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Baptist

Brunswick Baptist Church

The forerunner of the Brunswick Baptist church was established on Oct 3rd 1813 and the first meetings were held in a room on New Inn Lane. A plot of land on Parker's Row, Brunswick Road, was purchased in 1820, and the new Church was opened on 18th May 1821. The Chapel was enlarged in 1847 and reopened on 22nd April 1848, Good Friday; there were several further enlargements in the 1860s and 1870s. The Church prospered in the 1860s, both in terms of member numbers and financially.

In 1892 Rev Joseph Edwin Barton left the Brunswick chapel to form the Baptist Free Church, later known as the <u>Kendal Road</u> <u>Baptist Church</u>. Workers from the chapel established <u>Trinity chapel</u>, on Finlay Road, in 1929 and <u>Grange Road Chapel</u> in 1947. The Church also ran Missions in Suffolk Street and South End – both abandoned by 1913 - also the Barton End Mission, Witcombe Chapel and <u>Matson Baptist Church</u>.

The Church moved to its current location on Southgate Street in 1973.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Brunswick Baptist Church.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

*Includes some dates of death & baptism of those listed in the membership roll at reverse but is not a full register.

Baptisms	Births	Marriages	Burials/Deaths	Communicants/ Membership Rolls	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
				1813-1831		D4373/2/1
				1839-1856		D4373/2/2
[1839-1881]*			[1839-1881]*	1868-1892		D4373/1/1
				1895-1901		D4373/1/2
				1902-1909		D4373/1/3
				1910-1916		D4373/1/4

Baptisms	Births	Marriages	Burials/Deaths	Communicants/ Membership Rolls	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
				1917-1930		D4373/1/5
				1931-1942		D4373/1/6
				1939-1952		D4373/1/7
				1961-1964		D4373/1/8
				1965-1970		D4373/1/9

Other Records		
Minutes	D4373/2/	Includes Church and Deacons Minutes, and Building and Finance Committee minutes
		For full list, please see the Catalogue. Please note that some of these Minute books are closed without permission from the Church.
Subscriptions/	D4373/4/35	Weekly offerings register 1929-1932
Offerings	D4373/4/36	Weekly offerings register 1935-1937
	D4373/4/37	Weekly offerings register 1938-1940
	D4373/4/38	Weekly offerings register 1941-1947
Sunday School	D4373/6/	Includes Admission and Attendance Registers, also Teachers meetings minutes.
Records	D5332/1/	For full list, please see the Catalogues.
Memorial Inscriptions	D9125/1/3674	(Volume 3) c.1885

Other Sources to try:

Related Collections	See D4373, D5332.
	Various other articles and photographs of the church are held in the Local Studies Collection. Try searching the Online Catalogue under the terms "Brunswick" and "Baptist"
Books/Pamphlets	NQ9.1GS Hundred years' story of Brunswick road Baptist church (1913)

Grange Road (Baptist)

The Grange Road chapel began as services in the new Lower Tuffley estate led by the pastor at <u>Trinity Chapel</u> in 1942. In 1947 a small army hut was erected for worship. A permanent church was built in 1955.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Grange Road.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
	1955-1966				D6154/2/1
	1966-1973				D6154/2/2
	1973-1987				D6154/2/3

Other Records

History	VCH	See VCH vol. 4 'Protestant Non-Conformity'
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D4373	

Kendal Road (Baptist Free Church)

In 1892 Rev Joseph Edwin Barton left the <u>Brunswick Chapel</u> to form the Baptist Free Church. The first meetings were held at the Corn Exchange on Southgate Street. On 29th Sept 1939 the foundation stone was laid at Kendal Road, Longlevens. The church was then opened on 1st February 1940.

A list of ministers, with biographical notes, as well as notes on the effect they had on the church, can be found in 'The First Gloucester Baptist Free Church' by Christabel G Smith (NQ6.13)

The following page contains the references to registers of Kendal Road Baptist Free Church.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
			1916-1952		D11089/1

Other Records

Minutes	D3771/1	1941-1986 (includes Church, Deacons and Women's Own Meetings)
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also <u>Bru</u>	nswick Baptist Church before 1892
Books/Pamphlets	'The First Glo	oucester Baptist Free Church' by Christabel G Smith (NQ6.13)

Matson Baptist Church

In the early 1950s the pastor of <u>Trinity Baptist Church</u> formed a congregation on an estate being built at Matson, where in 1956 a church was erected in Matson Avenue. (Taken from 'The Victoria County History of Gloucester, Vol. 4')

No records for Matson Baptist Church have been deposited.

Other Sources to try

Related Churches See also **Brunswick Baptist Church**

Trinity Chapel, Finlay Road (Baptist)

Trinity Baptist church in Finlay Road was formed by the <u>Brunswick Road Church</u> in 1929 to serve a new housing estate in Tuffley. A timber Sunday school built near the corner of Selwyn Road that year was used for services and in 1930 a timber hall was erected next to it. A permanent church had been built by 1957. In 1981 it was independent and evangelical. (Taken from 'The Victoria County History of Gloucester, Vol. 4')

No registers for Trinity have been deposited.

However the following items may be of interest.

