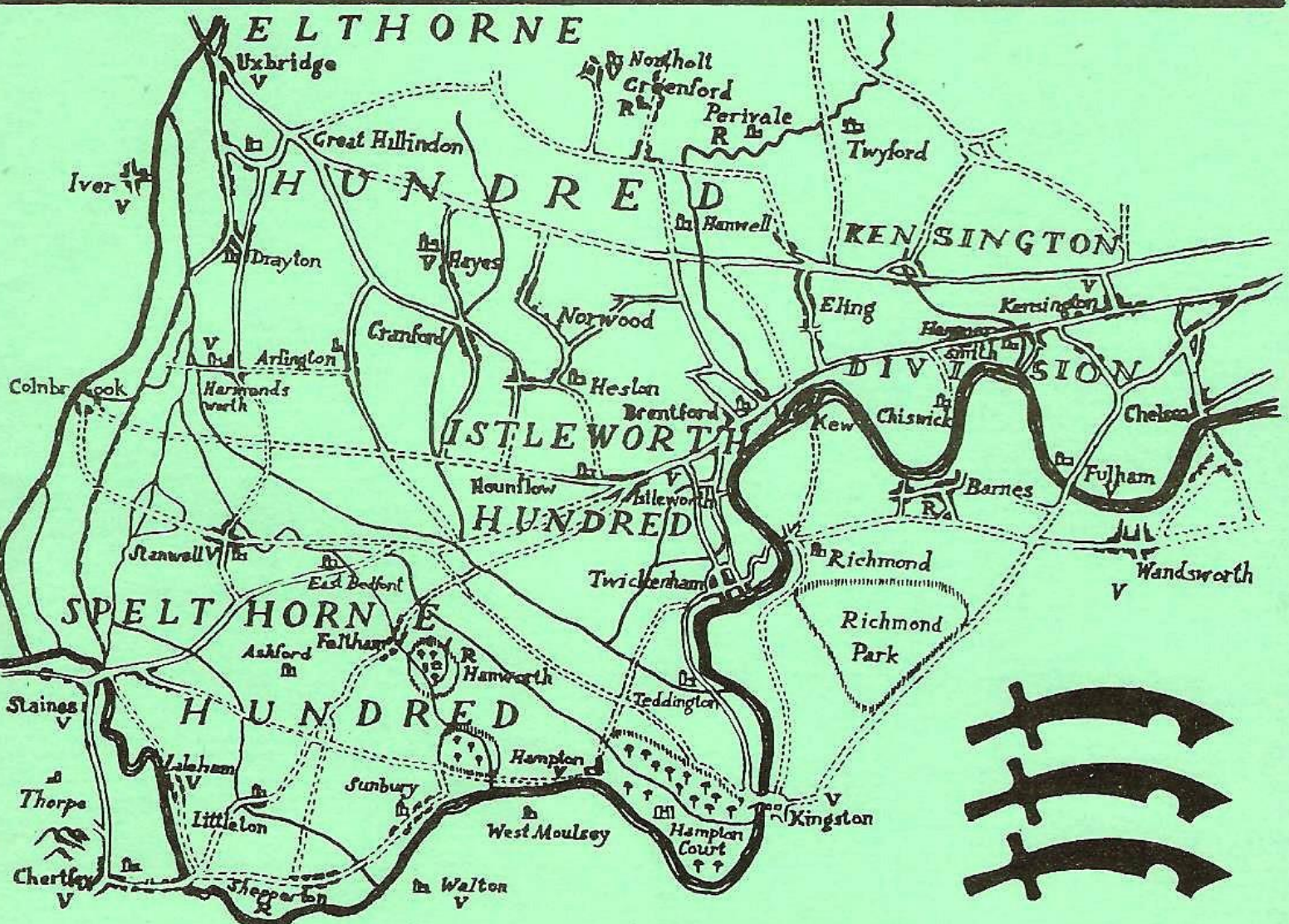


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

Vol. 8 No. 1

March 1990



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Secretary Glyn Morgan
Treasurer Valerie Walker
Janet Huckle
Mike Markwick
Wendy Mott
Mavis Sibley
Julia Powney
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Hon. Auditors : Malcolm Hailwood & Roger Minot

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Branch Code, 20-38-81 Account No. 30944874

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	Family Membership	£8.50 per annum
	Corporate Membership	£6.00 per annum

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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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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.

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LETTER from your SECRETARY

This is the slot that is usually filled by an item from the Chairman, but alas, we do not have such a person. We were all sorry to lose Gill, and although pleased at the challenge of her new job, and the extra work involved, her efforts as chairman of our Society will be greatly missed. Superficially, the work of a chairman looks like sitting in front at every meeting and introducing the speaker, but that is only the tip of the iceberg, the real work is to hold the society together, to be ever looking for fresh talent, and often to be mediator when feelings are ruffled. We shall miss Gill very much in those capacities.

But what of the future? We have a very talented and strong committee, and for the time being we shall manage with different members being in front and in charge of the monthly meetings, but the lack of someone to coordinate all the behind-the-scenes activities will be sorely missed.

Perhaps an indication of what goes on might help one to understand how every month about 90 members can visit Montague Hall, and find the doors open, the library and bookstall set out, and a speaker turning up on time, with facilities for his or her visual aids set out. The secret is the Executive Committee, about twelve members who give up their time (and their own petrol) to meet about every six weeks or so, and report on their activities since the last meeting.

For instance, speakers have to be sought after, and the times they can visit us have to be fitted in with other speakers to try to get a balanced programme. It was noticed at one time that there were not enough talks or items to suit the novice to family history, and an analysis of the number of members who stayed with us for one year only, made dismal reading. That has changed, and the percentage of renewals each year is on the increase, due to a greater awareness of members needs.

A very large number of the exchange journals we receive from other societies arrive through the secretary, and hence I probably read or glance through more than most people. This makes me proud of the standard and balance of our own journal, which always comes out on time. I mention balance especially, for many journals just have to fill their pages with anything the editor can lay his hands on, or he writes the journal himself. Our editor has not yet come to that, but the appeal in committee meetings is for more copy; it is nice to get a few leading articles, but an interesting journal needs making up with short newsy items as well, and even perhaps a few letters stating ideas for improvement of the society in general. Fill the editor's post with your contributions, large or small, and it need not be typewritten, but do let him have plenty of variety.

The library is not a permanent feature of Montague Hall; all those books and journals have to be stored in someone's home, brought to the hall before the meeting, and then taken home again. Coupled to that, the committee members in charge and serving the

library, are sacrificing their chatting time at the meeting, being chained to the library table. What about some offers of help at occasional meetings? Every four months about 500 journals have to reach their destinations, 80 or so get handed out at the monthly meetings, but the remainder have to be put in envelopes, addressed, stamped and posted, and the almost complete lack of complaints from members of non-arrival of their journal, indicates how efficiently the system is run. To help overseas members get their copy almost as soon as those in this country, we have a bulk air mailing scheme, which costs little more than sending surface mail. This is of inestimable benefit to the far away members, but it does add to the work of the committee member involved.

We have described just four of the jobs committee members are doing, but that is not all. There is the communication with members, especially those who cannot come to the meetings; there is the bookstall; we all enjoy the cup of tea or coffee that is always ready on time; and anyone who has gone into a strange meeting, knowing no one, and almost sitting by oneself in a crowd, must know the value of being met at the door, and introduced to some member or other. Also, those census indexes and lists of MI's, they didn't come by chance, someone coordinated the work of the many volunteers on the scheme, and arranged for publication.

Finally, there are the two who don't really do anything, they just move paper around; but when money has to be collected and spent, there can be a lot of paper, and a watchful eye on expenditure is needed to use the members fees wisely and prudently, and to satisfy the auditors every year. The other paper-pusher just answers letters, but what an awful lot of them there can be.

Now what has this got to do with having no chairman? Well, it does mean that the 15 or so hard workers have to work harder still, and it might mean that some of the above work will suffer. It is probably expecting too much, that someone with no committee experience will suddenly offer to take on the chairman's task, but if someone felt they could take on some of the other tasks that have been mentioned, it would make the way clear for a re-deployment of tasks, and perhaps a new chairman could be found that way.

Glynn Morgan

ODD BIT

Considering the weather over the last weeks an appropriate piece from the Sexton's book, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire:

"March 24 grat herricken 1895. Blown down 2 popal Trees onto Church striping Roofs of hoses. Mr. Osborne Brewrey Chimby scare a house in the Town must bering strip of Tiles and Chimbeys Never was nown Wind in Memory Man.

(The spelling is original)

Wendy Mott

PROVING THE CASE

MARI ALDERMAN

“There is a philosophy of science that says a theory can never be proved, only disproved.”

Family historians are like detectives, tracking down all available information. Colin Rogers in the ‘Family Tree Detective’ advises where to look when the trail runs cold, but, once we have found all there is to find we become, by extending the analogy, judge and jury weighing the evidence and reaching a decision.

Evidence, in the sense of ‘information tending to establish fact (O.E.D.)’, can take a variety of forms and some sources of evidence will be more reliable than others. Oral accounts gathered from relatives are subject to the vagaries of memory and cosmetic improvements to protect the family’s good name, especially where illegitimacy is concerned. Family stories are an extremely useful starting point for research but they should be used as a basis for further research to prove or disprove them.

Written family sources such as letters, diaries, family bibles, etc. might be thought more reliable, especially if contemporary with our ancestors, but even here there is the possibility of censorship and error. Approximate dates of birth could be given in a bible for instance to conceal illegitimacy. These written sources add to the weight of evidence, but are not in themselves proof, so wherever possible they should be verified using official sources.

Official documentary sources such as birth, marriage and death certificates provide the best evidence, as they were compiled by people detached from the events recorded. They are the documents most likely to prove a family tree, but even so they are subject to several problems. They are only as reliable as the informant who might have given false information unknowingly: a good example is age at death. Sometimes people suspected the purposes for which the information was being gathered and deliberately gave false details, wary that more money could be demanded for rates or taxes. Birth certificates in particular might bear false information due to the legal presumption that a child born during a marriage is the husband’s child. Motherhood can be more easily witnessed and vouched for, but fatherhood is another matter. No doubt many women were glad of this presumption and did not disabuse the registrar of his misapprehension. Unless family sources suggest the husband was not the father, this error will pass undetected.

Another problem with documents is they are only as accurate as the official who compiled them. Many of our ancestors were illiterate and unable to check what was written. Subsequent transcribers might have made mistakes or misread the handwriting, e.g. on a recently obtained birth certificate the supervisor checked the entry and adjusted the mother's former name from Harris to Hains. I was able to query the entry because I had information from other sources, in the census and parish registers which shows how important corroborative evidence can be.

Many indexes have been compiled to help genealogical research, notably the International Genealogical Index. It is very tempting to construct a family tree without checking the entries against the original parish register or Bishop's Transcripts. We should beware of jumping to such conclusions, any index is only as accurate as the compilers and suffers the same problems of interpretation and transcription as other written records, besides which such indexes are rarely complete.

Once the evidence has been gathered it is useful to assemble all the information on cards or sheets for each individual ancestor. From this a probable speculative family tree can be constructed. Information from some of the sources might conflict, but it is important not to ignore evidence which disagrees with a pet theory.

To illustrate the difference between evidence and proof, birthday books would be evidence of a date of birth but not proof, similarly banns show an intention to marry but do not prove a marriage took place. However, when all the evidence has been assessed for reliability and added together it might amount to proof. Lawyers talk of standards of proof, as proof is rarely absolute in civil cases (where the dispute is between two parties for damages or restitution), proof is on the balance of probability, a 50-50 basis. If the evidence is more than 50% in favour of one party, they win the case. In criminal cases (where the consequences might be imprisonment), the standard is much higher, that of "beyond all reasonable doubt." Ideally the family historian should aim for the higher standard but this is much harder to reach and there will be circumstances where the decision will be made on the balance of probabilities. In early parish registers, which give the minimum of detail, there is often a choice between two or more possible entries at or about the right date. The ancestry of both possibilities should be traced but the decision is likely to be reached on balance.

This highlights the importance of finding as much evidence from as many different sources as possible. Every census should be searched for instance, as different information may be given in each one, besides which one census entry is rarely a snapshot of the complete family. The reliability of the sources of evidence is also important in deciding whether the case is proved.

The difficulty for family historians is that besides gathering and presenting our evidence we are judge and jury in our own case, which would not be allowed in legal cases. For this reason, we must try to be as objective as possible in assessing the evidence, ignoring our preferences for a particular theory and making impartial decisions, such that others reading our notes would reach the same conclusion.

Mari Alderman, 16 Crescent Road, Sidcup, Kent.

Originally printed in the Journal of the North West Kent F.H.S. reprinted here with the permission of the Author now the Editor of that journal.

NOTES AND NEWS

CIVIL REGISTRATION - The White Paper

Two years ago, the Government published a Green Paper on the future of the Civil Registration of Births, Marriages and Death. The next stage is a White Paper (which is the basis for an Act of Parliament), this White Paper is mainly concerned with the future of the service, one proposal of which is to allow marriages in places like stately homes etc. There are a few proposals which affect the Family Historian, as these deal with access to the historic records.

