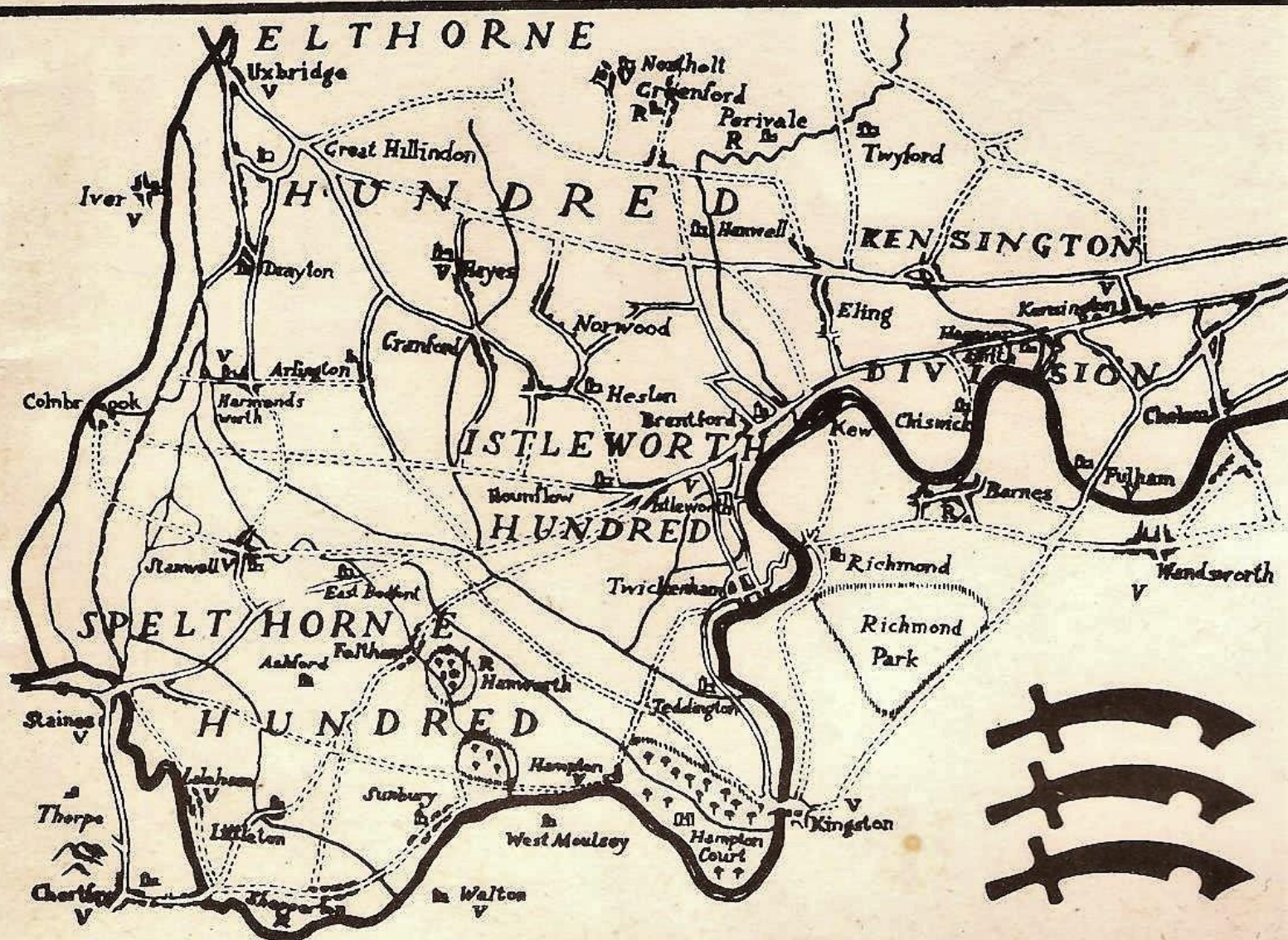


# West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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July 1989





WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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In all correspondence please mark your envelope WMFHS in the top left hand corner, and if a reply is needed, a SAE must be inclosed. Members are asked to note that receipts are only sent by request, if return postage is included.

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# West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

**VOLUME 7    NUMBER 5**

**JULY 1989**

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### The Society's area of interest

Parishes which are the particular concern of the Society:

Acton, Ashford, East Bedfont, Chelsea, Chiswick, Cowley, Cranford, West Drayton, Ealing, Feltham, Fulham, Greenford, Hampton, Hanwell with Brentford, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Hayes with Norwood, Hammersmith, Heston, Hounslow, Hillingdon with Uxbridge, Isleworth, Kensington, Laleham, Littleton, Perivale, Shepperton, Staines, Stanwell, Sunbury, Teddington and Twickenham.

Articles in the Journal do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Editor and the Committee, and must not be reproduced without permission.

## LETTER FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN

The hottest May for umpteen years and your thoughts are probably more on garden trees than family ones. However little events continue to trigger the imagination, and once again you find yourself backtracking the clues. This month, for me, has provided a day course on "Sampler Making" and another on "Recording Family History in Stitching" - surely two novel ways of providing records for future generations.

One of the things that has continued to delight me about genealogy is the odd fact that, once bitten, other people's searches become as fascinating as your own. Two quite separate events have set me off on yet another pair of trails. One, a friend who knew her grandmother well, was an army wife deserted in India. When notified of her grandfather's death, he had apparently left a widow of quite a different name in England. Was he a bigamist? Did someone falsify the documents? Was the registrar suffering from an over-hot May? Who knows? Certainly not his Regiment; the Ministry of Defence or the Chelsea Pensioners. So where next? That will have to be next year's problem for now I have another. This time, an elderly spinster and an ex-needlework teacher in York, has left the most amazing collection of sketches, paintings and needlework samples. Nothing more is known, but the collection is temporarily in my keeping and the clues are abundant, so York - here I come!

As you can tell, I have been diversifying. There's never a dull moment and in September, it's another job change. All of which, is my excuse for admitting things are relatively quiet on the W.M.F.H.S. front at the moment. Attendance at Friday meetings has been excellent, so I hope we are getting the programme right - mainly thanks to Janet Huckle, who has investigated, quite carefully, the pattern of past speakers etc. We welcome any fresh suggestions; and hope you continue to enjoy future speakers.

We could still do with lots more help for all sorts of jobs - minor and major - so please don't be backward in coming forward! Yvonne Woodbridge has been working hard on the notice boards, so that is where you should look, if you would like to help with something.

It has recently been brought to my notice that meetings appeared to be starting earlier. Having asked for opinions, we will in future try to stick to 8 pm. for the formal start except when there has been a special request by the speaker for a little extra time. This is rare and I will try to give you advance notice.

I feel this letter would be incomplete without a final reminder - the July meeting is a week early! Until then - happy hunting.

Gillian K. Pickup

## **FUTURE MEETINGS**

July            7        David Hawkings “Poor Law Records for the Family Historian”

David was a founder member of this society and its first chairman. He is especially expert on criminal records and has recently published a book on the records of transportation to Australia entitled “Bound for Australia”

August       11       Members Evening    “First Steps”

An evening with beginners in mind but using the expertise of our more experienced members.

September   8        “World War Two”

Remembering it is 50 years since the outbreak of the second world war. A film of Hounslow during wartime and a celebration of victory. Members are invited to bring along photographs, ephemera etc. associated with the war and to share memories.

October       13       Janet Foster                                “Medical Archives and Genealogy”

The speaker is the Senior Research Archivist, Medical Archives and Manuscripts Survey, The Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine.

November    10       Colin Chapman                            “How to Organise your Family History”

Methods of recording/storing and retrieving details of your genealogical research. Colin Chapman is an Honorary member of Bedfordshire, former chairman and now vice chairman of the Federation of Family History Societies.

December    8        Annual General Meeting

to be followed by an illustrated talk by our chairman Gill Pickup.

January       12       The Elephant Hunt

An exercise on researching a fictitious family. A worthwhile experience for beginners and more accomplished members, with all the problems and traps of real research all in one place with the opportunity to work in groups.

### **OTHER DATES:**

Details of various conferences for the second half of the year are given on page 172.

## NOTES AND NEWS

### HALBERTS BOOKS

In the last issue of the Journal, I gave a warning about these books, I have seen one. It consists of about one hundred pages. The first 58 of which are a general mish-mash of history, the origin of names, some heraldry and 20 pages on how to discover your ancestry. The only information specific to the name is a brief account of its origin, there is no genealogical information on the name in the book. The text used is almost certainly the same for all names, with just the particular surname added throughout. It is obviously produced on a computer with the surname added which makes the book seem specific to that name. The remainder of the book consists of a directory of all the people with that name extracted from telephone directories around the world with a little statistical data thrown in. In the case of the name DEWEY this directory covers 46 pages. That is all you get for your money, no genealogical information whatever, they just tell you how to do it in twenty pages!

### LONDON ARCHIVES USER'S FORUM

Despite its name, membership of the London Archive User's forum is not restricted to people living in London or the surrounding area; it is open to all who have interests in Greater London or who use London Archives. Members have the opportunity to attend regular talks and "behind-the-scenes" visits to London repositories. They receive a quarterly newsletter which provides news of the Forum's activities and also keeps them up-to-date with changes in opening times of local archives in the Greater London area. The Forum acts as a representative body and has recently been corresponding with the local authorities of Hackney and Lewisham, where financial cuts have caused restrictions in archive provision and care. Membership costs £5 per year for individuals and £15 for organisations. Cheques should be sent to: Dr. P. Croot, Victoria County History, 34 Tavistock Square, London WC 1.

### FOREFATHERS

Forefathers provides a service for the family historian enabling his/her purchase of Heirlooms and impediments of their British Ancestral past. Many Genealogical clues lie among artifacts that never reach record offices and remain undiscovered by families who would treasure them. These items include: Apprentice papers, Family bibles, Diaries, Photographs, Samplers, Wills and many, many more. To facilitate the search for such items a computer-based register has been established which is constantly being updated as new items come in. Register with FOREFATHERS and gamble on finding a Family treasure. Ten entries can be made in the search register for a fee of £2.00. Full details from Forefathers, Culver Farm, Old Compton Lane, Farnham, Surrey GU9 8EJ

## **HELP FOR BEGINNERS**

The Society of Genealogists is arranging assistance for beginners and those members who are stuck at an early stage of their family tree. An experienced genealogist will be available on an individual consultative basis to give help and advice. A nominal fee of £3.00 is payable for a half hour consultation. Sessions will take place on Saturdays from May to September. Members wishing to avail themselves of this facility should write to the Society outlining their specific problem and send the fee, an s.a.e. & notes of dates on which they would be able to attend. Further Information from the Society at 14 Charterhouse Buildings, London EC4 7BA

(Family History News & Digest)

## **LOCAL NEWSPAPERS**

I have in my possession a collection of a local newspaper, called the Southall, Norwood and Uxbridge Gazette until 1924 and after 1924: The West Middlesex Gazette. The dates covered are:

January 26 and June 1 1886

July 20, Aug. 17, Nov. 9, 16, 23 1887

October 4 1890

January 3, 10, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18 & 22, Dec. 23, 26 1891

February 25 1893

July 25 1896

March 13, May 22, November 13 1897

The whole of 1894, 1898, 1900-1915, 1917, 1919-1944, 1948, 1949-1953, 1956, 1958, 1959

I shall be pleased to look up for anybody upon receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. Mavis Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex, UB7 9HF

## **RICHMOND AND TWICKENHAM LABOUR HISTORY**

The Richmond and Twickenham Labour History Society was founded in May 1988 by those concerned in recording local labour history. Anyone who may have had ancestors in this area in the early years of the century may be interested in this society. They are already building up material on the early history of the Labour party in this area, and have files on many early members of the party. They would also be interested if anyone has documents relating to the Labour party in this area, many of which were kept in private hands.

The address is Richmond & Twickenham Labour History Society, 77 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex

## **ODD BIT**

Jotting from the Sexton's Book, St. Ives, Huntingdon

"June 19th 1807 - Mr. Jacob Stevens died & buried the 21 by the side of his father and deep a nough for her to ly upon him"

Wendy Mott

## **SOCIETY NOTICES**

### **SUBSCRIPTIONS**

Members are respectively reminded that the financial year of the society ends on the 30th September 1989 and that subscriptions are renewable (except in the case of members who have paid the £7.50 subscription from April 1989) from October 1st. The current rates are given inside the front cover. A form is included with this journal giving the methods of payment and the address to send money.

### **TREASURER**

At the A.G.M., the post of treasurer was left unfilled, with the outgoing treasurer, Robert Chandler, agreeing to act as caretaker until the position was filled. We are now happy to welcome Valerie Walker who has agreed to take on the Treasurers job and feel sure she will continue the excellent work done by her predecessor.

The Society owes a great debt to Robert Chandler for his stewardship of their finances over the past four years. His hard work on our behalf is shown in the healthy balance sheets in those years. He has always endeavoured to get the best return for our money on deposit; but has always been mindful that it is not the object of the society to build up large bank balances and has always encouraged the committee to spend the money on suitable projects. Perhaps the best comment on his treasurer-ship is that subscriptions have not been increased in his time.

### **THE KEW INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX**

The Society has ordered the new edition of this well-known index, which should be delivered and ready for searching by the time this Journal is published. The speed with which the Society was able to order the Index so soon after its publication is entirely due to the generosity of one of our members Malcolm Hailwood, who has offered to cover the whole cost of the Index. We are most grateful to Malcolm for this gesture, without which we would not have been able to purchase from our own funds for sometime.