Other Relevant Records

Deeds	D4373/3/11	Copy conveyance and declaration of trust, Finlay Road chapel site
Service	D4373/9/36	Order of service, opening of new primary hall, Trinity Baptist Church, Finlay Road
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D4373	, Brunswick Baptist Church

Derby Road Tabernacle (Church of Christ)

The Derby Road Tabernacle was opened on 31st December 1891. The congregation was formed at meetings held by F W Troy at Goddard's Rooms in Northgate Street in 1890. When Mr Troy left, the Pastor role was taken over by Edwin Henry Spring, who had previously preached at the Railway Mission in Millbrook Street (for more information see pamphlet below). Mr Spring stayed at the Tabernacle until his 71st year, after 35 years of service. Mr G E Barr took over the Pastorship in 1926. The church became part of the James Forbes United Reformed Church in 1981. The building was demolished in the 1990s to make way for new homes.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Derby Road Tabernacle.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1892-1970*			1892-1970		D5874/1/2

*Adult Baptisms, usually conducted when joining the church

Minutes	D5874/2	See catalogue for full list		
Church Magazines	D5874/9	1955-1968		
History	-	See Pamphlets below about E H Spring.		
Other Sources to try				
Related Collections	See D5874 for full list of documents			
Books/Pamphlets	B525/4557GS	Edwin Henry Spring (Pastor, 1855-1927)		
	NQ6.1GS	Coming of age of the East End tabernacle, Gloucester, 1913		
	N6.10GS	Outline history of the Gloucester branch of The Railway Mission		

James Forbes United Reformed Church (Congregational)

In 1973, the <u>Whitefield Congregation</u> and that of the <u>Congregational Southgate Chapel</u> united to form the James Forbes United Reformed Church, named in honour of the Scottish-born minister who in 1662 founded <u>Barton Street Chapel</u>, the pioneer Protestant non-conformist church in Gloucester. Two years later the church also joined with the <u>Tyndale Congregational Church</u>. In 1981 members of the <u>Derby Road Tabernacle</u> also joined the congregation. The church was refurbished in 1994 and rededicated as the United Reformed Church, Gloucester.

The following pages contain the references to registers of the James Forbes United Reformed Church. There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register

Other Records

Minutes	D6143/3/1-3	Minutes of elders' monthly meetings 1973-1988		
History	See pages relating to Whitefield Congregational Church, Southgate Congregational Chapel and Ty Congregational Church			
Other Sources to try				
Related Collections	See pages relati Congregational (ng to Whitefield Congregational Church, Southgate Congregational Chapel and Tyndale Church		

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Painswick Road Mission Church/Tyndale Mission Hall (Congregational)

The Mission church was opened on October 20th 1887. Services ended in 1973 when the <u>Tyndale Chapel</u> joined the <u>James Forbes</u> <u>United Reformed Church</u>. The Hall was then used by the African Methodist Episcopal Church in 1980, for only about a year.

See Tyndale Congregational Church

Southgate Congregational Church (Independent/Congregational)

This church had its origins with the teachings of James Forbes, a notable non-conformist preacher. 3 Years after Forbes' death, in 1715 the congregation he helped form at <u>Barton Street</u> split into Unitarians (who stayed in Barton Street) and Trinitarians, who built the church on Southgate Street in 1730. The Church really began to grow and prosper in the early 19th century. The church also influenced the creation of other churches in Newnham and other areas of the Forest. They also began the Island Mission at the end of Westgate Street. A Sunday school was started in 1812. Such was the church's popularity that a new chapel was built in 1850 and opened on April 16th 1851. The church continued to grow and in 1874 purchased some land and built the <u>Tyndale</u> <u>Congregational Church</u>. After a shaky period in the 1880s, the church picked up again at the turn of the century, only to hit hard times during the First World War. Land that was purchased in 1908 at Tuffley Avenue for another church was used as allotments during the war, and eventually sold off in 1920. In 1927 the church withdrew its support from the Newnham church and took less of a role in the Island Mission. However a new Manse was purchased at 27 King Edward's Avenue in 1932, as renting property was no longer an option. 1941 the Island Mission was closed and sold off. The Forbes Library, after being kept at the City Library for 6 years, was sold to the University of Toronto in 1966 for £15,000. In 1972, with the creation of the United Reformed Church, the Southgate congregation merged with that of the <u>Whitefield Memorial Church</u>. The new church was named in honour of the first minister – <u>"The James Forbes United Reformed Church</u>". Services at the Southgate chapel ceased in 1974, but marriages, baptisms and funerals could still be held there.

The following pages contain the references to registers of the Southgate Congregational Church.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1748-1860		1786-1793			D6026/6/1
1793-1832		1793-1832		MF 1244	
1832-1860		1832-1860			D6026/6/1
1861-1879					D6026/6/8

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
	1920-1939				D6143/2/13
	1939-1949				D6143/2/14
	1949-1959				D6143/2/15
	1959-1969				D6143/2/16
	1969-1972				D6143/2/17
		1848-1914^			D6143/2/10
		1914-1961^			D6143/2/11
		1983*^,1992*^			D6143/2/11
			1881-1899		D6026/6/5
			1900-1955		D6026/6/4
			1956-1960		D6143/2/1
			1961-1965		D6143/2/2
			1966-1969		D6143/2/3