One is that all records of Birth, Marriage and Death over 75 years old will be classed as "Historic Records" and will be open to public scrutiny. These will initially be available as microfilm copies, but other means of access will be investigated for the future. Photocopies from microfilm of the entries could be issued. Copies of the filmed records will be available for purchase as copies of the indexes are at present. There could be a demand for a central library of the filmed records which the Government would likely run, by a non-government body. Local Authorities could purchase the filmed records or make their own available as they wish.

The Government is proposing a charge for entry to St. Catherine's House and a charge for unproductive searches at local register offices. Non-Certified copies of Birth, Marriage and Death certificates will be available, as now, without any restriction. However, Certified Copies, which would be needed for Passport applications and for other legal reasons, would then only be issued to persons who could prove a legitimate need, and there will be a power to refuse applications.

ST. CATHERINE'S HOUSE INDEXES

The General Register Office are currently investigating the possibility of producing the indexes to Birth, Marriage and Death on microfiche. The complete indexes to Births, Marriage and Deaths would be contained in something like 24,000 fiches, for the indexes from 1837 to 1980. The full cost of the indexes on fiche is estimated at £13,000 and, if made available separately as yearly sets at £90 for each year.

THE CATHOLIC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

This society is now holding meetings at the Society of Genealogists on the first Saturday of each month (except May 1990 when there will a speaker from the Society at the Dartford Meeting of the N.W. Kent F.H.S). For information write to the Secretary: Mrs. Barbara Murray, 2 Winscombe Crescent, London W5 1AZ

POLISH-INTEREST GROUP

Within the Catholic F.H.S a group is being formed to collect and index records of Poles in this country and help those with Polish Ancestry research their family history. An inaugural meeting will be held at the Polish Cultural Centre, 238/246 King St., Hammersmith, London W6, on Saturday 19th May at 2.30pm. If you have any Polish interests do come to the meeting, or write to: Antoni Szachnowski, Woodcote, Laurel Grove, Penge, London, SE20 8QJ.

LINCOLNSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

A new family history society has been set up in Lincolnshire to cater for the needs of family historians with ancestors in that county. Hitherto Lincolnshire family historians have been represented by a family historian section within the Society for Lincolnshire and Archaeology but for now for various reasons it is felt the time is right to set up an independent society within Lincolnshire.

Members will receive a quarterly publication containing topics of interest to Lincolnshire family historians and outlining research facilities available to members, plus full details of locally held monthly meetings. A number of new publications, indexes and source guides are being planned. The annual individual subscription, from 1 January 1990, is £7 (£8 family membership at the same address and £10 in sterling for overseas members). Further details may be obtained from:

Mrs. E.B. Robson, 135 Baldertongate, Newark, Notts. NG24 1RY.

THE MIDWIFE'S RECORD

The East of London F.H.S. have published an index and transcript to a record kept by Millicent FRANCIS (Ancestor of a member), who acted as a midwife in and around Bethnal Green in the years 1850-1 and 1861-75. The record gives name, address and often the date of birth of 2650 confinements. It available on microfiche from:

David Filby, 19 Cavendish Gardens, Ilford, Essex IG1 3EA

Please make Cheques/P.O. payable to David Filby.

SOLDIERS RECORDS

Captain Erik Gray, who specialises in the records of soldiers who served in the British Army, has drawn attention to the fact that only those men whose engagement ended before 1914 may be re- searched in the Public Record Office. Next-of-kin or descendants seeking information about the services and ante-cedants of men who served after 1913 should write to:

The Ministry of Defence (CS(r)2b) Bourne Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 1RF.

LISTS OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS

Ian Durban has written to say that he has a number of commercial directories that list the names and locations of Customs Officers for the years: 1847, 1876, 1912, 1928. If any members are attempting to trace forbears who were in the Customs service on or around these dates, he will gladly check the name on receipt of an SAE. Enquiries to: Ian Durban, 116 Westminster Drive, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, SSO 9SF.

ODD ENTRY

A cheerful little M.I. from Heston Parish Churchyard:

"A brave gay spirit that loved life and home, the sky, the wind
and the open spaces."

Wendy Mott

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society was held at Montague Hall, Hounslow on the 8th December 1989. The meeting was chaired by Gill Pickup. The minutes of the previous A.G.M. held on the 9th December 1988 were agreed and signed by the Chairman.

APPROVAL OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS

The Treasurer reported that there was an excess of income over expenditure due in some measure to membership fees being paid in advance, and also to a slight increase in members covenanting their subscriptions.

We now have two accounts with Barclays Bank, a free current account, and a high interest deposit one, and the account with Nationwide Anglia being closed because of administrative problems. A former current account with Nat. West, which was abandoned because of bank charges, was also finally closed.

On the expenses side we are meeting a higher rental for Montague Hall, and speaker's fees and expenses have increased. Both the cost of printing and distributing the journal have risen.

Finally, the Treasurer paid tribute to Robert Chandler who had care of the accounts for the first six months of the financial year, and also to Malcolm Hailwood and Roger Minot who had both audited the final accounts. The meeting, by a show of hands indicated unanimous approval for the accounts, which were then signed by the Chairman. Both Malcolm Hailwood and Roger Minot were elected unanimously as Auditors for the coming year.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It seems no time at all since the 1988 A.G.M. and this is in large measure, due to the work put in by your committee to ensure the smooth running of the Society matters and meetings. Our paid-up membership stands at 350 and we expect many more to renew their membership in the near future - last year we gained an additional 74 members after the A.G.M.

In February of this year, Valerie Walker agreed to take on the position of Treasurer, and again I would like to thank Robert Chandler for tiding us over. In the same month, a meeting was convened of London Projects Co-ordinators which Vic Rosewarne, Wendy Mott and myself attended. It was apparent that different societies had quite different ideas on the subject of projects and various useful contacts were made. Unfortunately, there has been little follow up to this meeting - a measure of people's busy lives rather than a lack of interest. There is a rewarding task here for anyone with the time and energy.

Thanks to Malcolm Hailwood's generous contribution, the society was able to purchase the 1988 I.G.I. and Mavis Sibley has offered to store it for us. Mavis has also produced an index of Reference Books in the Library which should prove useful, thank you Mavis.

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1989

INCOME		1988/89	1987/88	EXPENDITURE		1988/89	1987/88
1988/90 Subscriptions		1988/89	1987/88	Hire of Hall for meetings		1988/89	1987/88
1987/8 Subs. paid in advance	£1436.00	£1436.00	£1453.75	FHS Subs & Insurance		£197.68	£173.51
1989/90 Subs. paid in advance	1076.50	1076.50	681.00	Conference and Seminars expenses		96.00	73.00
Interest on Charity Dep. Fund Account	193.59	193.59	5.00	Membership of Hunts & Cumbria FHS		75.05	77.60
Interest on Nat. Anglia Current A/c	90.73	90.73	148.61	Bookstall purchases & Expenses		19.00	19.00
Interest on Barclays Higher Rate Dep. A/c	4.95	4.95	9.33	1851 Census Index Microfiche costs		320.15	438.67
Refund of tax on covenanted subs.	190.30	190.30	-	Research Expenditure		73.60	57.50
Bookstall Sales	622.89	622.89	173.04	Journal Production & Postal Costs		77.19	86.53
1851 Census Index Book sales	153.90	153.90	690.45	Members Interests production costs		1870.17	2029.63
1851 Census Index microfiche sales	287.20	287.20	248.50	Library purchases		-	498.00
Soc. of Gen. bookstall Commission	6.00	6.00	17.00	Guest speaker expenses		84.21	25.59
Friends Conference Profit	144.50	144.50	-	Committee expenses		158.90	125.50
Friends Conference Loan refund	25.00	25.00	-	Stationery, postage & sundries		37.90	17.50
Donations and research income	48.15	48.15	-	Bank Charges		234.66	121.16
IGI printout sales	9.05	9.05	18.21	Subs to Hounslow Council of the Arts		11.87	9.89
Journal advertising and commission	5.00	5.00	26.50	Friends 88 Conference Bridging Loan		3.00	-
Profit on refreshments	16.00	16.00	39.15	Bar & Prizes for 10 Anniv. Party		-	25.00
Profit on December Raffle	-	-	27.00	Purchase of Microfilm Reader		-	111.45
Sale of tickets for 10th Anniv. party	-	-	30.75	Refreshments for August Meeting		77.22	-
Library - Sale of Old Journals	10.00	10.00	92.00	Purchase of 1988 IGI		236.00	-
Donation of 1988 IGI Microfiche	236.00	236.00	-	Depreciation: 1984 IGI & Film Viewers		113.20	-
Excess of expenditure over income	4555.76	4555.76	379.24	Excess of Income over Expenditure		869.96	-
			4039.53			4555.76	4039.53

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 1989

ASSETS		1988/89	1987/88	LIABILITIES		1988/89	1987/88
Bank Balance	£1076.68	£1076.68	£15.54	Subscriptions paid in advance		1076.50	686.00
Charity Deposit Fund Balance	1095.56	1095.56	1301.97	Deposits		14.82	-
Nationwide Anglia Current A/C	-	-	228.01				
Petty Cash	4.80	4.80	37.61				
Bookstall Stock @ 25% discount	258.70	258.70	252.15				
Census Indexes at cost	598.57	598.57	736.30				
Film & Fiche Viewers at Cost (less 25%)	159.75	159.75	213.00				
1984 IGI & Projector stand written down	2.00	2.00	61.95				
Polylope stock for journal posting	153.97	153.97	215.56	Excess of assets over liabilities		2298.07	2376.09
Labels & Stamps in Hand	39.36	39.36	-			3389.39	3062.09
	3389.39	3389.39	3062.09				

We have compared the above Income & Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet with the Books and vouchers of the Society and Certify that they are in accordance therewith.

Miss V.J. Walker - Treasurer
M.J.F. Hailwood) - (Hon. Auditors)
Roger Minot)

M.I. recording has continued during the year at Laleham, Shepperton, Harmondsworth, Heston and Bedfont - our thanks first to Wendy Mott for co-ordinating there and also to those who turned up on the days! Wendy is retiring as membership Secretary and a new committee nominee Diana Bradley has agreed to take this on - thanks to both. A final thankyou to Wendy for cheerfully hosting the committee meetings - this has helped those of us from far afield considerably.

The 1851 Census indexing is now nearly complete, so that we are about to produce copies of microfiche to cover Hammersmith, Fulham, Chelsea and Kensington. These should be ready early next year. Our thanks to Vic Rosewarne for his work on these and his continuing sterling efforts with the journal.

Mary Mason has taken on the indexing of our journal as well as the organisation of special collections portfolios. Our thanks to her and also to Eileen Stage and others who have contributed to their contents. Julia Powney has taken on the Strays indexing and next year hopes to add the bookstall to her duties. Our thanks to Roger Minot who has been running this ably for us both on, and since retiring from the committee.

Many other members have helped backstage - Julia Zouch and Mary Beamson on refreshments, Therese Caudell and Pat Johnston on the door, Pam Morgan with checking the census indexing and also as St. Catherine's House courier service - are but a few. Your committee have continued to give of their time and energy freely. You will be well aware of the contributions at meetings of Mike Markwick, Yvonne Woodbridge and Janet Huckle with others already mentioned. You may not be so aware of the effort that goes into minuting meetings, distributing journals, and arranging our excellent programme.

Most of all our thanks are due to Glynn, without whom it would have been impossible to function at all. We shall dearly miss him and Pam in the new year but we wish them both well for their proposed trip to Australia.

As you know, this will be my last Chairman's Report to you. I have enjoyed my span of service, not in the least because of the new friends I've made and the support I've been given. I wish the new committee every success in the future and long may West Middlesex F.H.S. continue to thrive.

I am not intending to drop off the face of the earth, but hope as well as coping with my new job, I may actually be able to tackle some family history! - even to write it up! I believe it can be FUN. I might even find myself with the inspiration of the gentleman quoted in the Canadian Roots Digest of 1986, who on being dismayed to find that one of his ancestors had been publicly hanged, in a moment of inspiration recorded "He died during a public ceremony, when the platform upon which he was standing, collapsed beneath him."

I'm not sure whether this is 'history' or 'embroidery' but later this evening - I hope to establish for you, a link between the two.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE

Glynn Morgan was re-elected as Secretary for the coming year. Mary Brown, Diana Bradley, David Lewis and Vic Rosewarne were then elected to the committee for 1990.

MEMBERSHIP FEE INCREASE

After a brief report from the Treasurer about increased costs and the need for more income, the following scale of fees were put to the meeting, to come into effect from 1st October 1990: £6 for ordinary members, £7 for overseas members and £8 for Family Members, they were agreed with one vote against.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Chris Watts conveyed the thanks of the Society of Genealogists to individual members and the West Middlesex F.H.S. for items donated and help given during the past year. He then expressed a vote of thanks for the meeting to Gill, the committee, and the many behind-the-scenes helpers who had contributed to a successful year.

JOHN FINALL COOK

One of the memorial inscriptions recorded by the West Middlesex F.H.S. for St. Dunstan's Cranford has a small story attached. On a Stone on the wall is this:

“Near here
are deposited the remains of
JOHN FINALL COOK
the worst used High Constable in England
which office he held for more than half a century
he was born February 1771, died March 19th 1856”

John Finall Cook's house was on the Bath Road at Cranford, it was called St. Helens, and was destroyed by the last rocket to fall in the Borough during the Second World War. Today a block of flats stands on the site. The house had two circular windows, one looking down the Bath Road, the other across Hounslow Heath, to enable the High Constable to see what was going on.