### **ELIZABETH SIMPSON AWARD**

The Editor reminds members of the Society, that articles submitted for the Journal are eligible to be submitted for the Elizabeth Simpson Award. This is a prize awarded by the Federation of Family History Societies for the best article appearing in a Family History Journal during the year. The winner for 1988 was D. Browning's article "Welsh Family History, an Introduction to Sources", which appeared in the Victoria Genealogical Society Journal. Now is your chance to win, and also have your words enshrined in the British Library, American Library of Congress, National Library of Australia and many more. For 1989, all articles must be with the Editor by October 1.



## A TOUCH OF HEATHER

HUGH LEWIS

Justice I have found is thinly spread for some and thickly spread for others. My wife can and does enjoy food ranging from double cream continental chocolate eclairs to classic Italian dishes anointed with overflowing rich sauces and never puts on an ounce; whereas I only have to sniff the succulent aroma of well-done pork crackling to put on pounds! What has this to do with genealogy? Well not a lot except to prepare you for the fact that my wife's share of Justice would appear to be just as favourable when pursuing her family roots.

Before embarking on the tale of a "Touch of Heather", I should make it clear that neither my wife or myself are fey or given to reading tea leaves, or any type of seaweed, wet or dry, or indeed even the tossing of old bones into the air. We very rarely win even a booby prize in a raffle. We are, it would appear to all outward appearances normal. So, without more ado, let me tell you a story which might make you think otherwise.

When I started to research my wife's roots I very quickly came to a dead end with her paternal grandmother, a lady named Isabella Ferguson. Isabella was reputed to be Scots, but nothing had been found to support the sketchy family story, and the witnesses upon her November 1891 marriage certificate - John Ferguson and Magdalene Ferguson - could have been any one of a number of family relation variations.

In December 1987 my eldest daughter married a Scotsman, who was born and raised in Dunfermline. In my address to the wedding guests, I commented that through the window could be seen Isleworth Parish Church where one set of my daughters 4 times great grandparents, Thomas Mountain and Sophia Remnant were married on 27th April 1831.

Unknown to me at the time, one of our guests happened to be a very enthusiastic and long practising amateur genealogist. This guest had travelled all the way from Dunfermline to attend the wedding and was in fact the brother-in-law of my new son-in-law. To coin a phrase, need I say more. George Robertson and I enjoyed ourselves and we were still going strong when it came time to end the ceremony with George volunteering to help out at the Scottish end if I could establish a firm lead for Isabella Ferguson in Scotland.

Somewhat recharged, I decided to make a sustained effort to break the dead-end. I therefore traced and visited the address upon the November 1891 marriage certificate and decided that the house which was still standing was more likely to have been a family, rather than a convenience address. Next therefore, to the not so local library and there I found an electoral roll and the name John Ferguson. I then decided to preview the 1891 census and found John and Magdalene Ferguson as husband and wife, place of birth Scotland, but of course, no Isabella, but from their ages John and Magdalene had to be Isabella's parents. I had, in my previous attempts already thoroughly searched the St. Catherine's House indexes for Births and Marriages for John, Magdalene and Isabella and so now I went to The Mormon

Library in Exhibition Road, Kensington, to view the Scottish I.G.I. Starting at Aberdeenshire I worked my way alphabetically through the counties and there upon the Fife microfiche was the marriage of John Ferguson and Magdalene Tulloch on the 14th June 1852 at Dunfermline. Ha, ha, I thought what a small world it is, but little did I or my wife know of the strange twists and turns yet to come.

It was time to ring George Robertson. Hello George, remember me, well would you believe .....? George did remember and was instantly enthusiastic..... “Leave it with me, I’ll let you know if I can turn up anything”. Over the space of three weeks or so, George uncovered a mass of information covering several generations, which included the parents, brothers and sisters and some of their marriages and the offspring of both John Ferguson and his wife Magdalene Tulloch, and also the birth date and place, in Dunfermline, of my wife’s grandmother, Isabella Ferguson. Clearly, at this point a background score of the “Sound of Music” should start to play as the stage curtains slowly close and everyone heads for home into a glorious sunset with an overwhelming sense of good fellowship. As you might guess, not quite.

Some part of George Robertson’s information - what George calls putting the flesh on the bones - was that this branch of the Dunfermline Fergusons had been Tinsmiths for three generations and for two generations had been Box Masters (Treasurers) for the guild in Dunfermline. The guild had been “wound-up” around 1830 and the Guild Box with past Box master’s names inscribed upon the lid was in fact a prize item in the Dunfermline Museum.

By this time my wife, who for umpteen years previously, had contained her possible Scots ancestry to whiskey, decided that a trip to her Dunfermline roots was a must. George planned a tour of family houses still standing in Dunfermline and showed us two very neatly kept and clearly readable Ferguson grave monuments in the grounds of Dunfermline Abbey and a visit to the museum where Jeanne, my wife, having put on the mandatory handling gloves was allowed to hold and open the Guild Box. In addition, she was interviewed and photographed holding the Guild Box, by the local press. Very nostalgic and very satisfying, but of course costly, because Jeanne has now graduated to malt whiskey and this last Burn’s Night, we had a haggis which gave me a clue why so many Scots find it necessary to emigrate.

Upon our return home, I thought that it would be interesting to try and trace, in London, descendants of Isabella’s brothers and sisters. Yet by February this year very little real progress had been made as every name researched lead to a series of further dead-ends. However, with the purchase of the death certificate of John Ferguson, who died in 1910, I found a good lead as his death was reported by his son George, who was living in Windsor Road, Palmers Green.

So up to Osterley, to buy my travel card and off to Palmers Green library, where I had the good fortune to meet with a most knowledgeable and helpful Librarian. “Do you know”, said he, “that in the next street there used to be a Junior School and that we have one of their admission registers for the period 1905/1910”.

“Would you like to see it?” What a rhetorical question to ask. There against entry number 637 was Dudley Ferguson, son of George Ferguson. This entry plus some work amongst the street directories (electoral rolls are not held at this library) enabled me to build a framework of the family.

Excitement was of course mounting as one was now moving well into the twentieth century. Somerset House “produced” a will for Dudley Ferguson and of course an address and a check amongst the telephone directories in Hounslow Library revealed that a Mrs. Ferguson would appear to be, still there. My wife phoned Mrs. Ferguson, and received the stunning news that Dudley had a younger brother who was still alive and well. A few more phone calls and a meeting was arranged. On the 26th February 1989 my wife met for the first time Stuart Ferguson, a first blood cousin to her father. Would you believe that Stuart lives just 13 miles away at Gerrards Cross?

Oh, I see, if your daughter hadn’t married a Scotsman from Dunfermline, you wouldn’t have met George Robertson and therefore you wouldn’t have been able to trace the connexion from London to Dunfermline and back again to London and then onto Gerrards Cross. Well sort of, but I have simplified the story so you wouldn’t nod off, but obviously you have been listening. Don’t tell me there’s more. Well, there is actually.

When we met Stuart, he asked us if we knew anything about an “iron box”. He had a letter addressed to his father, George Ferguson, which he had kept, although he couldn’t understand the context of the letter which referred to an “iron box”. The letter was dated 10 May 1901, Abbey Church, Dunfermline, and thanked George Ferguson for “handing the Iron Box to the Museum for “in perpetuity”. Yes, the very same Guild Box which Jeanne had handled the previous year. The box must have been held by the family from when the Guild was wound-up, around 1830.

Stuart also told us that there was a family grave at Manor Park Cemetery. Once again, a purchase of a travel card, and a field trip to the cemetery. Although the grave is in a section which is rapidly deteriorating into scrubland, I found the grave without too much difficulty. A grave headstone detailed six members of the family, five who are interred there and one who died before the cemetery was opened and is therefore buried elsewhere. Simply amazing, it never happens on my side of the family. However, because of the difficulties caused by the encroaching scrub, I carefully checked out the site of the grave should I need to return there. In doing so, my eye was drawn to the next grave which had a headstone headed “The Family grave of William and Sarah Tulloch”.

Now you will recall that John Ferguson’s wife was Magdalene Tulloch and George Robertson had in his Dunfermline research found that Magdalene had a brother William, and the age shown upon the headstone for this William was correct. Surely this had to be pure coincidence, was it likely that a brother and sister would separately migrate from Dunfermline to London and then buy adjacent family burial plots? I returned home and reread my notes and decided that coincidence or not, it had to be checked out.

In Somerset House I found this William's Will Reference, it mentioned a daughter. I then searched for a will for her, found one and "bullseye", she called her home "Dunfermline" and I knew that I had made an amazing lucky strike. A few days later, I received full copies of both wills and there is no doubt that this William Tulloch and Magdalene Ferguson (nee Tulloch) were brother and sister.

Well, this is as far as the tale goes. A year ago, almost a dead stop and now a year later, simply masses of Scottish relations in London to research.

My wife is, of course delighted with this sudden dramatic turn of events. As I pen this story in mid April, I am aware that I have not come through this period unaffected for each Saturday at 5.00 pm, when I view the football results, my eye now seeks out the score from Dunfermline. It just ain't fair, is it? there's Dunfermline sitting on top of the Scottish First division and there's Brentford still promising in the Third and horror upon horror, West Ham about to plunge into the Second. There just, is no Justice.

Hugh Lewis, 17 The Close, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 4BL

### **PREVIEWING THE 1891 AND 1901 CENSUS**

As the above article shows, it is possible to obtain information from the 1891 and 1901 census for direct ancestors, although these records are not open to public inspection. The General Register Office will, however, supply the age and place of birth of specified named persons at a precise address, the application must be supported by written authorisation from a direct descendant of the person or persons whose details are requested. The cost of this service is £19.26 by personal application at St. Catherine's House - ask at the front desk. Also, by post to the: General Register Office, Office of Population, Census and Surveys, 10 Kingsway, London WC2B 6JP. (I might add, this is not always worth it, an application for my great grandfather was returned with the information he was born in Middlesex, which did not settle which of about twelve possibilities in the birth indexes he was.) - Editor

### **MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION**

M.I. in All Saints Fulham, for Mr. John Gilbert, died May 20 1771.

How loved how valued once avails me not  
To whom related or by whom begot  
A heap of dust alone remains of me  
Its all I am and all the best will be

(Wendy Mott)



## **DO'S AND DON'TS FOR RESEARCHERS**

**YVONNE WOODBRIDGE**

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| DO    | Speak to all members of your family and ask for relevant recollections  |
| DON'T | Wait too long, they will not be around forever  |
| DO    | Write everything down, especially dates and places  |
| DON'T | Trust your memory or odd pieces of paper  |
| DO    | Use a notebook and find a suitable filing system and stick to it  |
| DON'T | Leave the filing till tomorrow as tomorrow never comes  |
| DO    | Check original sources whenever possible  |
| DON'T | Rely on second hand sources (except as clues)   |
| DO    | Write up the facts and admit the unproven material  |
| DON'T | Write up family legends as fact   |
| DO    | Learn how to use indexes and catalogues in Record Offices and Libraries   |
| DON'T | Expect the archivist or librarian to do your research   |
| DO    | Treat records with respect  |
| DON'T | Highlight words, write on the documents, crease the papers or use pens.<br>Original records are irreplaceable     |
| DO    | Note references   |
| DON'T | Neglect this, you may wish to re-examine your finding   |
| DO    | Keep records of all your findings   |
| DON'T | Forget to reread them occasionally as they may provide another clue   |
| DO    | Check printed materials, e.g. directories, guides, newspapers etc.  |
| DON'T | Believe all that is printed   |
| DO    | Keep searching even if you find nothing   |
| DON'T | Give up   |
| DO    | Remember the social and economic condition of your ancestors' lives   |
| DON'T | Forget to place them in their historical background   |
| DO    | Write up your family history and place copies in appropriate record<br>offices and the Society of Genealogists    |
| DON'T | Wait until you have traced all lines back to 1066 and all that, as it may<br>take the rest of your life or longer |
| DO    | Enjoy your hobby  |
| DON'T | Become a bore   |

## **CONFERENCE DATES**

### **SOCIETY of GENEALOGISTS DAY CONFERENCE**

The Society's eighth biennial Day Conference will take place on Saturday 4 November 1989 at Regent's College, London. The theme will be "Transport and Communications" and there will be four streams of lectures, 3 on the theme and 1 on general genealogical subjects. A full programme and application form will be available from the Society in August, at 14 Charterhouse Buildings, London EC1M 7BA

### **ENGLISH GENEALOGICAL CONGRESS**

The fifth English Genealogical Congress, under the patronage of H.R.H. Prince Michael of Kent, and sponsored by the Federation of Family History Societies, The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, and the Society of Genealogists, will take place at The University of Exeter, 21-26 of August 1989. A programme and application form are available from the Society of Genealogists, as above.

### **WEEKEND CONFERENCE AND F.F.H.S. COUNCIL MEETING**

The Autumn weekend conference of F.F.H.S. will be held at Owens Park, University of Manchester. The theme will be "The Future of Family History". The Conference forms part of the 25th Anniversary Celebrations of the Host society - The Manchester and Lancashire F.H.S. - and there will be a Birthday Dinner on the Saturday evening. Cost of the full weekend, including the birthday dinner, will be £64. Accommodation is in comfortable single study bedrooms all with washbasins. Full details in return for an s.a.e. from: Conference Organiser, 65 Taunton Road, Ashton-under-Lyme, Lancs. OL7 9DR.

### **"SKELETONS IN THE CUPBOARD"**

A One Day Conference hosted by the Northamptonshire F.H.S. to be held at Cornmarket Hall, Kettering, Northamptonshire on Saturday 21 October 1989 from 10.00a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Probable subjects include: "Your Ancestor was a criminal", "J.P.'s and their Records", "Police History" and "In the High Courts". Cost £7.50 per person, including lunch. Further details from Mrs. J. S. Presland, 35 Lodge Road, Rushden, Northants, NN10 9HA.

