Dear Dave.

Thank you for the long list of token puzzles! I can make some comments on four of them.

No 46 Paid/Admit or 1817. The Tolson Memorial Museum, Huddersfield has a number of both varieties in its collection from various sources, including from the collection of local historian (1860s) Dr H J Morehouse. They may therefore have originated in the Huddersfield/West Yorkshire area, although I have not been able to pin them down any more than this. It is possible that they were from the Huddersfield New Theatre, but this is only a guess. [Ref John H Rumsby, 'Yorkshire Checks and Passes in the Kirklees Museum.' *Yorkshire Numismatist* 3 (1997) p 221 No 51.] No 55 Thrift Supply Stores. In addition to the other values mentioned, I also have one valued 2/6. This is circular, smaller than the others, thicker, and double sided (same design of both sides.) 64. Crowned CC. It is just possible this may be for the 16th Queen's Lancers. The Cs resemble those used on various accourtements - the C standing for Queen Charlotte. The crossed symbols are not however lances as one might expect.

137. KCC Ltd. It has been suggested that this was for the 'Kirkheaton Coal Company', Kirkheaton being a district of Huddersfield. But I have been unable to trace any such company, so I think that theory can be discounted.

I hope this is of interest. Best wishes John Rumsby

Dave

#### **Pascoes Hotel**

If it is Cornish, and there is no proof that it is, Here is my reason for suspecting it could be Cornish. It was not uncommon Pubs or Hotels in Cornwall to be known by the name of their Owners or Landlords; for example, Sleemans Hotel Portreath (Portreath Hotel), Trestrails London Hotel and Phillips Hotel Illogan (Robartes Arms). Could it have therefore have been J. PASCOE of the George & Dragon Truro, who advertised in Harrison & Harrods 1862?

In addition, a large proportion of Cornish Pub checks are by Pope.

The George & Dragon Truro was situated on St Austell Street. When this 18th century inn was advertised to let in 1861, the property consisted of a cellar, kitchen, back kitchen, dining room, parlours, six bedrooms, a brewhouse, a lock-up gig house and yard. When the inn was offered for sale in 1885 it boasted of a ten-stalled stable capable of accommodating up to 20 horses together with a large room over the stable which could be used as a clubroom. When this building was demolished in 1931 the carved inn sign representing St George slaying the Dragon was presented to the County Museum by the Corporation of Truro

| C | h | ρ | ρ | r  | : |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| · |   | C | c | 1. | 2 |

Mac

Hi Dave

Here are a couple of "possible",

Anchor J P.

There was a John Pountney, Victualler, at the Anchor, Welsh Gate, Bewdley, Worcestershire in 1855.

Crown GS.

George Shilvock Beer Retailer at the Crown in Holy Cross Clent Worcester 1855.

Nelson Inn Grovesnor St G Kendrick.

This is not the correct Landlord, but I am sure further research will show this to be the correct location. (from 1881 census)

Dwelling: 129 Grosvenor St West

Census Place: Birmingham, Warwick, England

Source: FHL Film 1341709 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2966 Folio 75 Page 16

Marr Age Sex Birthplace

Geo. WOODWARD M 34 M Wednesbury

Rel: Head

Occ: Retail Brewer Nelson Inn

Ellen WOODWARD M 34 F Yardley, Warwick, England

Rel: Wife

Geo. Edward WOODWARD 7 M Birmingham

Rel: Son

Occ: Scholar

Thos.Henry WOODWARD 5 M Birmingham

Rel: Son Occ: Scholar

**Holt Arms** 

Here is a suggestion, again from the 1881 census

Dwelling: Holt Arms

Census Place: Newchurch, Lancashire, England

Source: FHL Film 1341988 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 4127 Folio 14 Page 21

Marr Age Sex Birthplace

John COLLINGE M 52 M Bacup, Lancashire, England

Rel: Head Occ: Inn Keeper

Elizabeth COLLINGE M 48 F Bacup, Lancashire, England

Rel: Wife

Sarah BAKER 7 F Bacup, Lancashire, England

Rel: Adoped Child

Occ: Scholar

Hope these at least provide the basis for further research.

|   | h | _ | ^ |   | _ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L | n | е | e | ſ | S |

Mac

Hi Dave

I have some more possible/probable's for you. Some will need further investigation by those with more local resources. These are all from the 1881 census.

#### Alexandria Hotel W. Kendrick

William Kendrick is listed as a licenced Victualler at 4 & 5 York Terrace, Binns Road, West Derby, Liverpool. No House name given.

#### **Bowling Green, Thomas Atley's**

Thomas Astley Licensed Victualler 149 Moss Street, Blackburn, Lancs. Again no House name.

#### **Bulls Head John Preston's**

John Preston listed as an Inn Keeper New Street Braintree Essex.

