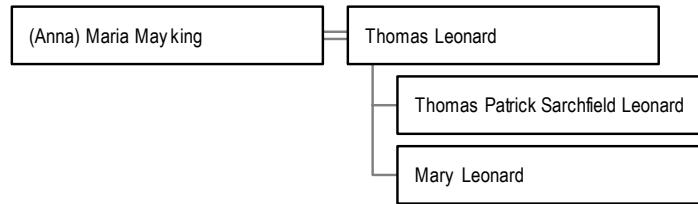


## Anna Maria Mayking



Anna Maria Mayking is a problem! The 1841 Census lists a Maria, aged 5, as a child of Peter and Ann Mayking. It could be assumed that her full name was Anna Maria Mayking - and she is the same person as listed in the 1890 Talbot Capital Account document, but with her married name Anna Maria Leonard.<sup>#</sup>

What follows is an attempt to follow her through the census returns, with the rider that this has yet to be substantiated, and that the vagaries of the ages given for the various census records make this a particularly difficult exercise.

On that basis I am taking the Anne M Mayking found in the Scattergood (transcribed as Kathrgoud) household at 7 Hunslet Road, Leeds, as our Anna Maria.<sup>#</sup> The census transcriber had problems with this entry. Anne(a) is described as the son of Thomas – but in fact the relationship was ‘Servant’. There is also a problem with the age if this is our Anna Maria. The 1841 census suggests that she was born in 1836, but this 1851 entry has the birth year as 1838.

Thomas Scattergood	25	General Practitioner	Huddersfield <sup>v</sup>
Maria Scattergood (Sis)	18	Housekeeper	Longton, Staffordshire
Anne M Mayking	13	House Servant	Leeds

There is some suggestion that Anna married a Thomas Leonard. No record has yet been found of a marriage registration between Anna Maria Mayking and Thomas Leonard<sup>v</sup>, but the couple listed below is found in the 1861 census, living at 11 Tab Street, East Leeds with a young daughter.<sup>w</sup>

Thomas Leonard	26	Firebrick Maker	Ireland
Anna M Leonard	23		Leeds
Annie Leonard	3		Leeds

If we have identified correctly this Thomas Leonard as Anna Maria’s husband, finding out about his life before his marriage has been made difficult by the number of Thomas Leonards listed in the 1851 census, all hailing from Ireland and all having as their occupations “Labourer”. Furthermore, while Thomas’s age is given as 26 for the 1861 census, with an approximate year of birth therefore of 1835, the age of the Thomas found in the 1871, who might be the husband of Anna Maria, was given as still as 40, making his estimated year of birth as 1831.

The possible 1871 census record of this Leonard family (transcribed as Lanard), finds Thomas S<sup>nr</sup> residing at 43 Mason Street, North Leeds, with 4 children, but no sign of Anna Maria to whom he is presumably still married to as his condition is “Mar”.<sup>w</sup>

Thomas Leonard (M)	40	Firebrick Maker	Ireland
Annie Leonard	14		Leeds
Ellen Leonard	8		Leeds
Thomas Leonard	6		Leeds
Mary Leonard	4		Leeds

In fact, Anna Maria has not been located with any certainty in any of the subsequent census returns. This does not mean that she did not exist. Equally, where Thomas has been found he has no wife listed with him, although he retains the status “Mar”. There is quite a gap between the births of Annie and Ellen which may have been by design or misfortune, but may suggest that Thomas and Anna Maria chose to live apart, and any other children went with their mother.

Coincidentally, there is another Anna Maria Leonard found in the 1871 census living at 8 Albion Court (Church Institute), Bradford. If this is our "Anna Maria" the census puts her age as 29, (with approximate birth year then of 1842), in which case she would not have appeared on the 1841 Census, and the Maria listed may have died, as she, like Mary, is not referred to in the Talbot document (which only refers to an Anna Maria Leonard). While Peter Mayking died in late 1842, Ann Mayking did not die until 1845, so another child to the couple, born in 1842, is feasible.

However this conflicts with the age given by Anna M for the 1861 census. And Anna Maria was not an uncommon name combination and the number of Leonard was quite overwhelming! And noting the children's names/ages of this Anna Maria, again very common names, the chances of the two women being one and the same are very slight.<sup>vii</sup>

Anna Maria Leonard (M)	29	Curator	Leeds
Ellen M Leonard	8	Scholar	Leeds
Ann E Leonard	1		Bradford

What really makes things even more complicated is the fact that daughter Ann Eliza Leonard died shortly after the 1871 census. The death certificate records that this occurred on 19<sup>th</sup> June 1871 at 8 Albion Court, Bradford West. Ann Eliza was just 1 year and the cause of death was "Tabes Mesenterica" which was a wasting disease of childhood, characterised by chronic inflammation of the lymphatic glands, which had been apparent (or diagnosed) for 3 weeks prior to her death. The person present and who registered the death on the same day was A.M. Leonard, also of 8 Albion Court, and she also stated that Ann Eliza was the daughter of Thomas Leonard, a Brickmaker.<sup>x</sup> And to further confound – Thomas stated that his daughter Ellen was with him and yet we have another Ellen living with Anna Maria!