### **"THEY DIDN'T MOVE ABOUT MUCH DID THEY?"**

A one-day conference hosted by the Isle of Axolme F.H.S. at South Axolme Comprehensive School, Epworth, South Humberside, on Saturday October 14th 1989. The theme is the migration of families; the speakers will look at different migrant groups with a variety of approaches, and the day should be of interest to all family historians and those interested in the history of population. Cost £7.00 to include lunch and afternoon tea (£4.00 without lunch). Full details from Mrs. A. Turner, 294 Melton Road, Sprotbrough, Doncaster DN5 7NX

## IF ONLY THEY COULD TALK

IRIS WOOLFORD

My maternal great grandfather, John PARKER, was born in the village of Barley in Hertfordshire (baptised there in November 1818), the son of William Parker and his wife Sarah. He had a brother Joseph and when my mother was a little girl, John used to tell her that he and his brother were “the lads of the village” in their young days.

I think this adventurous spirit must have encouraged him to go to London to work, for he drove a horse-drawn cab and by the time of the birth of my grandmother, Ellen Fanny, in June 1861, when the Parker family was living at Holland Mews, Kensington, he was entered as a “cab proprietor”. John and his wife Eliza (nee JORDAN, from Ringwood in Hampshire) had two children - my grandmother, and then in 1866 a little boy Alfred John. There is a sad “In Memoriam” card recording that this little fellow died in December 1867 “aged 18 months”. Eliza told my mother that the baby fell from his high-chair and died, and she added that she chopped up and burnt the high-chair because she couldn’t bear to look at it any more.

As well as photographs of John and Eliza, I have a brooch of Eliza’s and the little bell fixed to a leather strap which John had attached to his horse’s harness. If only these items could talk and tell me a bit more about John and Eliza’s early days. Fortunately, both grandparents lived into their 80’s and my mother (who lived to 89) used to tell me what she remembered about them both from her childhood.

If they could talk, I would ask them:

(a) The date and place of John and Eliza’s marriage (in London, Hertfordshire or Hampshire).

(b) Which William and Sarah Parker were John’s parents - there were two Williams (both “ag. Labs”) married to Sarah’s (COSTON and PRATT) who married in Barley at the appropriate time, and, although I’ve been able to trace both families back for several generations, I don’t know which is mine.

Isn’t it tantalising?

Iris Woolford, (W 18) 43 Vicarage Road, Chelmsford, Essex CM2 9BS

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## ODD ENTRY

Baptised March 15 1674/5

“Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Reynar and Joane his wife, baptized irregularly at home by the Minister of Cowley, Mr. Pitt without leave eyther asked or given - the Child then a fortnight olde or thereabouts & prettie well as its saide, and a Great feast at ye Christning tho it died not long after.”

Extracted from the Hillingdon Parish Registers by Mavis Sibley

## STAINES SETTLEMENTS

CONNIE ZOUCH

The Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601 laid down the duty of each parish to look after the poor of that parish. Just who were the poor of the parish later became a complex issue. It was not necessarily the parish you were born in; you could gain "settlement" (the right to receive relief from a parish): if you rented property above a certain value, served an apprenticeship, paid poor rate etc. Parishes were loath to relief poor persons if they could find another parish to do it. Therefore, the practice of examining paupers as to their settlement. The questions asked gave a potted biography of those examined. A few examples are given from the Staines Settlement Examinations transcribed by Connie Zouch.

John ADAMS (examined 24 May 1759) was born 24 years ago at Fareham, Southampton. Apprenticed to Richard TURNAY peruke maker, served 7 years. Then came to Staines as a Journeyman. Rents tenement of Richard WINDSOR at £4 a year, also took tenement of Mr. Mills at £7, both in Staines parish.

Elizabeth POLLARD, single woman of Staines. (Examined 20 Sept. 1772) - 2 years ago served Joseph REED of Harrow, Middlesex for 1 year at £3. Has 4 children born out of wedlock in Chiswick, Middlesex - Thomas 16, John 14, Richard 8, William 6.

Mary WARREN of Staines, (examined 26 Jan. 1775) Her husband Edward WARREN ran away from her last October. She thinks his last settlement was Sunbury, Middlesex. She has a child Edward - 10 weeks, with her.

Lott DAVIS (examined at East Bedfont 8 Jan. 1785) Born at Whittington near Halston, Shropshire, 40-50 years ago. First was hired to Mr. DUNN, maltster in Shrewsbury wages £8.80 a year. Then, yearly hired to Mr. BALL of Langley Hall near Acton Burnell, Salop, at 6 gns. a year, served 8 years. Then, yearly hired to Mr. THORPE of Colebrook Dale near Bridgnorth, Salop, at 6 gns., served 4 years. Then, yearly hired to Mr. DAVIS of Maidley near Shiffnal, Salop, at 6gns. a year, served 2 years. 13 years ago, came to London and served Mr. PALMER, a hackney man & kept a livery stable in South Street, near Grosvenor Sq. in the parish of St. George Hanover Sq. He served 1 ¼ years, wages 9 gns. Intends to marry tomorrow the 9th inst. to Ann ELLIS at Staines Church, Middlesex.

Isaac FIELD, labourer at Staines, (examined 18 Jan. 1785) He was born at Cranley, Surrey. In 1753/4 he rented a house in St. Maryleborne at £5 a year and stayed 8 years and paid poor rate. He has a wife Elizabeth and child Isaac, 11 years.

Opposite is listed the names of those examined at Staines between 1759-79, and 1785-89 extracted from the Staines Parish Records deposited at the Greater London Record Office, ref. DRO 2/E6/2/107-198, 243-290. Anyone interested in further details contact: Mrs. C. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Middx. UB3 2ES

(A full article on Settlement Records was printed in August 1986 issue of the Journal.)



The names of those examined as to their Settlement at Staines 1759 - 1789

Name	Year examined				
-----		Evans, Ann	1789	Hewitt, Richard	1770
Adams, John	1759	Evans, David	1789	Hill, Hannah	1785
Allbrook, Esther	1785	Fellows, Ann	1775	Hill, Joseph	1785
Allbrook, John	1785	Fellows, Robert	1775	Hill, Mary	1785
Allen, Elizabeth	1775	Field, Elizabeth	1785	Hillier, Elizabeth	1773
Allen, John	1775	Field, Isaac	1785	Hillyer, Mary	1773
Allmore, Jacob	1776	Fisher, Ann	1767	Hodgkin, John	1785
Angel, Ann	1786	Fisher, Jeremiah	1767	Hodgkin, Susannah	1785
Angel, Robert	1786	Foster, Thomas	1785	Hone, Elizabeth	1785
Angel, Thomas	1786	Gardiner, Eliz.	1770	Hone, Mary	1785
Barns, John	1760	Gardiner, Holland	1770	Hone, Thomas	1785
Barns, Ruth	1760	Gardiner, Mary	1770	Horn, Elizabeth	1765
Battin, Ann	1777	Gardner, Jane	1776	Horn, Mary	1765
Battin, Elizabeth	1777	Gardner, Mary	1767	Horn, Thomas	1765
Battin, John	1777	Gardner, Richard	1767	Horn, William	1765
Battin, Mary	1777	Gardner, Richard	1776	Innes, Bartholomew	1779
Battin, Richard	1777	Gardner, Sarah	1767	Jacobs, James	1785
Bean, John	1789	Goldhawke, Henry	1771	Jacobs, Leak	1785
Bean, Sakey	1789	Goldhawke, Mary	1771	James, Hugh	1785
Bedford, William	1776	Goldhawke, Sarah	1771	Johnson, Ann	1777
Bignall, Ann	1785	Goodluck, Ally	1786	Johnson, Elizabeth	1777
Bignall, George	1785	Goodluck, Charles	1786	Johnson, John	1777
Bolton, Elizabeth	1785	Goodluck, George	1786	Kent, Elizabeth	1785
Bolton, William	1785	Goodluck, Hannah	1786	Kent, Mary	1785
Bristow, John	1775	Green, Ann	1789	Kent, Sarah	1785
Bristow, Mary	1775	Green, Charlotte	1789	Kent, William	1785
Brown, Edward	1789	Green, Henry	1789	Knott, Catherine	1785
Brown, Mary	1789	Green, James	1789	Knott, John	1785
Butcher, John	1775	Green, John	1789	Knott, Mary	1785
Butcher, Martha	1775	Green, Joseph	1789	Knott, William	1785
Chalk, Thomas	1789	Green, Mary	1789	Knotts, John	1760
Chant, Elizabeth	1775	Green, Michael	1789	Langford, John	1775
Chant, John	1775	Grove, Elizabeth	1759	Langford, Mary	1775
Clarke, Ann	1770	Grove, Hugh	1759	Lanney, Rebecca	1771
Clarke, Samuel	1770	Grove, Thomas	1759	Lanney, Thomas	1771
Clement, Ann	1766	Hall, Ann	1785	Leonard, Thomas	1765
Clement, John	1766	Hall, Elizabeth	1785	Lion, Ann	1774
Clement, Moses	1766	Hall, Hesther	1785	Lock, William	1759
Clement, Phillis	1766	Hall, James	1785	Lockyar, Hester	1785
Clutty, John	1775	Hall, John	1785	Lockyar, Samuel	1785
Clutty, Mary	1775	Hall, Mary	1785	Macey, Ann	1758
Clutty, William	1775	Hall, William	1785	Macey, James	1758
Darborn, Jane	1769	Hancock, Elizabeth	1771	Martin, Lydia	1785
Darby, John	1760	Hancock, Frances	1771	Martin, William	1785
Davis, Lott (male)	1785	Hancock, William	1771	Matthews, John	1770
Dell, Ann	1767	Harris, Elizabeth	1766	Matthews, Mary	1770
Dell, Joseph	1767	Harris, Elizabeth	1775	May, Mary	1775
Dell, Sarah	1767	Harris, James	1775	May, Michael	1775
Eades, James	1785	Harris, Thomas	1776	Merritt, Elizabeth	1775
Eades, Mary	1785	Harris, William	1766	Merritt, Frances	1775
Ellis, Ann	1785	Harris, William	1775	Merritt, Francis	1775
Ellwood, Joseph	1775	Henry, Abraham	1785	Merritt, Jane	1775
Ellwood, Mary	1775	Henry, James	1785	Merritt, Sarah	1775
Elson, Ann	1785	Henry, Mary	1785	Mills, Elizabeth	1785
Elson, Betty	1785	Heskins, John	1771	Mills, Lucy	1785
Elson, Thomas	1785	Hewitt, Henry	1770	Mills, Martha	1785
		Hewitt, Mary	1770	Mills, Thomas	1785



Millsome, James	1785	Pollard, Elizabeth	1773	Tanner, Mary	1775
Millsome, Mary	1785	Pollard, John	1773	Tanner, Thomas	1775
Millsome, Thomas	1785	Pollard, Richard	1773	Tanner, Thomas	1775
Mitchell, John	1760	Pollard, Thomas	1773	Tarlin, Mary	1785
Morris, Mary	1785	Pollard, William	1773	Tarlin, Robert	1785
Morton, Margaret	1765	Powell, Elizabeth	1775	Taylor, George	1770
Morton, Mary	1765	Powell, John	1775	Taylor, Sarah	1770
Nash, Hannah	1779	Pye, Mary	1769	Thompson, Andrew	1766
Neitherclift, Ann	1775	Redworth, Eliz.	1769	Thompson, John	1766
Neitherclift James	1775	Redworth, William	1769	Thompson, Mary	1766
Neitherclift, John	1775	Richardson, Edward	1785	Thorn, Charlotte	1775
Nesmith, Ann	1760	Richardson, Thomas	1785	Thorn, Robert	1775
Nesmith, Elizabeth	1760	Rothwell, Thomas	1785	Thorn, Sarah	1775
Nesmith, Francis	1760	Rowley, Ann	1775	Toppin, Elizabeth	1785
Nesmith, James	1760	Rowley, George	1775	Toppin, John	1785
Nesmith, John	1760	Russel, Elizabeth	1785	Toppin, William	1785
Nesmith, Mary	1760	Russel, William	1785	Undrell, Ann	1772
New, George	1765	Sexton, Frances	1785	Undrell, Jane	1772
New, Mary	1765	Sexton, James	1785	Undrell, Mary	1772
Newman, Lydia	1765	Sexton, Thomas	1769	Undrell, Samuel	1772
Newman, Martha	1765	Sharook, Ann	1761	Undrell, Thomas	1772
Newman, Milliah	1765	Sharook, Pryer	1761	Undrell, William	1772
Newman, Sarah	1765	Sharp, James	1786	Wadden, Mary	1789
Newman, Thomas	1765	Sharp, John	1786	Wadden, Richard	1789
Neysmith, Eliz.	1786	Sharp, Matthew	1786	Wadden, William	1789
Neysmith, Francis	1786	Sharp, Rachael	1786	Walker, Elizabeth	1775
Neysmith, James	1786	Shreves, Jane	1770	Walker, William	1775
Norwood, Ann	1775	Shreves, Mary	1770	Warren, Edward	1775
Norwood, John	1775	Shreves, Samuel	1770	Warren, Mary	1775
Norwood, Mary	1775	Shurley, Ann	1765	Webb, Betsy	1785
Norwood, Richard	1775	Shurley, Elizabeth	1765	Webb, Elizabeth	1785
Norwood, Susan	1775	Shurley, Thomas	1765	Webb, Harriot	1785
Osborn, Elizabeth	1778	Sidwell, Elizabeth	1773	Webb, John	1785
Osborn, James	1778	Sidwell, John	1773	Wellbeloved Rachel	1775
Page, James	1775	Sidwell, Robert	1773	Wellbeloved Richrd	1775
Parker, Ann	1766	Simes, Bartholomew	1779	Wellbeloved Thomas	1775
Parker, Ann	1788	Smith, Charles	1789	West, John	1775
Parker, Charity	1766	Smith, Eleanor	1775	White, Elizabeth	1775
Parker, Charity	1778	Smith, Elizabeth	1775	White, Thomas	1775
Parker, Elizabeth	1778	Smith, Elizabeth	1785	Whiten, Christ.	1765
Parker, John	1766	Smith, John	1785	Whiten, Sarah	1765
Parker, John	1778	Smith, Mary	1785	Wigley, Henry	1759
Parker, Joseph	1788	Smith, Thomas	1775	Wigley, Mary	1759
Parker, Mary	1766	Smith, Thomas	1785	Wild, Joseph	1785
Parker, Robert	1778	Smitte, Eleanor	1775	Wilder, Elizabeth	1772
Parker, Sarah	1788	Smitte, Thomas	1775	Wilder, Samuel	1772
Parker, Susannah	1788	Spratley, Francis	1786	Wilson, Elizabeth	1767
Parker, William	1788	Spratley, Mary	1786	Wilson, Elizabeth	1769
Petty, Hester	1775	Stent, Elizabeth	1775	Wilson, Henry	1767
Petty, Mary	1775	Stent, James	1775	Wilson, Mary	1767
Petty, Rachael	1775	Stent, John	1775	Wilson, Thomas	1769
Petty, William	1775	Stent, Mary	1775	Wilson, William	1769
Phillips, Ambrose	1789	Stevens, John	1785	Wingrove Christian	1788
Phillips, John	1789	Stevens, Martha	1785	Wingrove FitzDavid	1788
Phillips, Joseph	1789	Stocker, Ann	1773	Wingrove, James	1788
Phillips, Mary	1789	Talbot, Ann	1766	Wingrove, Mary Ann	1788
Phillips, William	1789	Talbot, Elizabeth	1766	Wingrove, Rhoda	1788
Pointer, Ann	1773	Talbot, Richard	1766	Wooldridge, Ann	1770
Pointer, Britiannia	1773	Tanner, Ann	1775	Wooldridge William	1770
Pointer, Nathaniel	1773	Tanner, Elizabeth	1775		