*One entry only, ^Burials at the Wotton Cemetery, Horton Road

Other Records				
Minutes	D6026/6/6	Church Meeting minutes 1716-1832		
	D6026/6/7	Church Meeting minutes 1833-1861		
	D6026/6/8	Church Meeting minutes 1861-1881		
	D6026/6/9	Church Meeting minutes 1881-1919		
	D6026/6/10	Church Meeting minutes 1919-1940		
	D6143/2/4	Annual and monthly meeting minute book 1941-1957		
		For other minutes see D6026/6 and D6143/2 catalogues		
Communion	D6026/6/3	1865-1911		
School records	D6026/6/32-39	Includes: Minutes 1854-1951; Attendance journal 1869-1877.		
		See catalogue for full list		
Memorial Inscriptions	D9125/1/3674	(Volume 3) c.1885		
History	N6.31	History of Southgate Congregational Church, Gloucester, 1660-1972		
	VCH	See also VCH vol. 4 Protestant Non-conformity.		
Other Sources to try				
Related Collections	See <u>D6143/2</u> and <u>D6026/6</u> for full list of records.			
	There are also so	ome items relating to the church in the collection D3558.		
	5	number of sample or key programmes or newsletters in the Local Studies collection. To find e catalogue on the term "Southgate Congregational"		
Books/Pamphlets	N6.31 History of	Southgate Congregational Church, Gloucester, 1660-1972		
	DY6/10959.14GS	S James Forbes and other ejected nonconformist ministers of Gloucestershire		

St Mary's Church (Congregational)

Although located on the same site, the current Congregational church is not linked with the Countess of Huntingdon's church which was there in the 19th Century. The original Hall was demolished in 1958. A new hall was built elsewhere on St Mary's Street and was used as a mission, run by the <u>Southgate Congregational Church</u>. The current church began in 1974, in the St Mary's Hall which was built c.1959. This was as a reaction to the creation of the <u>James Forbes United Reformed Church</u> around this time. In 1981 the church had a membership of 47. The Church had links with <u>Highbury Congregational Church</u>, Cheltenham.

No records for St Mary's Congregational Church have been deposited.

See also St Mary's (Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion).

Tyndale Congregational Church

In 1871 a mission was started in the Barton area of the City by the <u>Southgate Congregational Church</u>. This later became known as the Tyndale Chapel. The building itself was erected in 1875. Two years later the Reverend resigned and the new congregation nearly folded due to the lack of leadership. But a new Reverend was found and the church flourished in the 1880s. This was partially due to the growing population in that area of the City. The Chapel opened a Mission Hall on Painswick Road (<u>Painswick Road Mission Church</u>) on October 20th 1887 and a Mission Church in Brockworth in 1899. By the late 1890s, the Tyndale Sunday School was reputedly the largest in the City, and the largest in the County in the 1920s. The Church too was popular and doubled its membership in this time. In 1972 Tyndale Chapel joined the United Reformed Church, which was followed in 1975 by a merger with the James Forbes United Reformed Church.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Tyndale Congregational Church.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1875-1878	1876-1877		1876-1877		D6143/4/1/1
1885					D6143/4/1/2
1896-1897		1891-1898	1882-1900		D6143/4/1/2
1917-1920	1917-1920	1918-1921	1917-1921		D6143/4/1/1
1954-1974	1955-1975	1955-1974			D6143/4/1/3
	1957-1963				D6143/4/1/4
	1963-1975				D6143/4/1/5
			1903-1915		D6143/4/1/6
			1916-1921		D6143/4/1/7

Other Records		
Minutes	D6143/4/2/1/1-5	1898-1961 - See Catalogue for full list
Church Magazines	D6143/4/5/1-60	1897-1961 - See Catalogue for full list
History	N6.17GS	Tyndale Congregational church, Gloucester, Jubilee souvenir, 1875 - 1925
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D6143/4	; D6026/19; D9124; D4270/7/3; D12375

St Mary's Chapel (Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion)

St Mary's Chapel was formed in 1788 by the Countess of Huntingdon, with a congregation of disillusioned members of the <u>Barton</u> <u>Street Unitarian Chapel</u>. The Chapel had several ministers in the 1830s and 1840s and started to grow after this period. By the 1863, the chapel was growing and was in need of new premises. The congregation aligned itself with the new <u>George Whitefield</u> <u>Memorial Church</u>, eventually merging with them in 1869 upon the completion of the new building. Later in 1869 the chapel was renovated with the help of the Independents as an interdenominational mission station and an evangelist minister was appointed. The venture failed but in 1870 the chapel was reopened by J. F. T. Hallowes, a Congregationalist minister who built up a large congregation. The mission failed after he left in 1876 and in 1877 the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion ended its involvement in the chapel's affairs. The maintenance of the building was eventually being taken over by <u>Southgate Congregational Church</u> in 1905. The building was maintained by Southgate Church and the Hall was used as a Mission. For the later Congregational Church see <u>St Mary's (Congregational)</u>. The original Hall was demolished in 1958.

The following pages contain the references to registers of St Mary's Chapel.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1790-1837				MF1244	
1837-1850					D6026/7/1
		1839-1845	1801-1848		D6026/7/2
	1868				D6143/1/1/1

After 1868 see also George Whitefield Memorial Church

Other Records		
Accounts	D6026/7/3	Account book 1822-1860
History	NQ6.10GS	History of Presbyterians in Gloucester, 1640-1972
	NR6.3GS	Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion Church, Gloucester
	VCH	See also VCH vol. 4 Protestant Non-conformity.
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D6143	3/1/ for records of George Whitefield Memorial Church
	See also D6026	6
	_	

Trinity Church

The church was formerly Baptist. In 1981 the church became Free Evangelical. In 2011 the church was listed also listed as being Reformed Evangelical.