John Finall Cook's life time of public service as High Constable was unrecognised by a pension and, in the Buckinghamshire and Adjacent Counties Advertiser for February 2 1856, he expressed his dissatisfaction with this lack in a letter to one of the Justices of the Peace for the county.

"Sir, a daily newspaper having been forwarded to me containing an address of yours to the magistrates in session, recommending a pension to the Governor of Cold Bath Fields Prison, I cannot refrain from sending you the enclosed. I can assure you that every line is the language of my Heart. I consider myself the worst-used public officer in England.

Yours faithfully, John Finall Cook

"Fifty long years I have been the High Constable of Isleworth Hundred,
nearly ruin'd through my zeal;
Three Kings, - our gracious Queen - served faithfully,
Performed my duties conscientiously;
Never exceeded my authority,
Or used it once self-interestedly:
Have risked my life in numerous instances
Am unrewarded for my services.
Advanced in years had I no pittance left,
Were I afflicted, and of friends bereft,
I, in the Union workhouse lock'd might be,
Perhaps with thieves I've had in custody.
Such ingratitude - cruel neglect -
The heart quite sickens at the retrospect.
Into the pension list I sometimes pry,
And find my choler rise indignantly;
I see there names - abominable shame.
Of men who on their country have no claim;
Who for their services were justly paid,
And many of them, ample fortunes made;
While I, who've spent two thousand pounds through zeal,
Lose of life comforts oft am doomed to feel.
Twice in my district, I my sovereign saved
From being insulted by a mob depraved.
This will to lifes' last hour console my mind,
Amidst the cold ingratitude I find
Will give me pleasure to life's last breath,
My hopes enliven in the hour of death."

John Finall Cook

It was for sure he would never have received a pension as a poet.

Cook was also a Churchwarden for Heston and we see some of his zeal in public office when in 1812 he called on brother officials of the time to bring back documents to the parish chest that he had thought had been improperly taken away. He did this with such good effect we find that he made a list of the benefactions to the poor of the parish, which is now the property of the Heston Charity Trustees. He was a leader of beating the bounds of Heston Parish on 7th May 1812. In his report of the proceedings, there was note of a number of encroachments on the heath.

"As we proceeded further on the said heath, we found three huts or cottages erected on the waste, with land forming orchards and gardens added thereunto. The fences were thrown open, as we considered such encroachments an infringement and robbery of our rights and privileges, it was by unanimous consent of all persons then present that the above fences should be thrown open, and no encroachment in future be permitted."

If Cook carried out all his duties with the zeal he seems to have done, it is no wonder he antagonised his fellow officials; in a time when corruption was rife an honest official was unpopular.

FUTURE MEETINGS

The Society will be holding the following monthly meetings during 1990:

March	9	Miss Rosemary Randell	“Catholic Family History”
		A member of the Catholic Family History Society will illustrate her talk with slides.	
April **	6	There will be a member of staff from the Greater London Record Office, who will talk on an aspect of the Office and its holdings.	
May	11	Michael Gandy will be with us! As yet he has not decided what to talk about but whatever he chooses IT MUST NOT BE MISSED!	
June **	1	Chris Watts	“Making the Most of the Public Record Office at Kew”
		A member of our own society as well as being a Fellow of the Society of Genealogists, Chris Watts will help make your next visit to Kew really worthwhile.	
July	13	Peter Park	“The Manor - Its Records & the Family Historian”
		A member of the executive committee of the Society of Genealogists on a source much underused by the family historian.	
August	10	Members Evening - The exact format has yet to be arranged	
September	14	Glynn Morgan	“An English Approach to Welsh Ancestry”
		Our Secretary on how to trace all those Jones, Davies, Roberts and possibly Morgans.	
October	12	To be arranged	
November	9	Dr. T. Harper-Smith	“Finding Out about Acton”
December	14	Annual General Meeting to be followed by some form of entertainment, as yet undecided upon.	
January 11 1991		David Hawgood	“Computers in Genealogy”
		The Speaker is former Editor of “Computers in Genealogy” and author of a best-selling book on the subject. Members are asked to bring along their own computer as a series of demonstrations are planned.	

The Meetings are held at Montague Hall, Montague Hall, Hounslow, just off Hounslow High Street. To commence at 7.30 on the second Friday of each month except where indicated above by **

1851 CENSUS INDEXES

The Society has now almost finished the task of indexing the 1851 Census for its area of interest. We now have for sale 7 new fiche covering the following areas:

KENSINGTON, BROMPTON, HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM

- HO 107 1468 - 1471 set of 4 fiche - £4.35 (inc. p&p)

[Overseas Airmail £5.20]

These fiches, together with two published separately for Paddington, cover the whole of the Kensington Registration District. Each fiche covers a P.R.O. piece number, these are:

HO 107 1468 KENSINGTON TOWN - comprises that part of the ancient parish of Kensington excluding Holy Trinity Brompton and St. Mary's Brompton. This area includes Kensington High Street and the northern part of the parish including Notting Hill, Ladbroke Grove up to Kensal Green.

HO 107 1469 BROMPTON & St. PETER HAMMERSMITH - This comprises two Registrar's Districts: Brompton is the area south of Kensington High Street and is mainly the area around the Brompton Road, west to Earls Court. St. Peter's Hammersmith - was a new parish which covered the western end of Hammersmith around Ravenscourt Park and included a roughly rectangular area south of the Goldhawk Road to the Thames.

HO 107 1470 ST. PAUL HAMMERSMITH comprises all the ancient parish of Hammersmith excluding St. Peter Hammersmith.

HO 107 1471 FULHAM comprises the parish of FULHAM.

HO 107 1472 – 1474 CHELSEA - set of 3 fiche - £3.35 (inc. p&p)

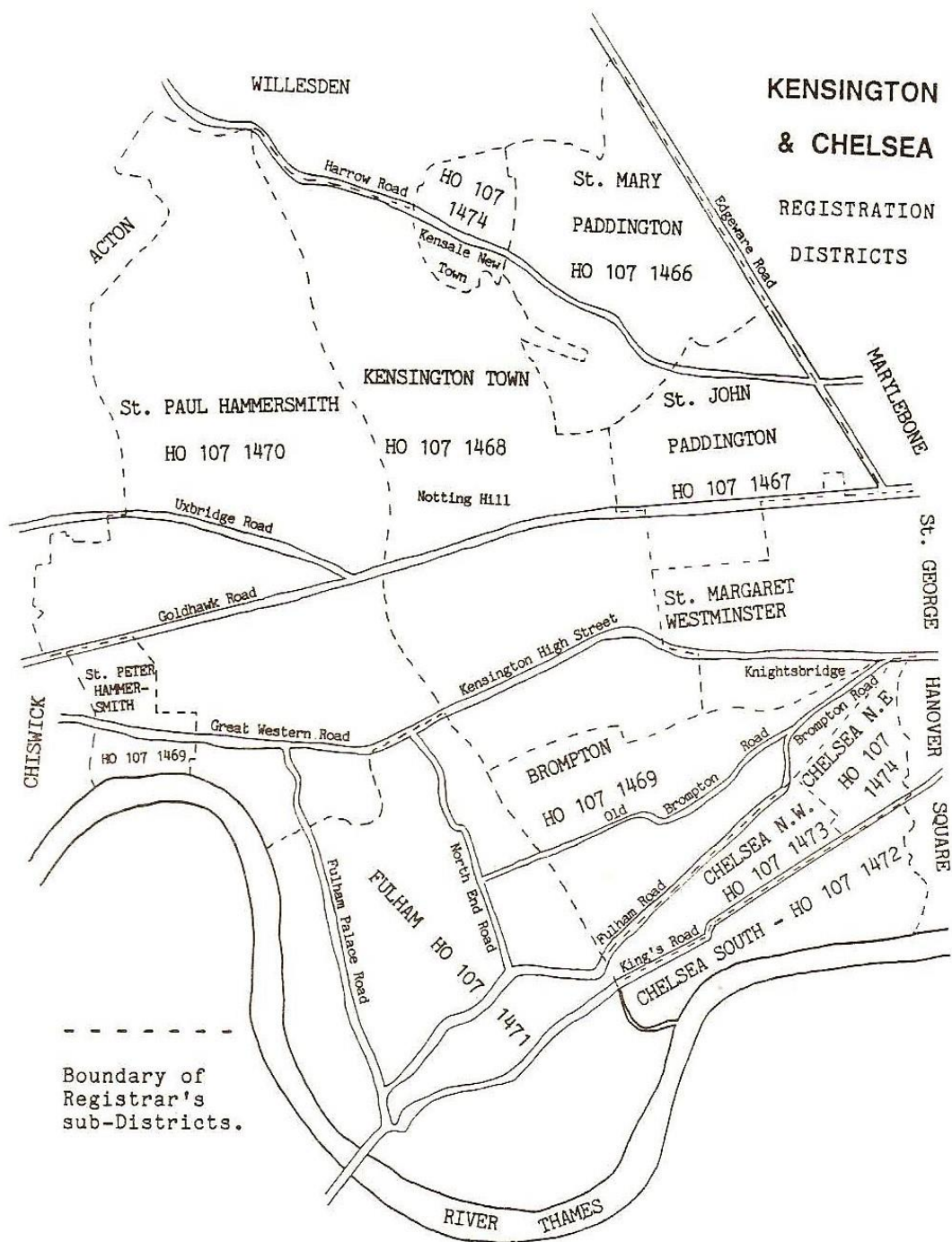
[Overseas Airmail £3.00]

These three fiches, are a complete surname index for the 1851 census the parish of St. Luke Chelsea, each cover a P.R.O. piece number, these were:

HO 107 1472 CHELSEA SOUTH - This District comprised all that part of the parish of St. Luke Chelsea which was south of the King's Road. This included the Royal Hospital Chelsea.

HO 107 1473 - CHELSEA NORTH WEST - This district comprised that part of the parish of St. Luke Chelsea which was north of the King's Road and west of Marlborough Road (now Draycott Avenue).

HO 107 1474 - CHELSEA NORTH EAST - comprised that part of the parish of St. Luke Chelsea which lies North of the King's Road and east of Marlborough Road (now Draycott Avenue). It included the detached part of the parish of Chelsea, called Kensale New Town, this area was located to the north of the Parish of Kensington along the Harrow Road. The map opposite shows the relationship of these districts with those of the surrounding area.



Map showing the P.R.O. piece numbers for the Kensington and Chelsea registration districts.

BROMPTON & St. PETER HAMMERSMITH DISTRICTS - These two districts are included in the same P.R.O. piece number - HO 107 1469. Also, Chelsea North East includes the detached part of the ancient parish of Chelsea, called Kensale New Town, which is separated from the main part of Chelsea by the Parish of Kensington.

We still have for sale the following surname indexes:

PADDINGTON - HO 107 1466-7, Set of 2 fiche - £2.35 (inc. p&p)
[Overseas Airmail £3.00]

Covers the districts of St. Mary Paddington & St. John Paddington

ISLEWORTH & TWICKENHAM districts HO 107 1698
with HAMPTON sub-district HO 107 1604 (part)
set of 2 fiche - £1.85 (inc. p&p) [Overseas Airmail £2.50]

(The first fiche covers the three parishes of Heston, Isleworth and Twickenham plus the township of Hounslow. The second; Teddington and Hampton which were part of the Kingston Registration Division in Middlesex)

Available as Booklets: ACTON, BRENTFORD & CHISWICK - HO 107 1699
£2.00 (inc. p&p - U.K. only)

Includes the parishes of Acton, Old & New Brentford, Chiswick, Ealing, Greenford, Hanwell & Perivale.

STAINES Registration District - HO 107 1696
£2.00 (inc. p&p - U.K. only)

Includes the parishes of Ashford, Cranford, East Bedfont, Feltham, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Laleham, Littleton, Shepperton, Stanwell, Staines & Sunbury.

For Orders and further details write to:

Mr. V.A. Rosewarne, 15 Ryecroft Ave., Whitton, Twickenham, TW2 6HH
Overseas payments by Sterling cheque - Please mark the envelope Census Index

The following are census indexes available from other London Family History Societies:

STEPNEY - The East of London F.H.S. have a surname index to the 1851 census for Stepney Registration District (HO 107 1550-54)

This covers Stepney, Shadwell, Wapping, Ratcliffe, Mile End Old Town and Limehouse. 120,000 persons were enumerated on the night of the census, published on microfiche. Also St. George in the East is published in 3 booklets covering HO 107 1547-49 at £1.45 each or £4.00 for all 3. Both available from:
David Filby, 19 Cavendish Gardens, Ilford, Essex IG1 3EA.