## **BOOK REVIEWS**

### **POLL BOOKS    Jeremy Gibson & Colin Rogers    60pp.**

Another useful booklet by authors whose names are so well known. Whilst the book is intended to list the holdings of Poll Books in the various repositories around the country, the first eleven pages are a valuable summary of the history of elections and electioneering, and should be read by everyone who has moved on from the early stages of family history research. Poll Books are essentially different from Registers of Electors in that they were privately produced, having a record of how the person voted, and in content can vary from district to district. One copy apparently has details of how an amount of £22,000 was distributed in bribes to get the right voting pattern!

Published by the Federation of Family History Societies at £2.50

### **ELECTORAL REGISTERS    Jeremy Gibson & Colin Roger    49pp.**

Electoral Registers were produced officially, and list the people entitled to vote. Whilst until this century a limited number of householders had the vote for the first time. Thus, these registers can be a useful aid to following families year by year when the head of the household can be identified in the registers. This booklet is a fine summary of the surviving registers and where they can be consulted.

Published by F.F.H.S at £2.00

### **BISHOPS TRANSCRIPTS & MARRIAGE LICENCES    Jeremy Gibson    32pp**

This is another “where to find” guide and an old favourite updated. Where parish registers are deposited, they are almost sure to be a regional record office not too far from the parish concerned. Bishops Transcripts (BTs) were diocesan documents and very often have been deposited at different centres from the parish registers. The BTs for Derbyshire are at Lichfield, which is the see covering Derbyshire until the late 19th century. Marriage licences were similarly Diocesan Records and are often found at the same place as BTs., hence their concurrence in one book. This 32-page booklet therefore is a must for all family historians to show them what BTs and Marriage Licences have survived and where they are to be found.

Published by F.F.H.S at £1.50

### **INDEX TO PARISHES IN PHILLIMORE'S MARRIAGE INDEX M.E. Bryant Rosier    34pp.**

A useful list of what is included in the books known as “Phillimore's Marriages”, giving the parishes on a County-by-County basis and stating the years covered.

Published by Family Tree Magazine at £1.60

## **A LATIN GLOSSARY**

**Janet Morris 39 pp.**

The Author is senior archivist at Hertford County Record Office and has brought together a list of Latin words likely to be met by family historians. There have been several such booklets published in the past few years, some more scholarly than others in their selection of words to define, and in view of this one to meet the needs of Local Historians as well, it is probably harder to follow than the very simple ones published just for family historians.

Published by F.F.H.S. at £1.75

(Reviews by Glyn Morgan)

## **New Editions of three “McLaughlin Guides” have just been published.**

**St. Catherine’s House - Eve McLaughlin 20pp Published by F.F.H.S. £1.00**

The new expanded edition includes for the first time the area codes (allocated by the General Register Office), to facilitate easy identification of the district in which any specific place falls; and the location of microfilm copies of the G.R.O. indexes in England and Wales and overseas. These update and replace those published in “General Register Office and I.G.I. Indexes; where to find them”, now out of print! The new edition, like others in the series, has been typeset to give improved legibility.

## **ILLEGITIMACY 20 pp. & FAMILY HISTORY FROM NEWSPAPERS 15pp. both F.F.H.S £1.00**

Both these guides are now in new typeset editions, but otherwise have not been altered.

All the guides are inexpensive and a good starting point for the beginner. The other titles in the series are:

Annals of the Poor	£1.00
Censuses 1841 -1881 (Use and Interpretation)	£1.25
Interviewing Elderly Relatives	£1.00
Parish Registers	£1.80
Laying Out a Pedigree	£1.25
Reading Old Handwriting	£1.25
Simple Latin for Family Historians	£1.20
Somerset House Wills (All Wills Post 1858)	£1.00
Wills before 1858	£1.00

## **WAS YOUR GRANDFATHER A RAILWAYMAN:**

A Directory of Railway Archive Sources for Family Historians - Tom Richards  
F.F.H.S. £1.95

A new edition with twelve additional pages, new information added and typeset introduced, the price has been held at £1.95



Books published by the Society of Genealogists recently include:

**Index to the Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (P.C.C.) 1750-1800**  
Volume 4, covering H to M. £21 (£22.50 including postage)

**My Ancestors came with the Conqueror - Anthony Camp**  
(£3 or £3.50 inc. p&p)

**Vol. 6 part 2 of the National Index of Parish Registers**  
covering Nottinghamshire £5.40 (£5-95 inc. p&p)

**A new revised edition of "My Ancestor was a Baptist"**  
which includes a list of the surviving registers. (No price yet.)

All available from the Society at: 14 Charterhouse Buildings, London EC4 7BA

### **NAVAL RECORD FOR GENEALOGISTS - Nicholas Rodger**

Published by H.M.S.O. at £4.95 for the Public Record Office.

Establishes a classification of naval records which simplifies a baffling variety of terms. A Chapter is devoted to Muster and pay books kept by individual ships. Appendices gives analysis of service records and also lists them in series.

From Family History "News & Digest"

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## **THE PARISH REGISTER**

George Crabbe (1754-1832) was Rector of Muston in Leicestershire. In the Parish Register, a clergyman with the parish register in front of him looks through the entries of the previous year and as he reads them recounts to an imaginary companion interesting particulars or incidents about the history of these entries.

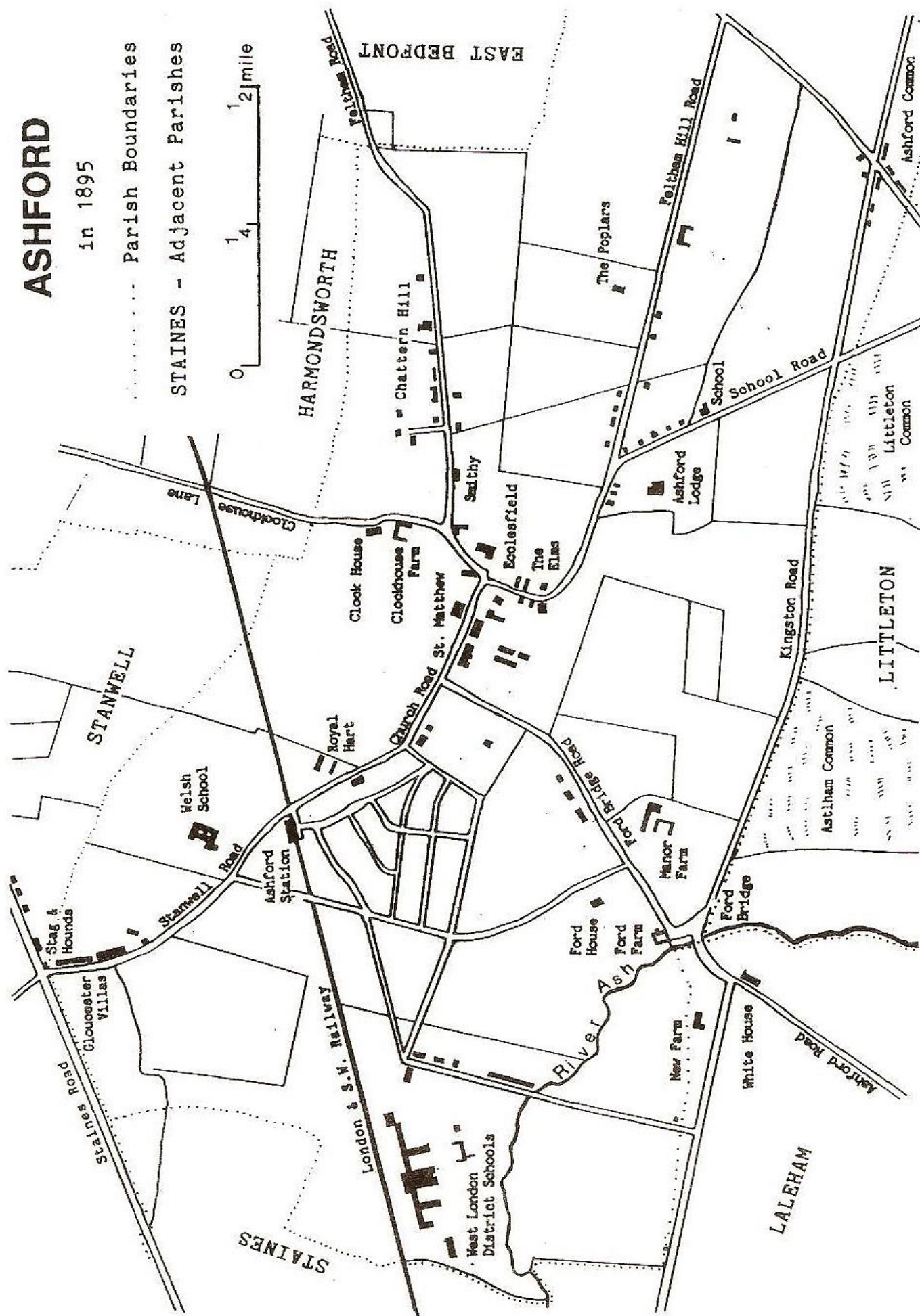
The year revolves, and I again explore  
The simple annals of my village poor:  
What infant members in my flock appear;  
What pairs I bless'd in the departed year;  
And who, of old or young, or nymphs or swains,  
Are lost to life, its pleasure and its pains.  
No Muse I ask, before my view to bring  
The humble actions of the swains I sing –  
How passed the youthful, how the old their days;  
who sank in sloth, and who aspired to praise;  
Their tempers, manners, morals, customs, arts;  
What parts they had, and how they 'mploy'd their parts;  
By what elated, soothed, seduced, depress'd,  
Full well I know - these records give the rest

# ASHFORD

in 1895

..... Parish Boundaries

STAINES - Adjacent Parishes



## ASHFORD

Ashford derives its name from the River Ash which flows through the western corner of the parish, and from a ford over the river on the road which enters the parish from Staines and Laleham. A stone bridge was built over the ford in 1789 by the Hampton and Staines turnpike, and is still known as Ford Bridge. The parish lies to the East of Staines, between the main roads from Staines to London and Kingston, these roads form the Northern and Southern boundaries of the parish respectively.

In Domesday, Ashford is spelt “Exeford” and in the 13th and 14th centuries it is Echelford or Echelesford. At this time Ashford was part of the Hundred of Spelthorne which included those parishes in the South West corner of Middlesex. In 1834 with the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act the parish was included in the Staines Union. When, in 1837, the Civil Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths began it was included in the Staines Registration District. Its local Government has always been included under Staines and on the reorganization of Local Government in 1974, it was included under Spelthorne District Council which is now technically part of Surrey, but will be forever regarded as part of Middlesex.

The manor of Ashford was held by Westminster Abbey during the time of Edward the Confessor. A charter of King Edgar’s time dates the donation of the manor to the reign of King Offa of the west Mercians, though there is some doubt as to its authenticity. In 1225 it was part of the lands given by the Abbot to the convent of Westminster. It remained with Westminster Abbey till the dissolution of the monasteries, when it came into the possession of the Crown. Henry VIII made it part of the honour of Hampton Court. The manor can be traced through successive owners to about 1800 when the land holding was broken up. The last remnant of the manor was that of Manor Farm, which in the 19th century became a Golf Course, with the Farm Buildings being made into a clubhouse. It was first called Manor Farm Golf Club now known as Ashford Manor.