See Trinity Baptist Church

Gloucester Synagogue and Burial Grounds

There has been a known Jewish population in Gloucester since the 1750s. A synagogue existed on Barton Street by 1792, which was roughly opposite the Unitarian Church. However by 1802 the synagogue had moved to rooms in Mercy Place opposite the infirmary in lower Southgate Street. The community declined in the mid 19th Century, and as such the synagogue closed, any remaining members attended the <u>Cheltenham Synangogue</u>. By 1785 the Jews had a cemetery to the north of Barton Street, close to where the synagogue was believed to have been situated. It also served Jewry in Stroud and Ross-on-Wye and was apparently not used after 1887. In 1938 it was laid out as a playground for St. Michael's school in Russell Street and the remains and monuments were removed to the new municipal cemetery at Coney Hill.

No registers for the Gloucester Synagogue have been deposited.

However the following items may be of interest.

Other Records

History	VCH	See also VCH vol. 4		
Memorial	D9125/1/3674	(Volume 3) c.1886		
Inscriptions	NR6.12GS	Name index of the above		
	GAL/K3/42633GS	Inscriptions of headstones moved from Barton Street Burial Ground and moved to Coney Hill Cemetery. Many of the entries are duplicates of the above; however they are typed and easier to read.		
Other Sources to try				
Related Collections	See also Cheltenham Synagogue (D3883)			
	D9125/1/5324 - Hel synagogue.	brew calendar for 1810-1811, prepared for the use of Jews attending the Gloucester		

Books/Pamphlets GAL/H1 - A Guide to Jewish Geneaology

Barton Street (Primitive Methodists)

In 1854 a Primitive Methodist Church began in Barton Street area, at first above a Baker's in Grove Street and the in a house in Ryecroft Street. The first Chapel was built in 1856, on the corner of Barton Street and Sinope Street. However this quickly became too small to meet the needs of the congregation. A new, larger chapel was built in 1881 and opened Easter 1882. This Chapel was the major Primitive Methodist chapel in the Gloucester area, supporting the surrounding congregations. In 1933 the Church became part of the Gloucester Circuit. Talks began in the 1940s to merge with <u>Ryecroft</u>, but these fell through. As the church was financially sound, it was decided to continue as they were. The congregation fell during the latter half of the 20th century, but the church is still active.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Barton Street.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1855-1959					D2689/2/20/6
	1900-1920				D2689/2/20/7
	1920-1936				D2689/2/20/8
	1936-1942				D2689/2/20/9
	1946-1986				D2689/2/20/10
1839-1892*					D2689/1/1/1

* Covers Gloucester Circuit

Minutes	D2689/2/20/11-14	Trustees' and Leaders' Minutes 1878-1953. See catalogue for full list.
History	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D2689/2/20	, D2689/3 and D7318
Books/Pamphlets	N7.14GS Gloucester	Primitive Methodist Sunday school, Barton Street (library catalogue)

Bristol Road Chapel/Wesley Hall (Wesleyan Methodists)

The Chapel on Bristol Road began as a wooden mission in 1891. It was situates on the corner of Clegram Road and Bristol Road. A 'Tin Chapel', formerly used by the <u>Stroud Road Primitive Methodists</u>, was moved from nearby to form a more permanent chapel in 1897. The chapel became popular in the 1900s and a donation of £1000 allowed the Trustees to buy some land and build a new chapel on the corner of Seymour Road and Frampton Road. The 'Tin Chapel' was sold and moved again to Lonsdale Road. The Wesley Hall was opened on 16th September 1909. During WW2 the US Army used the Hall and caused damage to the organ through excessive heat from the boiler. In 1963 the costs of upkeep was too much for the Trustees and they considered selling the Hall. It was decided to sell the whole of the property and merge the congregation with <u>St Luke's</u> on Stroud Road. The final service was held on 25th August 1965. The hall was sold to the local authorities in 1966 and used as a youth centre.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Wesley Hall.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1899-1965					D2689/2/9/1
	1912-1934				D3569/3/1
	1935-1950				D3569/3/2
	1950-1965				D3569/3/3

Minutes	1929-1979	D2689/2/9/3-7 See catalogue
History	D2689/2/9/19	'The Story of Wesley, Gloucester, 1909-59'
	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine
Other Sources to try	y	
Related Collections	See also D2689	

Coney Hill (Wesleyan Methodist)

Services began in a small wooden hut on Newton Avenue. The hut was used by many groups, but ownership was claimed by the Primitive Methodists first. Money from the sale of <u>Churchdown Primitive Methodist Church</u> was used to buy land on Coney Hill Road. The trust for this land was made up of both Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. A new church was built using money donated by the Wheeler family, and was to be named "<u>The Daniel Sterry Memorial Church</u>". The church opened in 1934. The local people did not seem to engage with the new church, and by the early 1950s, there were a few people attending services. The last service was held on 2nd July 1955. The building was let and later sold to the Salvation Army. The registers of the Methodist Church were also used by the Salvation Army, until they left in 1961 upon the moving to Eastgate Street.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Coney Hill.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1937-1955					D2689/2/3/1
	1938-1957				D3569/1/1

Minutes	D2689/2/3/2	Trustees meetings 1933-1953
History	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D2689	

See Coney Hill (Wesleyan Methodist)

Ebenezer/Ryecroft (Reformed Methodists)

A school-chapel called Ebenezer was built on Conduit Street in 1851. In the same year, attendance at services were noted at around 50 in the evening. A larger chapel at <u>Ryecroft</u> was built in 1852 to meet demands. However the chapel did not remain successful and many members went to the New Connexion society. The New Connexion took over the Ryecroft chapel around 1857. The chapel was sold to the Wesleyans in 1863. See <u>Ryecroft (Wesleyan Methodist)</u>.

