
THE HOLLOW LOG

Issue 33, January 2008

The Hollow Family Researchers' Newsletter

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New to the Hollow clan

A collection of brand new Hollows, notice the red tinges.

For the details of these and other new hollows go to page 3.



Rose Loren Hollow



Isabel Hollow



Kirren Hollow



Molly Alexandra Hanmore

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Hollow Spotting **Page 2**

If you spot a Hollow let me know.

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Details of the growing clan, more notices and pics welcome.

Hollows in America - part 1 **Page 4**

A survey of early American Hollows, I would like to make contact

with more of our American cousins.

New Hollow Researchers **Page 8**

This list is growing too, I was surprised at the number of cross references amongst this group of researchers.

Three Hollows in Trouble **Page 9**

Hollows in the courts, these troubles occurred all around the 1840s when times were particularly bad in Cornwall.

Hollow Spotting

From Ruth and Wally Hollow

Looking through some photos that we took in 2005 and thought that we would send you this one. You most probably already have this sign, but not with a 'true blue' bald Wally Hollow standing in front. It was taken on the side of the road on the way to Mt. Hotham (*Victoria, Aust.*).



From Ann Belmont

I was watching the best of "Landline" this afternoon and there was a story about Polocrosse - Australians are the World Champions by a long shot. The Captain of the very successful Women's team was one Tanya Hollow. Do you know about her?

I found out Tanya is from Gulgong NSW and would be a rellie of ours. James Hollow son of John H Hollow the fifth son of Matthew Hollow and Mary Cocking settled there in the late 1850s and proceeded to have fifteen children. Tanya is one of his descendants. She was the Australian captain in the world Cup campaigns of 2003 and 2007.

Ann's List of Hollow BDMs from The West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser continues. Note the first date given is the date of the paper:-

Births

17 JANUARY 1840, Friday On Thursday, the 9th instant, at St. Just in Pen[with], the wife of Mr. Thomas Hollow, of a daughter.

22 JANUARY 1841, Friday At Truro, on Monday last, the wife of Mr. Henry HOLLOW, of a daughter. 1842 DEATHS

28 JANUARY 1842, Friday St. Ives, the infant daughter of Capt. Mark HOLLOW.

23 DECEMBER 1842, Friday At Marazion, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Stephen HOLLOW, aged 14 years.

18 OCTOBER 1850 At Redruth, on the 9th instant, the wife of Mr. M. HOLLOW, a son.

25 FEBRUARY 1853, Friday At Redruth, the wife of Mr. Joseph HOLLOW, cabinetmaker, a daughter.

26 AUGUST 1853, Friday At Geelong, on the 20th of April last, Mr. Christopher HOLLOW, painter, formerly of Penzance, to Miss ROSEWARNE, daughter of Captain Rosewarne, of Redruth.

5 AUGUST 1853, Friday At St. Ives, the wife of Mr. Thomas HOLLOW, a daughter.

Deaths

17 JANUARY 1840, Friday On Wednesday the 8th instant, the child of Mr. Hollow, of St. Just in Penwith, aged 5 years.

18 DECEMBER 1840, Friday On Monday last, at Marazion, Mrs. Ann Hollow.

10 FEBRUARY 1843, Friday On the 2nd instant, at St. Ives, ELIZABETH, daughter of MR. MARK HOLLOW, aged 6 years.

22 MARCH 1850 At Redruth, Mary, relict of the late Mr Matthew HOLLOW; Miss Jane HUNTER, aged 60 years, the wife of Mr Job SALTER, aged 72 years; and the infant son of Mr J.P. HICKS.