In the 19th century Ashford was still a small village clustered around an Inn, a smithy and a few cottages at the cross roads from Staines, Kingston, Feltham and Laleham. In Kelly's 1852 directory Ashford is described as: “a beautiful village” from its being surrounded by rich culture and woodlands. The people are dependant on agriculture.

The map opposite shows Ashford at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Building is beginning near the Station, with the roads just laid out. Today the area between the Railway and Kingston Road is almost all built over, except for the Manor Farm area which is a golf course. The Queen Mary Reservoir fills the area south of the Kingston Road, where Littleton and Astilham Commons were. The West London District School site is now Her Majesty's Remand Centre. The main roads have remained the same with the addition of the Staines Bypass which runs from Ford Bridge to the North West. Also, Clockhouse Lane continues to School Road.

Taylor's Directory for West Surrey in 1895 includes the following details for Ashford. There were 5 Public Houses, the Spelthorne, Royal Hart Inn, The Black Dog, King's Head and the Stag and Hounds. Tradesmen included carpenters, blacksmiths, builder, dressmaker, butcher, laundry, grocer, tailor, carman, shoemaker, coal merchant, musician, skin merchant, bootmaker, draper, chimney sweep and market gardener. The trades of a small rural community.

According to the report of the Board of Agriculture in 1905, the parish covers 1401 acres, of which 495 are arable, and 398 are grass. The principal crops are oats, wheat, barley, turnips and peas. The soil is gravelly and the subsoil gravel.

To the south of the parish, it is still woodland and open fields, here before the enclosure of the commons in 1811, was Ashford Common, part of Hounslow Heath which was used by George III as a place for military reviews.

The Welsh Charity School was originally for poor Welsh orphans of either sex, founded in 1714-15. The present building was erected in 1857, it is a large stone-fronted building of Elizabethan architecture, and by the late 19th century was a middle-class school for Welsh girls, with room for 200.

The West London District School was built in the parish to the west of the station, midway between Staines and Ashford, in 1872. It held 800 pauper children mainly from the parishes of Fulham, Paddington and St. George's Hanover Square.

At the end of the century the R.C. "Inebriates Retreat for Homes" was opened on the present Convent Road Site.

In the early part of the 20th century, houses were being built which were transforming what was still a village street into a new town, with shops etc. grouped around the railway station. Although large amounts of land were sold for building before 1914, the war brought an end to operations. The houses were not finally built until the thirties when the population of Ashford finally took off. Main's drainage did not arrive until 1934.

The parish church of St. Matthew stands by the side of the main road of the old village. The present structure is at least the third built on the site, in historic memory. The earliest building was a Chapel of Ease to Staines. This was an ancient structure of brick and stone with a south door of apparently Saxon architecture with zigzag moulding. This chapel was taken down in 1796 to allow a new building in plain brick with a small spire to be completed by the end of the year. The second church was replaced in 1857-8 by a new church with a tower added in 1867. At this time the church which had always been dedicated to St. Michael was changed to St. Matthew at its consecration on June 26th 1858. This may be due the fact that only six churches in the archdeaconry of Middlesex have dedications to the apostles and the Church Commissioners thought Ashford's should be changed. In 1865 the parish was finally separated from Staines, and a vicarage built on a site kindly donated by Mrs. Miller of Ashford House.

The church is first mentioned in 1293, when the rector of Staines was described as of the chapels “of Ashford and Laleham”. Its history from the 15th to the 18th century is confused but by 1760 it appears as a chapel of Staines, and was served by a curate from there. It was a perpetual curacy from 1860 to 1865 when it became a vicarage under the Parishes Act of that year.

There are two registers extant prior to 1812, the first appears to be a copy of baptisms and burials for Ashford from the Staines Parish Register for 1699 to 1708. Secondly a copy of marriages for Ashford from 1754 to 1812.

A Sunday school was established by the parish in 1817, from a fund subscribed by the local inhabitants. In 1866 the charity Commissioners authorised £300 to be expended on the building of a Schoolhouse.

A Congregational chapel was built in 1901, and there is also a Wesleyan Mission Hall in the parish.

There was a curious charity known locally as the “Dog” charity. This was from a bequest of Ann Webb whose will dated 1801 left several charitable legacies to the parish which were to take effect after the death of her little dog Dan. One produced £7 a year and was divided between three poor men and three poor women. There was also a charity for chimney sweep boys in London, which replaced a yearly treat she used to give them in her lifetime.

The dog died in 1808 and the legacies came into effect from October that year.

The earliest estimate of the population of Ashford was that of 77 Housling people in 1547-48. It had grown little by the time of the Hearth Tax Assessment for 1664 which lists only 27 houses in the village, of which 22 were chargeable and 5 not chargeable. This gives an approximate population of 130. The largest house was owned by Martha Whiteing with nine hearths, there were 5 other houses with more than three hearths and the rest had one, two or three.

At the time of the first census in 1801 the population had grown to 264. A doubling of population in 190 years, this is about average in the small rural communities of West Middlesex. It had nearly doubled again by 1851 when the population was 497. The Railway came to Ashford in 1848 which led to further growth and the population reached 1019 by 1871. The population growth then started to accelerate reaching 4816 by 1901, 8846 by 1931 and 21,000 by 1951.

Compiled from an information pack supplied by Spelthorne Library Service.

## **HELP!!!**

### **BRANTON / WATSON / ROBERTSON**

My Great Grandfather, Julian LEDIEU emigrated from France in about 1820 to 1830. From his death certificate he was born in about 1801. He married a Charlotte BRANTON WATSON in 1848 in, we think, the Regent's Park district of London. He lived in the same area all his life. He was a jeweller, at one time worked in Hatton Gardens and lived in Poland Street. All their children, 2 sons and 7 daughters, were given the name BRANTON as one of their forenames. It can be presumed therefore that BRANTON was Charlotte's maiden name.

A Charles LEDIEU, son of James and Elizabeth BURRIL, was born in 1811 in the same area and married a Margaret ROBERTSON WATSON. We presume they must be related but don't know how. It seems likely that the two wives - both WATSON's - could also have been related. Has anyone any information about either BRANTONS, ROBERTSONS or WATSONS which might be connected with these two, please.

Ronald G. Ledieu,  
21 Mayfair Drive, Thornton-Cleveleys, Blackpool, Lancs. FY5 5BY

### **COLLISON**

John COLLISON was baptised at St. Margaret's, Uxbridge on 8 July 1796 the son of Thomas and the late Mary Collison. There is a burial entry for Mary Collison on 10 July 1796 which records Mary as the wife of Thomas Collison (or Collinson) a bricklayer of Uxbridge. If any member can help in finding the marriage of Thomas and Mary, and whether they had any other children, I would be pleased to pay for any work done. I would also be interested in information on brickworks in the Uxbridge area in the late 18th century, I would be delighted to know where I could find out about them.

Noel Collison, "Hiraeth", 29 Picton Ave, Picton, N.S.W. 2571, AUSTRALIA

### **JONES**

William JONES born circa 1826 and Henry Martin JONES born circa 1830-34 in Middlesex, both agricultural labourers, left Middlesex in 1854 aboard the Caroline and settled in South Australia.

Also, Ann believed to be a sister of the above, born circa 1824-29 and married in this country to Charles or George Charles POWELL, born circa 1817 in Berkshire. A son, William was born circa 1854 and the family emigrated from Middlesex to South Australia in 1856 aboard the Marion. Ann's father believed to be a Henry Jones.

Any information, help or offers of reciprocal research much appreciated.  
Darren Jones, 3 Yallum Terrace, Kilkenny, S.A. 5009, Australia



## **WILLIAMS**

Annie WILLIAMS died at 37 Palmerston Road, Acton at the beginning of the last war. She had married Alfred George WILLIAMS and there was a son Charles Frank William Williams, born in Acton on 22 April 1903, and who is believed to have married in the district. It is possible that he might have relations still living in the Acton area, and if anyone knows anything about the above, please contact:

Mrs. Muriel Bowler, 4 Melia Place, Yamba, N.S.W. 2464, Australia, who will refund any postage costs involved

## **WRATHALL**

My great grandparents were James Henry WRATHALL married to Jane Ann EVANS, on 23 December 1854, at the parish church of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster. They were living at 9 Cowley Street, Westminster at the time. He was a Goldsmith/Jeweller. My Grandfather, their son, (I don't know if he was their only son or not), was born at 2 Gladstone Terrace, Newington, Walworth, Surrey, on 21 January 1856. He was a Jeweller/watchmaker, and he married Emily Ruth JONES. From about 1885 to when he died in 1943, he had "The Old Curiosity Shop" in High St, Kingston, Surrey. I wonder if anyone can add anything of interest to this?

Mrs. V. J. Marchant, 94 Newton Road, Mumbles, Swansea, Glamorgan SA3 4SW

This section is open to any of our members who have difficulty in tracing their ancestors, and feel an appeal to other members may bring a lead. For non-members a fee of £1.00 is charged for each entry.

## **HELP OFFERED**

### **HELP OFFERED IN RECORDS OF RUISLIP AREA**

I have an index containing up to 120,000 names of all past residents (up to 1930) of Ruislip, Eastcote, Northwood, Ickenham, Harefield, many Pinner, and some from other areas in Hillingdon Borough where these are relevant to the main file.

The records have been obtained from Parish Registers, Census Returns, Electoral Registers, Poor Rate, Hearth Tax Returns, Rate Books, Protestation Lists, etc. I will be happy to answer any enquiries in return for information and an S.A.E. From my large collection of old postcards, I can sometimes supply a photocopy of the house/street/area of residence of the subject.

Ron Harris, 51 Mount Park Road, Eastcote, Middlesex HA5 2JS

(This offer was printed in the last journal, unfortunately, with the address missing, a fault of modern word processing, when moving blocks of script around some pieces get left behind.)

Editor

## PROJECTS UPDATE

### MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Littleton memorials are now almost ready for printing and are open for enquiries. I have, at last, finished indexing All Saints Fulham, which were transcribed 100 years ago. Apologies to members who waited a long while for information on Fulham ancestors.

At a recent Local History Conference, I found that the memorials inside St. Mary's, Acton had been copied in 1985 by the W.E.A. Acton Local History Class and I have obtained a copy for our library. For those of you who have asked me to check Acton in the past, I have rechecked for your names. Dr. Harper Smith, who published the church memorials, is working on the churchyard, when the transcription is available, a copy will be purchased. It appears that the St. Mary's Acton M.I.s, which we already have, are from an extension to the churchyard.

Some of our members, at present, are working on the stones in Shepperton churchyard and extension. Further to this we hope, with fair weather and plenty of helpers, we may manage to transcribe Laleham and Harmondsworth this year.

Wendy Mott

### 1851 CENSUS

Work is proceeding very quickly on this project, thanks to a number of keen workers. We have almost completed the first stage, which is to transcribe the surnames. Checking is the bottleneck at the moment. All the transcripts are checked against the original books at Portugal Street. It is this step in the indexing that requires help, if you can travel to Portugal Street and spend two or three hours checking the census indexes please contact:

Vic Rosewarne, address inside front cover.

Below is given the full details of how far we have got with each piece number, with publishing on microfiche it is necessary to have a large amount of material to make it more economical. We will probably wait until four- or five-piece numbers are ready before publishing the next indexes.

Place	Reference HO 107-	Progress
Kensington Town	1468	Ready to be published
Brompton & St. Peter Hammersmith	1469	Transcribed; to be checked
St. Paul Hammersmith	1470	Transcribed; to be checked
Fulham	1471	Ready for printing
Chelsea South	1472	To be transcribed
Chelsea N.W.	1473	Ready for Printing
Chelsea N.E.	1474	Transcribed; to be checked

The Society has already published indexes to the Staines Registration District, The Brentford Registration District and for the whole of Paddington. An order form should be included with this Journal.

## **WOT! NO CERTIFICATE**

### **USING THE INDEXES AT ST. CATHERINE'S HOUSE**

One hurdle almost all of us have to pass in tracing family history is of finding an ancestor in the indexes of Births, Marriages and Deaths at St. Catherine's House. I should think that many a person's hunt for his ancestry has come to grief with failure of finding the required entry in the indexes. Yet it may be that the entry is there, but not where, or when, or even under the form that was being sought.

Basically, there are four reasons why an entry cannot be found in the indexes:

- (1) The entry is there but not in the form that was being sought, i.e. misspelt or changed in such a way as to be not immediately recognisable.
- (2) The event was registered, but does not appear in the indexes. Witness the large number of names added since, to the indexes, seemingly on every page of the books.
- (3) The event was not registered. It is known that many births were unrecorded in the early years of Civil Registration. Marriages and Deaths, were far less likely to be unregistered. From 1837, deaths had to be registered to permit burial.
- (4) The event did not occur within the jurisdiction of the Registrar General for England and Wales.

### **COMPILING THE INDEX**

The indexes at St. Catherine's House are several steps away from the actual registration of the event. Firstly, the event was recorded by the registrar, in the case of Church Marriages by the Vicar etc. The local Superintendent Registrar then sent copies of all events occurring in his district once a quarter to London. These were then entered into books by clerks in London, who then had to make an index. This was done by the slip method; the details were copied from the registration books onto a small piece of paper (slips) which were then hand sorted into alphabetical order. The indexes were then written up from these slips. The final index books are thus several steps removed from the original recording of the event.