#### **Dove Inn J Rudman**

Not J, but there is an Albert Rudman Inn Keeper at the Dove Inn, 23, Roundstone Street, Trowbridge, Wilshire. He is aged 30, does not appear to be married and the only other person at that address is called Annie Smith.

#### Feathers George St. W

William Hedges, Licensed Victualler, Plume of Feathers, 41, George Street, Oxford.

#### Plough Inn J.W. Thompson

Joseph Thompson, Publican, Plough Inn, High Street, Brackley, Northants.

#### Queens Head, Castle St. 2<sup>nd</sup> Borough Building Society

Hannah Maria Woodrow, Licensed Victualler Queens Head, Castle Street, Tiverton.

#### Star (depicted) Ben Whitehouse

Benjamin Whitehouse is listed as an Hotel Keeper at the Navigation Inn, 1 Park Lane, Tipton, Staffs. I know tis is slightly out the box, but Navigation was done by the stars.

Hope these help.

Mac

Dave.

OK, have just cracked the piece described as "Tree depicted, A.G. Mitchell, Br, 22mm" in the pub check list. See attached.

I haven't specifically edited it for the magazine, it is just as per my notes, but it should be easy enough to do. In some cases I have enclosed both the scan and the text of the newspaper article so that you can use whichever you think looks best.

The piece illustrated in my write-up is the one which finished on Ebay on Sunday, but I don't know who actually won it as I was one of under bidders. Might be best to sub the original picture from the 2015 list, which is Andrew Cunningham's, back in when you edit.

-(-(-)-

I am just a little nervous, in pursuing your excellent suggestion that we use lockdown to crack a few more of these, that we do not have an updated list of unknowns and may therefore be at risk of reinventing someone's wheel by solving a problem which has already been solved. Presumably we have to start from your attached 2015 lists and then check through all the TCSBs since to see whether any given piece has been cracked in the interim?

Best wishes,

David

## **Gen0303:** James Palmer WORTON, token maker

James Palmer Worton was a token maker, specifically known for his Devon pub checks, whose output is detailed in Appendix 8 of Yolanda Courtney's work on "Public House Tokens in England and Wales,, c.1830-c.1920". Hawkins has a short section about him on page 615 of his dictionary of makers, in which he hints that maybe Worton may have had origins in, been active in, or died in, Birmingham. Yet, as I found when researching some of the pub token unknowns, Worton was neither a Devonian or a Brummie; he lived, and died, in Shoreditch.

James Palmer Worton was baptised in Shoreditch on 9 January 1814, the eldest son of Thomas Worton {1791-1878} and his wife Mary Rebecca, née Brand, who had married at St.Matthews, Bethnal Green, almost exactly a year earlier. His forenames derived from his paternal grandparents, James Worton and Ann Palmer. Thomas was originally from Suffolk but moved to the East End in his youth, married a local girl and remained in and around the area all his life, never moving further than West Ham. The 1841/51/71 censuses all record that, by trade, he was a tailor.

The young James was the eldest of several siblings, all born in the same area. On 25 September 1836 he married Ann Maria Jacobs at Lambeth, but sadly she died only two years later. Perhaps it was the trauma of that event which made James look for a total change of scene, for by 1841 he had moved to Devon and married a Devonian lass, Mary Passmore {1815-1903, b.Cheriton Cross}, with whom he was living at Exeter {Holy Trinity} in the 1841 census. Already, he is described as a printer.

The 1851 census shows James and Mary living at the St.James Street address which appears on several of his tokens, with his occupation "lithographic printer" specifically stated. He and Mary had eight children, all of whom were born and/or baptised in Exeter... except the last. The penultimate, Frederick Passmore Worton, was baptised at Holy Trinity church, Exeter on 27 March 1853, after which the birth of his younger sister, Elizabeth Jane, was registered in Shoreditch in Q3/1855. These birthplaces are replicated on the 1871 census, by which time they are the only two children left living with their parents at 2, Foundry Row, Shoreditch. Frederick has followed in his father's profession of lithiographic printer, as also had his eldest brother, James Edmund {1841-82}, living nearby with his young family at 33, Whitmore Road, also in Shoreditch.

I cannot find the family in 1861, so if they were ever in Birmingham it is almost certainly around this time. Son James Edmund married in Shoreditch in 1863, to someone local, so the family was probably established back in the East End a little before.

The 1881 census finds James Palmer Worton and his wife still at 2, Foundry Row. Frederick has married and moved out, but both brothers are living locally and all three men are still plying their family trade. Sadly, James Palmer Worton dies later that year, followed by his son James the following year, but Frederick is still in the same line of business, living at 52, Hewlett Road, Bow, as late as 1911.

So, James Palmer Worton, despite his various pub tokens, was only in Devon for 12-15 years. The nature of his occupation remained unchanged throughout, however, so it may be that, with Devonian links through his wife, and accumulated business connections in the Exeter area, he continued to strike for Devonian customers for some while after he left the area.