8 APRIL 1853, Friday At Marazion, on Monday, Mr. John HOLLOW, aged 75 years;

26 JULY 1853, Friday At Tredrune, in the parish of Zennor, on Friday last, Mrs Elizabeth HOLLOW.

29 JULY 1853, Friday At Treveija?, in the parish of Towednack, the son of Mr. Matthew HOLLOW, aged 10 years.

2 SEPTEMBER 1853, Friday At Vellanoweth, in the parish of Ludgvan, on Sunday last, Miss Mary Ann HOLLOW, aged 32 years.

Marriages

29 DECEMBER 1837, Friday At St. Ives, Mr. J. Hollow, to Miss Noal.

29 MARCH 1850 At Madron on Saturday last, Mr Wm HALLOW (?) to Miss Jane OLDS

3 MAY 1850, At Wesley Rock Chapel, Madron on the 22nd ult., Mr John TREGURTHA to Miss Grace L. HOLLOW, of St Ives.

5 JULY 1850 At Madron, on Saturday last, Mr Edward HOLLOW, to Miss Margaret HAYES

4 NOVEMBER 1853, Friday At St. Ives on Tuesday last, Mr. Thomas COCKING to Miss Jane HOLLOW.

13 JANUARY 1887, Thursday PAYNTER - HOLLOW - At Hea, Madron, January 11, Mr. William Oliver Paynter to Mrs. Mary Hollow, both of St. Ives.

5 September 1887, Monday ROGERS - HOLLOW - At Lelant, September 5, Mr. James Rogers, of Laity, to Miss J. Hollow, of Boaskerras. ♠



Tanya Hollow, Australian captain, leads the team.

HELLO THERE

As I said in my Christmas message I plan to abandon producing four issues of the Log each year and make the Log an occasional production. It will depend on when I have enough material to produce an issue and then when I can find time to get the newsletter together. I have had a couple of people commit to writing something on their families so we might have another Log in the middle of the year.

THE HOLLOW WEBSITE

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~chollow/>

The database was last updated on November 27th 2007. It may be worth checking your family as sometimes changes are made because of new information. The database is very much a work in progress.

ODD SPOT

G'day Colin,

I recently discovered I had a 101-year-old first cousin in one of my other families and decided to contact her, after a bit of general discussion the phone-call went like this:

Me: "Would it be alright if I came to visit you?"

Her: "Yes, but don't leave it too long, I'm 101 you know" -
- a real bright, on the ball elderly lady -- regards, GLEN

CONTACT

Colin Hollow edits the Hollow Log, comments and contributions are always welcome.

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Hollow and variants Holla, Hollah, Hollaw and Hollowe are registered with The Guild of One-Name Studies.

The Guild member is Colin Hollow (Mem.No. 3056).

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New to the Hollow clan

Since the last Hollow Log these additions have been reported to me.

The first new Hollow was an addition to my own family in the person of our first granddaughter Rose, born on the 24th May 2007 to our Christopher and wife Michelle.

On the 8th August 2007 Keith and Andra Hollow welcomed their first grandchild Isabel into the world curtesy of son Lloyd and wife Sarah.

On the 13th October Keith's nephew James and wife Natsume celebrated the arrival of their second son Kirren Hollow.

A very new addition is Keith and Andra's second grandchild, Molly Alexandra Hanmore born 22nd January 2008 to their daughter Selina and husband Gavin Hanmore.

Also from Wally and Ruth Hollow, "Our first Gr. Granddaughter Ava Isabella, was born 28th October, 2006 in Canberra Born to Gareth Paul Hollow son of Philip John Hollow, and his partner Karen Louise HAMBRIDGE."

Also from proud grandparents is this news from Neil and Lynn Holman. "There is another Hollow in our family that I haven't posted. Our daughter gave birth to Nathaniel Holman Combrink on the 27th of December 2006. His older brother, Ian Molloy Combrink was born on 15, May, 2003."



Nathaniel and brother Ian with parents Matt and Tiffany

Finally from Ann Belmont. "I have another twiglet on the tree, Amy Jean Mary Moore was born 8th November 2006, and she is a RED HEAD."

The reference to Redheads was sparked by the photographs of new members of the Hollow clan in the last two Logs.

Apparently there are quite a few in the clan. ♠

Hollows in America

The earliest record of a Hollow in America that I have found is in the Index of Virginian Immigrants 1623 – 1666. Robert Hollow of Henrico county (county seat is Richmond) sponsored Thomas Morethrope in 1635. Virginia was the first of the thirteen colonies; it was the scene of the first British settlement on American soil in 1607. So Robert Hollow was a very early settler and presumably successful as he sponsored Thomas Morethrope less than thirty years after the colony was established. Tobacco and fur trading were the mainstay of the colony, a successful person in the colony would have been involved in one of these areas.

The Hollow surname has been shown to be much associated with Cornwall. Most bearers of the name in England can trace their origins back to Cornwall. In showing the occurrences and distribution of the Hollow name in America I assume that most are of Cornish origin.