No records for Ebenezer/Ryecroft have been deposited.

High Street (Wesleyan Methodist)

Built in 1858, the church did not last long due to local competition from other churches. The chapel was closed in 1863 upon the purchase of the <u>Ryecroft Chapel</u> on Conduit Street and later sold in 1864.

No records for High Street have been deposited.

Other Sources to try

Related Churches	Northgate Methodist Church
Related Collections	See D2689/1 for list of Gloucester Circuit Records.

Longlevens (Primitive Methodist)

This mission began when a failed mission in Cheltenham Road closed in 1868. The mission took over the chapel in Longlevens formerly used by the New Connexion Methodists. However, the mission did not last long in Longlevens, closing in 1873 due to lack of interest.

No records for Longlevens Primitive Methodists have been deposited.

Longlevens (New Connexion Methodists)

A chapel in Longlevens was first registered in 1855. By 1868 the chapel was being used by the Primitive Methodists.

No records for Longlevens New Connexion Methodists have been deposited.

Lonsdale Road (Wesleyan Methodist)

The first chapel at Lonsdale Road was the Tin Mission, which was moved from Bristol Road in 1909. The church became part of the Wesleyan Methodist Circuit in 1914, and was supervised by the minister at Hucclecote. The church officially became Methodist in 1925 and changed its name to The Lonsdale Road Wesleyan Methodist Church. A new school room was built in 1926, but this was soon also used as a place of worship. The 'Tin Tab' was moved to Cromwell Street in 1928. Growth in population in the area caused the need for an extension in the 1950s, so in 1956 the George Pope Memorial Hall was erected. When the <u>Ryecroft</u> chapel closed in 1955, the minister was transferred to Lonsdale and a new Manse was built.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Lonsdale Road.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
			1972-1985		D2689/2/4/1*

*Closed until 1 Jan 2016, please a member of staff for more information.

Minutes	D2689/2/4/2-7	Trustees' and Leaders' Meetings 1919-1972
History	N6.24GS	Lonsdale Road Methodist church, Gloucester
	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D2689	
Books/Pamphlets N6.24GS Lonsdale Road Methodist church, Gloucester		

Melbourne Street (Primitive Methodist)

The Melbourne Street chapel began as a Mission from the <u>Barton Street chapel</u> around 1879. In 1940 the schoolrooms were used as an Air Raid Post and Headquarters. By 1956 the congregation was very small and the church was in financial difficulty. The buildings were leased to the Local Authorities as a Youth Centre, but Sundays were still used for worship. By 1962 it was decided to discontinue services, the last being held on 30th December 1962. The building was sold to the <u>Church of God of Prophecy</u> (Pentecostal) in 1964. The Trust disbanded on 18th July 1966.

No registers of Melbourne Street have been deposited at Gloucestershire Archives.

The following is a list of other sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Related Collections	See D2689/2/5, I	D2689/3
Other Sources to try		
History	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine
	D2689/2/5/2	Trustees' meetings 1925-1966
Minutes	D2689/2/5/1	Trustees' meetings 1889-1902

Northgate Chapel (Wesleyan Methodists)

John Wesley preached several times in Gloucester during the 1740s, but he had few followers in the city. Early attempts at establishing a place of worship were met by local hostility and violence. By the late 1770s, the number of Methodists in Gloucester was growing and Wesley returned to preach regularly. Meetings were held at Cobblers Hall, built at the ruins of St Kyneburgh's chapel on Southgate Street, until a site for a chapel was provided on Lower Westgate Street. The chapel was opened in 1788. The new chapel was roughly opposite the current junction with Worcester Street and headed up the North Gloucestershire Circuit. A Sunday school was built in 1814. Membership dropped in the 1840s and the congregation split in 1850 over the issue of Reform. At this time it was claimed the congregation was 650. Those who left formed the United Methodist Church. A new chapel was built in 1877 and by 1881 the congregation was at 400. The Chapel closed in 1972 and the congregation moved to share the building of St John the Baptists Church further up the street. In 1980 there were 162 members of the church. In 1994 the Church of England ceased services at the church, and the Methodists have had sole use of the building since then.

The following pages contain the references to registers of the Northgate Chapel.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
	1848-1907				D2689/2/6/1
	1900-1911				D2689/2/6/2
	1911-1918				D2689/2/6/3
	1918-1927				D2689/2/6/4
	1928-1934				D2689/2/6/5
	1934-1940				D2689/2/6/6
	1940-1943				D2689/2/6/7
	1943-1952				D2689/2/6/8
	1952-1959				D2689/2/6/9

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1800-1837				MF1244	
1839-1892*					D2689/1/1/1
			1791-1800		D3187/1/3/6

* Covers Gloucester Circuit

Minutes	D2689/2/6	See Catalogue for full list			
History	VCH	Volume IV. 'Protestant Nonconformity' pp.326-330			
	D3987/15	'St. John's Northgate, a short history', by Frank Booth (1984)			
	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, (1971).			
Other Sources to try					
Related Collections	s See D2689 for Gloucester Circuit Records and D2689/2/6 for chapel records				
	D2833 – Deeds 1787-1971				
	D3987 - building accounts (1786)-1803; leases 1883-1967; papers regarding closure 1956-1978; accounts 1922-1978; history 1984				
	Search "Northgate" and "Methodist" or "Northgate" and "Chapel" for other items				

Park Street (Primitive Methodist)

This chapel was opened before 1850. It is possible that the chapel was also a non-sectarian group, which in 1851 was noted as having an evening congregation of 140.