The North Middlesex F.H.S. have produced the following Census Name Indexes for the London area:

MARYLEBONE (HO 107 1486-91) 5 fiche £4.85 (£5.70)
HAMPSTEAD & ST. PANCRAS (HO 107 1492-98) 5 fiche £4.85 (£5.70)
ISLINGTON (HO 107 1499-1502) 3 fiche £3.35 (£4.50)
CLERKENWELL (HO 107 1516-1519) 7 fiche £6.50 (£7.50)
CITY of LONDON (HO 107 1528-32) 6 fiche £4.85 (£5.70)

Available from Mrs. A. Prudames,
2 Canonbury Cottages, Churchbury Lane, Enfield, Middx. EN1 3LR
Overseas payments by Sterling cheque please

INDEXING THE 1851 CENSUS

Now that the society has almost completed the task of producing surname indexes to the 1851 census for our area of interest - only the Uxbridge Registration District remains to be done - I thought to give you some details as to how it was done.

Firstly, someone sits in front of a microfilm viewer and copies all the surnames and notes which folio they are on. As anyone who has just searched for one name on a reel of a census return must know how difficult this is; enumerator's writing is often unreadable, or the writing did not microfilm well. The transcript is then inputted onto a computer and printed out as it was transcribed. A second transcript is then made, and the two transcripts compared and all differences underlined.

One transcript is then checked with the original enumerator's books at Portugal Street, by Pam Morgan. The transcript on the computer is then corrected and a data base of up to 18,000 surnames is created. Then the easy bit, the computer puts it all into alphabetical order - in a matter of seconds. (The old way of slipping and hand sorting requires many hours work just to sort into initial letters, I know we did it for the Brentford Index.) The other benefit with using a computer is it only has to be inputted once. With hand written slips and sorting, there are several stages where the names and folio numbers have to be re-written, this can only introduce errors and requires extensive amounts of checking.

Then the final data base, in alphabetical order, is broken down into batches of about 700 names, these are transferred to a word processor and printed out. For the eleven fiche the society has produced, some 700 pages of print-out were needed. Possibly some 3,000 to 4,000 pieces of paper, A4 size, were generated by the whole transcription programme.

The total number of persons indexed in the programme so far is 231,000, of which 32 were in Perivale parish and 56,538 were in St. Luke Chelsea. So, whereas there were 19.5 acres per person in Perivale, there were 65 people per acre in Chelsea. 110,000 surnames are indexed of which some 1500 are Smiths.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Society acknowledges the help of Mary Beamson, Robert Chandler, Pat Johnston, Mavis Sibley, Joan Smith, Carol Sweetland and Les and Jean Whitby. These were the people who did the original transcriptions from microfilm for the Kensington and Chelsea districts, a big thank you for all your time and effort.

The checking of nearly all of the Census Indexes, produced by the Society, has been very capably carried out by Pam Morgan. Her repeated trips to Portugal Street meant the staff thought she was moving in permanently. A big thank you Pam for your sterling work on the census indexes.

Vic Rosewarne

1990 DATES

COURSE IN WELSH FAMILY HISTORY

The fifth Family History in Wales course will be held from 11th - 18th August for those wishing to improve their skills in tracing their Welsh ancestry. A wide range of topics are covered by the Course Directors and visiting lecturers. Details from: The Conference Officer, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth SY23 38Y

THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND GENEALOGICAL STUDIES

Residential Courses at Allington Castle, near Maidstone. The forthcoming residential courses will be held during 1990:

23rd - 27th July 1990	Beginner's course	£165
28th - 30th September 1990	Advanced Course	£85

The Course for beginners is suitable for those who have just started to trace their family' history and who wish to have a comprehensive overview of the basic sources. It is also suitable for those wishing to revise their knowledge.

The advanced course will assist experienced researchers in solving problems. More unusual sources will be dealt with so that everyone will find something new and of value. Opportunities for practical experience will be provided in both courses and students will find these events an invaluable way of improving their knowledge and comparing techniques.

Details are available on receipt of a 9" x 4" SAE, from:
The Registrar at the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies,
79-82 Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA.

WEEKEND COURSES - FAMILY HISTORY STAGE 2

This course at the Old Rectory, Fittleworth, Sussex, is intended for those who have done some work on their family history but have not yet got to grips with older and more sophisticated sources. It will deal with Parish Records other than parish registers: Diocesan Records, Manorial Sources, tax records, and - in outline - military, naval and merchant navy records, with setting the family in its local and national historical context and with tuition and practice in reading 16/17th century handwriting. It is assumed attenders will be familiar with basic sources such as Civil Registration, Census Returns, Wills and Parish Registers. The Tutor will be Don Steel, author of "Discovering your Family History" and other works.

Fees: £55 in twin bedrooms, £62 in single room, \$41 non-residential.

Please apply to:
Graham Salmon,
The Old Rectory, Fittleworth, Pulborough, West Sussex RH20 1HU

OXFORDSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY CONFERENCE and AUTUMN COUNCIL MEETING OF THE FEDERATION OF F.H.S.

This will be held at the Oxford Polytechnic, Gipsy Lane, Headington, Oxford from the 7th to 9th of September 1990. The Conference theme will be population mobility. Oxford Polytechnic is the largest self-contained conference centre in the city, it is located two miles from the city centre. Residential accommodation will be in single rooms. The traditional Saturday evening banquet will be held in St. Edmund's Hall, which was founded in the 14th century.

For full details, when available, please send an s.a.e. to:

Mrs. C. Newbigging, Conference Co-ordinator, 4 Allin Close, Blackbird Leys, Oxford OX4 5AX.

THE BEDFORDSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY will be holding a ONE DAY CONFERENCE on the theme of "ALL IN A DAY'S JOURNEY" or "Transport and our ancestors". To be held at Houghton Conquest Village Hall, Bedfordshire on Saturday 12th May 1990. Four talks on how our ancestors moved around & the records that were left. All this plus tea, coffee and a good lunch for £7.00. Full details after 1st January 1990 from: Mrs. G. Dolman: 20 Blackwood Crescent, Blue Bridge, Milton Keynes, MK13 OLP

SOCIETY NOTICES

COVENANTS

TO ALL COVENANTORS AND FUTURE COVENANTORS

As you will know the 1988 Budget introduced Independent Taxation for married couples. Therefore, from 6 April 1990, a husband and wife will become two separate taxpayers. This may mean that one or other of them will not be paying tax. The Inland Revenue state that there is no tax advantage in making payments to a charity under a deed of covenant if you are a non-taxpayer.

As we received nearly £200 last year as a result of covenants, I do hope members will be able to continue with their covenants in 1990/91. If you have a covenant with the Society and think you will not now pay tax, please let me know as soon as possible so that we may sort the matter out NOW!

From Valerie Walker, Treasurer (Address inside front cover).

SUBSCRIPTIONS

At the A.G.M. in December 1989: membership fees for the year commencing 1st October 1990 were agreed:

Ordinary Member £6.00 per annum
Overseas Member £7.00 per annum
Family Member £8.00 per annum

HAYES AND ITS PEOPLE 1851 - 1861

CONNIE ZOUCH

The following statistics have been based on the Census Returns of the parishes of Hayes, Middlesex, on 30th March 1851, and those of 7th April 1861. The Precinct of Norwood with Southall was formed into a separate parish in 1850, so it has been treated as a separate Middlesex parish in 1851 also.

The dividing line between men and boys has been taken as age 17 years and over for men, and 16 years and under for boys. It was decided to use men for this exercise as they normally retained their same surname throughout their life.

In 1851 there were 566 men living in Hayes. The number had increased to 706 in 1861 from which one would assume that only 180 had come into the parish in the intervening years. Whereas, in actual fact 491 had moved into the parish between 1851 and 1861. Of the original 566, 351 were no longer living in Hayes in 1861. Although a large proportion had moved to other parishes outside Hayes, some had also died during those years. The average number of men entered in the burial register between 1830 and 1840 (my transcript does not go beyond 1840) was 10, so it is reasonable to consider that approximately 100 men had died between 1851 and 1861.

This still leaves 251 men who had moved out of the parish. 160 men who had been born in Hayes were still living there in 1851, but ten years later 81 of these had left the parish. Then we remember the 272 boys who were 16 years and under in 1851, 94 of whom now came into the category of men making the total 173 men who were born and still living in the parish in 1861.

In 1851 there were 165 men from 44 Middlesex Parishes & London residing in Hayes, but 101 of these had moved away and been replaced by another 87 men. To this must be added 57 men who had lived in the parish as boys in the earlier census which then brings the total to 201 in 1861. The Table gives the number of men from each Middlesex parish. The neighbouring parishes of Hillingdon, Uxbridge and Southall, with Ruislip more distant, supplied the greatest influx from Middlesex.

The highest influx of men came from other counties, 221 in 1851 of which 151 had moved away before 1861. During those 10 years there were 185 new arrivals; also 56 boys having now reached the age of 17+ years being now classed as men which altogether makes 311 in 1861. The Tables show the distance men had travelled since birth. Those from the west could have made Hayes their last stop before London.

Those men born in other places all changed their parishes of residence during the ten-year interval but as above were replaced by others. Of the ten men who did not know, or were not telling where they were born, only one remained in 1861, by which time he had remembered having been born in Reading, Berkshire. There were 2 more men with birth places "not known" in 1861. The man born at sea appears to be in the same trouble.

MEN RESIDING IN HAYES IN 1851 & 1861

Where Born	1851	moved before 1861	1861				
In Middlesex:-				Isleworth	4	3	2
HAYES	160	81	173	Islington	2	1	6
Acton	5	4	2	Kensington	1	1	2
Bedfont	1	1	-	Kingsbury	3	1	3
Bethnal Green	-	-	1	Kingsland	-	-	2
Bloomsbury	1	1	3	Knightsbridge	1	1	-
Brentford	5	5	3	Limehouse	-	-	2
Chelsea	3	1	1	London	19	9	28
Clerkenwell	1	1	2	Marylebone	3	3	5
Cowley	4	3	4	Northolt	7	4	5
Cranford	2	2	-	Norwood & Southall	6	4	12
Ealing	1	-	1	Pentonville	-	-	1
Eastcote	1	1	-	Paddington	2	1	2
Feltham	1	1	-	Pancras	3	2	3
Fulham	-	-	5	Pinner	1	1	3
Greenford	2	-	3	Poplar	-	-	1
Hackney	-	-	5	Ruislip	10	2	12
Hammersmith	2	1	5	Shepperton	-	-	1
Hanwell	3	2	3	Shepherds Bush	1	1	1
Harefield	7	3	8	Shoreditch	-	-	1
Haggerstone	-	-	1	Sipson	-	-	1
Harlington	3	3	1	Staines	1	1	-
Harmondsworth	7	6	1	Stanwell	-	-	3
Harrow	1	1	1	Stepney	-	-	1
Hendon	2	1	2	Sunbury	1	-	1
Heston	3	3	4	Tottenham	-	-	2
Hillingdon	15	7	25	Twickenham	3	1	2
Holborn	3	3	-	Uxbridge	10	7	8
Holloway	-	-	3	Wapping	-	-	1
Hounslow	5	4	1	West Drayton	4	2	4
Ickenham	3	1	7	Whitton	1	1	-
				Yiewsley	1	-	1
Other Counties:-							
Bedford	3	3	5	Northamptonshire	1	1	7
Berkshire	32	25	30	Northumberland	1	-	1
Buckinghamshire	68	42	99	Oxford	24	12	32
Cambridgeshire	2	1	4	Shropshire	2	2	1
Cheshire	2	1	2	Somerset	6	6	1
Cornwall	-	-	2	Suffolk	6	5	7
Cumberland	1	1	-	Surrey	15	12	22
Derby	-	-	1	Sussex	2	1	4
Devonshire	1	-	3	Warwickshire	1	-	3
Durham	-	-	1	Wiltshire	8	6	7
Dorset	2	2	4	Worcestershire	1	1	-
Essex	5	4	12	Yorkshire	1	1	2
Gloucestershire	3	3	3				
Hampshire	9	6	10	Ireland	4	4	5
Herefordshire	-	-	1	Scotland	4	4	3
Hertfordshire	10	5	18	Jersey	1	1	-
Huntingdonshire	3	3	-	France	-	-	1
Kent	7	5	16	West Indies	1	1	-
Lancashire	-	-	1	India	-	-	1
Leicestershire	-	-	2	At Sea	-	-	1
Lincolnshire	1	1	2	Not Known	10	9	3
Norfolk	4	2	8				

From the tables it can be seen how much movement there was in the population of one parish. This could have been due to the London / Oxford / Gloucester coach road which passed through the parish, along which all transport from post chaise to waggons passed. This is probably the route used by many of those who decided to settle in Hayes. Whether they came from London in the east or from the counties to the west, a lift on a waggon would have been all many could afford. They came looking for work.

The Grand Junction Canal was cut through the south of Hayes (Botwell hamlet) and up the east of Yeading hamlet prior to 1800, this opened another form of transport. The canal barges could carry larger quantities of greater weight, than horses could pull on land. Farm land adjacent to the canal was sold as being 'good brick earth' or 'London Clay'. By 1827 there were brickfields at Botwell and later at Yeading, where a dock was cut through to the brickfields to enable the barges to get nearer to the finished bricks for transporting them.

In 1851 only 58 men were employed in brickmaking. Only a few of whom can be found in 1861 when the total was 192, and most of those were employed in the brickfields at Yeading.