Hollow patriots

References to Hollows in the U.S. have been found in the military lists of the U.S. Revolutionary War.

The war was fought between 1775 and 1783 between the colonists and mother England and resulted in independence for the thirteen original American colonies. Those listed are:-

- Frederick Hallow
- Jeremiah Hollow
- Richard P Hollow
- Thomas Hallo

The names Hollow, Hallow and Hallo seem to be interchangeable, particular in very early times. The spelling that is used seems to depend on the scribe.

U.S. Census records

In 1790 America commenced to record its residents in a census. The census records only the names of the head of household, then the numbers in the following categories. The number of free white males of sixteen years and older, number of free white males under sixteen years, number of

free white females, number of all other free persons, number of slaves.

There are four Hollow household recorded in Frederick county Maryland.

- Christopher Hollow (4 residents)
- Michael Hollow (5 residents)
- Michael Hollow Jnr. (4 residents)
- Godfrey Hollow (6 residents)

And another

- Phillip Hollow (6 residents) in Pataspso, Baltimore county Maryland.

None of the Hollow households had people listed as other free persons or slaves, all included females so I assume we are looking at families.

In a separate record, the Vital Records Index – North America, a marriage is recorded between John Hollow and Mary Allen on December 25 1797 in Mason, Kentucky. However they are not found in the next census in 1800. The census occurred every ten years.

1800

In the 1800 census these families are listed.

- Christopher Hollow , Fredericktown, Frederick co. Maryland
- Jacob Hollow, Fredericktown, Frederick co. Maryland

- Michael Snr., Fredericktown, Frederick co. Maryland
- Michael Jnr. Fredericktown, Frederick co. Maryland
- Michael 3rd. Fredericktown, Frederick co. Maryland
- Jeremiah, Greene co. New York
- Richard P Hallow, Belchertown, Hampshire co. Massachusetts

In the 1800 census, two names from the military lists of the Revolutionary War appear. They may be different people but we can be pretty confident that Richard P is the same person.

I have found that different sources of census data can throw up different results. Most data comes from Ancestry.com but I first got data through another American library. When I search the 1800 census on Ancestry I find no Hollows.

1810



The 1810 census has Hollows in Virginia and New York and none from Maryland, which was a Hollow stronghold in 1790 and 1800. So the census coverage can be inconsistent. The methods of collecting and storing the information were primitive and it is likely not everybody took part and that some parts of the census have been lost.

Those recorded in the 1810 census are:

- John Hollow, East Harford, Harford co. Connecticut
- James Hollow, Charles City co. Virginia
- Augustine Hollow, Shenandoah co. Virginia
- Henry Hollow, Shenandoah co. Virginia
- Peter Hollow, Shenandoah co. Virginia
- Henry Hollow Jnr., Shenandoah co. Virginia
- John Hallow, Bath co. Virginia
- Joseph Hallow, Bath co. Virginia
- Zebulon Hallow, Coxsackie, Greene co. New York

Another source of Hollow information between the 1810 census and the 1820 census is the army lists of the U.S. war of 1812-14. These lists include four Hollows.

- Daniel P Hollow Capt. Ives Co. U.S. Volunteers
- John Hollow, 3 Red't (Lefevres) Pennsylvania Mil.
- Nathan P Hollow Capt. Ives Co. U.S. Volunteers
- Richard P Hollow, 1 Reg't (Brainerd's) Connecticut Mil/

The data we have shows the first Hollow was in Virginia and by 1810 there were seven Hollow/Hallow households. Four in Shenandoah county, two Hollows in Bathcounty and a Hollow in Charles City County. The other stronghold shown in the 1790 and 1800 censuses was Fredericktown, Maryland, which is farming country and in the adjacent state. It is tempting to think they may have been from the one family. There was also a Hollow presence in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

The census records of 1820 to 1840 record similar data. The Hollow name appears in more states, more states were being created all of the time.

1820

By 1820, there were a total of twenty-three states in the Union. The six new states were Louisiana, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama and Maine. This census has a low count of Hollow/Hallows.

- Benjamin Hollow, Appling co. Georgia
- James Hollow, Crawford co. Indiana
- Widow Hollow, Monroe co. Indiana
- Thomas P Hollow, Eaton, Madison co. New York
- Isaac Hallow, Whitehall, Washington co. New York
- Eve Hallow, Milford, Bucks co. Pennsylvania

1830

By 1830, there were a total of twenty-four states in the Union, with Missouri being the latest edition.

