Cheshire, England

Cheshire is a county in northwest England, known for its rural villages of half-timber and local red sandstone buildings and for its Industrial Revolution heritage, with links to neighboring Manchester and Liverpool. Its county seat is Chester, founded as a Roman fort in the first century A.D. and home to Roman walls and a cathedral displaying 1,000 years of architectural history. Wikipedia

The **history of Cheshire** can be traced back to the Hoxnian Interglacial, between 400,000 and 380,000 years BP. Primitive tools that date to that period have been found. Stone Age remains have been found showing more permanent habitation during the Neolithic period, and by the Iron Age the area is known to have been occupied by the Celtic Cornovii tribe and possibly the Deceangli.

The Romans occupied Cheshire for almost 400 years, from 70 AD, and created the town and fort of Deva Victrix, now Chester. After the Romans withdrew, Cheshire formed part of Mercia, an Anglo-Saxon kingdom, that saw invasions from the Welsh and Danes. The Norman Conquest in 1070 saw Cheshire harshly ruled by the occupiers as local people resented the invaders and rebelled. War again swept the county during the English Civil War in 1642, despite an attempt by local gentry to keep the county neutral. Wikipedia

Two English women, Rachel White and Jane Stubbs sent us information about Cheshire, England Stubbs genealogies. We are not in them, but Jane Stubbs (married to a Stubbs, not born a Stubbs) thinks we could be related to a 17th century Edward Stubbs from Acton, Nantwich, Cheshire, who married Elizabeth Hankey. No will exists for Edward nor baptismal records for his children.