

The Tunaleys of Manchester and Derby

Introduction.

The father

Thomas Tunaley Snr. General Dyer of Tenant St., Derby b.1772 d. 1849

One of Thomas Tunaley Snr's sons (current records indicate he had in all 7 sons and 2 daughters) was John.

John Tunaley born Derby 1813

John died 1863 in Manchester He is mentioned in brother Henry Tunaley's will of 1874 as "deceased". John also inherited from his father Thomas Snr. who died 1849.

John married Sarah Wood 20th December 1847, Duffield, Derbyshire.

John appears to have moved to Manchester between 1855 and 1857 as the first of his daughters, Elizabeth Tunaley, was born in Derby 1855 but subsequent twins Sarah Gronow Tunaley and Mary Thomason Tunaley were born in Manchester 1857.

John died 1863 leaving Sarah Tunaley (nee Wood) to bring up the younger children. Sarah died 1880.

From the year 1874, after Henry left his money and property to others, it appears that events took place significantly altering the lives of many of those mentioned.

Sarah Gronow Tunaley was named after her maternal grandmother (see below) and it is assumed Mary Thomason Tunaley named after her paternal grandfather. Sarah Gronow Tunaley's mother was born Sarah Wood and in turn Sarah Wood's mother (Sarah Gronow Tunaley's grandmother) was born Sarah Gronow.

John Tunaley

John is shown as master dyer on the 1861 census when he was living in Manchester

Address No 87 Every (Grey) Street in Ancoats

Later: Cheetham St., Cheetham

John's Wife

Sarah Wood, wife of John Tunaley, born Belper Derbyshire 1822 and died 1880 ; cremated/interred probably Belper (gravestone pictured below).

Sarah Wood was the daughter of Matthew Wood born 1788 Heanor, Derbyshire and Sarah Wood (nee Gronow) also born 1788, the two married 1815.

Children of John Tunaley and Sarah

Matthew Henry b. 1849 Belper Living at 17 Appleton Street in 1881 (census)

Occupation given as Joiner.

Matthew Henry emigrated to Australia 1881 aboard the Lusitania. There is no evidence he was accompanied by his wife and children.

According to one document, a Matthew "Tunnalley" died 1899 in Toowoomba Hospital, Queensland. Death registration in Queensland 1899 has been sighted for Matthew Tunaley.

John Charles b. 1850 Derby Living at 8 Darley Street, Beswick in 1881 (census)

Occupation shown as Carpenter

Living at 242 Palmerston Street in 1891 (census)

Occupation now shown as Joiner

Not shown on 1901 census (his wife Mary (Fletcher) shown as Widow)

Family living at 262 Palmerston Street, Manchester.

In fact John Charles died 1900 aged 50 at Prestwich.

Thomas Gronow b. 1851 Derby. In 1881 living at 232 Palmerston Street, Manchester. Living at 1 Rushford Avenue, Levenshulme in Manchester on 1901 census. Occupation given as timber merchant. Died 1903 Chorlton aged 52.

Elizabeth b. 1855 Derby

1881 Nottingham area census – schoolmistress Besthorpe, nr. Newark and unmarried at the time (aged 26).

Then married George Jarvis Smith of Bedfordshire and after living there returned to Beswick Manchester with her husband and family according to the 1891 census. In 1891, Elizabeth had three children, William, Dorothy and Stanley, the first two children born in Bedfordshire and Stanley, aged 8 months, born in Beswick, Manchester.

1901 census records do not include Dorothy and Elizabeth is named as head of household indicating that George Smith had previously died. The author currently has no records beyond 1901 for Elizabeth.

Son William emigrated to Australia aboard the Themistocles 1911 along with his cousin Tom Tunaley, son of John Charles Tunaley.

There are no further records as of yet for Stanley.

Sarah Gronow SRN b. 1857 Manchester –for all details see below.

Mary Thomason (twin sister of Sarah) b. 1857, Manchester, married William Powditch, 18 September 1877, St.Andrew's Church, Derby.

Died 1934 aged 77 yrs.

Children: 3 daughters and 6 sons.

For further details go to

<http://www.powditch.plus.com>

Catherine Tunaley born 1860 Manchester ; Spinster died Harrow 1926

SRN. Catherine emigrated 1885 to Australia aboard the Iberia but apparently soon returned, trained as SRN at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary and appears to have lived with and often worked alongside Sarah Gronow.