There were naturally some transcribing errors when the indexes were compiled, so the name in the index will not always agree with that on the certificate. For example, in June 1869, John Wilson is shown in the index to have married Andrew Isabella Stewart. The certificate shows the bride was Ann Isabella Stewart. In the marriage indexes there are two Rosewarne entries with identical reference numbers and bride's surname. Either there was a double wedding with brothers marrying sisters or one of the references is wrong.

Do not rush to St. Catherine's House without first finding out as much as possible about the person whose certificate is wanted. Thus, searching for say a person born about 1850, it may be that he or she died about 1920, does anyone in the family remember when they died and how old they were? or does a memorial inscription survive that gives the year, or even perhaps the date of birth. If no one knows exactly when the death was, it may be easier to search for the death certificate then work back to the marriage and then a birth certificate. Also, a person born circa 1850 should appear on the 1881 census. Has this been tried?

### **(1) UNNOTICED IN THE INDEXES**

When searching the indexes at St. Catherine's always be systematic, make out a list of the dates to be looked at and keep a record of each quarter searched. The books are often replaced wrongly by others and some books have to be taken away for repair. Keep some type of record and tick off each book as it is seen.

The mis-spelling of the surname is the first thing to look out for. I have extracted all occurrences of Rosewarne's from the Indexes from 1837 to 1982 and have found more than twenty varieties of spelling. From Roseborne to Roswarn via Rosevarne and Roseward, and those are only the ones I have found. I have only checked all names beginning with "Ros". Could there be other possibilities? The name Bailey is an example of a name that could be spelt in a number of ways. Bailey, Baily, Baillie, Bayley, Bayly, have all been found in one census index. Remember in the early years of civil registration many people were illiterate and probably could not spell their name, so a person making out the certificate may have spelt the name as he thought it should be. Always check as wide a variant of spellings as possible.

Often the only information we have on a person is from a certificate. Thus, on a 1936 typewritten copy of the birth certificate for Rose Elizabeth GIBBONS, it stated that her mother was Elizabeth BIGMEAD. A Search for her parent's marriage proved fruitless, there is no record of any BIGMEADS in the indexes, either Birth or Marriage; it was found under BITMEAD, the certificate had been wrongly copied in 1936. A second case of this happened with this same Elizabeth Bitmead's own birth certificate which had as her mother's maiden name FLANWELL, this was from a handwritten copy. On a photocopy the correct name came out as Hanwell, the capital "H" was in a very flowery script.

When searching for an entry in the indexes always be mindful that the person may be registered under a different combination of Christian names. My great grandfather is given on his son's marriage certificate as Frederick Walter William Rosewarne. He appears as Frederick Walter on my grandfather's birth certificate and on his own Marriage certificate, but as Frederick on his birth certificate. This took me many years to work out. A similar example comes from the BITMEAD family mentioned above. Elizabeth Bitmead's father was Samuel George

Bitmead, and there is a marriage certificate for this Samuel George. There is, however, no birth certificate under this name, there is though for a George Samuel Bitmead. For a very rare name like Bitmead this is easy to see, it may not be so for a more common surname.

One member of the Society told me of the problem he had finding the birth certificate of a Thomas King when he found it at last the birth was registered under Tom King. Again, for a common surname not easy to spot. Many people were actually christened or registered under what we tend to think of as familiar forms of Christian names. Bessie, Betty, Peggy, are all found. Also, a name like Ann is one of a list of names which tended to be interchangeable, Hannah, Nancy, are other forms.

There is also the possibility of a person known by a different Christian name from that which he or she was baptised or registered under. I know of several cases in modern times and most certainly it occurred in the past. The only answer is to search all available sources, i.e. census, wills and other certificates to see if a clue can be given to the other name.

Marriage certificates can also supply the wrong information. When Thomas Rosewarn married at Leeds in 1851, he was naturally loath to admit to being a bastard. He therefore gave his grandfather's name and occupation instead of his real father. Who wouldn't under the circumstances? I also have a birth certificate which states the mother's maiden name, this was her actual name, she did not get round to marrying the father of their child until six months after the birth. The moral is, never to take what is written on a certificate as gospel, mistakes either deliberate or accidental occur.

When searching for a marriage, for which both partners are known, always search the less common surname and then cross check with the other. Thus, for the marriage of John Walker and Elizabeth Sarah White, the latter was looked for and when a corresponding entry for her husband was found then the certificate was ordered. One thing about the search for this certificate was that I had made a mistake in the year of Elizabeth Sarah's birth, putting it about 1833, thus not searching the indexes back further than 1845, she was actually born in 1823 and her marriage was in 1843. Moral: always check that your information is based on fact not fiction.

Always be wary of ages given on Death certificates. The only person who truly knew the age of the deceased was the deceased, and he or she may not have been able to count that well. The death certificate for Thomas Rosewarn, who died at Leeds in 1861, gives aged 60. The informant of the death, was, as far as I can tell, just a neighbour. Other information gives a date of birth between 1800 and 1806; he was in fact born in 1796.

Confusion can also occur with the names of Registration Districts. In country areas, these were often quite large and may even cross county boundaries. In West Middlesex the parishes of Teddington and Hampton were included in the Kingston

Registration District which is in Surrey. Confusing for the researcher who knows their ancestor was born in Middlesex. The names of some districts are sometimes unfamiliar, thus Depwade in Norfolk, covering the Diss area, is named from the old Hundred of the area. It does not appear on any modern map or Gazetteer. The way to check these odd place names is with the enquiry desk at the front of St. Catherine's which has lists of place names used as Registration Districts, back to the start of Civil Registration. Be wary also, of some places which are actually in large towns, i.e. Stoke Damerel and East Stonehouse were part of Plymouth. The other great naval town, Portsmouth, is not even listed as a Registration District, it is under Portsea Island in the nineteenth century. Even more confusing, West Derby is not anywhere near Derbyshire, it is a district of Liverpool.

When a child was born before marriage it may not be registered under the same surname as its siblings born in wedlock. So, if the mother's maiden name is known, try that. Many babies were registered before forename(s) had been chosen, so it will be listed at the end of that particular surname as "male" or "female" not very helpful except with a very rare surname.

In the case of twins, the time of birth is recorded, which can be helpful, provided it is remembered that a few registrars noted the time even for single births.

Do not assume that people having the same reference number, always married each other. As there are four certificates on a page, there is a choice of swapping partners.

Never give up looking. I started the search for great grandfather Frederick Walter Rosewarne's birth certificate in 1966; three different searches of the indexes failed to find him. We were initially looking for him as born in Cornwall and later possibly born in Derbyshire. We traced his ancestry through his sister, who was the witness to his marriage, as he was to hers, and from census returns and wills. Finally, one last look in the books in 1984 found the elusive Frederick Walter in the Dec.1853 volume under Frederick Rosewarne born Leamington, Warwickshire. I had really thought he was missing from the indexes.

Compiled by Vic Rosewarne with additional information from Pam Morgan and Wendy Mott.

(This article will be continued in the next issue to show how to trace someone whose details do not appear in the indexes at St. Catherine's House.)

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## **ODD ENTRY**

From Hillingdon Parish Register:

Buried June 8 1671 - Richard Stanbara, dying of a sad accident - from an unluckie hand.

Mavis Sibley



When war broke out, what were our parents or grandparents doing? If we scan the local paper, the Middlesex Chronicle, issued on 2nd September, it will give us an idea of what was happening up and down the country.

The Town Clerk and officials of the Borough of Heston and Isleworth announced that the fullest precautions had been taken. The full time ARP (Air Raid Precautions) volunteers had been called up on Thursday and all warden posts had been manned. Volunteers were wanted to fill sand bags and permanent trench shelters were being prepared in various locations in the borough to accommodate 3,850 people. It was expected that about 25% of the children would be evacuated voluntarily by their parents, as the Borough had not been designated as an evacuation area.

Twickenham was also making preparations. The main hall of York House was turned into the ARP Centre for the Borough. First Aid shelters, cleansing centres and fire stations were set up. The Town Clerk said that there was great pressure on his staff and temporary personnel had been employed, but Twickenham could take the strain. Volunteers were needed to fill sand bags and to distribute food ration cards.

Feltham also wanted more volunteers and appealed for women to come forward. West Middlesex Hospital, like all other important buildings, had sand bagged all windows, only acute cases were being admitted and blood donors were urgently required.

Some 200 school teachers with qualifications in first aid were being allocated to the Medical Officer of Health, other teachers would assist in essential work of the community controlled by the various departments of the Borough Council.

The children were asked to bring their gas masks to school for practice fittings, and demonstrations to show mothers how to use the gas helmets for babies were held.

Whilst Boy Scouts over 18 had qualified for national service badges and would be able to help the civil defence services, the Sea Scouts would assist the Coastguards and Girl Guides help with the evacuation of the children. Girls over 15 could join the Women's Land Army, over 14,000 had already signed up for 3 years. Some hundreds had learned farming during their holidays and given a week's practice of tractor driving.

There was a report of "a most useful demonstration" of measures to be taken if an incendiary bomb fell on a house. It took place at Henley's Airport Garage on Thursday. The lecturer, Mr. Williams, said that 1,500 of the bombs could be dropped by a large bomber and just one bomb could penetrate a slate or tile roof and start a fire, he then went on to explain how to deal with them. Time was taken to consider how to deal with animals in the event of war. Readers were advised to send their pets to the country and to remember that if pets were kept at home, they were

not allowed into public shelters, if owners had to leave home at short notice, animals should be left with neighbours and not left to roam the streets.

The Reverend James of St. Mary's, Staines, held a service for the intercession of peace and preached a stirring sermon that if war came, everyone would play their part. He believed the war would be won in the factory, the workshop, the field and the home. The choir then sang the Lord is my Shepherd.

Mr. Keeling, M.P. for Twickenham, wrote that the prospects for peace had not improved and he did not think that Hitler would win the war.

Soldiers were already stationed on Hounslow Heath which was dotted with tents and marquees which reminded one old resident of the gathering of the troops for Queen Victoria's Jubilee.

Next Day war was declared.

## **SMALLPOX**

Smallpox one of the worlds most dreaded plagues with outbreaks of epidemics at certain times like in England in 1666-75. It was widespread in the eighteenth century and outbreaks of special intensity resulted in high death rates. It was a major cause of death of the time. Even if a person did not die from the disease, they often received hideous facial scarring.

There had existed a means of inoculation, which involved taking pus from a person with smallpox at a certain time of the diseases course and infecting a person with this pus. The result was the person was then immune from the disease. This had some success but there were also people dying from the results of the inoculation.

It was Edward Jenner who finally ended the scourge of Smallpox with his effective vaccination in 1796. Jenner had known for some years that a person who had had cowpox, which was a relatively mild illness caught from cows, was immune to the far more serious smallpox. In May 1796 Jenner carried out an experiment. He took matter from the lesions of a dairymaid, Sarah Nelmes who had cowpox, and infected the son of his gardener, a youth called James Phipps. James developed cowpox, later in July he was inoculated by Jenner in the old way with smallpox matter, James did not contract the disease.

There was initial opposition to Jenner's discoveries from The Royal Society, who refused to publish his paper. The public, however, rapidly took to the new vaccination, and Jenner was actively engaged in promoting his discovery though he himself refused to make money from it. Public recognition was shown by a grant from Parliament for £30,000 in the early 1800's. In recent years the disease has been completely eradicated from the planet by concerted action led by the World Health Authority.

**BARBARA CUBITT**

6202951	Private K.W. Alexander	20 Dec. 1941	aged 20
6200796	Private C.R. Baldock	25 Dec. 1941	aged 28
6206944	Private T.W. Blanche	25 Dec. 1941	aged 21
6200255	Private F.W.L. Carpenter	24 Dec. 1941	aged 27
6198902	L/Cpl S.W. Cheal	19 Dec. 1941	aged 32
6200736	Private G.R. Colbron	24 Dec. 1941	aged 27
	Lieutenant M.H. Falconar	23 Dec. 1941	aged 29
6213511	Private S.J. How	24 Dec. 1941	aged 22
6201449	Private W.A. Law	12 Apr. 1942	aged 28
6212775	Private S. Liborwich	18 Dec. 1941	aged 25
6202741	Private V. Luty	25 Dec. 1941	aged 25
	2nd Lieutenant W.A. Mackinlay	24 Dec. 1941	aged 37
6203960	Private R. Malham	25 Dec. 1941	aged 23
5335861	Private J.A. Merry	23 Dec. 1941	aged 22
6202938	Private M.E. Meurass	12 Dec. 1941	aged 25
6201206	L/Cpl P.A. Nelms	7 Dec. 1942	aged 27
6201823	Corporal A.W. Rymer	24 Dec. 1941	aged 27
6201264	Private W.G.C. Stutz	23 Dec. 1941	aged 27
6213594	Private C. Taylor	20 Dec. 1941	aged 22
6204412	Private F.W. Toomey	25 Dec. 1941	aged 21
	Captain D. West	25 Dec. 1941	aged 36
	Captain C.K. Williamson	24 Dec. 1941	
6201813	Corporal E. Winfield	24 Dec. 1941	aged 23
	2nd Lieutenant P. Wynter-Blyth	23 Dec. 1941	aged 31

Colonel L.A. Newnham G.C., M.C. 18 Dec. 1943    aged 54  
 “Shot whilst a prisoner of war for refusing to  
 betray his comrades. True to the end.”