The 1864 valuation assessment, names the Shackle family as holding 191 acres of brickearth land in Botwell, a large part of which had already been 'used up'. At Yeading H. Dodds had 150 acres, and Mr. Pinckard had built 30 cottages at "Dodds Brickfields". There were two other holders of brickfields, Mr. Hamborough and the Rev. W. Randall with 28 and 7 acres respectively. Apart from the men, their wives were also brickmaking, and sons and daughters as young as 9 years of age are given as working in brickfields in the 1861 census.

The reduction of Farmers over this ten-year period from 14 to 10 is quickly explained with the expansion of the brickmaking industry. These farmers employed 150 agricultural labourers in 1851 and this figure did not vary much in 1861.

George Chester an artist (painter) was only here in 1851. Does anyone know anything about this gentleman's artistic talents? Was Hayes a subject for his painting? As late as 1930 there were some very attractive parts, although one might doubt that statement today.

There were some unusual occupations in the parish in 1851 - John Swan, aged 52, a comb maker employing 4 men. The night of the census he had a visitor named Robert Edwards, aged 28 years, married (wife missing), who was a spring maker. John Atkins, a cricket bat maker. Charles and John Butterfield were both Trinity House Clerks who may have been keeping a check on the 'shipping' on the canal! These gentlemen were not resident in 1861. A retired goldsmith, Samuel Tuttle had found a need for further employment in 1861 when he added 'Agent for Norwich Union Assurance'. Joseph Cheetham born Macclesfield, was Constable no. 207, living with his wife in Hayes. In 1861 their son James, aged 27, a silk weaver, had joined them. Perhaps he was finishing an apprenticeship when Joseph, his father, was appointed to Hayes.

In 1851 Samuel Powell was an Omnibus conductor, and in 1861 Benjamin Maulden & Mark James were omnibus coachmen who may have been employed by the Omnibus proprietors George Chappell and Alfred Edwin Powell, the latter two had moved before 1861. As mentioned previously the Uxbridge Road was the London-Oxford Road, where later the Trams, then Trolleybuses passed along, and now buses. Prior to the Trams and much earlier, the old horse drawn omnibus plied for trade. When one turnpike foreman had 6 labourers to keep the road in repair it is not surprising there were accidents. The following Coroners report dated 21 April 1780 tells a sad tale:

"Henry Stevenson on 19 April being riding a Black Gelding along the Kings Highway in the parish of Hayes in the County of Middlesex. It so happened that he, the said Henry Stevenson then and there accidentally, casually and by misfortune fell from the said Gelding to and upon the ground by means whereof he the said Henry Stevenson then and there received one mortal fracture in and upon the head of him, the said Henry Stevenson of which said mortal fracture to the said Henry Stevenson then and there died"

Was this due to the road being in dis-repair?

In 1861 Joseph Phillips was a Cock Manufacturer (tap). Joseph also had a visitor on 30th March, Thomas Jordan a compositor, staying at his house. A prospective husband for one of the daughters, I wonder?

The parish was not behind with new inventions as Thomas Phillips was a farrier and Engine Driver in 1861. At this date it would have been a portable steam engine (pulled by horses) or an early traction engine which he hired out to local farmers to drive their threshing machine.

The Great Western Railway was running through Hayes many years before the station was opened in 1863. There were 35 Railway labourers in 1851 but only 3 in 1861, together with a switchman, porter and platelayer.

There were the usual occupations which one finds in most villages. The Mole catcher William East was still doing the same job in 1861 as in 1851 but had added Green Grocer to his occupation. It is noticeable how often a second occupation of Beer Retailer was added.

There were Hayes men who married local girls, and the spouse of others came from a great distance away. Dr. Wright was born in Norfolk, his wife in Surrey and their five children were born, two in Highgate, one Guernsey, Plymouth & Bayswater, Middlesex. By 1861 he had left the Parish.

A man travelling from more distant western counties could stop for a time in any number of parishes on his way, if work was available, then continue on. In one of these interludes he might marry, and by the time he reached Hayes have a wife and child. The subsequent children could then all be born in the parish.

Those who came from the country areas of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Kent etc. probably went to London first. After a short time; they decided the excess of dirt, noise and people was so different to their expectations that they travelled on through London and came to Hayes, which was then a country village.

Other families moved fairly often but this was often because they lived in 'tied cottages'. If they lost their job with the farmer, they did not get the cottage free of rent, hence they moved to a nearby parish for work, and back to this parish again later for some reason.

In the family's resident for both censuses return one can see how they coped with the increasing number of births (approx. one every two years) in a very small cottage. The grandparents often had some of the children living with them, especially if the child was sick or disabled, allowing the mother to deal with the more active children or more often working as an Ag. Lab. As the boys and girls reached 10 years plus, they found employment as servants or labourers, or were apprenticed. In each case they would get board and lodging but very little pay, if any, and not necessarily in the local parish. When the older children moved out, there were less mouths to feed, and more room for the increasing family.

Descendants of a few of the folk named in these records are still resident in the parish today.

REASONS FOR DRINKING

The following 'Reasons for Drinking' from the Licensed Victuallers Chronicle have at least the merit of honesty.

"Mr. A. drinks because his doctor has recommended him to take a little; Mr. B. because his doctor has ordered him not to; Mr. C. takes a drop because he is wet; Mr. D. because he is dry; Mr. E. because he feels something rising; Mr. F. because he feels a sinking; Mr. G. because he is going to see a friend off to California; Mr. H. because he has a friend coming home from Australia; Mr. I. because it is too hot in the evening; Mr. K. because he is so cold in the morning; Mr. L. because he has got a pain in the neck; Mr. M. because he has got a pain in his side; Mr. N. because he has got a pain in his back; Mr. O. because he has a got a pain in the chest; Mr. P. because he has got a pain all over him; Mr. Q. because he feels light and happy; Mr. R. because he feels heavy and miserable; Mr. S. because he is married; Mr. T. because he is not; Mr. V. because he has got no friends; Mr. W. because he has got no friends and enjoys a glass by himself; Mr. X. because his uncle left him a legacy; Mr. Y. because his aunt cut him off without a shilling; Mr. Z. - we should be happy to inform the reader what Mr. Z.'s reasons for drinking but on putting the question to him he was found to be totally unable to answer!"

From Hillingdon Parish Magazine July 1876

Mavis Sibley

A BIBLE AND A CLOCK

ROY T. PIKE

Have you a family heirloom which contains a clue which might help with your research? I found an interesting and helpful piece of evidence in the back of an old clock.

My story begins in a family Bible, one of six I inherited some 20 years of age, but had not examined very thoroughly until fairly recently. The Bible is inscribed "To Charles GUNDRY from is (sic) Father 12 January 1856". Charles GUNDRY was brother to my grandfather (William Gundry). At the top of the first page is a note: "Sarah MARSH April 6th 1832 was 30 years old the 20th Dec. 1841". I was intrigued. Written in the cover were the names William Thomas and Sarah Gundry. It seemed reasonable to assume that Sarah Marsh might have become Sarah Gundry, but I had not heard the name Marsh mentioned within the family before.

One day I told my elder brother of my discovery. It prompted him to invite me to examine a clock hanging on his dining room wall. It was quite a plain clock in a black circular wooden case about 6 inches in diameter. It was not working, but my brother said this was not important. He had kept it because as a qualified horologist he recognised its type - a sedan clock (see note below).

My mention of Sarah MARSH had however jogged his memory and he asked me to open the back of the clock. To my surprise there was inscribed inside a hand written inscription "Sarah Marsh, Long Ash, Abbey Milton". It was a pity there was no date, I just had to prove that Sarah was indeed another great-grandmother and discover the significance of Abbey Milton.

Knowing that William Gundry lived in Rampisham, Dorset, when he married in 1875 and that his father's name was Thomas, I asked the Somerset and Dorset F.H.S. for help. They had indexed the 1851 census for the area and I hoped they might find Thomas, Sarah and family in Rampisham. What they did find was Thomas, Sarah and Charles (no William), but they were in Cattistock, which is just down the road from Rampisham. Charles, then age 4 was however born at Abbey Milton. This was interesting.

Assuming that Thomas and Sarah might have been married in 1846, I searched the G.R.O. indexes and found likely entries. When in due course I received a copy of the Marriage Certificate it confirmed that Thomas married Sarah MARSH at Milton Abbas (Milton Abbey) on 11 July 1846.

I hoped to discover more of Long Ash and searched the 1841 Census for evidence of Sarah there. It was a farm, but there was no trace of her in residence, though she could have been in service there later. She came originally from Shipton Gorge near Bridport, but the family seems to have moved as there were none left there in 1850.

I like to think that the clock was a wedding gift to Sarah but unfortunately, I shall never know from whom it came.

SEDAN OR SEDAN CHAIR CLOCK

During the latter part of the 18th century and up to about 1830 it was apparently common practice to fit watch movements into circular wooden frames for hanging in coaches. They could also be hung on walls as ours still does. Although most were made after sedan chairs were in vogue they are usually called “sedan-clocks”

Roy T.F. Pike, Cherry Hinton, 54 Clarendon Road, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2QE

HISTOREXIA FAMILIARI

In the past few years, the medical profession has become aware of a new malady, it has a range of symptoms, some or all of which may appear in sufferers. The collective name for the disease is Historexia Familiari.

The start seems to be an irrational desire to contact elderly relatives. Who are then visited and after a series of apparently pointless questions, the visitor then searches through the attic or any room containing photographs or papers, as if they expect to find the Holy Grail there?

The next symptom is an aching back, strained shoulders and what appears to be an elongation of the right arm, (in the case of left-handed people it is the left arm). It is caused by the repetitive lifting of large numbers of heavy volumes from shelves in a confined space, opening them up, briefly looking inside and then replacing it on the shelf, sometimes from the place where it was found. The end result of these labours is a piece of paper about 6 x 12 which is poured over as if it was sacred text.

Concurrent with the arm and back symptoms are often an inflammation of the eyes, with a pronounced peer of the person involved, caused by straining to read images from small projection like machines in a darkened room. Here the number “eighteen fifty-one” seems to have a mystical significance.

In advanced stages of the illness the infected often travels long distances to strange towns, there, on bright sunny days, to spend all their time leafing through musty volumes or peering at sheets of papers that last saw the light of day several hundred years ago.

Various strains of the disease are now identified. These are given separate names:

Verbosis Ancestorhoea - An unstoppable desire to talk about people long since dead, especially if they did nothing unusual.

Meyenoma - A predilection for wandering around churchyards reading the inscriptions on grave stones. In extreme cases the sufferers congregate together on a weekend and are to be found in groups washing and cleaning the stones.

Indexima — A voracious appetite for any list of names or index to any book, for which just one name is scoured.

Igitis - Among sufferers, a strange belief that the answer to all their problems lies in feeding small pieces of plastic, about the size of a postcard, through special machines.

In America and Australia, a serious strain of the illness is reported associated with old sailing ships. In the United States it is known as “Maiaflora Syndrome” where sufferers regard those who crossed the Atlantic in a 17th century boat as almost divine personages. In Australia there is a similar condition, known as the “Prima Flota Complex”, where the object of veneration is a group of people, many with criminal records, who travelled to Australia about two hundred years ago.

Various forms of treatment have been tried. In some cases, a session of group therapy held once a month, usually in a public hall, helps sufferers find relief from their symptoms by contact with other affected persons. In extreme cases there are all day events, where often several hundred people join together, then, twice a year, there are events lasting 3 or 4 days.

It is not advised for non-sufferers to go to any of these gatherings, as the disease is highly contagious, and as yet there is no known cure. One curious feature of the disease is that it not thought to be contractable within the family group. It is believed that once one member of a family has the disease, it is almost unknown for any other member of the family to catch it - though it is known for the spouse of the sufferer to appear to have it, this some researchers believe is just the desire for a quiet life.

Special day centres are being opened to cater for the afflicted. London has had one for a number of years, others are now opening in some of the provincial cities, notably Aberdeen, Manchester and Truro, with others planned.

One way to help alleviate the symptoms is to supply the ailing with very large sheets of paper, these they will fill with writing, some strange hieroglyphics and a mass of lines. The result is incomprehensible to anyone else, but the architect claims it is the answer to everything. Other than this all one can do is to occasionally say “really” or “how interesting” as the sufferer regales them with their latest news.

Extracted from the Journal of The Genetic Analyst, reprinted by permission of the author, Owen Aservan F.S.P.J.

ODD BIT

M.I. in Heston Churchyard:

“She spoke no slander nor listened to it.”

INDEX TO THE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS from the churchyard at All Saints, Laleham. See the inside back cover for details of the M.I. index and how to apply for information from it.