- John P Hollow, Wethersfield, Hartford co. Connecticut
- James Hallow, Jackson co. Georgia
- Jose Hollow, Orange co. Indiana
- Margaret Hollow, Dorchester co. Maryland
- Mary Hollow, Dorchester co. Maryland
- Jinny Hollow, Talors, Nash co. North Carolina
- Henery Hollow, Sampson co. North Carolina
- Nancy Hallow, Lenoir co. North Carolina
- John Hallow, Southold, Suffolk co. New York
- Jacob Hollow, Unity, Columbiana co. Ohio
- Conrad Hollow, Springfield Columbiana co. Ohio)
- John Hollow, Canfield, Trumbull co. Ohio
- John Hallow, Newberry co, South Carolina
- John F Hallow, Harrison co. Virginia

1840

By 1840, there were a total of twenty-six states in the Union, with Arkansas and Michigan being the latest editions.

- Daniel P Hallow, New London, New London co. Connecticut
- William L Hollow, Burke co. Georgia
- William S Hollow, Burke co. Georgia
- Henry Hollow, Logan, Fountain co. Indiana
- John Hollow, Logan, Fountain co. Indiana
- Christian Hollow, St Joseph co. Indiana
- Milly Hollow, Pulaski City, Pulaski co. Kentucky (KY)
- Leonard Hollow Boston, Suffolk co. Massachusetts
- Michael Hollow, Utica, Oneida co. New York
- Charles Hollow, Wayne, Muskingum co. Ohio
- Henry Hollow, Montgomery, Richland co. Ohio
- Henry Hollow, Monroe, Pickaway co. Ohio
- Johnston Hollow, Hickory, Mercer co. Pennsylvania

1850

By 1850, there were a total of thirty-one states in the Union, with Florida, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California being the latest editions.

For the first time in the history of the United States census, enumerators were instructed to record the names of every person in the household. Added to this, enumerators were presented with printed instructions, which account for the greater degree of accuracy compared with earlier censuses. Enumerators were asked to include the following categories in the census: name; age as of the census day; sex; color; birthplace; occupation of males over age fifteen; value of real estate; whether married within the previous year; whether

deaf-mute, blind, insane, or "idiotic"; whether able to read or write for individuals over age twenty; and whether the person attended school within the previous year. No relationships were shown between members of a household however.

This new information allows a study of individual families, There were 33 Hollows listed in the states of Connecticut(1), Delaware(2), Maine(1), North Carolina(5), Pennsylvania(14 at four residences), Virginia(8), Wisconsin(2). There were also 25 Hollows listed in the states of California(1), Massachusetts(1), New Jersey(1), New York(2), North Carolina(7), Pennsylvania(5), Vermont(3) and Virginia(5).

All but the two Hollows and one Hollow were born in America. In Wisconsin there were a couple living at the same

address, Robert (aged 18) born in England and Martha (aged 22) born in Norway. John Hollow, a miner, born in England was living at Placerville, Eldorado co. California.

Two British born Hollows who do not appear in the census are found in immigration records that have them entering the U.S. through New York in 1848 and 1849. John Hollow, a miner, aged 16 embarked from Penzance on the ship *Mountaineer* and arrives in New York on May 29 1848. Stephen Hollow, a mason, embarked from Penzance on the ship *Oregon* and arrives at New York on August 17 1849. Stephen is almost certainly

from the Redruth Hollows (see Hollow Logs 16 and 17) but I have been unable to find him in any U.S. census. He is one of my brick walls.

The Hollow Diaspora?

The Cornish Diaspora of the early 1800s is not really showing up amongst the Hollows in the census. I would have expected more people to be shown with England as their birthplace. In Pennsylvania there were three large farming families, which include older people, but they were all born in Pennsylvania.

Robert Hollow in Wisconsin was a sailor; the only miner is John Hollow in California Some of the American born

Hollows may have come from Hollows who moved to the U.S. early in the nineteenth century.

The spread of Hollows in the U.S. should be seen against what was happening in Cornwall at the time. Large-scale migration from Cornwall began after the end of the Napoleonic wars in 1815. In the agricultural areas people were suffering high taxes and high rents. In addition many Methodists objected to paying tithes (part of their income) to the Church of England. This unrest led to many Cornish families looking for opportunities elsewhere.