## ST. CATHERINE'S HOUSE COURIER SERVICE

FEE, including a three-year search (i.e. 12 Vols.) - £7.50  
FEE, if full reference is supplied - £6.50

Cheques payable to Pam Morgan, 17 Croft Gardens, Ruislip, Middx. HA4 8EY

## NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to our Society :-

B83	Mr. & Mrs E.H. BENTON	99 Little Pynchons, Harlow, Essex CM18 7DF
B90	Deborah BROOKS	118 Lansbury Drive, Hayes, Middx. UB4 8SE
B91	Mrs A.C. BENTLEY	39 Rivermead Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 2SD
C66	Mr. T.D.A. CROWLEY	6 Stoneygate Drive, Hinckley, Leics. LE10 1TD
C67	Mrs Glenis COOPER	P.O. Box 355, Port Hedland, 6721, West Australia, AUSTRALIA
C68	Noel COLLISON	'Hiraeth', 29 Picton Ave., Picton, N.S.W. 2571, AUSTRALIA
C69	Mr. Michael COX	70 Waldeck Street, Reading, Berks. RG1 2RE
D41	Mrs Valerie DUNDAS	11 Bremer Street, Griffith A.C.T. 2603, Canberra, AUSTRALIA
D42	Dr. Donal John O'DONNELL	14 Kingfisher Drive, Staines, Middx. TW18 4RR
F29	Mrs Yvonne FENN	53 Ashdown Way, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP3 8RJ
G44	Thomas GARDNER	14 Mead Way, Fareham, Hampshire PO16 7LA
H76	Mrs. A.T. HAYLAND	Conifer, 36 Bruce Avenue, Shepperton, Middx. TW17 9DW
H77	Mrs Carolyn HARRIS	88 Emery St. Riverview, New Brunswick, CANADA E1B 1B1
H78	Robert E. HESKETH	32 Cleveland Avenue, Hampton, Middx. TW12 2RD
H79	C.J. HERN	126 St. Stephens Road, Hounslow, Middx. TW3 2BW
H80	Miss Maggie HURLL	216 Cavendish Avenue, Ealing, London W13 0JW
H81	Mr. D. HALL	21 Vine Lane, Hillingdon, Uxbridge, Middx. UB10 0BA
H82	Mrs Janet HARDMAN	24 Claremont Ave. West Timperley, Altrincham, CHESHIRE
M59	Mr. L.W. & Mrs A.I.J. MUNSON	41 Trotsworth Avenue, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4AN
M60	Mrs Vivienne J. MARCHANT	94 Newton Road, Mumbles, Swansea, Glamorgan SA3 4SW
P50	J.P. PIERCY	'Purrs' 64 Beaconsfield Road, Friern Barnet, Middx. London N11 3AE
R34	Jane ROBINSON	5 Sheffield Place, Derby, DE1 2RW
S84	Mrs Jane STUBBS	99 The Ridgeway, St. Albans, AL4 9NU
S85	Mrs Jean STIRK	Shode House, Ightham, Kent TN15 9HP
S86	Mrs Carol SWEETLAND	36 Diamedes Ave. Stanwell, Staines, Middx. TW19 7JB
W68	Mrs Maureen WATKINS	34 Azalea Walk, Old Eastcote, Pinner, HA5 2EJ
W69	Mrs B. WHITTAKER	99 Gloucester Road, Hampton, Middx. TW12 2UW
W70	Mr. Paul WALDRON	11 Florence Way, Market Deeping, Peterborough PE6 8PG
Y4	Adrienne YEO	15490-98th Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia V3R 7G4 CANADA

## NEW ADDRESSES

Please note the following changes of address:-

C51	Mr. & Mrs COMBEN	40 Howards Thicket, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. SL9 7NX
J25	Darren JONES	3 Yallum Terrace, Kilkenny, S. Australia, 5009 AUSTRALIA
T4	Miss Kathleen J. TUCKER	74 Clarkes Drive, Royal Lane, Hillingdon, Middx. UB8 3UL
W50	George & Elizabeth WOOD	Parkfield, Charlton, Tetbury, Gloucestershire, GL8 8TS



## AND THEIR SURNAME INTERESTS

Surname	dates	place	county	mem
ADAMS	1848	Westminster	Mdx	C67
ANDERSON	18-19 c.	Chelsea	Mdx	S84
ARCHER	19 cent.	Uxbridge	Mdx	H82
ARTHUR	1800	Llansamlet	Gla	G44

### B

BADGER	18-19c.	Northfleet	Ken	F29
BALDWIN	late 19 c.	Uxbridge	Mdx	H82
	early 19 cent	Watford	Hrt	H82
BALL	pre 1863	Brentford	Mdx	B83
	18-19 c.	Ealing	Mdx	S84
BAULCH	18-19c.	Muchelney	Som	F29
BEACH	19-20c.	Uxbridge	Mdx	H82
BELCHER	19 c.	Bethnal Green	Ldn	F29
BELL	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	C69
BENTLEY	18 cent.	Brentford, Ealing & Kensington	Mdx	B91
BENTON	pre 1839	Westminster	Ldn	B83
BEVAN	1800	Merthyr Tydfil	Gla	G44
BIGGS		Uxbridge	Mdx	D41
BLACKBURN	19 c.	Broadstairs	Ken	H78
BOLTON	19 cent.	Hayes	Mdx	R34
BOND	1825	Brentford	Mdx	Y4
BONIFACE		Beeding	Ssx	D41
		Beeding	Ken	D41
BOSTON	19 cent.	Camberwell	Sry	F29
	19 cent.	Poynton	Chs	F29
BRANCH	19-20 c.	Twickenham	Mdx	W69
	19-20 c.	Fulham	Mdx	W69
BROADHURST	17-20 c.	Gawsworth	Chs	H82
BROOKS	18 cent.	Hammersmith	Mdx	B90
	18 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	B90
BULL	pre 1862	Middx./Surrey	B83	
BURCH		Halden	Ken	D41
BURNS	19 cent.	Anywhere	G44	
BUSBY	18 cent.	Acton	Mdx	B90

### C

CATLING	18 cent.	Wapping	Ldn	S84
CHAMBERLAIN	18-19 c.	Bradnich	Dev	M60
CHANDLER	18 cent.	Ash	Sry	F29
CHANNELL	18 cent.	Kensington & Chelsea	Mdx	B91
CHILDS	18-19c.	S.Warnborough	Ham	F29
CLARK		Uxbridge	Mdx	D41
CLAYDON	pre 1883	Wimbledon	Sry	B83
CLEMENTS	19 cent.	Kensington & Fulham	Mdx	H77
CLOUT	18-19 c.	Cranbrook	Ken	M60
COLLISON	18-19 cent.	Uxbridge & Hillingdon	Mdx	C68

CONTETO	18-20c.	Bethnal Green	Ldn	F29
COOPER	18 cent.	S.Warnborough	Ham	F29
COOTE	to 1850	Braintree	Ess	H79
COX	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	C69
CRAN	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	C69
CROUCH	18 cent.	Hounslow & Isleworth	Mdx	B91

### D

DANIELS	18-19c.	Hayes	Mdx	B90
DAVEY	17-18c.	Isleworth	Mdx	B90
DAVID	18-20c.	Bethnal Green	Ldn	F29
DAVIES	1800	South Wales	G44	
DAVIS	18 cent.	Tonbridge	Ken	F29
DUCKETT		Warwickshire	D41	
		Leicestershire	D41	
DUFFELL	pre 1880	Kingston	Sry	B83
DURRANT	Early 19 c.	Hayes & Cranford	Mdx	B90

### E

EAGLE	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	C69
EASTLAND	18-19 c.	Kingston	Sry	M60
EATON	19 cent.	Hackney	Mdx	S84
EDEN	1840	St. Helens	Lan	G44
EDWARDS	1800	Merthyr Tydfil	Gla	G44

### F

FENN	19-20c.	Bow, Poplar	Ldn	F29
FISHER	18 cent.	Hounslow, Heston, Isleworth, Hillingdon, Kensington & Fulham	Mdx	B91
	19-20c.	Macclesfield	Chs	H82
FLOREY	19 cent.	Harrow	Mdx	D42
FRANKLIN	18 cent.	Iver	Bkm	C69
	18 cent.	all	C69	
FRASCH		any	anywhere	S84
	18-19c.	Kensington	Mdx	F29
	18-19c.	West End London	F29	
FROMM(E)	18 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	F29

### G

GADD	1848	Westminster	Mdx	C67
GAMBEE	19 cent.	Iver	Bkm	C69
GARDNER	19 cent.	London	Mdx	G44
	19 cent.	Buckinghamshire	G44	
GARNER	19 cent.	London	Mdx	G44
	19 cent.	Buckinghamshire	G44	
GRAY	18 cent.	Staines	Mdx	B90
	18 cent.	Harmondsworth	Mdx	B90
GREENALL	1840	St. Helens	Lan	G44



GREENAWAY 1780 South Wales G44  
 1780 S.W.England G44  
 GREENWAY 1780 South Wales G44  
 1780 S.W.England G44  
 GREIG 19 cent. St. Pancras Mdx S84  
 GREY 18 cent. Staines Mdx B90  
 18 cent. Harmondsworth Mdx B90  
 GRINTER 18 cent. Muchelney Som F29

## H

HALL 18-19 c. Spenborough &  
 Cleckheaton WYK H81  
 19 cent. St. Pancras Mdx S84  
 HALLAM 19 cent.  
 Shepherds Bush Mdx S84  
 17-18 c. Wapping Mdx S84  
 17-18 c. Southwark Sry S84  
 HANSON 19 cent. Paddington Mdx C69  
 HARVEY 19 cent. South London S84  
 HAYES 1817 Chelsea Mdx W70  
 HAYLAND 18-19 c. Scotland H76  
 HERMITAGE 19 cent. Ealing, Fulham,  
 Kensington, Hammersmith,  
 Hounslow & Hanwell Mdx H77  
 HERN 19 cent. Lambeth Sry H79  
 18 cent. E. Berkshire H79  
 HICKS 18-20c. Hanwell Mdx M59  
 HILDERLEY 19 cent. Ealing Mdx H77  
 19 cent. Berkshire H77  
 HODGES 19 cent. Kensington Mdx H77  
 19 cent. Great Yarmouth Nfk H78  
 HUMPHRIES c.1860 Northleach Gls H82  
 19 cent. Maldon Ess M60  
 19 cent. Finchfield Ess M60  
 HURLL 18 cent. Hampshire H80  
 HURLL 18 cent. Dorset H80

## I

INGRAM 18 cent. Westminster Mdx S84  
 IRELAND 18-19 c. Ealing Mdx S84

## J

JEFFERIES Richmond Sry P50  
 JENKINS 18-19 c. Bradninch Dev M60  
 JOHNSON pre 1888 Newington Sry B83  
 JONES 19 cent. Uxbridge Mdx H82  
 JORDON 19 cent. Norwood Mdx C69

## K

KEAN 19 cent. St. Pancras S84  
 KINGSBURY Dorset D41  
 KNIGHT 18-19c. Hayes Mdx B90

## L

LATHAM 1800 Ormskirk Lan G44  
 LEADER Hampton Wick Mdx P50  
 London Mdx P50  
 LITTLEMORE 18-19 c. Cheshire H76  
 LOFT pre 1858 Kent/Surrey B83

## M

MACKERETH c.1873 Westmorland H76  
 MARCHANT 18 cent. Hawkhurst Ken M60  
 19 cent. Cranbrook Ken M60  
 MARSHALL 18 cent. Brentford Mdx B91  
 18 cent. Kew Sry B91  
 to 1850 Stepney Ldn H79  
 MAYHEW 19 cent. Birmingham War D42  
 MAYSMOR Teddington Mdx P50  
 MOORE pre 1863 Brentford Mdx B83  
 MUGGERIDGE 18 cent. Brentford Mdx B91  
 Chiswick & Kew Sry B91  
 MULLARD 18 cent. Epsom Sry F29  
 MULLENS Hampton Wick Mdx P50  
 Teddington Mdx P50  
 MUNDAY 19 cent. Paddington Mdx C69  
 MUNSON 18-20 c. Rettenden Ess M59

## N

NEALE 18-19c. Hayes Mdx B90  
 NEIGHBOUR 18 cent. E. Berkshire H79  
 NEILL 1839 Brentford Mdx C67  
 NELSON Hampton Wick Mdx P50  
 Teddington Mdx P50  
 NEWMAN 19-20 c. Finchley Mdx S84  
 NIGHTINGALE pre 1868  
 Newington Sry B83

## P

PACKMAN pre 1861 Upnor Ken B83  
 PARKER 19 cent. Kensington Mdx H77  
 PEARCE pre 1907 Kingston Sry B83  
 PEEK 17-18 cent. Heston,  
 Isleworth, Brentford  
 Cranford, Hillingdon  
 Hampton & Kensington Mdx B91  
 PERKIN Oxfordshire D41  
 PIERCY Liverpool Lan P50  
 Oldham Lan P50  
 Worcestershire P50  
 Leicestershire P50  
 PINCHBACK 17-18 cent. Kensington,  
 Chelsea, Brentford  
 & Fulham Mdx B91  
 PLEDGER to 1850 South Essex H79  
 PLUMBLY to 1850 Isle of Wight H79  
 PLUMLY to 1850 Isle of Wight H79  
 PULLEN pre 1854 Elstead Ken B83



Q  
 QUANQUETHEAU 18-20 c.  
 Bethnal Green Ldn F29

R  
 RADCLIFFE 1800 Ormskirk Lan G44  
 RAGGETT pre 1861 Elstead Sry B83  
 RAMKIN 18 cent. Braintree Ess H79  
 RATCLIFFE 1800 Ormskirk Lan G44  
 ROBINSON 19 cent. Hayes Mdx R34  
 19 cent. Staines Mdx R34  
 ROOTS pre 1858 Meopham Ken B83  
 RYALL Dorset D41