ADAMSON	BURNETT	DUMBELL	GRINDALL
ADDAWAY	BURT	DUNCAN	GROOM
ALLEN	BURTON	DYOS	HALE
ALWES	BUSHELL	EALLES	HALES
AMBROSE	BYE	EAMES	HALFORD
ARMSTRONG	CAIGER	EAST	HALL
ARNOLD	CALPIN	EDMONDS	HAMILTON
ASHDOWN	CAMPBELL	EDWARDS	HANAM
ATKINSON	CAMPLIN	ELLIS	HANSLEY
ATTFIELD	CANT	ESSAM	HARDEN
ATTWOOD	CAPON	ESTALL	HARDY
AUST	CAREY	EVANS	HAROLD
BADCOCK	CARLICK	EVERETT	HARRINGTON
BAILEY	CARTER	FAIRHEAD	HARRIS
BARBER	CHAMBERS	FAIRHURST	HARRISON
BARKER	CHANDLER	FAIRLIE	HARTLEY
BARLOW	CHANNELL	FALLOWFIELD	HARTWELL
BARNARD	CHAPLIN	FARROW	HATCH
BARNETT	CHESNEY	FAZACKERLEY	HAWKINS
BARRASS	CHINERY	FEAR	HAYBITTLE
BARRETT	CHOWN	FEHRENBACH	HAYDON
BARTLETT	CLARK(E)	FEILD	HAYNES
BATLEY	CLAY	FELGATE	HAYWARD
BEDFORD	CLAYTON	FELL	HEARN-PLANCHE
BEER	CLEAK	FENTON	HEARSEY
BEILBY	CLIFTON	FERMOR	HERRICK
BELFOUR	COCHRANE	FIDLER	HEWLETT
BELL	COLLIER	FIELD	HIAM
BENNETT	COLLINGE	FILBY	HICKMOTT
BEXFIELD	COLLINS	FISHER	HIGGINS
BICKNELL	CONNELL	FITTER	HILLERSDON
BILLING	CONSTABLE	FITZWATER	HITCHCOCK
BINGHAM	COOKE	FLOYD	HOBBS
BIRD	COOPER	FOSKETT	HODGKINSON
BIRKS	COPE	FOX	HODGSON
BLACK	COPPING	FOY	HOLMES
BLAND	COX(E)	FRANCE	HONEY
BLINCOE	CRANSTON	FRANCIS	HON(N)OR
BOLDEN	CRIMBLE	FUGE	HOWARD
BOLTON	CROSS	GAFFYNE	HOYES
BOLUS	DALGETY	GAIGER	HIGGINS
BOONE	DARE	GALL	HUMPHREYS
BOWER	DAVIES	GAMBLIN	HUMPHRIES
BRETT	DAVIS	GARLICK	HUNNINGS
BRISTOW	DEAN	GIBBS	HUNT
BRITNELL	DEARLE	GOLDHAWK(E)	HUTTON
BROADHURST	DELAFIELD	GOLDSMITH	HYDE
BROMHEAD	DINGLEY	GOSLING	INEZ
BROOKER	DOBSON	GOUGE	JACKSON
BROOKS	DONALDSON	GOVETT	JAMES
BROWN	DOREY	GOVIER	JARMAN
BRUETON	DOWNES	GREATOREX	JENKINS
BUCKELL	DOWSE	GREEN	JOHNSON
BUCKLAND	DOXAT	GREGORY	JONES
BUDDLE	DREW	GREVILLE	JUDGE
BURCHETT	DUBERLY	GRIFFIN	KAY

KEANE
KEEN
KEIRLE
KELL
KEMPTON
KENNINGS
KENNY
KERLEY
KERR
KILLICK
KIRBY
KNYVETT
LAIDLAW
LANE
LASCELLES
LASLETT
LAWRENCE
Le BOUTILLIER
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LEONARD
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LINDSAY
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MAUNSELL
McGRATH
McGREADY
McMILLAN
MEIKLEJOHN
MIEVILLE
MERAC
MERRICK
MEWES
MEWS
MIDDLETON
MILLETT
MONCRIEF
MOORE
MORRIS

MORRISON
MOSSOP
MUGGERIDGE
MULLALY
MURTAGH
NASH
NEAME
NEWBERRY
NEWHAM
NEWMAN
NICHOL(L)S
NICHOLSON
NINNIS
NIXON
NOBES
NOBLE
NORDEN
NORMAN
NORRIS
ONIONS
ORAM
OVERBURY
OVERS
PAGE
PAINTER
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PANKHURST
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PEDLEY
PENDRY
PERROTT
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PITCHER
POPE
PORTER
POTTERTON
POULTER
POWELL
POWNEY
PRETTY
PUCKLE
PULLIN
PURSER
QUIN
QUINCEY
RALPH
RANDALL

RANN
RAPER
READ
READY
REED
REEVE
REYNOLDS
RICKETTS
RIDLEY
RITCHIE
ROBERTSON
ROGERS
ROLLS
ROSE
ROUSE
ROWLES
ROYLANCE
RUSHTON
SCOTT
SEALEY
SEARLE
SELLERY
SHACKLEFORD
SHANKSTER
SHARMAN
SHARP
SHARVILL
SHATTOCK
SHEFFORD
SHUTE
SILVER
SILVESTER
SIMMONDS
SKELTON
SLARKE
SMAILES
SMITH
SNEAPS
SPAGNOLETTI
SPEYER
SPOTTAYME
STAFFORD
STANLEY
STARLING
STAUFFEUR
STEVENS
STEWART
STINT[T]
STRONG
SUMMERS
SUMMERSBY
SUTHERLAND
SYLVESTER
SYRETT
TAYLOR
TEDMAN
TEMPERLEY
THATCHER
THEAKER
THOMAS

THOMPSON
THORN
THORNTON
TICE
TIDD
TIPPING
TONKIN
TOWER
TRANTER
TROTTER
TRUSLER
TUBBERDALY
TURNER
TYDD
TYLER
VERREY
VIDLER
VIGURS
VOLKE
WAKE
WALKER
WALLACE
WALPOLE
WARRY
WATERHOUSE
WATERS
WATKINS
WATSON
WATTS
WEATHERAL
WEEDON
WELLARD
WEL(L)BELOVED
WELLS
WEST
WESTON
WETHERILT
WHEELER
WHITE
WICKENS
WICKS
WIGHTMAN
WILKINS
WILLIAMS
WILLOUGHBY
WILSON
WINDEBANK
WINDIATE
WINTERFLOOD
WISKER
WITRIDGE
WOOD
WOODLIFFE
WOODWARD
WOOLF
WORSLEY
WRAN
WRAY
WREFORD
YEO
YOUNG

PAST MEETINGS

October - Janet Foster – “Medical Archives and Genealogy”

The speaker is a Senior Research Archivist from the Wellcome Foundation who gave an interesting talk on the records held or produced by Hospitals. Most are held outside the Public Record Office, except Service Hospitals. Many are still at the hospital concerned or held by local authorities. The archives hospitals produced can be divided up into three types: Administrative records, which are of little interest to family historians; Clinical Records, amongst which are the admission and discharge registers, also diagnostic records, probably of the most interest to the family historian, although these are subject to a closure of between 75 and 100 years; Then there are Nurse, Doctor and employee records of which a number were shown at the end of the talk in a slide presentation showing the type of record we might find about our ancestors who were hospitalised. An informative evening showing yet more sources to research for the family historian.

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

Colin Chapman, of the Chapman County Codes fame, began with a warning that if you have not already started writing your family history, you should start now. Write as you research, or the time never comes when you can. You must put the family into the political, social and economic context of the times they lived through. Don't just produce a pedigree, but write something of their lives, mention weather reports (the Gentleman's Magazine is recommended for these), find days of the week events occurred, phases of the moon, and use background information. When you start research decide on a system of recording your research and keep to it, always use hard back books to record data, not scraps of paper which can be lost. Always make a copy and store it away from home. There was a sad tale of someone whose ten years research was destroyed when their house burnt down and they had to start all over again. The evening ended with Colin Chapman producing a box and from it pulled all sorts of ways of presenting family history. A most stimulating and enjoyable evening, and certainly gave me a few ideas.

December - Gill Pickup – “Embroidery”

After the serious business of the A.G.M. was finished our Chairman, Gill Pickup, lightened the proceedings with a brief talk on embroidery. As the slides went through at breakneck speed, we were treated to a number of delightful examples of the needlewoman's art from the 17th century to present day. Some fine examples of ‘Samplers’ showed the link with family history, as the names, ages and dates form an almost unusual source for an ancestors birth date. Gill is obviously very knowledgeable on the subject of embroidery and shared some of this with us on the evening.

January - The Elephant Hunt

This was an evening given over to a simulation of genealogical research. Trying to trace the 'Elephants' family tree proved a fascinating exercise, and you did not have to travel that far, just across the room to get certificates, census returns, wills and extracts from parish registers; if only the real thing was as easy. There was plenty of time to natter. The evening was well organised and run by Janet Huckle, our programme secretary.

V.A.R.

HELP!!

This section is open to any of our members, free of charge, 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 up to 100 words.

EASTERLING

There were three men named Easterling resident in West London in the first half of the 19th Century: Thomas Easterling, a brush maker, who lived in the Grays Inn Lanes/Goswell Street area of Holborn, was born in 1803 in St. George Hanover Square. Likewise, John Easterling, a silver chaser, died 1872, gave the same birthplace. William EASTERLING, a carpenter dies at 18 Exeter Place, St. Luke, Chelsea, 16 February 1838. Informant was his wife, Rebecca. This may be the William who was baptised at Topsham in Devon in 1766. Relative dates, places and process of elimination suggest Thomas and John were brothers and William and Rebecca, the parents. Unfortunately, I have no proof, can anyone help? Dennis Easterling, 14 Brunswick Close, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, SG18 0DA

HERBERT

I am seeking information about my gt. gt. Grandparents, James HERBERT, born 1796 and his wife Mary Ann (maiden name unknown). They married circa 1821/23. There were four children, all baptised at Isleworth between 1824-1832, Mary Ann, Hester Elizabeth, James and William. I need help in establishing where my Gt. Gt. grandfather was born, also their place of marriage. The mother Mary Ann was born in Middlesex in 1802. They all migrated to Deptford in Kent, appearing in the 1841 census. James was a carpenter by trade, and also became a licensed victualler. He started a wheelwright business in Dartford. All help would be most welcome. Cyril Herbert, 12 New Place Square, Drummond Road, London SE16 2HW

HOPKINS

A plea for help. Not for an ancestor but for an autobiography, possibly of an ancestor. The book is "Hopkins & Biochemistry", printers J. Needham & E. Baldwin; according to Medical & Scientific Booksellers it is out of print. It is the life of Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, knighted in 1925 and four years later awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine.

Mrs. F. Smith (nee Hopkins), 61 School Lane, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9LW

SNELLING / ATLEE / CHASE / HUGHES

Can any readers please help me find any other children of my gt. gt. grandfather HENRY SNELLING and ELIZABETH (nee ATLEE), who were married at St. John's, Wapping on 23rd January 1808? Henry was an Army musician, serving first with the 15th Hussars, then Royal Horse Guards (Blues) around the London- Windsor area from 1800 to 1843.

Children I have already found are: ALBION RICHARD (gt. grandfather) (1815), SUSANNA JANE (1818), both baptised Isleworth, JAMES THOMAS (1820) and ELLEN TAYLOR (1824), both baptised Windsor. I feel surely there must have been others born between 1808 and 1815 - but where? There are so many parishes in this area.

ELIZABETH died (When? / Where ?) and HENRY remarried a SARAH CHASE on 13th July 1836 at St. Mary's Islington. Did they have any children? HENRY died on 4 May 1848. Could anyone also confirm whether a THOMAS SNELLING, baptised 10 Nov. 1822 at St. Luke's Chelsea, is the son of "my" HENRY & ELIZABETH please?

Any readers that may be able to help with any information on the above items, I will gladly re-imburse postage. Mrs. P.J. Alsop, 74 Brandish Crescent, Clifton, Nottingham NG11 9JX.

SMITH

Can anyone help with information regarding which SMITH family my husband's great-grandfather was born into? JOHN SMITH, born c. 1847 Hammersmith, his father was HENRY SMITH, according to John's marriage certificate. On checking the card index at Shepherd's Bush Archives, there are two possible families:

- (1) JOHN SMITH, aged 3, son of Charlotte SMITH, a housekeeper of 3 Ebenezer Place, Hammersmith, the other children were Abraham, 5; Thomas, 4 & Joseph 7 months.
- (2) JOHN SMITH aged 3, son of Ann SMITH, a laundress, of 12 Bridge Street, Hammersmith, the other children were Henry, aged 9 & Emma, aged 5.

John SMITH married Mary Ann TOMPKINS on 10 June 1867 at St. Peter's Church, Hammersmith. Both fathers, Henry SMITH & James TOMPKINS, stated dead. Bride & Groom resident at Alma Terrace, Hammersmith at the time of the marriage.

Mrs. E. Smith, 3 Southwark Walk, Aldwick Park, Bognor Regis, West Sussex PO21 3RR.

TAYLOR

Information is sought on TOM TAYLOR who was probably born in London or Middlesex and who is referred to in Blanchard Jerrold's book on Gustave Dore, published in 1891, as writing a scholarly guide to the latter's Exhibition at the Dore Gallery in New Bond about 1870. He may be related to Jessica (or Jane, or Jessie) Constance Taylor who died in London in 1925 aged 80 and who at one time had been a private nurse. Please, any information, however tenuous, relating to either of the above to: Mrs. G.T. Paul, The Old Cottage, Popham, Winchester SO21 3BJ who will refund postage.

HELP OFFERED

BALCHIN ONE NAME STUDY

I have all BALCHIN births, Deaths and Marriages Indexes on computer. Will Indexes 1858-1988 and many other details connected with the name BALCHIN. I will supply details provided a S.A.E. is sent also your connections to the name BALCHIN.