Alexandra Edith Tunaley b. 1863 Manchester m. Birmingham 1888 to Edward Brownfield Wain – Edward Brownfield Wain, 1861-1925, was by 1882 the under-manager of Chatterley Whitfield Collieries, Staffordshire and manager in 1886. In 1920 he was still the manager and his son, Roger Clement Wain, the under-manager.

Events:

Henry Tunaley died 1874.

As can be seen from a copy of Henry's will, the above descendants were beneficiaries and well catered for.

Samuel Tunaley, one of John's brothers, died 1881, and much of his estate involving property in Oxford St. and which was passed on to him by Henry would then have passed on to one of his sons Edward (the author's great grandfather)

Likewise, Sarah Tunaley (nee Wood) died 1880 and her estate would similarly have been inherited by her children.

Sarah Gronow Tunaley married John Robert Lidyard at St. Andrews Church Litchurch Derby 1877 according to one record but on another record married at St. Silas Church, Ardwick Manchester (see notes below).

Mary Thomason Tunaley married William Powditch 1877 at St. Andrews Church, Litchurch Derby 1877 and Mary was at that time living in Oxford St. Derby.

Oxford St. (and indeed Osmaston Rd.) as mentioned in Henry's will is itself in the parish of Litchurch and, incidentally, literally alongside the Derbyshire Royal infirmary. Records therefore indicate that Mary Thomason had moved to Derby following Henry's will of 1874 and in any event her marriage certificate shows she was living in Oxford St., Derby (as was her future husband William Powditch) when they married 1877.

One can speculate as to whether her mother, Sarah and the younger children Catherine and Alexandra Edith moved with her or later on.

Anecdotal information has been received that Sarah arrived in horse and carriage with cases of whisky at Mary's house at 15 Rosehill St. after Mary had married. Rosehill St. was a fairly upmarket area at the time so there is little doubt Mary would also have been well-off. The author understands from further information that Catherine (aged 20 and drapers' assistant at the time) and Alexandra Edith (milliner) were also living at that address.

Catherine's age gives a year of 1880 (i.e. the year her mother died).

The elder sons of John Tunaley and Sarah (nee Wood) evidently stayed in Manchester.

One assumes they already had their own businesses to attend to.

Records for them are as follows:

Matthew Henry Tunaley, born Belper nr. Derby, 1848.

Living at 17 Appleton Street in 1881 (census)

Occupation given as Joiner

Matthew Henry emigrated to Australia 1881 aboard the Lusitania and died Queensland 1899, aged 50.

John Charles Tunaley

Living at 8 Darley Street, Beswick in 1881 (census)

Occupation shown as Carpenter

Living at 242 Palmerston Street in 1891 (census)

Occupation shown as Joiner

Not shown on 1901 census (Mary his wife (nee Fletcher) shown as Widow).

Family living at 262 Palmerston Street

Thomas Gronow Tunaley

Living at 1 Rushford Avenue, Levenshulme in Manchester on 1901 census

Occupation given as timber merchant

In 1881 living at 232 Palmerston Street, Derby

Meanwhile and according to records below, Sarah Gronow whilst in Manchester was a humble dressmaker at the age of 21, 1878 i.e. one year after her marriage.

What is evident is that Sarah Gronow moved to Derby at some stage after 1878 to join her twin sister Mary.

One marriage record indicates she was married in Derby 1877 but the other record (see below) indicates she was married at St. Silas, Ancoats, Manchester and maybe moved to Derby after her mother died (also see notes below).

The gravestone (pictured below and most likely situated at Belper cemetery) shows that both Sarah and Catherine were cremated at Golders Green and both she and her sister Catherine were trained as nurses at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary and then presumably moved on to St. Thomas's Hospital London, set up after Florence Nightingale had returned from the Crimea. According to other information, Sarah subsequently trained and worked under F.N.

Sarah graduated to SRN ultimately to become a senior member of the Royal Nursing Society.

The gravestone confirms that both she and Catherine lived at Harrow-on-the-Hill probably living together before Sarah died.

Sarah Gronow Lidyards marriage and the "nephew" John.

**John Robert Lidyard was born 1857 Portland Dorset.
His father was John Lidyard born 1824, Sharstone, Wiltshire.**

What seems evident from the notes below is that JL would have found it difficult to fit in to the new scheme of things and it appears that Sarah Gronow became estranged from her husband at the time of her mother's death 1880 with John Lidyard living with his father 1881 and out of work.

The child, John Lidyard, at the age of around 2 was living with Mary Thomason Powditch (nee Tunaley) at Rosehill St., Derby. Further information regarding John Lidyard is featured on his web page.