No records for Park Street Primitive Methodists have been deposited.

Ryecroft Chapel (Wesleyan Methodists)

The Chapel at Ryecroft began in 1851; however it was built by the Reformed (later United) Methodists. Most of the members of this chapel later joined the New Connexion Methodist Church, and the chapel itself switched in 1856. In 1863 the Wesleyans purchased the building and surrounding land, building a new, larger chapel with the old building as a schoolroom. The new church opened in 1871. The day school ran until 1909, when the Derby Road Schools opened (See S154/19). The chapel was popular but the interwar years saw a decline in numbers. In 1955 the Trustees decided to try and sell the premises. Instead Ryecroft merged with the Stroud Road Chapel to form St Luke's Church. The last service was held on August 18th 1955. Various items and pieces of furniture that weren't taken to St Luke's were sold to other churches. The church was then leased for use to the Local Authorities and in 1999 the Barton & Tredworth Community Trust began occupying the premises.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Ryecroft Chapel.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1869-1891					D2689/2/7/1
1891-1931					D2689/2/7/2
1932-1955					D2689/2/7/3
	1933-1937				D3569/2/1
	1938-1953				D3569/2/2
1839-1892*					D2689/1/1/1

* Covers Gloucester Circuit

Other Records

 Minutes
 D2689/2/7/4
 Leaders' meetings 1925-1933

 D2689/2/7/5-8
 Trustees' meetings, 1904-1928 (5), 1928-1955 (6), 1956-1962 (7) and 1963-1977 (8).

History	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine 1971
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D2689/	2/7
	See S154/19 for	school records.

Ryecroft Street (Primitive Methodist)

This mission was set up in 1856 with the help of preachers from Stroud. The mission was never successful due to the close proximity of the Wesleyan and New Connexion Chapels. It is presumed the mission closed when the new Barton Street chapel was built in 1858. See <u>Barton Street (Primitive Methodist)</u>

No records for Ryecroft Street Primitive Methodists have been deposited.

St John's Northgate (Wesleyan Methodists)

St John's Northgate was formed in 1972 when the <u>Northgate Methodist Chapel</u> moved in with the St John the Baptist (Church of England). In 1980 there were 162 members of the church. In 1994 the Church of England ceased services at the church, and the Methodists have had sole use of the building since then. In 2007 the church had a membership of 777.

See Northgate Chapel (Wesleyan Methodists).

St Luke's (AKA Stroud Road/Tuffley Methodist Church) (Bible Christian/United Methodist)

The church began life with a group of thirteen who broke from the <u>Barton Street Primitive Methodist Church</u>, and others left from the collapse of the New Connexion Church. The group first met in rooms in Wellington Hall, above a dairy in Longsmith Street. Collections began in order to build a new Church, and a site on the corner of Stroud and Robinson Roads was purchased. The schoolrooms opened first in 1903, with the full church opening a year later. After WW1 the church struggled financially and had to share a minister with the Church at <u>Royal Well</u>, <u>Cheltenham</u>. The church became part of the Gloucester Circuit in 1933. After this the congregation numbers fell and the debts grew. In 1954 talks began with <u>Ryecroft</u> to merge the two churches. The two churches together became <u>St Luke's Methodist Church</u>. The church was re-opened and re-dedicated on 1st Sept 1955. In 1965 the congregation at <u>Wesley Hall</u> also merged into the new United Church. Money from the sale of Wesley Hall was used to make improvements to St Luke's. In 2008 the church closed and was sold to the <u>Gloucester Community Church (Salt and Light Ministry)</u>.

The following pages contain the references to registers of St Luke's (& Stroud Road).

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1910-1965					D2689/2/8/1
1940-1952					D2689/2/8/2

Minutes	See D2689/2/8 and D2689/2/22 for full list.				
History	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine			
	GAL/G5/35555GS	Bible Christian Methodists of Gloucester: the early years of St Luke's Church, Stroud Road			
Other Sources to try					
Related Collections	See also D2689/2/8 a	and D2689/2/22			

See St Luke's (United Methodist)

Stroud Road Mission (Primitive Methodist)

Not to be confused with Stroud Road United Methodists, that later became the St Luke's Methodist Church.

The church was built in 1897 opposite the junction with Seymour Road. The congregation had used the hut that was sold to the <u>Bristol Road Mission</u>, near Fielding & Platt's premises. The new building, however, was too big for the demands. The church joined the Gloucester United Circuit in 1933. After WW2 numbers fell and the congregation merged with <u>Wesley Hall</u>. The premises were sold in 1947 as a Sea Cadet Headquarters. The <u>New Testament Church of God (Pentecostal)</u> took over the hall in 1967.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Stroud Road Mission.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
	1908-1943				D3569/4/1

History	D2689/1/6/6	History of the Methodist churches and chapels in the Gloucester circuit from the time of John Wesley to 1970, compiled by G R Hine
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D2689/3	

See St Luke's (United Methodist)

Victoria Street (Wesleyan Methodist)

This church began as a schoolroom in 1847 to ease demand on the <u>Northgate church</u>; however the rooms were also used for services. After the <u>Ryecroft Chapel</u> was opened in 1851 numbers fell. The Chapel was closed in 1863 and sold in 1864.