Mrs. P.A. Green, 2 Falconers Cottage, Milton Ash, Martock, Somerset TA12 6AL

EASTERLING - EASTERLINGE

Dennis Easterling is a member of the Guild of One Name Studies registered for the name EASTERLING & EASTERLINGE with a data base of over 2,000 related and associated entries. I would be glad to search and advise any member with this name in their ancestry in return for a SAE:

Dennis Easterling, 14 Brunswick Close, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, SG18 0DA

DOCK COMPANY POLICE

Have you an ancestor who was a policeman in the Dock Company Forces? Sergeant Alan Bazzone has compiled a comprehensive register of many hundreds of names and will answer queries for a S.A.E. or I.R.C.s. His address is:

Port of London Authority Police, Police Station, Tilbury Dock, Tilbury, Essex RM18 7DU

Alternatively, if you have any information for his index, he would be very grateful to receive it.

LOYAL SERVICE

In

loving memory of

SARAH ANN BUTLER

late post mistress of Hounslow

who entered into rest

February 15th 1889, aged 63 years

“Because I live, ye shall live also”

Also

LUCY BUTLER

26 years Postmistress of Hounslow

Passed away August 22nd 1915

“At Rest”

Also

ELIZA BUTLER

Late of the Post Office

passed away May 19th 1927

“She did what she could”

Also

MARY ANN BUTLER

late of the Post Office

called home July 29th 1934

aged 79 years

“Forever with the Lord”

From Heston Churchyard

Yvonne Woodbridge

1831

The year opened with the rick burners at work. In January a Mr. Higgs of Harrow-on-the-Hill had two ricks of beans totally destroyed by a fire, a third rick and two ricks of hay, badly damaged, in all he suffered a loss of some £1,000; he was uninsured.

This and other events prompted a great meeting of the freeholders of Middlesex, held on the 15 January at the Mermaid, Hackney – “to consider the alarming state of the country, the distress of the working classes, the oppressive weight of taxation, the defective state of the people in Parliament, and to adopt such resolutions and petitions as might be thought proper with reference to the subject.”

On the medical front the newspapers reported the fear of Cholera spreading from India to Europe, via St. Petersburg or the Mediterranean. The fears were realised when the first outbreaks of Cholera in the 19th century were reported from the ports of the north east coast in October 1831.

On a lighter note, one of the most brilliant Aurora Borealis ever seen was on January 7th.

The last national census which was a mere numerical record of the population, and consequently whose records were of little use to genealogists, was held on 30th May 1831. Penalty for failing to answer questions, or false returns, was to be a fine of 40 shillings to £5. The census was made by the statement of Overseers or householders to the Justice of the Peace between 25th June and 21st July.

But the most important event of the year was the attempt by the new Whig Administration, under Lord Grey, to reform Parliament. The General Election of 1830, which brought the Whig Party to power, broke a monopoly of power for the Tory party almost uninterrupted since the time of the American War of Independence.

Election to parliament at this time was archaic in the extreme. The new industrial towns of the North and Midlands, like Manchester and Birmingham, had no representation in Westminster, whilst Old Sarum, an uninhabited field, 3 miles outside Salisbury, sent two members. Even in those boroughs where members were elected, the voting was sometimes restricted to 10 or 20 men, whereas others had almost universal male franchise.

Reform of parliament had been mooted since before the French Revolution, but successive Tory administrations of the period had been able to point out to what happened in France when the populace were given the vote. Reform also upset the Tory vested interests, and none more than the Grand Old Man of the Tory Party, the Duke of Wellington, he believed the Public Institutions of the country were perfect and any change would be for the worse.

Before 1830 there had been little interest in reform inside Parliament, but much in the country, especially in the new industrial towns of the North. It was the second French Revolution of 1830 which galvanised support for reform in Britain.

The Whigs, who introduced the bill in 1831, had little realisation of what they were doing. To them it was more tinkering with the present system, not the first step to the universal franchise. They did not see that one reform bill would be succeeded by others; they thought this one was all that was needed. The Whig administration was one of the most aristocratic ever formed, the cabinet was composed of peers or heirs to titles, the one exception was a very wealthy Baronet.

On March 1 1831, Lord John Russell - the leader of the Commons - put before the House a proposal for the Reform of the electoral system. On 22 March the second reading was carried by one vote. In April the Tories defeated the government in committee, with Sir Robert Peel declaring, in firm conviction, that the reform bill would establish "A united despotism of Democracy and Journalism". A General Election was called, with Parliament to resume on June 14th.

The General Election of May 1831 returned a House of Commons reckoned to be in favour of reform by a majority of 100. A bill for reform was re-introduced in June, substantially the same as the one defeated in April. Throughout July and August, the Commons sat, as a committee, going through this bill. The clauses that disenfranchised the boroughs with less than 2,000 inhabitants (by the 1821 census) were fought line by line, by opponents of the bill. Votes were taken as each borough was disenfranchised, but Old Sarum, that most rotten of rotten boroughs, could not find one defender, it lost its representation without a vote.

Parliament paused in their deliberations in August when on the 8th, William IV was crowned.

The Bill passed the Commons in September and then went to the Lords. Here the inbuilt Tory majority rejected it on October 8, after a debate of five days.

There had been excitement and occasional rioting during and after the elections in the Spring. At that time the mood of the people was not dangerous, as the expectation was that the bill would pass. When Autumn came, and the bill was rejected by the Lords the mood changed. Two London papers appeared in mourning, and in Birmingham the bells were muffled and tolled, as the news reached there. In Bristol, when a well-known opponent of the bill tried to enter the city, there were riots and the Mansion House was sacked. In London and elsewhere huge meetings in support of the bill were held, with speakers almost advocating revolution.

Lord Grey again introduced a reform bill in December with concessions to win over some Tory votes. It was this bill that was eventually passed by the Lords in June 1832, after the country had come near to revolution.

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to our Society:

A26	Mrs Shelia ANDREW	6 Berry Road, Edington, Westbury, Wiltshire BA13 4PN
A27	Mrs Pamela June ALSOP	74 Brandish Crescent, Clifton, Nottingham, NG11 9JX
B45	GRAHAM C. BIRD	44 Ravensmede Way, London W4 1TF
B92	Mrs Diana BRADLEY	53 Osterley Road, Isleworth TW7 4PW
B97	Mr. R.E.G. BRETT	11 Battershall Close, Plymouth, Devon PL9 9UU
B98	Peter A. BROWN	60 Rossmore Court, Park Road, London NW1 6XY
C73	Mrs Celia COTTON	38 Ashfield Road, Stoneygate. Leicester LE2 1LA
C74	Alan COLES	147 Boston Manor Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9LE
C75	Mrs Heather COOPER	Bronavon, Hocklesgate, Fleet Hargate, Spalding, Lincs. PE12 8LF
F32	Mr. R.W. FEAST	c/o E.R.C. Woodlee, London Road, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HH
F33	MR. D. F. G. FOLEY	50 Princes Ave. Greenford, Middx. UB6 9BT.
G47	Miss Daryl GOODALL	14 Bicester Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4QL
G48	Miss S. GODDARD	Trefynor Uchaf, Abermeurig, Lampeter, Dyfed SA48 8PR
H85	Mrs B.J. HOWE	31 Chaplin Drive, Headcorn, Ashford, Kent, TN27 9TN
H86	Mrs Isabel M. HISCOCK	79 Elgin St., Gordon 2072, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA
H87	Mrs Diana L. HONNOR	Hilltop, Orchard Hill, Windlesham, Surrey, GU20 6DB
H88	John HAWKINS	35 The Longcroft, Halesowen, West Midlands, B63 4HJ
J26	Nina JENKINS	44 Bollo Lane, Chiswick, London W4 5LT
K7	Miss Sylvia KNIGHT	101 Wakehurst Drive, Southgate, Crawley, W. Sussex RH10 6DY
K20	Mrs Margaret KEMP	'Waverley', No. 2 Queens Close, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, PO40 9EU
L38	MRS GILL LEE	165 The Spinney, Westmead, Bar Hill, Cambridge CB3 8TW
M62	Mrs. June M. MORRIS	25 The Glade, Furnace Green, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 6JS
M63	J.W.F. MILES	63 Brookland Road, Huish Episcopi, Langport Somerset TA10 9TH
N13	Peter NEASBY	4 Bedwell Gardens, Hayes, Middx. UB3 4EF
P54	Eileen PRINCE	121 Heather Drive, Monroeville, PA 15146 U.S.A.
R35	Miss Edwina G. REYNOLDS	16 Redway Drive, Whitton, Twickenham, TW2 7NX
R36	Mrs Joan Anne Reynolds	45 Wooldeys Road, Rainham, Gillingham, Kent ME8 7MU
R37	Dr. & Mrs F. RACKOW	"Lydenhurst", 19 Village Way, Dulwich Village, London, SE21 7AN
R38	Gordon L. ROBERTS	76 Uplands Road, West Moors, Wimbourne, Dorset BH22 0BT
S88	Edward W. SHIRLEY	8 Delmar Gardens, Wickford, Essex SS11 7NA
S89	Mrs Maureen A. SHORT	18 Crosslands, Stantonbury, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK14 6AX
T23	S.W. TURNER	27 Burley Close, London SW16 4QQ
W71	C.B. WATTS	20 Stoke Road, Winchester, Hants. SO23 7ET
W72	Ms. R.A. WINES	3 Southbrooke Close, Trumpington, Cambridge CB2 2HX
Y4	Mrs Adrienne YEO	15490 - 98th Avenue, Surrey, B.C. V3R 7G4, CANADA

Please note the following changes of address:-

K13	Miss Mary E. KING	21 Homecross House, 21 Fisher's Lane, Chiswick, London W4 1YA
R23	Mrs A. F. ROBINS	155 Teak Drive, Northcliff, Johannesburg 2195, South Africa
S13	Mrs M. Smith	2 Burford Close, Burford Green, Market Harborough, Leics. LE16 9LF
W50	Mrs Elizabeth L. WOOD	14 Whitecroft, Forest Green, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire GL6 0NS
W67	Mrs Annie WEARE	862 Beaufort Street, Inglewood 6502 Western Australia, AUSTRALIA

CORRECTION

The following member's address was wrongly quoted in the last journal:

I6	Miss Margaret ISGAR	11 WOODLAND Gardens, Isleworth, Middlesex
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AND THEIR SURNAME INTERESTS

Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.
ALEXANDER	18-19c	Hammersmith	Mdx	K7
ANDREW	19 cent	Ashton-under		
		-Lyme	Lan	A26
	19 cent	Barnsley	Yks	A26
ANDREWS	18-19 c	Chelmsford	Ess	G48
ANTHONY	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	C73
	19 cent	Old Brentford	Mdx	C73
ARNOLD	18 cent.	Isleworth &		
		Hounslow	Mdx	R35
AVERY	18 cent.	Hammersmith	Mdx	K7
BALDWIN	18-19 c.	London		K7
BALL		London		N13
		Dorset		N13
BARDRICK	19 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	L38
	18 cent.	Islington	Mdx	L38
BELDHAM	pre 1820	Farnham	Sry	G47
BELL	c. 1811	Hornsey	Mdx	Y4
BENJAMIN	19 cent.	Deptford	Ken	L38
BILLINGHAM	18-20 c.	London,		
		Middlesex & Surrey		M62
BIRD	18-19 c.	London		B45
BLOXHAM	19 c.	Paddington	Mdx	M63
BODDY	c. 1816	East Bedfont	Mdx	Y4
BOND	c. 1816	East Bedfont	Mdx	Y4
	18 Cent.	Bath	Som	R35
BRADLEY	19 cent.	Uxbridge	Mdx	B92
BRYANT	18-19 c.	Golburn	Aus	C75
	19 cent.	Sydney	Aus	C75
BURTON	18-19 c.	Hammersmith	Mdx	G48
CAESAR	any	Farnham	Sry	G47
CASTELL	18-19 c.	London		B45
CHALK	18-19 c.	Hammersmith	Mdx	K7
CLEAVE	18-20 c.	London,		
		Middlesex & Surrey		M62
COLLINGS	19 cent.	Brighton	Ssx	L38
COOPER	19 cent.	Rotherhithe	Sry	L38
COWARD	19 cent.	Yorkshire		A26
CROMWELL		Feltham &		
		Twickenham	Mdx	H87
DALE	18-19c.	Herefordshire		A26
DANIELS	18-19 c.	Stroud	Gls	B45
DAVIES	19 cent.	Cadoxton-juxta-		
		Neath	Gla	J26
DONVILLE	any	Middlesex		C73
	any	Surrey		C73
DUFFY	19 cent.	Stalybridge	Chs	A26
DUNN	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	C73
	19 cent.	Old Brentford	Mdx	C73
	18 cent.	Marylebone	Mdx	C73
DURRANT	19-20 c.	Woodbridge	Sfk	B92
	19 cent.	City of London		B92
EDGSON	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	R36
EVANS	18-19 c.	Feltham &		
		Staines	Mdx	H85
EWERS	19 c.	Burton-on-Trent	Sts	A27
FAIR	1800+	Warrington	Lan	S89
	1800+	Manchester	Lan	S89
FAIRBURN	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	M63
FANTHORPE	19 cent.	Scotland		A26
	19 cent.	London		A26
FAYRER	19th cent.	London/		
		anywhere		K7
FEAST(E)	pre 1837	any		F32
FEIST	pre 1837	any		F32
FITZGERALD	19 cent.	Cork	Eire	C75
FOLEY	19 cent.	Kensington	Mdx	F33
FOLLEY	19 cent.	Kensington	Mdx	F33
FOORD	19 cent.	Old Brentford	Mdx	C73
GALER	18 cent.	Harmondsworth	Mdx	R37
GAMAUF	19 cent.	Anywhere		J26
GILES	18 cent.	Chertsey	Sry	R35