America would have been attractive to the



farmers and the people escaping religious persecution. In addition mining opportunities were opening up with the discovery of lead deposits in Wisconsin in the 1830s then gold in California in 1849 and copper and iron in Michigan in 1849.

In the 1840s Cornwall was hit by the potato blight and this added to the pressure on families to leave Cornwall. In the second half of the century other factors also came into play. In 1866 the copper mining industry in Cornwall was in trouble and in the 1870s the tin mining industry also faltered. In view of this we might expect the influx of Hollows to America might begin to increase

1860

This picture begins to change but only slowly in the 1860 census. Fifty Hollows were listed but still only three were born in England. John and Elizabeth Hollow were in Bart, Lancaster co. Pennsylvania, where John was a miner. The other was Hanora Hollow aged 70 living in Mineral Point Wisconsin where she was living with her daughter Elizabeth Riddle and her family. Mining is not mentioned in the records of this family but Mineral Point is an important mining town and most inhabitants would have been linked to mining. In looking at census data in the US and in England I often find the men of a household may be missing when I know they are alive. I think many of the men miss out on being counted because they are at work in the mines and are just not included.

The Hollows were listed in these states:-

Illinois (7), Indiana (8), Louisiana (1), Maine (1), Michigan (5), Missouri (1), New Jersey (1), New York (8), North Carolina (1), Ohio (7), Pennsylvania (3), Vermont (3), Virginia (1), Washington (1) and Wisconsin (1). There were 33 Hollows in Illinois (2), Kentucky (3), New York (10), Tennessee (11), Vermont (1) and Virginia (6).

So the Hollows are spreading through America but the census detail continues to be inconsistent. What happened to the farmers in Pennsylvania? The census data available contains more information but seems to be incomplete. The gaps in the data make for a few headaches when trying to follow families.

Civil War

Soon after this census the American Civil War of 1861 – 65 presents with more information from the army lists.

Hollows that fought for Confederate States

Hollow, J M, Corporal, H Company, 7 Florida Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, B, Private, A Company, 1 North Carolina Artillery, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Elisha, Private, K Company, 35 North Carolina Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Jacob, Private, A Company, 18 North Carolina Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, R, Private, I Company, 5 North Carolina Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Robert, Private, E Company, 19 South Carolina Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, A, Private, I Company, 3 [Forrest's] Tennessee Cavalry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, George A, Private, C Company, 49 Virginia Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, John, Private, Capt. B.Z. Price's Company, Virginia Light Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Thomas A, Private, D Company, 28 Virginia Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollows that fought for Union States/territories

Hollow, Charles H, Private, E Company, 2 Colorado Cavalry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, David J, Farrier, H Company, 3 Colorado Cavalry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, James, Private, D Company [Southard's Colorado Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Christian, Private, E Company, 40 New Jersey Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Holla, Merchert, Private, A Company, 152 New York Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Horatio G, Private, C Company, 58 Massachusetts Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, J M, Private, A Company, 12 Missouri Cavalry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, Lawrence R, Private, G Company, 46 Wisconsin Infantry, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

Hollow, William J, Private, Unassigned Veteran Reserves Corps, US Civil War, 1861-1865 USA

This data highlights once again highlights the gaps in the census data as very few of the Hollows from this list appear in the 1860 census data.

From 1860 on we find Hollow/Hallows born in Bohemia, Bavaria, Prussia and Austria. From 1870 race was recorded. Hollow/Hallows are then listed as black, coloured and mulatto. Thus, in later years at least, there are more and more exceptions to the Hollow name being of Cornish origin.

The Picture Changes

In the 1870 census we see an increase in the number of English born Hollows (10 listed), Hallows (5) and an increase in the number of Hollows involved in mining. There are miners in California (1), Illinois (1), Michigan (2), New Jersey (2), and Pennsylvania (1).

This picture continues in the 1880 census where 20 Hollows born in England are listed. Miners are shown to be in California (2), Colorado (1), Michigan (3), Pennsylvania (1), Missouri (1), and Utah (1).

In the latter part of the 1800s the movement of Hollows to mining areas of America is shown in the census data. Late in

the 1800s another movement is evident. The Cornish, including some Hollows began to supply labour for the developing industries such as oil, manufacturing, automotive etc.