No records for Victoria Street Wesleyan Methodists have been deposited.

See Bristol Road Chapel (Wesleyan Methodist)

Worcester Street (Reformed Methodists)

The Reformed Methodists broke away from the Wesleyan Methodists in 1850. The new society held services in the circular room in Worcester Street and appointed seven local preachers as ministers. A year later, 450 people were attending the evening services at the rooms in Worcester Street. Services continued until 1857

No records for Worcester Street Reformed Methodists have been deposited.

Worcester Street (New Connexion Methodists)

The earliest New Connexion Society began in the early 1850s at an inn in Hare Lane. A new chapel was built in Worcester Street and opened in 1857. In 1860 the chapel was made head of the New Connexion circuit, which included Dursley and Saul. By 1881 the congregation was only 85 in the evenings. The lack of popularity led to the chapel closing in the mid 1890s. Part of the building still exists, and can be seen from Park Street.

No records for Worcester Street New Connexion Methodists have been deposited.

George Whitefield Memorial Church (Presbyterian)

Also known as English Presbyterian Church, Gloucester. A breakaway group from the <u>Southgate Congregational Church</u> was formed in 1864 under Revd Kernahan, who had just been dismissed from service at the church. They met at a theatre and the Corn Exchange, and eventually gained support from the Presbytery of Birmingham. By 1867 they had no set premises and no minister, with only 17 members to keep the group together. In 1868 the group gained a minister, Mr Coole, and applied to build a temporary iron church, but this was refused by the City Council. <u>St Mary's Chapel</u> had just purchased some land at Barley Close, Park Street and they had no minister. They were eager to build a memorial church to Whitefield for the anniversary of his death in 1870. The two congregations merged in April 1869 and the new building was opened in 1871. Until this time marriages and baptisms took place at St Mary's Chapel and at the Cooperative Hall at the Baptist Church on <u>Brunswick Road</u> (see D6143/1/1/1). A manse was built between 1887 and 1889. In 1973, the church merged with the <u>Southgate Congregational Church</u> to form the <u>James Forbes United Reformed Church</u>.

The following pages contain the references to registers of the George Whitefield Memorial Church.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Communion Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1868-1884	1868-1884	[1879-1880]			D6143/1/1/1
1886-1972					D6143/1/1/2
	1886-1961				D6143/1/1/3
			1869-1881		D6143/1/1/4
			1882-1890		D6143/1/1/5
			1892-1908		D6143/1/1/6
			1909-1923		D6143/1/1/7

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Communion Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
			1924-1932		D6143/1/1/8
			1933-1943		D6143/1/1/9
			1962-1981		D6143/1/1/10

After 1981 see James Forbes United Reformed Church

Minutes	D6143/1/2/	See catalogue for full list. Includes Sessions and Diaconate Minutes.		
History	NQ6.10GS	History of Presbyterians in Gloucester, 1640-1972		
Other Sources to try				
Related Collections	See also D6143	3/3 for James Forbes United Reformed Church		
Books/Pamphlets		e are several books and pamphlets about George Whitefield or relating to him. Please search the ogue for a full list.		

Gloucester Society of Friends Meeting House (Quakers)

Quakers have held meetings in Gloucester since the 1650s. However they were persecuted and some were arrested during the following 50 years. Numbers remained low in the 18th Century – only 20 in 1735. In 1755 the Stoke Orchard meeting merged with that of the city, due to the small size of both groups. By 1800 the meeting house on Back Hare Lane (now the Park Street Mission) was rarely used. Regular meetings were re-established in 1812 and the number of attendees began to grow. A new meeting house was purchased in 1834 at Greyfriars, where it is still situated today (2011). Attendance numbers were noted as 36 in 1851 and 87 in 1881. A schoolroom and lobby was added to the meeting house in 1879. The Gloucester Unitarian Church (see <u>Barton Street Chapel</u>) also use the premises for meetings (2011).

The following pages contain the references to registers of the Gloucester Meetings.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Births	Marriages	Burials	Member Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register			
	PREPARATIVE MEETINGS (Gloucester)							
1838-1853 D1340/C3/R1								
1838-1864					D1340/C3/R2			
		1833-1838			D1340/C3/R3			
		1839-1856			D1340/C3/R4			
		1857-1861			D1340/C3/R5			
	MONTHLY MEETINGS (Gloucester)							
		1862-1868			D1340/B2/R1			
		1868-1872			D1340/B2/R2			

Births	Marriages	Burials	Member Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
			1820-1838		D1340/B2/Z1
			1837-1900		D1340/B2/Z2
		MONTHLY N	MEETINGS (Glou	cester & Nailsworth)	
		1867-1958			D1340/B2/R3
		1897-1898			D1340/B2/R4
1865-1870					D1340/B4/R1
		1872-1881			D1340/B4/R2
1870-1877					D1340/B4/R3
1877-1897					D1340/B4/R4
1897-1905					D1340/B4/R5
1905-1909					D1340/B4/R6
			1899-1962		D1340/B4/Z2
		QUARTE		6 (Gloucestershire)	
1642-1837					D1340/A1/R1
	1656-1836				D1340/A1/R2
		1655-1837			D1340/A1/R3

Births	Marriages	Burials	Member Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1647-1750	1658-1704	1658-1756			D1340/A1/R4
		1865-1908			D1340/A1/R5
	1838-1958				D1340/A1/R6