Gen0302: G{eorge} F{rederick} C{rawford} of the Abbey Hotel, {Accrington} {Picture from Simmons' Mailbid catalogue 97, lot 453} Diameter 26.3mm

Date of issue, from evidence: Probably c.1909-13; not earlier than 1901.





George Frederick Crawford, known as Fred by preference, born c.1875 in Bexley, Kent; married wife Sarah c.1898 {she came from Blackburn}. They had three children by 1911, all born in Accrington, of whom one died young. The family were at 46, Elizabeth St, Accrington in 1901 but George was then a factory worker, operating a cutting machine.

A spate of newspaper advertising in the summer of 1909 may coincide with Fred's taking on of the Abbey Hotel. The address of the latter is shown by the 1911 census to be 46, Bank Street. In the August of 1913 he gave up the licence of the Abbey and moved on to the Peel's Arms, also in the same town.

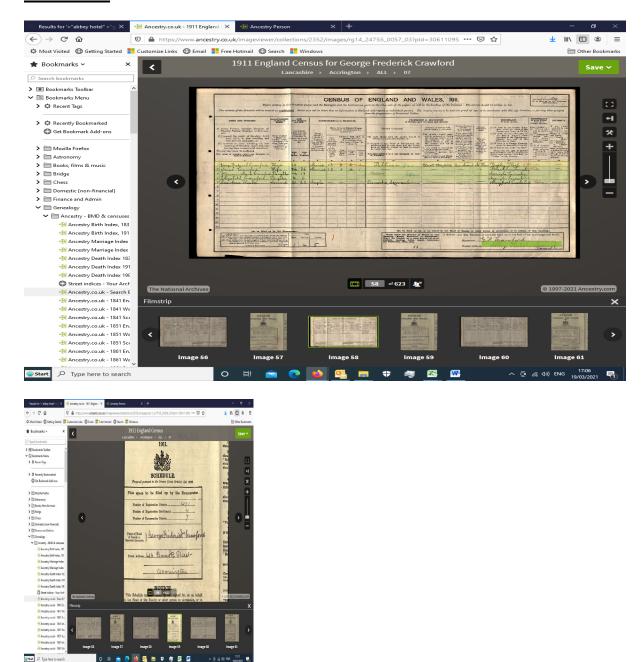
-:-:-:-

#### Haslingden Gazette - Saturday 11 September 1909:

{one of a series of similar weekly adverts, spread over three months from June to September}

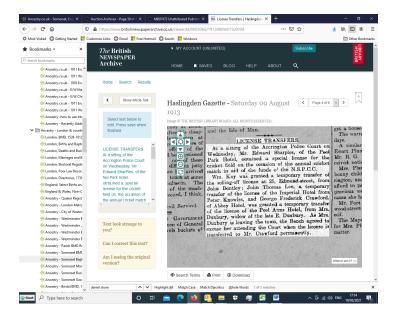


#### **1911 census:**

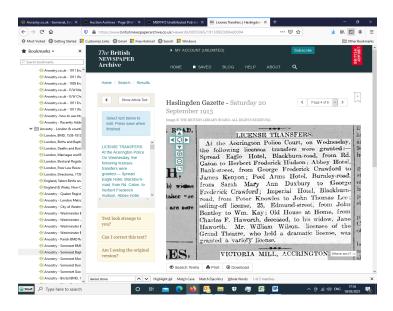


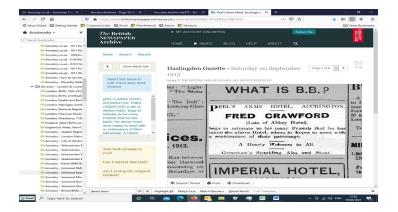
**Further newspaper cuttings** below}

#### Haslingden Gazette - Saturday 9 August 1913



## Haslingden Gazette - Saturday 20 September 1913 {article & advert both same date}





# Gen0301: G{eorge} WOODMAN of the Grand Turk P.H., Coleshill, Birmingham {Picture from Simmons' Mailbid catalogue 97, lot 472}. Diameter 24mm

Date of issue, from evidence: 1904. George Woodman held the licence of the Grand Turk for eleven months, from 23.December 1903 to 23 November 1904.



## Coleshill Chronicle - Saturday 26 December 1903

From report of Coleshill Petty Sessions, held on Wednesday 23 December 1903:



## **Coleshill Chronicle - Saturday 26 November 1904:**

# Gen0300: T{homas} MARSH of the Duke of Edinburgh P.H., {East Coker}

{Picture from Simmons' Mailbid catalogue 97, lot 464} Diameter 26.7mm

Date of issue, from evidence: c.1901-11, and possibly a few years either side.



