dyson family flood notes and is also reproduced on the FoLC Flood section in our website – <u>Victims of the Great Sheffield Flood</u> - Friends of Loxley Cemetery

The detective story of how my partner and I proved that James Dyson, rather than his brother Vincent, was the sole survivor of the Dyson family tragedy was published in The Star newspaper 'Retro' section on 29 April 2017.



110 years since the Titanic disaster

The RMS Titanic sank in the early morning hours of 15 April 1912 in the North Atlantic Ocean, four days into her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York City.

Loxley cemetery has a connection with that fateful voyage from 110 years ago... read on!



HENRY TINGLE WILDE AND THE TITANIC CONNECTION WITH LOXLEY CEMETERY

Henry Tingle Wilde was baptised at Loxley Chapel on September 21st1872, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth (nee Tingle). Henry and Elizabeth were both born in the area and married in September quarter 1860 and had children, the youngest of these being Henry Tingle Wilde.

On the 1861 Census, Henry and Elizabeth are living in Hulme, near Manchester and his occupation is given as an Insurance Clerk, there is no occupation for Elizabeth.

On the 1871 Census, Henry and Elizabeth have moved to Walton-on-the Hill, near Liverpool and Henry's occupation is given as Insurance Surveyor/Valuer and again there is no occupation for Elizabeth.

Henry died in Liverpool 1872 and his body was brought back to Loxley Cemetery for burial which took place on June 10th, 1872. He was aged only 34 – it is doubtful if Henry Tingle Wilde ever knew his father as he was not baptised until three months after his father's death and his birth not registered until December quarter 1872.

On the 1881 Census, Elizabeth is still listed as living at Walton-on-the-Hill near Liverpool and her occupation is given as a Spirit Dealer. She is with her three children, Frederick, Ada and Henry T (aged 9). Ten years later, on the 1891 Census, Elizabeth is listed as a Victualler at Prince of Wales Vaults, Walton-on-the-Hill near Liverpool with Frederick and Ada but Henry T has moved away to start his seafaring life living in a Sailors House in Swansea and his occupation is given as a Mariner.



Elizabeth died in 1894 and was brought back to Loxley Cemetery and buried on April 18th1894 alongside her husband.

Henry T married Mary Catherine Jones in September quarter 1898 at West Derby, Liverpool and they had 6 children: Jane Elizabeth 1901, Henry Owen 1904, George Arnold 1906, Annie 1909, Archie 1911 and Richard 1911.



Unfortunately, Mary Catherine
Wilde died December quarter 1911
aged 33 along with children
Archie and Richard. I have not
been able to find Henry T on the
1901 Census Returns. On the
1911 Census Returns, Henry T is
in a hospital in Liverpool and the
three children are living with a
housekeeper presumably
employed by Henry T at Walton,
Liverpool.

Henry T started his seafaring life in his late teens serving on various ships and rising through the ranks before joining White Star Lines in 1896 and again serving on various ships of that fleet before joining Olympic which was sister ship to Titanic as Chief Officer.

Henry T was due to sail on Olympic on April 3rd1812 but due to a coal strike in England, the Olympic was not able to sail. Titanic, having a full store of coal when leaving Belfast for Southampton, did not face the same problem - a change of crew led to Henry being transferred to Titanic as Chief Officer for the maiden voyage which ended in tragedy when the ship hit an iceberg and sank.

Henry went down with the ship and his body was never recovered.

Many thanks to Malcolm Nunn for sharing this detailed research, bringing to life another significant element of Loxley Cemetery's history.