Other Records	For more information on how meetings were organised see D1340 collection level description		
Minutes	D1340/A1/M	Quarterly Minutes (Gloucestershire) 1670-1868	
	D1340/B2/M	Monthly Minutes (Gloucester only) 1671-1854	
	D1340/B4/M	Monthly Minutes (Gloucester & Nailsworth) 1803-1993 with gaps	
	D1340/C3/M	Gloucester Preparative Meetings 1866-1968	
Memorial Inscriptions	D9125/1/3674	Volume 3. c.1885	
History	B642/35087GS	Society of Friends in Gloucester, 1655-1900	
	VCH	See also VCH vol. 4 Protestant Non-conformity.	
Other Sources to try			
Related Collections	There are many collections in the Archives relating to Quaker Families and Business. Try searching the catalogue for Quaker*.		
Books/Pamphlets	B347/49415GS - Quakers in Gloucester 1655 – 1737		
	GAL/C4/50314GS - Quakers in Gloucester: the first fifty years, 1655 - 1705.(BGAS Volume 125, 2007)		
	B607/50065GS - Quaker meeting houses of Britain		

Roman Catholics

St Peter's (Roman Catholic)

After the reformation, there were some catholic sympathizers in the city; however they had all but disappeared, when in 1676 only 1 papist was recorded in Gloucester. The 1688 Revolution brought an end to a small mission in the city but 100 years later a new mission was sponsored by Mary Webb. This firstly met in rooms in Berkeley Street, until John Greenway bought a house in London Road and built a small chapel in the backyard. This was registered as a place of worship in 1792. By 1813 the congregation numbered 40 and 130 in 1851. The Church was closely associated with the Canning Family of Hartpury; Frances Canning donated £1000 for the building of a new church in 1857. The building was finally finished 10 years later after some alterations. The congregation continued to grow and was at 248 in 1881. Further growth in the inter-war years led to mass centres being established at Brockworth, Churchdown (see <u>Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, Churchdown</u>), Matson (see <u>St Augustine, Matson</u>) and Tuffley (see <u>English Martyrs, Tuffley</u>). From 1953 the church held Eastern Rite masses for the <u>Ukrainian Catholics</u> in the city. In 1974 they purchased the church of the Good Shepherd on Derby Road, which opened in 1977.

The following pages contain the references to registers of St Peter's RC Church.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1789-1856	1826-1830	1825-1855		MF1628	
	1850-1855			MF1628	

History	D5467/1/1	Guide to St Peter's Catholic Church, 1948
	VCH	See also VCH vol. 4 Roman Catholicism
Other Sources to try		
Related Collections	See also D5467	
Books/Pamphlets	B146/31841(1-4)	GS - St. Peter's catholic church (Gloucester)

Barton Street Chapel (Unitarian/Presbyterian)

The chapel was built by the first protestant dissenter congregation under James Forbes. The congregation is believed to have formed in the late 1650s with Calvinist and Congregational views. After the Restoration in 1660 Dissenter ministers, including Forbes were forbidden to preach. However the 1672 Indulgence on Dissenters Act allowed the minister to return to Gloucester and unite the many Presbyterian and Congregational groups which had formed in this absence. The Chapel itself was built in 1699, however ceremonies before this time were conducted by Forbes at St Michael's Church. Forbes died in 1712, at which time the congregation is said to have numbered 400. The views of his successor, Joseph Denham, caused a split in the congregation. Those of the Calvinist views established by Forbes left to for the <u>Southgate Congregational Church</u> in 1715. The Chapel became Unitarian in the 1750s under Joshua Dickinson. A burial ground at the chapel was created in 1723 from a garden beside the chapel. Major alterations to the fabric of the church were conducted in the 1840s. By the late 19th Century membership was falling and ministers were moving on after only a few years. During the early 1900s, the church was closely associated with the Price family of Tibberton Court, and relied on their donations. From 1956 the chapel shared a minister with the Cheltenham Unitarian, and the building itself was falling into disrepair. The chapel was closed and demolished in 1968. James Forbes' remains were transferred to the Cathedral. The congregation now meets at the Friends Meeting House once a month.

The following pages contain the references to registers of Barton Street Chapel.

There is also a list of other major sources relating to the church, which may be of interest.

Baptisms	Marriages	Burials	Church Roll	Microfilm Reference	Original Register
1740-1836				MF1267	
1785-1836		1785-1836		MF1260	
1878-1942	1877-1945	1875-1944	1877-1903		D4270/1/2
1960-1986	1964	1946-1988			D4270/1/3

Minutes	D4270/2/	See catalogue for full list.	
Members Addresses	D4270/5/2	c.1937-c.1970	
Memorial Inscriptions	GAL/K3	1909	
	D4270/7/1	1909 and Memorial Tablets on Chapel walls c. 1959	
History	VCH	See also VCH vol. 4 Protestant Non-conformity.	
	NQ6.2	Bicentenary, 1899; a brief account of the foundation and history of the protestant dissenting meeting-house in Barton street, Gloucester, 1699,	
	NQ6.10	History of Presbyterians in Gloucester, 1640-1972	
Other Sources to try			
Related Collections	See also D4270 for other items of interest		
	For events before	1699 see St Michael's (Gloucester) Parish Registers	
Books/Pamphlets	ohlets B123/44911GS - Story of protestant dissent and English Unitarianism		