#### Early history:

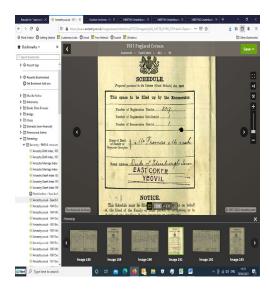
Bapt 12.1.1840 at Hardington Mandeville, Thomas was one of the 12 children of Joseph {a weaver} and Anne. He was a farmer at the tiny village of Pendomer, Somerset, in 1891. The census of that year suggests, from his childrens' births, that he had moved around between several of these and other villages SW of Yeovil. His next youngest brother was Charles, who may be the C.Marsh referred to in Simmons' Mailbid catalogue 97.

#### 1901 East Coker census:



## 1911 East Coker census:





#### **Gen0296:** A{lexander} G{eorge} MITCHELL

Obverse: QV head, left.

Reverse: "A.G.MITCHELL" around top of {oak} tree.

Reference: Schwer Unknown.28; Batty 2373. Bell/Whitmore/Sweeny in App.1 of their book on unofficial farthings included it their list of items failing to qualify for inclusion in the main body of the work, on the basis of it being "an untraced and unconfirmed Batty entry".

Date of issue, from evidence: Mid-1850s, probably 1854 or 1855. The piece is a pub check rather than an unofficial farthing.

#### Summary:

Alexander George Mitchell seems to have had two periods as licensee of the Royal Oak, Jersey Street, Manchester. The first starts later than February 1854 but earlier than August 1855. In the spring of 1856 he appears to have got himself into some financial difficulties, ceding the licence in April, but then recovering himself and regaining it in July. He may still have been struggling, however, for he gives it up again in January 1857.



## Bell's Life in London and Sporting Chronicle - Sunday 5 February 1854:

{The relevance of this entry will be seen later, in the Gazette entry of 20.6.1856, where Mitchell's address prior to taking on the Royal Oak is mentioned. It confirms that he was not at the Royal Oak until at least the spring of 1854}

The veteran Samuel Salt of Manchester, having been on the shelf for some time, is anxious for another match, and will run Samuel Hutton of Ardwick if be will allow fifteen yards in one mile, or John Entwisle of Clayton if he will allow the like start, or D. Lynch the name distance, or Cook of Red Bank half a mile level, for £5 or £10. Pixton for choice. Man and money ready at Mr Mitchell's (late Poynton's) Machine Arms, Mill street, Ancoats.



## <u>Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser - Saturday 11 August 1855</u> Marriage notice:

On the 1st inst., at the Parish Church, Ashton-upon-Mersey, by the Rev. C. B. Sowerby, Mr. Alexander George Mitchell, the "Royal Oak," Jersey-street, Manchester, to Miss Mary Cookson, Sale Moor.

#### Manchester Times - Saturday 12 April 1856

TRANSFER OF LICENCES.-The magistrates held a special session, on 'Tuesday, for the above purpose, when the following licences were transferred, viz.:- ...... Royal Oak, Jerseystreet, from Alexander George Mitchell to Charles Edward Chadwick.

#### Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser - Saturday 26 April 1856:

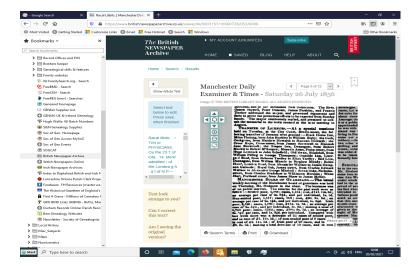
Lancaster Insolvent Court.—Insolvent debtors heard at Lancaster, on Friday, the 11th, before John Addison, Esq., judge.— Petitions dismissed: .....Alexander George Mitchell, Manchester, licensed victualler.

#### London Gazette, 20 June 1856:



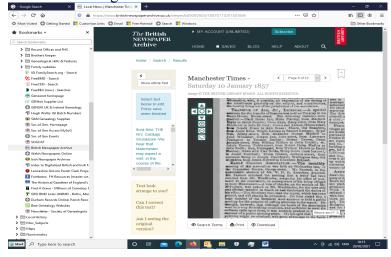
## Manchester Daily Examiner & Times - Saturday 26 July 1856:

TRANSFER OF LICENCES.- At a special sessions held on Tuesday, at the City Court, Brown-street, the following transfers of licences were granted: .....Royal Oak, Jersey-street, from Charles Edward Wallace to Alexander George Mitchell.



## Manchester Times - Saturday 10 January 1857

A special sessions for the transfer of licences was held on Tuesday in the Court House, Brown-street. The following transfers were grauted:- .... Royal Oak, Jersey-street, from Alexander George Mitchell to John Whittaker.



-:-:-:-

The Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser of Saturday 19 February 1881, in recording the marriage of Mitchell's daughter, specifically states that he was still "of this city".