GODDARD	19 cent.	Notting Hill	Mdx	G48
	19 cent.	Kensington	Mdx	G48
	18-20 c.	London		G48
GOODALL	c.1820	Stockport	Chs	G47
	c. 1820	Stone	Sts	G47
	c.1860	Leamington	War	G47
	1880+	London		G47
GRANT	19 cent.	Scotland		A26
	19 cent.	Middlesex		A26
GWILLAUME	18-19c.	Bishop Waltham		
		& Botley	Ham	A26
HALLOWS	18-19 c.	London &		
	18-19 c.	Middlesex		J26
HAMBLIN	19 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	L38
	19 cent.	Islington	Mdx	L38
HAMMERTON	18-19 c.	Middlesex		K7
HASLER	1850+	Gt. Beddow	Ess	J26
HAYNES	18-20 c.			
		Shepherds Bush	Mdx	G48
HEARN	19 cent.	Middlesex	Mdx	K7
	19th cent.	Reading	Brk	K7
HEELIS	18-19 c.	London		B45
HINDS	18-19c.	Harlington	Mdx	B98
HISCOCK	19 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	H86
HONNOR		Shepperton & Laleham	Mdx	H87
		Chertsey & Thorpe	Sry	H87
HOWE	18-19 c.	Suffolk		H85
HOWKINS	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	S88
HUDSON	19 cent.	Rotherhithe	Sry	L38
HUGHES	19 cent.	Windsor	Brk	A27
HUMPHREY	19 cent.	Kingston	Sry	A26
IZOD	18-19 c.	London &		
		Middlesex		J26
JEFFERY	18-19c.	Littlehampton	Ssx	B97
JENKINS	1845-1890	Cwmaman	Gla	J26
JOY	19 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	A26
	18-19c.	Lixnaw, Tullig	Irl	A26
KING	18-19 c.	Fulham	Mdx	R38
KINGDON	18-19 c.	South Molton	Dev	S89
KITE	19 cent.	Middlesex		K7
LANGFORD	18-19c.			
		St. Geo. Hanover Sq.	Mdx	H85
		Marylebone	Mdx	H85
LAWRENCE	18-19c.	Portsea	Ham	B97
	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	M63
LEEDOM	18-19 c.	Middlesex		C75
LEEDON	18-19 c.	Middlesex		C75
LEES	18-19 c.	Chelmsford	Ess	G48
LEWER	All	anywhere		T23
LITTLE	1800+	Kensington	Mdx	B98
	1800+	Twickenham	Mdx	B98
LITTLEFIELD	19 cent.			
		Rotherhithe	Sry	L38
LOMAS	1800+	Manchester	Lan	S89
		Southport area	Lan	S89
LUHR	all	anywhere		K7
McQUEEN	1850+	Hammersmith	Mdx	B98
MERNOR	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	S88
MIDDLETON	1800+	Ealing	Mdx	S89
	18-19 c.	Oxford	Oxf	S89
MILES	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	M63
MILLIER	18-19 c.			
		Weston Super Mare	Som	B45
MILLS	19 cent.	Middlesex		A26
	18-19 c.	Gawcott	Bkm	C75
		Maids Moreton	Bkm	C75
		Buckingham	Bkm	C75
MYLES	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	M63
NEASBY		London		N13
NEILD	18-19c.	Kensington	Mdx	B98
	18-19c.	Hayes	Mdx	B98
NUNN	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	M63
OSBORNE	18-19 c.	Gawcott	Bkm	C75
		Maids Moreton	Bkm	C75
		Buckingham	Bkm	C75
	19 cent.	N.S.W.	Aus	C75
OSBOURNE	18-19 c.	Gawcott	Bkm	C75
		Maids Moreton	Bkm	C75
		Buckingham	Bkm	C75
OVERTON	19-20c.	Middlesex		A26
	19-20c.	Worcestershire		A26
	19-20c.	Herefordshire		A26
PACKER	1850 +	Gt. Beddow	Ess	J26
PARSONS	18-19 c.	Harrow	Mdx	C73
PARTRIDGE	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	R36
PIZZEY	early 19 c.	Hayes	Mdx	G47
POOLE	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	R36
PRINCE	19-20 c.	Hammersmith	Mdx	P54
	19-20 c.	Norwood	Mdx	P54
PUCKMORE	17-19 c.	Stroud	Gls	B45
PUNYER	all	anywhere		K7
RAWLINSON	c. 1820	Uxbridge	Mdx	G47
REEDY	19 cent.	London		K7
ROBERTS	18-19 c.	Fulham	Mdx	R38
ROSE	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	K20
RYMAN	18-19 c.	London		B45
SAUNDERS	18-19c.	Isleworth	Mdx	B97
SAVORY	1800+	London		S89
	1800+	Marlow	Bkm	S89
SEVERN	1850-60	Kensal Green	Mdx	T23
	1830-40	Harlington	Mdx	T23
SEWELL	19 cent.	Scotland		A26
	19 cent.	Middlesex		A26
SHACKLE	all	anywhere		B98
SHEPHARD	19 cent.	London		K7
SHIRLEY	18 cent.	Strand	Mdx	S88
SKITTERAL	any	anywhere		G47
SLADE	19 cent.	Rotherhithe	Sry	L38
SLATER	19 cent.	Paddington	Mdx	M63
SMART	19 cent.	Surrey		A26
	19 cent.	Middlesex		A26
SNELLING	19 cent.	Hounslow,		
		Isleworth, Twickenham		
		& Brentford	Mdx	A27
	19 cent.	Windsor	Brk	A27
	19 cent.	London		A27
SPITTLE	19 cent.	Ashford &		
		Harmondsworth	Mdx	R37
STAN(E)SBY	all	anywhere		M62

STEELE 18-19c.
 Bishop Waltham Ham A26
 STEVENS 19 cent. Hoxton Mdx S88
 STINTON 19-20 c. Hammersmith Mdx P54
 STOPPANI all U.K. M62
 SYMS 17 cent. Yarlington Som B92
 TALBOT 18-19c. Isleworth Mdx B97
 TAYLOR 18-19 c. Kew Sry C73
 19 cent. Old Brentford Mdx C73
 TEMPLE 17 cent. Penrith Wes B92
 THOMPSON 19 cent. London K7
 TOMSETT 19 cent. Brighton Ssx L38
 TOYE 18 cent. Bethnal Green Mdx S88
 TURNER 1830's Denham Bkm T23
 1850's Paddington Mdx T23
 TYTHERLEIGH All anywhere G47
 VINER 18-19c. Isleworth Mdx B97
 WALSH 18 cent. Cork Eire C75

WEBB 19 cent. Hammersmith Mdx K7
 18-19 c. Gawcott Bkm C75
 Maids Moreton Bkm C75
 Buckingham Bkm C75
 WICKENS 18 cent. Hammersmith Mdx K7
 WILLIAMS 19 cent. London K7
 WILLMET(S) 18-19 c.
 South Molton Dev S89
 WILLMOTT 1800+ Hammersmith &
 Ealing Mdx B98
 WINCH Shepperton,
 Feltham & Twickenham Mdx H87
 WINES all anywhere W71
 WOODBRIDGE 19 cent. Brentford Mdx H86
 WOODWARD c. 1811 Hornsey Mdx Y4
 late 19 c. Norwood Mdx G47
 mid. 19 c. Rickmansworth Hrt G47

These lists of member's 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 specific name relatively easy. In most cases, the date will indicate a time period, the place a general area. All abbreviations for the counties are given according to the Chapman County Code. In writing to contact another researcher please remember to include a SAE if a reply is wanted.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

TOLMAN

Up until the last century it was a common feature of travel that tolls had to be paid whenever you used a stretch of turnpike road or crossed a bridge maintained by private individuals or corporations. Men would be posted to collect these tolls, and the antiquity of the process can be gauged by the fact it leaves a surname to remember them - the Tollman or Tolman.

Kingston bridge, built around 1180, is just one example of where tolls were collected in the locality. It was the only bridge over the Thames between London Bridge and Staines in medieval times, and was, no doubt, a good money spinner.

Being a 'tollman' was an unpopular occupation as can be seen from the reaction of the inhabitants of Hounslow when the tolls on the Bath and Staines roads were abolished in 1872. The toll gates were only fifty yards or so from our meeting place in Montague Hall. On the stroke of midnight on the day, the tolls were abolished, a crowd rushed the toll gates, tore them from their hinges and bore them away in triumph. The Toll Keeper had already fled, fearing something of the sort.

THE EDITOR

Not much space left for the editor this time, just to tell you that Pat Johnston has agreed to take over the role of producing the journal so in future, material for it must be sent to her at:

Mrs. P. Johnston,
233 Hatton Road,
Bedfont,
Middlesex TW14 9QY

JOURNAL DEADLINE

Please remember that the journal requires articles of any size, news, help wanted, or anything you think should be in the journal. For inclusion in the next issue, it must be received by the editor by May 1.

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

Over 39,000 marriages from more than 40 parishes (mainly West Middlesex but some others). Specific marriage searches, 50p; general surname searches £1. For more common surnames, up to about 25 entries will be sent with an assessment of cost for all entries. Bride's index is searched only if particularly requested. Lists indicating coverage, 15p. SAE in all cases, to:

Mr. Vic Gale, 53 Liberty Lane, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey KT15 1NQ

WEST MIDDLESEX STRAYS

Any event taking place away from a person's normal abode. Enquiries: £1 plus SAE to: Miss Julia Powney, 2a Temple Road, London W4 5NH

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Acton, Ashford, Cranford, Chiswick, Ealing, East Bedfont, Feltham, Fulham (Recorded 100 years ago) Hampton, Hayes, Heston, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Hillingdon, Hounslow (United Reform), Laleham, Littleton, Perivale, Norwood Green, Shepperton, Staines, Teddington, Twickenham & Uxbridge. Enquiries £1 plus SAE, or 2 I.R.C.s to:

Mrs. W. Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow, TW3 4AP

DIVORCE INDEX

An index to divorces reported in the Times 1780-1910, indexed by name of husband and wife. Enquiries: members S.A.E. or 2 I.R.C.s,

non members £1 +SAE or 5 I.R.C.s to:

Mrs. W. Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow, TW3 4AP

CHISWICK CENSUS 1801

Head of Household and numbers of males & females, additional information in some cases, Enquiries, SAE, Mrs R. Ward, 29 Ernest Gardens, Chiswick, London W4.

NEW BRENTFORD St. Lawrence Registers

Baptisms, Marriages and Burials; 1617 - 1720/1. Enquiries £1 plus SAE, Mrs C. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Mdx UB3 2ES.

WEST MIDDLESEX SETTLEMENT RECORDS

New Brentford, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Friern Barnet, Fulham, Hammersmith, Hanwell, Chelsea.

Enquiries £1 plus SAE, Mrs C. Zouch, as above.

HAYES St. Mary's Registers

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1557-1840. Enquiries £1 per surname plus SAE Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middx. UB7 9HF

HILLINGDON Parish Registers

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1559-1850. Enquiries £1 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.

RECORDS OF THE RUISLIP AREA - An index of up to 130,000 names all past residents of Ruislip, Pinner, Eastcote, Northwood, Ickenham, Harefield, and Hillingdon area. SAE to - Ron Harris, 51 Mount Park Road, Eastcote, Middx. HA5 2JS.

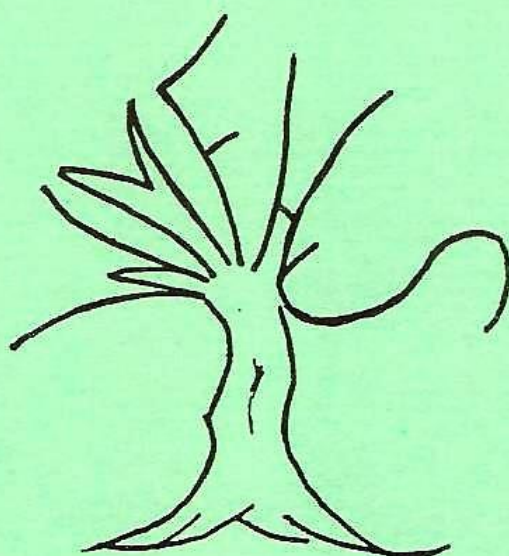
OTHER INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

The fees quoted below are for all enquiries.

COASTGUARDS INDEX - Enquiries £5.00 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.W. Chandler, 'Veris', Cockshot Lane, Dormston, Worcs. WR7 4LB

THORNDIKE and variants -searches made on this name only, enquiries with SAE to - Mrs P. Johnston, 233 Hatton Road, Bedfont, Middlesex TW14 9QY



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