Unfortunately the 1890 census records were almost entirely destroyed so no data is available but in the 1900 census there are Hollows involved in mining, farming and manufacturing. In a previous Hollow Log, the Hollows in Akron Ohio have been mentioned. They worked in the rapidly developing tyre and associated industries. (Hollow Log 17 & 19).

In the next issue I plan to look at the twentieth century census data and follow some more of the Cornish Hollow families that have made the U.S.A. their home.

If anyone, particularly American cousins would like to add to this story of Hollow migration to the U.S. please contact me. Working from Australia my main source of information is my genealogy library and its Ancestry.com subscription so any other input would be most welcome. ♠

Colin Hollow December 2007.

New Hollow Researchers

Vanessa Hollow

nessiemh@yahoo.com.au

Vanessa is a descendant of Samuel Henry Edgerton Hollow b 1894 in South Melbourne. S.H.E. Hollow came from the Redruth line of Hollows.

Dianne Lodge

dianelodge399@hotmail.com

Dianne is connected to Elizabeth Trembath who married William Thomas Hollow in Sennen in 1864. See researcher Katherine A Hollow.

Rose Hollow

neil.hollow@iol.ie

Rose Hollow's husband Neil's gr. Grandfather William John Hollow b 1873 in Clarkenwell, Eng. migrated to South Africa. William was the son of Henry Blake Hollow b Truro, CON in 1845 and is one of the Falmouth Hollows. (see Hollow Logs 26 & 32)

Judy Tottle

jtottle@bigpond.net.au

Judy is descended from John Hollow born Morvah in 1823, married Elizabeth Casley in Morvah in 1848. He was a mine agent at St Just in Penwith in the 1851 census.

Matt L Hollow

hia04mlh@sheffield.ac.uk

Matt is from Cambridge, Eng but descended from Penzance Hollows. No further details yet.

Rebecca Hewitson

becca@barlick.net

Rebecca is descended from James Stevens Hollow, b 1861 St Ives to Thomas Hollow b 1828 Zennor and Mary Ann Stevens b 1831 St Ives.

Gail Liss

gail@sigmalog.co.za

Gail's g-grandmother, Mary Hollow, married William John Hocking in the 1860s in Ludgvan. They lived in a large granite house opposite the chapel in Nancledra.

Peter McKay

pmckay@pipeline.com.au

Peter is descended from Bridget Holla b 1730 Zennor who married Roger Watts in 1756 at Phillack, CON.

Sid Barnett

sid.barnett@btinternet.com

Sid's wife Margaret s a descendant of Samuel Henry Hollow, b 1852 Redruth, he married Elizabeth King in 1877. Samuel, a Redruth Hollow, was the son of Matthew Hollow and Amelia Glasson.

Mary Pomfret

mary.pomfret@hwcn.org

Mary is a descendant of Christiana Hollow and William Lidgley. Christiana b 1813 Redruth was the daughter of Matthew Hollow and Mary Cocking.

Katherine a Hollow

Katherine.A.Hollow@student.shu.ac.uk

Katherine is descended from a line of Hollows going back to John Holla and Chessen Thomas from Zennor circa 1695. The line includes William Thomas Hollow and wife Elizabeth Jane Harvey Trembath who married in Sennen in 1864. The same couple that Dianne Lodge is connected to.

Ian Gully

moosan@picknowl.com.au

Ian is descended from another Christiana Hollow (the niece of the Christiana mention previously) the daughter of Matthew Hollow and Eleanor Warren Trevena. More Redruth Hollows.

Elsie Lynch

hughandelsie@xtra.co.nz

Elsie is connected to Joseph Goldsworthy Hollow (a Melbourne builder and son of Uriah featured on page 9) who married Mary Ann Sumner whose father Ziba Sumner is Elsie's Great Grandfather. ♠

Three Hollows in Trouble

Ann Belmont monitors the Rootsweb Cornish list for Hollow references. Several people transcribe old newspapers and publish them on the list. These articles are all from around the 1840s.

West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser, 6th January 1843, Friday

ABRAHAM NICHOLLS, 38, and **URIAH HOLLOW**, 27, were charged with having stolen a quantity of onions, the property of Henry WARREN, of Paul. Henry Warren, examined by Mr. John. I reside at a place called Treveneth, in Paul. On the 27th of October last, I had 14 stacks of onions, which contained about 500 lbs each. These stacks were regularly made up by a lot of straw being first laid on the ground, then the onions were placed on them, and they were afterwards thatched. I saw them safe and secure on the night of the 27th, and again saw the stacks on the following morning between five and six o'clock.