Referring back to the 1890 Talbot Capital Estate document, there is no notation to indicate that Anna Maria Leonard had died before the final division of funds in 1890. However the document does cite her as follows :

*Anna Maria Leonard, Assignee of £270-1-0*

which suggests that she either decided to forgo her portion, or was not in a position to accept it.

To further complicate the situation is a record of death of an Anna Maria Leonard in 1894 at Woolwich. I have since obtained a certified copy of the death certificate. This lady's estimated year of birth is given as 1835 and her age at death as 59. The year of birth would fit more closely with the Mayking records for the 1841 census. The cause of death on 25<sup>th</sup> September 1894 was cancer of the breast, for which she had an operation 2 years prior to her death, compounded by cancer of the liver, as certified by A. Lindow, MRCS. Anna Maria is described as widow of David Leonard, journeyman house decorator. An Alfred Chapman, son in law was present at her death which occurred at her place of residence, 2 High Street, Plumstead.<sup>x</sup>

Leaving aside the two Anna Maria Leonards, and working on the assumption at this stage that Thomas is the husband of interest, possible birth registrations for an Ellen C Leonard (1863)<sup>xi</sup>, Thomas Patrick S Leonard (1864) and Mary A Leonard (1868)<sup>xii</sup> have been followed up with success with only one – son Thomas. But again, the copy of the birth certificate raises another query – the name of the mother. Thomas Patrick Sarchfield Leonard was born November 9<sup>th</sup>, 1864, at Stainburn Square, North Leeds. The recorded name of the father was Thomas Leonard and the mother was Maria Leonard formerly Maykin [sic]. The father's occupation ties in with 'our' Thomas – journeyman fire brick maker. There was a few weeks delay with the registration of the birth which was made by Maria Leonard on 17<sup>th</sup> December 1864.<sup>xiii</sup>

Ten years later, for the 1881 census, Thomas S<sup>nr</sup>, now apparently a relatively elderly man of 60, but still working, is found with only 2 of his children in an unnumbered dwelling in Spring Well Lane, Eccleshill, Bradford. Daughters Annie and Ellen, listed as being with Thomas in 1871, are not with him this time. Thomas still claims to be a married man.<sup>xiv</sup>

Thomas Leonard (M)	60	Firebrick Maker	Mayo, Ireland
Thomas P Leonard	16		Leeds
Mary Leonard	14		Leeds

From this record we learn that Thomas hailed from Mayo in Ireland, from where there was quite an exodus in the middle of century, presumably in part due to the Potato Famine, but also because of the better work prospects, and it is likely that better prospects was the reason for the family's move from Leeds to Bradford. The census return also provides yet another alternative. The 1881 record also gives a middle initial for Thomas J<sup>nr</sup> – "P" – which is confirmation of the second name of "Patrick" on the birth certificate.

From here on I have very scant possible references to Thomas. I do have two further references to the children Thomas and Mary, who died within 3 months of each other on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 1886 and 7<sup>th</sup> January 1887 respectively.

The death certificates for both brother and sister, as declared by the same medical practitioner J.W.H. Brown, show that they died of phthisis (consumption). The informant in both cases was their father Thomas Leonard who confirmed the fact that he was present at their death by making his mark (X) on the certificate. The place of death, given, for both children, was Ravels Houses, Beeston WSD, and the deaths were registered in the

sub-district of Holbeck with J.K. Heaps as Registrar. Thomas's condition may have been exacerbated by his occupation of brick maker.

It may be that father and son were employed by Ravel's Coal Mine, the owners of Ravel's Houses, which were tied houses for workers in the colliery. In earlier times (1871) these houses were described as Raffles Houses.<sup>xv</sup>



---

<sup>i</sup> HO107/1346/10/~F20-21.

<sup>ii</sup> Family records.

<sup>iii</sup> HO107/2318/p41.

<sup>iv</sup> It is interesting to note that by the 1861 census Thomas Scattergood, now married with a young family, was living in St Paul's Street, 4 doors away from Isabella Todd, Anna Maria's first cousin removed. (RG9/3396/pp4-5).

<sup>v</sup> Notations in family records confirm that Anna Maria's married name was Leonard.

<sup>vi</sup> RG9/3373/p2.

<sup>vii</sup> RG10/4552/p17.

<sup>viii</sup> RG10/4467/p8.

<sup>ix</sup> Certified copy of Death Certificate DYB395061.

<sup>x</sup> Certified copy of Death Certificate, DYB302151.

<sup>xi</sup> Not apparently related according to the certified copy of the Birth Certificate. The mother in this case was Hannah Leonard and she was a single woman at the time. FD120395.

<sup>xii</sup> Leeds:North/75/108;Leeds:North 82/201; Leeds:North/97/435.

<sup>xiii</sup> Certified copy of Birth Certificate FD120394.

<sup>xiv</sup> RG11/4477/p20.

<sup>xv</sup> Email from Sylvia Cebula, 27/1/07.