S  
 SHEARMAN Richmond Sry P50  
 SHEARS Bristol Som D41  
 SHEPPARD pre 1839 Westminster Ldn B83  
 SHORTER early 19 c. Uxbridge Mdx H82  
 SILVER 17-18c. Heston Mdx B90  
 SKINNER pre 1888 Middx./Surrey B83  
 STOTHARD 18-19c. Derby Dby B90  
 STUBBS 18-19 c. Chelsea Mdx S84  
 18-19 c. Whitechapel Mdx S84  
 18-19 c. Chelmsford Ess S84  
 18-19 c. St. Martins Mdx S84  
 18-19 c. Norwich Nfk S84  
 STURMAN 17-19c. Stepney Mdx S84  
 17-19c. St. Pancras Mdx S84  
 STYLES c.1870 Uxbridge Mdx H76  
 anywhere Connected with Canals H76  
 Middlesex H76  
 SUMMERS pre 1888 Surrey/Middx. B83  
 SURMAN pre 1862 Hanworth Mdx B83  
 17-18 cent. Brentford Mdx B91  
 17-18 cent. Kew Sry B91

T  
 TANSLEY any Hertfordshire S84  
 any Bedfordshire S84  
 TAYLOR 19 cent. St. Pancras Mdx S84  
 THACKER 19 cent. North London H79

THORNE 1839 Twickenham Mdx C67  
 TOMLIN early 19 cent Watford Hrt H82  
 TOMLINSON 19-20 c. Uxbridge Mdx H82  
 TOOVY 18-19 c. Finchley,  
 Ealing & Brentford Mdx S84  
 Anywhere S84  
 TOVEY 18-19 c. Finchley,  
 Ealing & Brentford Mdx S84  
 Anywhere S84  
 TURMEAU 17-18 cent. Chelsea &  
 Kensington Mdx B91  
 TUVEY 18-19 c. Finchley  
 Ealing & Brentford Mdx S84  
 TUVEY Anywhere S84

W  
 WAIN Warwickshire D41  
 Leicestershire D41  
 WALDRON 1810 Kensington Mdx W70  
 WAPSHOTT 18-19c. Isleworth Mdx B90  
 18-19c. Brompton Mdx B90  
 WATSON 18-19 c. Chelsea Mdx S84  
 WESTON pre 1864 Isleworth Mdx B83  
 WHITE 19 cent. Norwood Mdx C69  
 18 cent. all Mdx C69  
 WIGGINS 18 cent. Horton  
 & Colnbrook Bkm B90  
 WINCH 18 cent. Shepperton Mdx F29  
 19 cent. Petersham Sry F29  
 WITHALL Twickenham Mdx P50  
 Langley Marish Bkm P50  
 WOODRUFFE to 1850 Upavon Wil H79  
 WOODWARD c.1825 Hanwell Mdx Y4  
 1851-61 Hillingdon  
 & Goults Green Mdx Y4  
 WOOLLEY pre 1839 Surrey/Kent B83  
 WRATHALL 18-20 c. Chelsea Mdx M60  
 19 cent. Walworth Sry M60

W  
 YOUNG 18-19c. Hammersmith,  
 Kensington & Fulham Mdx B90  
 18-19c. New Zealand NZ B90

These lists of members surname interests are given in a condensed form, so as to give as much information as possible in the minimum of space, and to make the search for a name relatively easy. In most cases the date will indicate a period, the place a general area. All abbreviations for counties are given according to the Chapman County Code, a full listing of which is given in the Members Surname Interests Directory just distributed to all members.

## THE EALING “1599” CENSUS

MICHAEL WILD

The April 1599 “Census” of Ealing is well known to local historians as being the first known enumeration of the whole of the population of a locality. Though this valuable document is less well known to family historians. It is thought to have been compiled as part of a reply, to an enquiry from the Middlesex Justices to local officials about administration of the Law, particularly those laws relating to vagrancy and the poor, in their district. It is possible that the Justices received replies from the whole county of Middlesex, but only that from Ealing is known.

The information given about the inhabitants of Ealing is not uniform and sometimes requires puzzling over, but it is very close to that given in the more familiar nineteenth century censuses. In a full entry the person’s name, age, occupation or status, their relationship to the head of the household and their age are given.

The Ealing “Census” was discovered by Mr. J. Vacy Lyle in the Public Record Office (Ref. E163/24/35) and was published, with some errors, in the Middlesex County Times on the fourteenth of February 1931. More recently a transcription was published by K.J. Allison in “An Elizabethan “CENSUS” of EALING” (Greater Ealing Local History Society: Members Papers No. 2, 1962). K.J. Allison also published his transcription as “An Elizabethan village “census” in the Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research, vol. 36, pp. 91-103, 1963 with an edited version of his earlier paper.

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## WHAT’S IN A NAME

### POWELL

Welsh surnames are almost all patronymic in origin. Prior to the Tudors the Welsh did not have fixed surnames, instead they had long lists of their ancestors’ Christian names i.e. Thomas ap Griffith ap Llewellyn ap Hywel etc. When Henry VII came to the throne, he encouraged the Welsh to have fixed surnames. It was not until the 17th century that most did, they then almost all took their father’s names as a surname. Hence all those Evans, Williams and Thomas’s.

In the case of Christian names beginning with “H” or “R”, the ap was partially retained by the addition of a “P” to the name to create names like Probert, Pritchard, Price (from ap Rhys), and Powell (from ap Howell). Howell was an ancient Welsh name, a Huwal was King of the West Welsh in 926, according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. It comes from Old Breton name of Houvel or Huwel; now commonly spelt Hwyl.

When the Christian name began with a vowel then ap became a “B” preceding the name, i.e. Bevan, Bowen.

## THE EDITOR

They say if you can't think of a good idea, crib one. So, here is the diary of your editor on his trip to Durham for the weekend conference this April.

March 29 - Set out for the North at seven in the morning, arrive in Yorkshire at midday. That afternoon, visit Fountains Abbey, then onto York to stay for a couple of days. Weather is exceptionally mild, find York is crowded. That evening, Yorkshire T.V. has a poll on whether North Humberside should be reintegrated into Yorkshire; later heard the poll was overwhelmingly in favour. Believe there may be plans to break up the Humberside abomination and split it between Lincolnshire and East Yorkshire.

March 30 - To Leeds Record Office, find 4x gt. grandmother, Susannah Rosewarne (nee Crow), died Hunslet Lane, Leeds, in August 1789 aged 35 of decline. Long walk around York in the evening, spend some time in the church of Holy Trinity, Goodramgate, where aforesaid Susannah Crow married Richard Rosewarne in December 1778. Church is virtually unaltered since the time of the wedding, with its box pews still in place.

March 31 - To Northallerton, find the Record Office crowded. Recognise a couple of faces, realise all are on our way to Durham. Morning spent searching mining records, find evidence of a Thomas Rosewarne, believed half brother to one of my ancestors, had mining interests in Reeth in Swaledale. Reached conference centre at 4pm to find the accommodation was in a student's hall of residence, apparently from the design of a Swedish prison. In the bar after dinner my name tag was spotted by members of the Cornish delegation, had a long natter about the migration of Cornish miners; they were amazed to hear there were some in Yorkshire in the mid 18th century.

April 1 - Conference opened with a warning that all original census records are to be moved to Brussels by 1992. First talk was on Durham, "The Land of the Prince Bishops", to set the scene. Missed talk on Royal Funerals, too grave for me; went for a walk in the city. The food at lunch was a repeat of the previous night's dinner, I wonder what we will have Sunday. In the afternoon attended A.G.M. of the Federation of Family History Societies, as delegate of the West Middlesex F.H.S. Felt quite important with my voting card; almost like a union official at the Labour Conference with his block votes to commit. Little appeared to be decided. Missed the Elizabethan Banquet in the evening, feeling somewhat queasy. Instead walked around the city, found the police travel in fours on a Saturday night, later stumbled on the red-light district. Looked at the Cathedral, very impressive, especially it's position in a bend of the river.

April 2 - Second set of lectures, opened with talk on old photographs and how to date them. The next speaker's subject was on the way people moved about, but he concentrated on where people moved to, as family historians we want to know where people come from; whole lecture was the wrong way round. Lunch was a traditional Sunday Roast, followed by the final summing up and the end of the conference, everyone reluctant to go. In the afternoon drive up into the Pennines to visit a Lead Mining Museum. Weather turned very cold, was almost frozen walking around the outdoor displays. Stayed on that night at Durham, with a few other hardy souls, talked family history from 6 till 11, well, what else are conferences for; decide they are an excellent idea, when's the next?

April 3 - Down to Breakfast, hear weather forecast is for snow, plan hatched previous evening, with others, to visit Holy Island is off, a pity. Instead drive down to Derbyshire. On the way visit Middleton Tyas and the churches at Melsonby and Grinton where ancestors were baptised and buried respectively. Then onto Middleham Castle, in my other guise as a Richard III enthusiast, arrive in a snowstorm. It was at Middleham that Richard spent his boyhood in the household of Warwick the Kingmaker, and as an adult from where he ruled the North during the reign of his brother Edward IV.

April 4 - Do some research on Derbyshire Militia records at Matlock Record Office. Quiet evening in snow bound pub, had an excellent meal and spent the rest of the time transcribing photocopies taken that day.

April 5 - Return home via Derby Local Studies Library, more research on Derbyshire Militia. Frightful jam on the M1, just avoided it by coming down the A5. Arrive home to find a letter from a previously unknown third cousin, we have a common Cattermole ancestor born in 1805. She lives just 12 miles from Durham!

### **THE NEXT JOURNAL**

A big thank you to all those who answered my plea for more copy for the journal. The next journal is now in the making, will your contribution be in it? Remember "The Elizabeth Simpson Award" is given to the best article appearing in a family history journal every year. (See page 166) Articles on any subject - suitable for a Family History Journal - will be welcome. 1989 is the 200th anniversary of the French Revolution, I doubt if anyone can remember that, but it is also the fiftieth of the outbreak of the Second World War, reminiscences of those days: particularly those of the Home Front, evacuation, food rationing, or family life under the strains of wartime. I may print a compilation if a number of pieces are received.

**DEADLINE** - All material for the November Journal must be with the Editor by October 1 1989



## INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

These indexes are to help with research in the West Middlesex area, they are open to all enquirers, for members of the Society the fees are as stated, could all correspondents please quote their membership number. Fees for non members of the society are double what is indicated below.

### WEST MIDDLESEX MARRIAGE INDEX

This covers more than 40 parishes mainly in the West Middlesex area, but also some in other parts of Middlesex (39,000 entries). All marriages prior to 1837, enquiries for specific marriages 50p, general searches £1 per name, plus SAE in all cases, to Mr. Vic Gale,  
53 Liberty Lane, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey KT15 1NQ

NEW BRENTFORD St. Lawrence Registers - Baptisms, Marriages and Burials; 1617 - 1720/1. Enquiries 50p plus SAE, Mrs C. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Mdx UB3 2ES.

WEST MIDDLESEX SETTLEMENT RECORDS - New Brentford, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Friern Barnet, Hammersmith, Hanwell, Chelsea. Enquiries 50p plus SAE, Mrs C. Zouch, as above.

HAYES St. Mary's Registers - Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1557-1840. Enquiries 50p plus SAE Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middx. UB7 9HF

HILLINGDON Parish Registers - Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1559-1850. Enquiries 50p per surname, Mrs M. Sibley as above.

HARLINGTON Parish Registers - Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, 1540-1850. Enquiries 50p plus SAE, to Philip Sherwood, 5 Victoria Lane, Harlington, Middx. UB3 5EW

ISLEWORTH All Saints Registers - Marriages 1754-1895, Baptisms 1808-1854, Burials 1813-1879, Poor Law Examinations 1777-1801 and 1813-30, Enquiries £1.00 plus SAE, Mr. A. Powell, 71 Whitestile Road, Brentford, Middx.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS - Acton, Ashford, Cranford, Chiswick, Ealing, Feltham, Fulham (Recorded 100 years ago), Hampton, Hayes, Heston, Harlington, Hillingdon, Hounslow (United Reform), Littleton, Perivale, Norwood Green, Staines, Teddington, Twickenham & Uxbridge. Enquiries 50p plus SAE, Mrs W. Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow, TW3 4AP

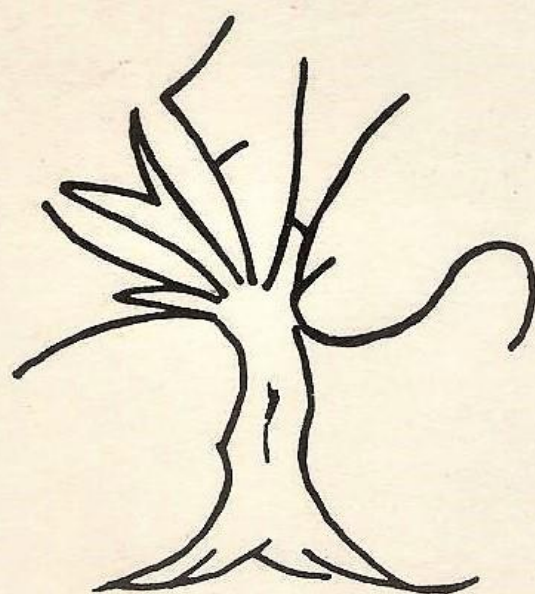
### OTHER INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

The fees quoted below are for all enquiries.

COASTGUARDS INDEX - Enquiries £3.00 per name plus SAE, Mrs E. Stage, 150 Fulwell Park Avenue, Twickenham, Middx.

CHANDLER One name study - Searches made on this name only, enquiries with SAE, Mr. R. Chandler, 57 Sweetcroft Lane, Hillingdon, Middx. UB10 9LF





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