They were not in the same condition. One pile had been opened, and about one half of it taken away. I have some onions here given to me by Chegwin, and also from the pile that had been opened in the night. Francis DUNGEY examined - I live at Newlyn, between Penzance and Treveneth, about the third part of a mile from where the onions were. I remember being on the road from my house to Penzance, about one o'clock, at night, on the 27th of October. The prisoners were going on before me from Newlyn to Penzance, where they lived. They had each of them a large bag

of onions. I came up to them, and said "Men, I presume you are heavy laden with onions – where have you been this time of night with those goods?" They said "what is it to you - keep your road." I followed them. They rested their bags several times, and I went to a house and called Richard CHEGWIN, a constable. When Chegwin and I came out, Chegwin called Hollow by his name, and Hollow answered him. Hollow said that I obstructed them from going on the road, and Chegwin said he thought it was my bounden duty to do so. When we were both out, Chegwin left me in charge of them, while he went for a policeman. They then absconded, and left the property on the hedge behind them. The bags that were left by them were delivered to Chegwin. Mr. Chegwin was also called, and gave corroborative evidence. Some of the onions were then produced, and compared with those left in the disturbed pile, to which they were precisely similar, onions differing, the prosecutor said,

in almost every field. The prisoner Hollow, who was a shrewd fellow, and would brook no interruption from his companion, made a long defence, the purport of which was that they were going in the morning in question to assist in taking fish, when they found the two bags lying against a hedge. - Guilty.

ABRAHAM NICHOLLS, 38, and URIAH HOLLOW, 27, stealing onions. - Three Months' Hard Labour.

Uriah Hollow and his family migrated to Australia in 1854 arriving in Portland, Victoria and setting up in the gold mining town of Stawell. His trade on the shipping record was mason although he was not one of the Redruth Hollow masons, he was born in Guhal. In Stawell he worked as a bricklayer. His son Joseph Goldsworthy Hollow followed in the trade and eventually came to Melbourne and operated as a builder. He is credited with building the grandstand at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, the professor's residences at the Melbourne University, the completion of Clarke's buildings at Trinity College, a large number of warehouses in the city and villas, shops, etc. in the suburbs of Melbourne.

The Cornish Rootsweb lists

Rootsweb mailing lists can help you find information about your ancestors and connect you with people who have research interests similar to yours. There are at least 8 different lists catering to Cornish interests. The main one, the Cornish list, is for researchers of ancestors who are in Cornwall, England or emigrated from Cornwall to the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand or any other location. Details of this list and how to join it can be found at <http://lists.rootsweb.com/index/other/Ethnic-British/CORNISH.html>

29 MARCH 1844, Friday

TRIAL OF THE PRISONERS

WILLIAM HOLLOW, 24, was charged with having stolen a pair of trowsers, at Marazion, the property of WILLIAM MITCHELL. The wife of the prosecutor stated that on the 13th of February last, she put out a pair of trowsers, among other things, to dry; she missed them in the middle of the day, and found them in the prisoners fathers house, under the stairs. The prisoner was seen on the same

day by another witness, NICHOLAS BAWDEN, near the place where the trowsers were placed, with a bundle under his arm, going towards his home. Subsequently the constable, MARKS, went to the prisoners fathers house, with a search warrant, and there found the trowsers. The prisoner, in defence, stated that he found the trowsers, and took them home till he could obtain the owner for them.

Guilty Three months hard labour.

Now here is a strange coincidence, when putting these articles together I found that the aforementioned Uriah had a brother William, born in 1820, who was living with his parents in Marazion in the 1841 and 1851 censuses.

Weekly News, 5 July 1844

MIDSUMMER QUARTER SESSIONS

TRIALS OF THE PRISONERS

MARK HOLLOW and THOMAS HICHENS were charged with stealing 20 Granite Stones, the property of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, JAMES TONKIN, and JOHN PHILLIPS, at the parish of St. Buryan. MR. STOKES and MR. BENNALLACK conducted the prosecution; and MR. JOHN the defence. It appears to be customary in the west for parties to raise and remove granite stones from the land without paying anything to the lord, the land being benefited by the removal. The prosecutors raised a quantity for sale, last year, at Lower Leat, in Buryan.

In the beginning of this year, MR. JAMES PERMEWAN of Tresidder, being building, employed prisoners to procure him granite stones, which they did; and the charge against them now was that among the stones delivered by them at Tresidder were some belonging to the prosecutors. The case for the prosecution lasted some hours, the witnesses being JOSEPH WILLIAMS, and JOHN PHILLIPS, two of the prosecutors, JAMES JAMES, servant of Mr. James Permewan, JAMES PERMEWAN of Tresidder, and SIMON LUGG. There appears to have been considerable excitement in the parish of Buryan, in consequence of this indictment, and the circumstances out of which it arose. On cross-examination, the witness WILLIAMS admitted that both he and Hollow had put in tenders for building Mr. Permewan's house, but Hollow's was accepted. The bill of indictment was preferred at the last sessions. The evidence for the prosecution (none was called for the defence) was of a conflicting character. With respect to one of the witnesses, LUGG, who swore that he saw the felony committed, and related its circumstances very particularly, Mr. James PERMEWAN stated that he would not believe him on his oath where his evidence was not corroborated by other circumstances. The case for the prosecution being concluded, Mr. JOHN delivered a powerful address to the jury, in which he lashed the witnesses and promoters of the prosecution most unsparingly. He called as a witness to character, JOHN PAYNTER, Esq., of Boskenna, a county magistrate, who stated that he had known Hollow from his boyhood, and Hichens from his childhood, and that there was not a labourer in Buryan whose character was better for honesty and industry than theirs. Other witnesses were about to be called to character, when Mr. BENNALLACK admitted that the prisoners' characters were as good as men could bear. James PERMEWAN said he had no objection to admit the same in respect of Hollow. The CHAIRMAN summed up in favour of the prisoners; and the jury immediately returned a verdict of Acquittal.

J. PAYNTER, Esq., then rose and said, as a magistrate of the division from which this case came, he felt it his duty to move the court to refuse the expenses of the prosecution. This case had been twice heard before the magistrates of the division, and twice rejected; and a jury having now declared that it was originally groundless, he made this motion not less for the protection of the character of individuals than to protect the county rate. In most cases of prosecution, the accused party had an opportunity of

meeting the prosecutor before the appearance here; but in the present case the prosecutor goes per saltum before the grand jury, and there was no opportunity of a hearing before coming into this court. He begged to add that the case was never heard before himself, but on the second application he granted a summons on the examination of other magistrates. Mr. Bennallack explained that he had nothing to do with the getting up of the case. Mr. Stokes was about also to offer some observation; but the Chairman said there could not be the slightest imputation against either Mr. Bennallack or Mr. Stokes. The decision of the court on Mr. Paynter's application was deferred.

The court then rose.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3

In the case of the prosecution of Mark HOLLOW and THOMAS HICHENS, heard yesterday, the Bench disallowed the expenses of the prosecution, except for one witness, James James.

This Mark Hollow came out here to OZ in 1849 and was a market gardener in Brighton, Victoria. It sounds like it he was caught up in a local feud there in St Buryan. He featured in an earlier clipping

JULY 13, 1838

SENNEN GARDENING SOCIETY

...Adjudication of Prizes for the first and second, neatest and best conditioned cottagers and families in each parish, within the district. First prize, 5s; 2nd ditto, and these were awarded in the order in which their names are inserted, viz:

St. Buryan... Mark Hollow

Simon Lugg

You will notice the second place went to a Simon Lugg. I wonder if it was the same Lugg that said he saw Mark and he co-accused commit the felony!

To balance the books a bit we have this report in the same era.

November 5

TRURO POLICE - On Tuesday, Francis DORRINGTON, mason, was brought before the mayor, charged by policeman STAPLE with stealing a quantity of apples, the property of Mr. John CARNE, of Paul's-terrace. John HOLLOW, mason, of Truro, was called as witness against the prisoner, and he stated that he saw him in the tree, and called to him, when he jumped down and ran off, pursued by the police. On being taken, the apples were found inside his shirt. The Mayor remarked that such practices must be put a stop to, and therefore felt it his duty to fine the prisoner £5, and, in default, he was committed to the house of correction for two months' hard labour. ♠