Tom Tunaley

Tom Tunaley (son of John Charles Tunaley) b. Beswick, Manchester 1882 d. 1929 St. Vincent's Hospital, Fitzroy, Australia

Tom Tunaley, John Tunaley's grandson and son of John Charles emigrated with his wife Margaret to Australia August 1911 and founded the Tunaley family which currently resides in Melbourne.

Records show Tom emigrated, along with his cousin William Smith, on the TSS Themistocles 1911 (the same year it was built) and bound for Sydney/Melbourne. Wife Margaret and child William Simpson followed December of same year aboard the Gothic.

The following information on the TSS Themistocles came from <http://ariadne42.tripod.com/id6.html> which in turn sourced the information from Malcolm Pickhaver who has a website called Red Duster for Merchant Navy enthusiasts (<http://www.red-duster.co.uk>).

"The TSS Themistocles was built for the Aberdeen Line in 1911 by Harland & Wolff at Belfast with a tonnage of 11231grt, a length of 500ft 7 in, a beam of 62ft 4in and a service speed of 15 knots. She had accommodation for 103 1st Class, 400 3rd Class passengers with further capability of carrying 500 emigrants in the 'tween decks. When delivered in 1911 she operated between London and Sydney, her maiden voyage commencing on 16th February. During the First World War she was requisitioned as a troopship and during that period steamed some 222,000 miles and carried 51,500 troops. On 20th July 1920 she sailed on her first post war voyage to Australia. In 1928 the White Star Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. became her managers and she operated a joint White Star - Blue Funnel service to Australia where Brisbane became her terminal port. When Lord Kylsant's Royal Mail empire, which by then included the Aberdeen & Commonwealth Line, crashed in 1932 she became the property of Shaw, Saville & Albion but continued to operate the joint service to Australia. She made her first sailing for her new owner, in her new livery, on 30th June 1932 out of Liverpool. During the Second World War she remained on commercial service and in 1946, after 79 voyages to Australia, she was laid up in the River Blackwater. On 24th August 1947 she arrived at the yard of W. Arnott Young & Co. at Dalmuir where she was broken up. She was the last ship to bear the Aberdeen Line name."

Daniel Gronow Snr, and sons Daniel Gronow Jnr, Joseph Gronow

The author's records indicate Sarah Gronow was the daughter of Daniel Snr.

John Tunaley's wife was born Sarah Wood 1822. Sarah Wood's mother was born Sarah Gronow 1788 and married Matthew Wood 20th April 1815.

According to the picture below, Joseph Gronow, Eldest son of Daniel Gronow, Presbyterian Minister at Alfreton Derbys died 1859 aged 72 years.

Daniel jnr. died 1821 in Cawnpore India aged 32 years.

This means Sarah Gronow must have been the daughter of Daniel Snr, with the sequence of births as follows:

Daniel Jnr Gronow born 1787

Sarah Gronow born 1788

Joseph Gronow born 1789

St. Thomas' Hospital, London

(these snippets of information taken off the web).

Florence Nightingale's greatest achievement was to raise nursing to the level of a respectable profession for women. In 1860, with the public subscriptions of the Nightingale Fund, she established the Nightingale Training School for nurses at St Thomas' Hospital. Mrs Sarah Wardroper, Matron at St Thomas', became the head of the new school. The probationer nurses received a year's training which included some lectures but was mainly practical ward work under the supervision of the ward sister. "Miss Nightingale", as she was always called by the nurses, scrutinised the probationers' ward diaries and reports.

The Nightingale Derbyshire link

By Devon Daley

The family of Florence Nightingale and Richard Arkwright's industrial revolution both have connections with the slave trade.

Florence Nightingale's great uncle, Peter Nightingale, is linked to the Arkwright Mill in Derbyshire , which was a central part of the Industrial Revolution.

The Nightingale family made their fortune in the lead mining industry. Peter Nightingale used funds inherited from his father's work in the lead business to acquire land in Cromford, Derbyshire and to build a mill for cotton spinning at Lea Brook in Derbyshire. He later sold the Lea Brook site to John Smedley (who changed that mill from cotton to wool - a business that survives today as Smedley knitwear).

Nightingale decided to sell the Cromford property to Richard Arkwright, who started spinning cotton imported from places like America's slave South and the Meditterrean. The resulting cloths eventually were shipped around the world by Britain's merchant navy and marketed by British merchants.

Arkwright's use of cotton from the places like the slave fields in the US helped power the Industrial Revolution - his was one of the first mass industrial processes and the Arkwright building itself, is now a World Heritage Site.

See Pictures below:

