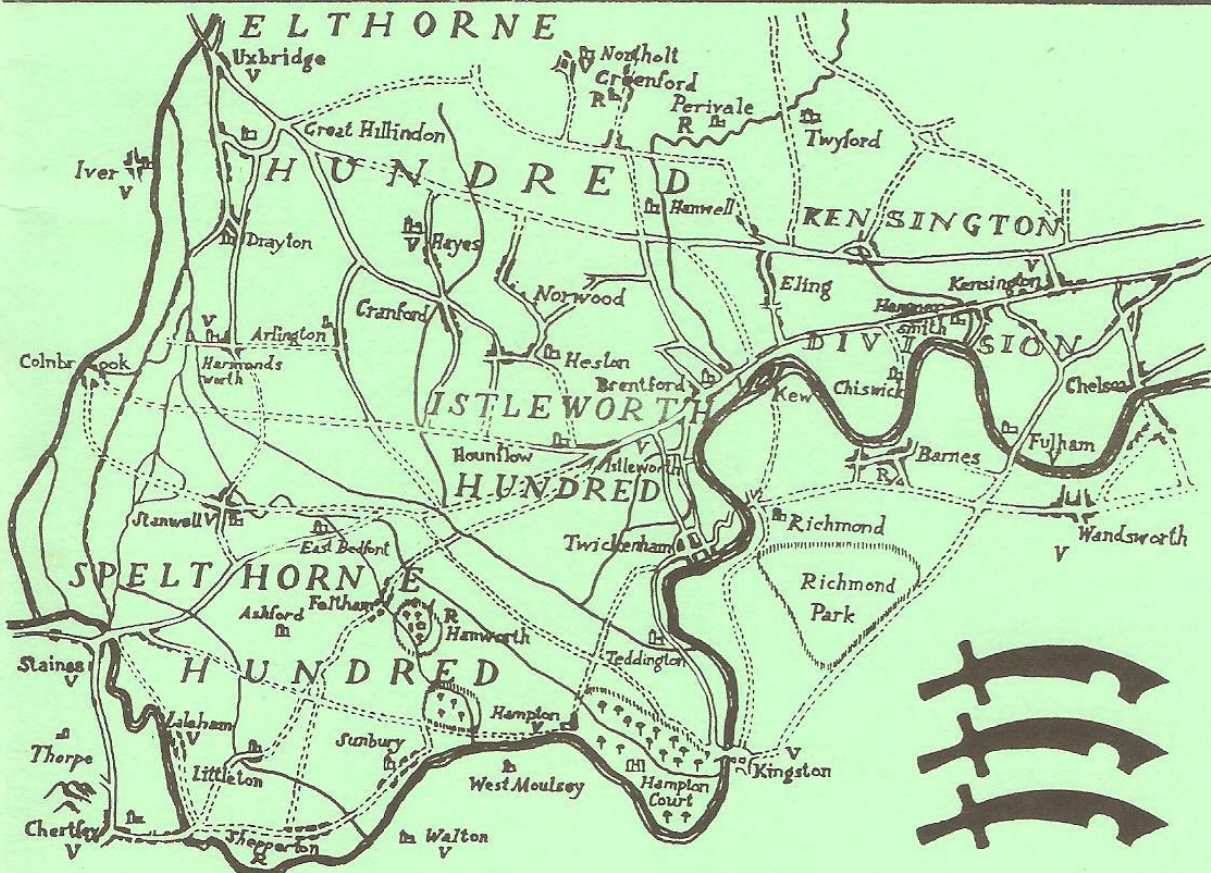


# West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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September 1990



# THE WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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

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# West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

VOLUME 8

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## CONTENTS

Letter from your Secretary	...	...	82
New Book	...	...	83
Society News	...	...	84
The Dyos Family of Laleham	...	...	85
Help !!!	...	...	87
Notes and News	...	...	88
Future Meetings	...	...	90
The Ansteads of Twickenham	...	...	91
Helpful Hint	...	...	91
Material at the P.R.O. Kew for the Family Historian	...	...	92
West London Local History Conference	...	...	97
Library Update	...	...	98
Help !!!	...	...	99
Littleton	...	...	100
1782	...	...	104
Past Meetings	...	...	105
Divorce Index from the Times	...	...	107
The New Census Rooms	...	...	109
Programme Secretaries Day	...	...	110
Peculiars	...	...	111
The Cowmeadows	...	...	113
Twickenham Local Studies Library	...	...	114
New Members	...	...	116
Surname Interests	...	...	117
St. Catherine's House Courier Service	...	...	119
What's in a Name	...	...	119
The Editor	...	...	120
Indexes held by Members	...	...	120

### 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 with Old Brentford, Feltham, Fulham, Greenford, Hampton, Hanwell with New Brentford, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Hayes with Norwood, Hammersmith, Heston, Hounslow, Isleworth, Kensington, Laleham, Littleton, Perivale, Shepperton, Staines, Stanwell, Sunbury, Teddington, Twickenham, Uxbridge.

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

## LETTER FROM YOUR SECRETARY

It still falls to my lot to write this introduction to our Journal, there being no chairman to do so. The last time this slot was filled by two of our committee members who stood in for so many tasks whilst we were as they said "gadding about in Australia".

As someone who has now been on the committee for nearly six years, most of the time as secretary, I cannot emphasise enough the great work that the committee does to ensure the smooth working of this family history society, and that after 14 weeks absence we could come home and find practically no West Middlesex work to be done, indicates what a conscientious group the committee is. The only moan is that they need reinforcements, and with the constitution designed to release people before they die in office, there must be more offers of help from the body of the society from time to time, if we are to survive as a successful organisation.

Talking about success, at our last committee meeting our membership stood at the highest level it has ever been; for a long time it stood between three and four hundred, never actually reaching the four hundred mark, but now we are in sight of reaching the five hundred figure. At the start of every financial year, there is a drop back in members as people chose either not to renew their membership, or they forget, but recently we have been encouraged by the very small numbers of those who leave. One spin off from the increased membership is that we feel we can now issue the journal four times a year instead of just on three occasions. Whilst the extra costs to the society was a consideration, the biggest gamble the committee took was to hope that with increased membership more articles and contributions would be forthcoming to help fill the extra pages.

Our journal is a very well balanced one, in that it contains a variety of articles on subjects of direct interest to our members. It is not full of just one person's contribution, nor is it all just long articles every issue, but we try to include interesting snippets, as well as an outline of our meetings. Particularly gratifying is the occasional article from an overseas member, for it is essential to keep in mind that our society is not just the ones who can come to Montague Hall each month, but those far flung people who scan our journal eagerly each time to see if there are further suggestions of how or where they may look for their elusive ancestors.

Regarding the monthly talks at our meetings, they form a fair proportion of the correspondence your secretary gets, for people unable to get to our meetings, write in to see if a recording has been made. We have asked several times at the meeting if there is anyone who has the expertise to tape the talks, and we continue to make this appeal but this time in writing. Do please approach a committee member if you can contribute some help. So many of our neighbouring societies have a tape library; ours is just confined to a few tapes of the very good lectures given in 1988 at the 'Lure of London Conferences'. Or if you are not such a clever guy with

amplifiers etc. do please help us to make up a roster of Folk who will draft an outline of a few paragraphs at present, for every event. Why should such a task be left always to a committee member.

One of the talks we heard at the Genealogical conference at Auckland, by a representative of the LDS Church was about the technical advances on the horizon for recording and accessing Family history data. The days of going laboriously through parish registers, or reels of census microfilms would be gone; your queries addressed to a computer keyboard would produce such answers as were available. Such a concept would depend on the work of an army of people extracting the original information from ancient documents, as at present with the IGI, and entering the information on computer. Such a concept is not to everyone's liking, but it did make us think of how' easy our task is compared with the family historians of say fifteen to twenty years ago, when there were minimal finding aids, with the advent of census indexes, parish register indexes and the indexing of MI's in graveyards all over the country, searching has been made so easy. But what has happened to that ethos, that operated some years ago, namely to put something back into the system, in other words if you have benefited in your own research by someone indexing the Yorkshire censuses say, then do something to help with indexing or other collecting of data, in west Middlesex area, that might well be of help to folk living far away.

Earlier on I made an appeal for more material for our journal; but the committee also want contributions from you in the form of suggestions about the activities of benefit to the members. Twelve members meeting in committee try to think of new ideas to offer, but there may be many good ideas we have never thought about; are there suggestions about subjects for talks?; have you heard a good speaker at another gathering whom our members would benefit from hearing?; are there any further activities that would be of beneficial to the members? The Society is yours, do please make your wants and suggestions known.

Glyn Morgan

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## **NEW BOOK**

‘The History of London in Maps’ Felix Barker and Peter Jackson

New that London extends over almost the whole of Middlesex it is difficult to imagine what many parts of the county were like before the builders moved in. This book is a vivid survey of the changes in London from Tudor times to the development of Docklands. Each map or plan is explained with text and contemporary views. Kensington and Chelsea are shown as rural villages in the 18th century, with the illustration of a farmhouse where now is just urban sprawl. The book describes London's outward expansion in the last two hundred years or so, showing the building of canals, railways, tramways and the docks. A must for map freaks like me, but also for anyone who wants to know how London has changed over the last 400 years.

Vic Rosewarne

## SOCIETY NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

will be held at MONTAGUE HALL, MONTAGUE ROAD, HOUNSLOW

at 8.00pm on Friday 14th December 1990

Reports will be presented by the Treasurer and Secretary, you will be asked to approve the Accounts for the year 1989-90 and appoint auditors for the coming year. Members who wish to bring forward any matters or propose nominations for the committee for the following year, should write to the Secretary before November 21st.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

Members are respectively reminded that the financial year of the Society ends on September 30th 1990 and that subscriptions are renewable from October 1 (except in the case of those whose have paid the £7.50 subscription from April 1990) If you have not already paid for the coming year could you please forward the amount due to our Treasurer. A renewal form is enclosed with this journal, giving full details of the subscriptions for the coming year and the address to send them to.

## COUNTY FOLDERS

One of the members of the society, Mary Mason, is gathering together a series of folders to contain information about the various county record offices and their holdings. The idea is to be for members, who come to meetings, to be able to borrow these folders so as to familiarise themselves with the material available for research in the respective offices. We already have many counties well covered, but need more material. Many Record Offices give out free information sheets, or booklets available for purchase, if you have collected these and now have no use for them, these could be donated to the society. If any member can provide material for these folders please bring it to meetings.

A future members evening will be devoted to these folders and other related subjects.

## CORRECTION

We apologise for the mis-spelling of the name of the speaker for our February meeting this should have been Pamela JAMES and not James as printed. We are sorry for any misunderstanding caused.

After having achieved considerable success in tracing my Isle of Wight ancestors (due to the unique parish register card index held at the IWRO) I turned my attention to my mother's family. With the unusual surname of Dyos I expected to do quite well. Although her father, Albert George, had been born at Ashford, Middlesex, in 1897, I was told the family originated in nearby Laleham, where his father had been gardener to Lord Lucan. I was also given some items of ephemera which included a snapshot taken in 1936 of Laleham Church, with my mother, her sister and an aunt standing by the gate. This lady had also tried to trace the Dyos family, and no doubt it was she who, in 1922, had bought the copy of Albert's parents marriage certificate that I now have. This told me that John Henry Dyos, a labourer of full age and the son of John William Dyos, also a labourer, married Alice Davis on Christmas Day 1890 in the same church. The witnesses named on the copy, Hattie Mayger and Arthur Dyos, meant nothing to me.

Whilst on holiday four years ago my husband and I made a detour to visit Laleham, which is now a suburb of London, and as such I was surprised to find it a very pleasant place. We easily found the red brick church, little changed from 1936, except for the height of the trees and hedges. Inside we found references to the Lucan family and an interesting connection with the Isle of Wight, a brass plaque to Thomas Arnold, who prior to being headmaster of Rugby" School had established a school at Laleham. He had been born in 1795 at West Cowes, Isle of Wight, where his father was collector of customs, and spent his boyhood at 'Slatwoods', East Cowes.

Outside in the churchyard we searched for Dyos tombstones, we found three, and four references on the War Memorial. Now that members of the Society have recorded the M.I.'s I look forward to the results. We were trying to decipher the most interesting of the three when the rain started. It was in memory of Caroline Dyos and her son, Robert. He had been a sergeant in the R.H.A. who died. in. India in 1858. The details on the stone, though very worn, were a family historians dream - served 9 months in the 16th Lancers, 4 years 6 months in E troop of the R.H. Artillery etc. Was he connected with my Dyos line, I did have a splendid photograph of John Henry in an unidentified uniform, with lots of braiding.

(These MI's are given below from the Index held by our Society).

#### B15. Headstone & footstone

In/memory of/CAROLINE DYOS/who died Nov.17th 1848/in the 48th year of her age/also of/ROBERT DYOS Sergt. R.H.A./son of the above/who died in India July 12th 1858/in the 24th year of his age/He served in the 16th Lancers of Hussars/and in the E. Troop R.H. Artillery/4 years and six months He served

with/the expedition to Turkey from June 7th/185[ ] to July 1856 also in Bengal from/November 1857 also in the Crimea/for which he possessed(sic) a medal and/a clasp for Sebastopol. He is also/entitled to the Indian Mutiny medal. He died at [Dinipore] F/S:C.D.1848/R.D.1858

B16. Headstone

In/memory of/ELIZABETH wife of/Mr. JOHN DYOS/who died 19th April 18[06]/ aged 42 years. Verse(illegible)

P.R. Elizabeth Dyos bur. 26th April 1809 aged 42.

D137. Headstone

Erected/by/their son WILLIAM/in loving memory of/JANE DYOS/born Nov.4.1818.died N0v.3 1897/also of /WILLIAM DYOS/born June 7 1821. died Oct.15.1901

THESE MEN OF LALEHAM SERVED IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-18

DYOS J L	Dr.	R.G.A.
DYOS E.A.	Gnr	“
DYOS A	Tpr	4th Dragoons
DYOS J.W.	Pte	E. Surrey

It was then on to London and St. Catherine's House for a copy of John Henry's birth certificate and to Portugal Street for the census returns. The certificate told me John Henry was born at Laleham in 1860, the son of John William and Lucy, formerly Teaman, but a later visit to St. Catherine's failed to find their marriage in the indexes. I had found the family in the 1861 census living near the Red House School, John was just 6 months old and had an older sister, Susan, aged 5. Their father was a 29 year old agricultural labourer. I also found other Dyos family groups, some who were gardeners.

Obviously the next step was to search the Laleham parish registers held at the Greater London Record Office, after writing to confirm this I found I could order them in advance. Susan and John's baptisms were there, and the gap in their ages had been filled by a son David, who barely lived for three months. The younger children were Patty (1862), Albert (1864) and Rosa, baptised July 1866 and buried the following June. John William himself died at the early age of 59 in 1889. A search of the marriage register revealed his marriage to Lucy Tedman, on 2 September 1855. The change of one letter in her surname somewhere in the records, though irritating at the time eventually saved me £5! I also found the John Henry/Alice Davis marriage entry but did not bother too much as I already had the details, however recently I contacted someone with an up-to-date copy of the certificate, the witnesses being Pattie Mayger and Albert Dyos, which makes far more sense, probably being John's married sister and his brother.

John William's baptism was easily found in 1830, one of the nine children of John and Eliza. As one of their sons was baptised William Merrick Dyos this led me, via the I.G.I., to the marriage of John Dyos to Eliza Merrick at St. Mary's Newington on 8 August 1825. I was able to trace other Laleham Dyos families,



but not actually link them together. Robert, the sergeant on the tombstone, was one of the seven children of George and Caroline, and there was another John, a publican, married to Sarah, with quite a healthy" line of descendants. What was my 3 x great grandfather, John's occupation? A gardener, so there could be something in these family legends after all. I still haven't discovered if he worked on the Lucan estates, but the earliest Dyos references I found in the Laleham registers was 1805, which roughly coincides with the Lucan's arrival in what was then a small village about twenty miles from London.

Another family legend says that the surname originates from Portugal, I have not found it in any reference books. Could the family have come over with Maria Da Gloria, later Queen of Portugal, who is said to have spent some time at Laleham House. Further research shows this would have been in the 1830's, some time after the Dyos family were established in the village, so I think that idea can be discounted.

Ideally I would like to make another visit to the GLRO and look at other records for Laleham to find out more about the lives of my Dyos ancestors before trying to locate the origins of John, my 3 x great grandfather, who gave his place of birth in the 1851 census as Chelmsford - can I really justify joining yet another family history society?

Hilary Lloyd, Rose Cottage, Burnt House Lane,  
Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 2PW

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### HELP

This was found in the local Informer. I wondered whether anyone from our Society could help this lady in Australia?

### CHEESEMAN

Mrs Eileen Overeem of R M B 1275 Cobram, Victoria 36&4, Australia

She is trying to find the final link in her family tree. Her family emigrated to Australia when she was eight and she is trying to trace her maternal grandfather's family of Cheeseman who were possibly linked to the illustrious Robert Cheeseman, who had his portrait painted by Holbien and was Cofferer and Keeper of the Wardrobe to King Henry VII.

The Cheeseman family were from the Egham, Windsor and Chertsey area. Her children are doing projects at school on their family trees and would like to take this line further.

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### FROM BEDFONT REGISTERS

extracted by Mary Beamson

26 September 1819

RICHARD TAPLEY aged about 40 years. Left Plimstock in Devonshire and died on his way to London.

## **NOTES AND NEWS**

### **NORTH WEST KENT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

This Society are now beginning to publish, on Microfiche, transcription and research work completed by their members during the past few years. They are as follows:-

No 1. BROMLEY SETTLEMENT EXAMINATIONS INDEX

1747-1787 and 1816-1831 £1 inc p & p

No 2. ALL SAINTS, ORPINGTON MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

one Fiche £1 plus 15p p & p

No 3. ST MARTIN, BRASTED P.R.s Transcripts and Index

Baptisms 1813-1867:

Marriages 1754-1867:

Burials 1813-1867 3 fiche £2.25 plus 15p p & p

### **YORKSHIRE FAMILIES DIRECTORY**

Mr John P Perkins of 24 Withens Avenue, Sheffield, S6 1WE is producing a fourth directory in this series. This will be a new collection, as in directories 2 & 3 previous contributors will not automatically be included in the directory. Previous subscribers will need to submit their latest up to date interests. Contributors do not have to belong to a Yorkshire FHS the sole purpose of the Directory is to give anyone with any Yorkshire Interests a chance to share their research interests.

This publication will be self-financing and available as either a booklet or a set of microfiche. The following charges which include p & p will be made:-

UK & Europe £2.00 Overseas Surface £2.50 (US \$5), Airmail £3.50 (US \$7)  
Microfiche £2.00 (US \$4.00) anywhere. Please specify booklet or microfiche.  
Dollar Bills or Sterling money orders preferred to Dollar Cheques.

The initial charge allows for up to 10 entries. Extra names can be entered at 5p (US 20 cents) each. All paying subscribers get a copy of the Directory at no extra charge.

The closing date for entries is 1st June 1991. Forms are available for the above.

Anyone who discovers they have Yorkshire Ancestry can be deterred from joining a Yorkshire FHS as they don't know which Society covers which area. If people in this position would write to me stating their areas of interest then I will endeavour to advise them which Society/Societies should best serve their needs. I cannot undertake to do any research.

All enquiries must be accompanied by a SAE or 3 IRC's.

## **HAVE YOU DIFFICULTY WITH OLD DOCUMENTS**

We have just heard of a service that may be of help to some people with documents they cannot read, or which may be in another language.

A husband and wife team who combine a legal training with outstanding classical experience in the reading of old documents back to the 15th century at least, and offer to transcribe or translate those difficult documents in Secretary Hand etc. that family historians can meet from time to time, and fail to understand . Their expertise spreads to Latin, French, Spanish, German & Italian.

The charges would be based on the number of words to be handled, and would be £20 per 1000 words for a straight transcript in the original language, or £25 for a translation into English, with a minimum charge of £6. If you should ever need such help, please write to Poole & Poole, 239 Old Dover Road, Canterbury, CT1 3ES.

## **ATTENDANCE AT FEDERATION CONFERENCES**

The Federation of Family History Societies would like to point out that any member of a society is welcome to attend the AGM of the Federation or the Council Meetings. They should, however, only sign the attendance book with the name of their society if they have been delegated to do so by their committee. Otherwise you should only sign the book with a personal name only, not that of your society, should only speak in a personal capacity and should not vote. Similarly members should not take any publications or other material from the post boxes of societies unless designated to do so by their Society.

## **POSITIVE PASTIMES**

Photographers of the past visited and recorded almost every street and alleyway in the late 19th and early 20th century. 'Positive Pastimes' has collected together, probably the largest collection of photographs (and is enlarging still) ever attempted of an area.

They now have more than 20,000 views of London, Surrey and Middlesex including 2,500 original glass plate negatives dating from the 1920's covering the North West and West London area; places covered include Chelsea, Fulham, Hammersmith, Paddington, Shepherds Bush, Turnham Green, Hampton, Hounslow, Twickenham and Southall. Street Scenes, Churches, Parks, Houses, Transport and Aerial Views are some of the subjects covered.

Black and white copies or sepia toned (to enhance the age of the scene) photographs can be supplied in various sizes, mounted and set within a wooden frame. Also available are contemporary maps of the area, enlarged and framed to suit any street photograph.

Details from Patrick Loobey, Positive Pastimes, 231 Mitcham Lane, Streatham SW16 6PY. (Phone 071 769 0072)

## OXFORDSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY CONFERENCE

The Oxfordshire FHS are holding their Conference at Oxford Polytechnic, Gipsy Lane, Headington, Oxford on 7th - 9th September 1990.

Their main theme is Population Movement and Mobility through the Ages and they hope to show that all classes of society were mobile and that families often travelled many miles for a variety of reasons.

Full details can be obtained from Mr Barry Muir, 10 Bellamy Close, Southmoor, Abingdon, Oxon OX13 5AB.

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### FUTURE PROGRAMME FOR 1990

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

10th AUGUST

Members Evening      Elephant Game Part II

14th SEPTEMBER

**"AN ENGLISH APPROACH TO WELSH ANCESTRY"**

Glyn Morgan      Our Secretary on how to trace all those Jones, Davies, Roberts and possibly Morgans

12th OCTOBER

**"THE MORMON LIBRARY AT STAINES"**

Larry Hamilton      The Librarian from the Mormon Library at Staines to tell us what type of material we can find there.

9th NOVEMBER

**"FINDING OUT ABOUT ACTON"**

Dr T Harper-Smith      The Chairman of the acton Local History Society, and a prolific writer on the area.

14 DECEMBER

Annual General Meeting to be followed by some form of entertainment, in keeping with the festive season.

11 JANUARY

**COMPUTERS IN GENEALOGY**

David Hawgood.      The Speaker is former Editor of 'Computers in Genealogy' and author of the best selling book on the subject. Members are asked to bring along their own computer as a series of demonstrations are planned.

Meetings are held on the second Friday of each month at MONTAGUE HALL, Montague Road, Hounslow. 7.30 for 8.0pm. Visitors Welcome

Contact 0784 451639

## THE ANSTEADS OF TWICKENHAM

Mr. Christopher John ANSTEAD of 31 Arthur Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1R TB8

has extracted all the ANSTEADS/ANSTEAD entries from the St. Catherine's House indexes, from 1837 to recent dates, and is prepared to help anyone with mutual interests. Please include, of course, the necessary 2 IRC's to cover initial postage costs.

In addition he has provided a list of spouses who married an ANSTEAD in and around the Twickenham area, hoping that someone is researching one or other of these lines.

Jane BEGENT dau. George BEGENT	married 23 July 1854
Sarah BICKLEY	married 20 May 1798
Louisa BLACKSTONE	married prior to 1840
Mary Ann BUXTON dau. James Buxton, a police inspector	married March 1884
William John BUXTON	married 1879
Jane CARTER dau. Thomas CARTER	married 4 Jan. 1846
Henry DUKE son Charles DUKE	married 26 Dec. 1870
Ann FITZWALTER dau. Francis FITZWALTER	married 4 Sept. 1842
George HARRIS son Henry HARRIS	married 28 Oct. 1866
Sarah HAM dau. John HOWARD	married 1 Jan. 1844
William HOBS private 51st Light Infantry	married 27 Mar. 1821, Teddington
Emma Wheatley HUMPHREY	married 18 Nov. 1865
John KINGSTON son Samuel KINGSTON	married 8 Sept. 1850
Mary Jane PARKER dau. Jacob PARKER	married 6 Nov. 1853
Ambilla PHILLIPS dau. David PHILLIPS	married 7 Nov. 1864
Ann POCOCK	married 0. 1889
Henry RACKLEY eon Henry RAGKLEY	married 30 Sept. 1865
Henry RAMSBOTTOM	married 15 Sept. 1806, Twickenham
William George ROBERTS son Samuel ROBERTS	married 7 Sept. 1868
Sarah SALTMARSH	married 30 Dec. 1827
Rebecca Parker SIMMONDS dau. Charles SIMMONDS	married 7 mar. 1853
Saran WESTCAR dau. John WESTCAR	married 9 Sept. 1839
Joseph WHITE son William WHITE	married 6 Nov. 1853

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## HELPFUL HINT

Women often went home to their mother's to have their first child. Thus there may not be a reference to a birth in the place (parish or registration district that you think it should be). For example the first child of Frederick Walter and Alice Rosewarne (nee Brookes), who lived in Birmingham, was born at West Bromwich in March 1881. Alice had returned to her mother's house for the confinement, fortunately for me as when the certificate came it gave the address of Alice's mother and father, who were then easy to find on the census. Look therefore for a birth/baptism in the mother's home area, this could led to more than just a baptism.

## **MATERIAL AT THE P.R.O. FOR THE FAMILY HISTORIAN**

**From a talk by CHRIS WATTS**

The Public Record Office at Kew contains the records of the modern Government Departments, that is the War Office, Admiralty, Board of Trade, Treasury, Foreign Office, and Colonial Office plus many more. Modern is a relative term as many of the records go back to the 16th century. It is a vast Aladdin's Cave of material for researchers of all types. This article shows some of the material there of interest to Family Historians, it is highly selective, and biased to my personal interests and experience.

First some guidance on getting the best out of a visit. Plan your day at the Record Office, there is never any need to wait for documents; three documents can be ordered in advance by phone, to be there when you arrive. When you collect the three documents you can order another three. Also intermix the documents ordered, those which require a brief look, i.e. indexes, with those requiring longer study.

There are three main reasons why Family Historians visit Kew:

- (1) The records of Occupations of our ancestors.
- (2) The records of their Land Holding
- (3) Tracing the Migration of Ancestors

In this article we will cover only the first.

### **OCCUPATIONAL AND SIMILAR SEARCHES**

The Government never kept records of all our ancestors' occupations, but much material does survive for various reasons. There are records for those in the services: Army, Royal Navy, Royal Marines and latterly the Air Force, though the last is outside the scope of this article. (The records of the Army will be covered in a later article.) Also records of those in Government employment: Coastguards, Customs, Metropolitan Police, Royal Irish Constabulary, Royal Dockyards and Railwaymen. There are also records of occupations which were monitored by the government: Merchant Seaman and Apprenticeships.

### **APPRENTICESHIP**

In 1710 a Stamp Duty became payable on Apprenticeship Indentures, and in Class IR 1 are Registers for these kept from 1710 to 1811, when the duty was abolished. The duty was 6d in the pound for every pound up to £50, and one shilling for every £1 over £50. The deadline for payment was one year after the expiry of the indenture, so search on. The duty was not payable on apprentices taken on common or public charge, i.e. parish Apprentices. Also Apprentices to close relatives are rarely found in the registers.

Indexes to these registers have been prepared for Apprentices 1710 – 1762 and

Masters 1710 - 1762. These are available at the Society of Genealogists, Guildhall Library and at Kew in IR 17. Further indexes are believed to be in preparation. “

A typical entry reads:

Date:	22 June 1713
Master's name and Place) of Abode and employment)	Jno King of Northwalsham in Norf., Miller
Apprentice and parent:	Jno Watts son-in-law to Jno Mutton of Stalnam, Nerf. Weaver
Articles of Indenture:	Common Indenture and Counterpart
Term of years:	4 years from date
Collectors:	Dan Garrod at Norwich
Sum & Values contracted for) for and duty )	£5 2/6 duty

(Son-in-law in this instance means son in the eyes of the law, i.e. e step son.) -

## ROYAL NAVY

### COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

This is the easiest category of personnel to find information about. There are a number of printed sources which give details of Naval Officers:

O'Byrne "A Naval Biographical Dictionary" published 1849.

Commissioned Sea Officers of the Royal Navy 1660-1815" published by the National Maritime Museum.

The Navy List - started by D. Steel in 1782 and going on to 181?, succeeded by the Official Navy List in 1814.

Sample Entry from 1842:

James Rawstorne	Seniority	3 March 1815
	Date of Passing	..
	Present Employment	Agincourt

The Navy List can be used to follow an officer's service year by year.

### Manuscript Sources

The Lieutenants' Passing Certificates 1691 – 1902

There are two sets, essentially duplicates for the Navy Board in ADM 107 / 1-63 and for the Admiralty in ADM 6 / 86-118, they are also found in ADM 13 / 88-101 and ADM 13 / 207-238.

The Navy Board records in ADM 107 include Birth/Baptismal certificates, and summarises training and previous career.

The Return of Officers Service (ADM 9) is a census of the Officers alive in 1817-1822 and 1836, which is indexed in ADM 10. The information varies but usually includes the ships served in and, in the 1846 return, the age of the officer.

The Records of Officers Service (ADM 196) cover both Commissioned and warrant Officers; it begins in the last quarter of the 18th century. In the 19th century many records give the date and place of birth.

#### WARRANT OFFICERS

Warrant Officers and Seamens Service are in ADM 29 indexed in ADM 29 / 9? - 104; it gives brief records for those superannuated after 1802. See also the Records of Officers Service above.

#### RATINGS

To trace a naval rating before 1853 it is essential to know the ships served on. In theory a rating was employed by the ship and was only engaged for a voyage, after which he was discharged; in practice he was usually re-engaged immediately. The records of the Ships Musters which exist from 1667 in ADM 36 - 39 give details of the seamen; the muster form made provision for including the age and place of birth of the seamen. Pay Books (ADM 3ie35) can be used to confirm the service.

After 1853 when Continuous Service Engagement came in, we find the records of Seaman's Service (ADM 188) covering 1853 - 1891 and Continuous Service Engagement Books (ADM 139) covering 1853 - 1872. Both have indexes and give Date and Place of Birth together with information on the service of the man.

#### ROYAL MARINES

The officers are covered in the records of ADM 196 already mentioned for Naval Officers.

#### OTHER BANKS

Three sets of records exist for other ranks:

Registers of Service	1842 - 1905	ADM 159
Attestation Forms	1790- 1888	ADM 157
Description Books	1750 - 1883	ADM 158

For example:

RM Chatham Division; Description Books, H-L, 1798-1858 ADM 158/22

Serjeants - New Division 62

Date of Attestation	17 Oct. 1808
Lambell, Henry William	
Age	25
Size	5ft 6 3/4 ins
Born	Windsor Berks.
Description	Light hair, Grey Eyes, Fresh Complexion
By Whom enlisted	Lt. Cohuac
Where enlisted	London
Trade	Confectioner
when left off rolls	31 May 1723 - Transf'd to Woolwich



## MERCHANT SEAMAN

The Military are not the only occupations covered at Kew. There is much information for Merchant Seaman for the mid 19th century. In the middle of the 18th century the Central Government started to control the Merchant Navy of Britain and her colonies. The idea was to improve the conditions of service of the seamen and to help man the Royal Navy in time of war.

The earliest records of merchant seamen are in the Crew Lists which start in 17H? but the bulk of the material starts in 1835.

## APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURES

From 3823 the Masters of Ships over 80 tons had to take a quota of Apprentices. The indentures themselves have only been preserved for every 5th year in BT 151. There are indexes in BT 150 at Kew 1823 - 1953. A typical entry reads:

Index of Apprentices, Outports (K-Z), Oct. 1840 - 1844 BT 150/22

Month of Registry	June 1841
No.	"
Part of Registry	Yarmouth
Date of Indenture	2 June 1841
Name of Apprentice	Watts, J.S.H.
Age of Apprentice	15
Term for which bound	5 years
Name and residence of Master	A. Steward
Name and Burthen of Vessel	Harlequin 190 (tons)

## REGISTERS OF SEAMAN'S SERVICE

There are four series of registers covering 1835 - 1857; arranged alphabetically or with an integral index. They are especially good for 1845-1854 when there are Register of Seamen's Tickets (BT 114) which gives place and date of Birth plus a physical description.

Example:

No. of Register Ticket 47874

James Watts

Born at	Harbro', in the	
County of	Norfolk	9th day of Jan'y 1B??,
Age in 1845	23	
Capacity	Seaman,	
Height	5ft 5ins :	Hair Dark Brown
Complexion	Fresh :	Eyes - Hazel
Marks	None. :	Age when ticketed - 22

First went to sea as an apprentice in 1836.

Has served in the royal Navy No

Has been in the Foreign Service No

Can Write Yes

When unemployed resides at South Shields.

Issued At Newcastle 18 Day Decr. 1844

The records are useful as they contain pre-1837 Birth Dates/Places; this is especially welcome with seamen as there may be a problem finding them in the census.

## CREW LISTS

These were filled in by the Ship's Master to give account of Voyages and the Crew employed, the details were used to compile the seamen's registers. The documents cover a wider period than the Registers of Seamen's Service, some start in 1747 as a result of the Act for the Relief of Disabled Seamen. The bulk begin in 1835 and go on till 1933 (st 98 & 99>, but after 1861 the records have been dispersed.

It is necessary to know the Ship's name and Port of Registry or, after 1852, the Ship's Official number.

Sample Entry: Minstrel of Bridlington, 1845

Christian and Surname of Men	William Yates	James Watts
Age	21	23
Place of Birth	Stroud	Hambro'
Quality	Apprentice	Seaman
Ship in which he last served	Minstrel	Lord Wellington
Date of joining ship	3 Dec. 1842	2 Oct. 1843
Place Where	Hull	Quebec
Time and death or leaving ship	Killed by a fall Down the F. hatch Way 29 March	Discharged 19 Novr. 1843
Place where	Patras	Hull
How disposed of	Interred in the Churchyard of St. Andrew	Discharged

## OFFICERS

This covers the Masters, Mates and Engineers. From 1835 Certification of these officers began, though it was not compulsory until 185%. The Certificates could be obtained by two means, Examination gave a Certificate of Competency, and Long Service gave a Certificate of Service. These certificates are found in 12 series of registers, indexed in three series, the records go on till the late 19th century.

Sample Entry:

Certificate of Service, Masters and Mates,  
Foreign Service. BT 124/18

No. of Certificate  
57589

No. of Pilotage Certificate  
M9872

THORN, Robert

Born at South Shields : Year 1829  
County Durham :  
Certd. as: Mate at S. Shields on 11 July 1863

It also gives details of voyages after certificate was issued.

(This article was prepared from notes used by Chris Watts for his talk to the society in June.)

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Guide to the Contents of the Public Record Office, vols. 2 & 3 apply to Kew, now out of print but all good libraries have a copy.

Current Guide - Parts 2 & 3 are available on Microfiche and at the P.R.O.

Tracing your ancestors in the Public Record Office

- Timothy Padfield & Jane Cox

(HMSO)

PRO leaflets on a multitude of topics, free at Kew.

My Ancestor was a Merchant Seaman, Christopher and Michael Watts, SoG publication.

Naval Records for the Genealogist - N.A.M. Rodgers – HMSO

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## **THE WEST LONDON LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE**

Some members of your committee ran a stall at the West London Local History Conference at Montague Hall on 31st March.

We had an enjoyable day, meeting people, selling books and being entertained with talks on Crime, Law and order.

They ranged from a Watchman's notebook of early 19th century Chiswick; the duels on Putney Heath, a favourite venue for this 'sport' as it was on the main road, which provided an I easy escape route; to a refuge for 'fallen women' established by Angela Burdett Coutts at Shepherds Bush and administered by Charles Dickens. After lunch a brisk gallop over Hounslow Heath with Highway men and footpads (the 'muggers' of the day); followed by the mystery of why a servant killed his master and mistress at their home on Barnes Common (there is a suspicion of international intrigue)

The next talk on Mounted Police and Horse patrols in west London should have been given by a Police Sergeant, but all leave had been cancelled, we soon learned why, when we heard on the news about the riots in the west End over the Poll Tax. But a colleague read out his notes and as she finished early, she gave details of the present day training of mounted police. The last talk was a dramatic rendering of a gruesome murder at Richmond, which had some of the audience white faced whilst the rest were in fits of laughter. We debated whether to invite the speaker to repeat her performance at the A.G.M.; but would it be suitable.

We packed up, with a few less books for sale, although we had all had additions to our bookcases from the other stalls.

Yvonne Woodbridge

## **LIBRARY UPDATE**

Mavis Sibley

### Local History Books & Pamphlets

Acton Inns & Pubs, by T & A Harper Smith  
Uxbridge at War 1939-1945, by K R Pearce  
Staines Past & Present, by D K Dix  
More About Heathrow & District in Times Past,  
ed. by P T Sherwood & A H Cox  
Around the Bush - A History of Shepherds Bush  
Old Photographs of Bedfont, Feltham and Hanworth  
The Treasures of Time - Chelsea Old Church  
Hampshire & The Isle of Wight, by A Temple Patterson  
Windsor & Eton, by J W Hill  
Devon, by W G Hoskins  
The Shell Book of Rural Britain, by K Mossman  
Pinner Local History Society Newsletter

### **Ancestral Research**

E Surrey FHS 1851 Census Indexes, Croydon Dist. H0107 1601  
Bethnal Green Enumeration Districts as given in the 1851 Census Returns  
E of London FHS 1851 Census Index Vol 1 Parts 1,2,3,& 4 HO 107 1772  
E of London FHS 1851 Census Index Vol 2 Bethnal Green, Town  
E of London FHS 1851 Census Index Vol 3 Bethnal Green, Church  
E of London FHS 1851 Census Index Vol 4 Bethnal Green, Hackney Rd  
E of London FHS 1851 Census Index Vol 5 Bethnal Green, Green  
Surname Index to 1871 London Census Returns Pancras Reg District  
Regents Park Sub-Dist.(Part 1) RG10 199-203  
1851 Census Index Survey - England, Wales & Channel Islands  
Berkshire FHS 1851 Census Vol 11 - Easthampstead  
Berkshire FHS 1851 Census Vol 9 - Wokingham + Beech Hill & Remenham  
Richmond LHS - Richmond in 1851 Census by S Fowler  
Stepney 1851 Census Surname Index on Fiche HO 107 1550-1554  
NW Kent FHS - 1851 Census Index Vol 11 Woolwich Parish HO 107 1588-89  
  
Middx - Monken Hadley - St Mary the Virgin MI's & Burial Register  
1775-1952 (Fiche)  
Middx - Friern Barnet - St James the Great & Other churches. M.I.'s  
(Fiche)  
New Brentford Middx - Index to Marriages 1618-1812  
Memorial Inscriptions - All Saints Church, Laleham, Middx  
Memorial Inscriptions - St Mary the Virgin Harmondsworth Middx  
Herts - Chipping Barnet MI's - All denominations (Fiche)  
  
Eustace Family  
Militia Lists & Musters 1757-1876, ed by J Gibson & M Medlycott  
Tudor & Stuart Muster Rolls, by J Gibson & Alan Dell  
Wills before 1858, by E McLaughlin  
Somerset House Wills from 1858, by E McLaughlin  
No Time for Family History? by E. McLaughlin  
The Catholic Record Soc 1904-1972 - A descriptive Catalogue of its  
publications with index  
A Handbook of British Family History - A Guide to Methods & Sources  
An Outline in Heraldry in England & Scotland by R Innes-Smith  
The Censuses of 1841-1881 - Use & Interpretation, by E McLaughlin  
Electoral Registers since 1831 & Burgess Rolls, 2nd ed., by J Gibson  
& C Rogers  
Forming a One Name Group by D A Palgrave

## **Directory**

East Anglian Families by John P Perkins (Donated)

## **Family Histories**

The Atlees of Acton, Ealing, Hammersmith, Hillingdon & the USA

by T & A Harper Smith

Mitchell/Cobbin Family History (Donated by Mr T J Mitchell)

Family History Patches - The Lloyds by M Rowlands (Donated)

## **Other**

Accommodation Register, 5th edition

The Convict Ships 1787-1868 by C Bateson (donated)

Office of Population Censuses & Surveys - Attitudes to the Public  
Search Room

Computers for Family History - An Introduction by D Hawgood

A Guide to Historical Periodicals in the English Language-J L Kirby

History through the Ages - 2nd series, Book 2 - Town & Country

The Canal Builders by A Burton

Goodwood - Letters from below Staires, ed. by B Howell-Thomas

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## **HELP**

### **HAS ANY ONE SEEN "NIMZ" ?**

WILHELM EWART NINE, a tailor from Germany, arrived in England with a brother (possibly around. 1870-80), married EMILY BELCHER at All Saints Church, Kensington in 1889, then moved to Holborn where a daughter 'was born - MAUD 'LILIAN EMILY' NIMZ in 1895 (my Grand-mother). Other children were: HERMAN/HERBERT, FREDERICK, EMILY and WILLIAM NIMZ.

WILHELM, his wife and some of the children were tailors and details I have of other NIMZ families, who lived in Whitechapel, Kensington, Netting Hill and Manchester prior to and during early 1900's.

No sign in Census Returns, I.G.I., Parish Registers etc., so anything would be very much appreciated, especially the 1881 Census Returns. All postage would be refunded.

Mrs Wendy Burr, 17 Doggett Street, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 7BW,  
MEMBER NO. B.75.

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Uxbridge Petty Sessions                      16 January 1871

Black Horse in Iver Heath

William Parker convicted of being drunk in charge of a horse and cart on 31st December 1870. This was not the defendants first offence and he was fined 20s. or 14 days imprisonment.

## LITTLETON

**Yvonne Woodbridge and Pat Johnston**

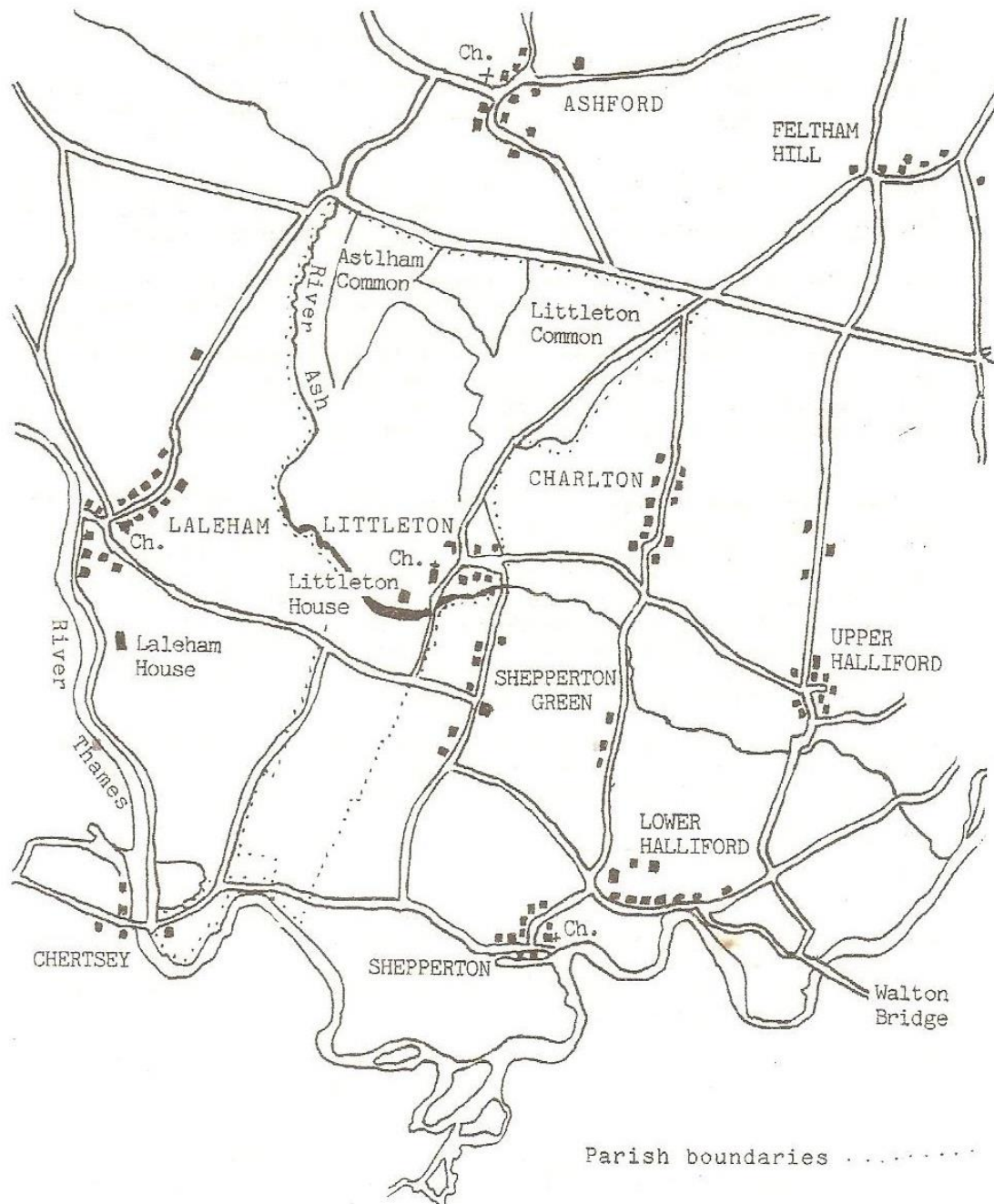
Littleton is a very small village in Middlesex, it is between Shepperton, Ashford and Laleham. The shortest boundary is less than a mile of riverside to the South. The Middlesex side of Chertsey Bridge is in Littleton and the present stone bridge was built in 1783/5 and replaced the earlier wooden one. A weir was mentioned in 1235. An old document about Littleton manor shows how Swan's Next Hill, a small island, was formed. "I, Henery Mills of the Parish of Littleton doe certifie whom it doth concerns that the ayte off Chertsie Bridge was antiently a swans nest and that my father did inlarge and take it in yearely out of the Themis and I did helps to plant it with osiers...."

Unfortunately most of the village now lies under the Queen Mary Reservoir. Littleton was an ideal choice for the reservoir as the area was flat and agricultural, and to the north of the village was a large wooded area which was submerged. The reservoir covers 800 acres and is 4 miles around the outside and originally its capacity was 6,750 million gallons but this has been increased by dredging. It took 10 years to build as the First World War interrupted the building and approximately 2000 men were employed. The Reservoir was finally opened by George V in 1925. The following extract is taken from the Metropolitan Water Board's brochure published in 1925.

"Contrary to rumour the village of Littleton is not to be drowned out of existence. It is a pretty and sequestered spot and well justifies its name, for it is among the smallest of villages, itself the centre of one of the smallest Middlesex parishes.... The ground falls gradually towards the Thames, the higher and more northern parts being "well wooded, with two stretches of common, known as Astlam and Littleton Commons. Although well within the suburban area, Littleton is practically unknown, being outside the beaten route of the great highways. The village itself is one of the least spoiled in the country. It is built entirely of red brick and presents a cheerful and peaceful aspect. It centres around an interesting parish church, with a few houses scattered here and there. There is no village street and there is not, and never has been, any public house or shop in the parish, and the only trade represented is that of the blacksmith."

In 1935 Gordon Maxwell wrote in his book "Highwayman's Heath", "I was told by" someone away' from the place that Littleton church and village were submerged beneath the waters of the reservoir. This is naturally' untrue, but I find that some cottages, a farm and a chapel were actually left when the waters went in".

The village was first called Litletona in a Saxon Charter dated AD 709 and other early spellings are Litlington and Lytlynton. It appeared in the Domesday Book under Laleham as part of the Spelthorne Hundred and consisted of 8 Hides.



Map of LITTLETON and the surrounding villages. The parish of Littleton mainly comprised an area between the River Ash and the Staines Road, south of Ashford. There was also a small wedge of land down to the River Thames, giving the parish a frontage on the river near Chertsey Bridge. The area now occupied by the Queen Mary Reservoir is that from Asthlam Common to Littleton Common down almost to the church at Littleton village; showing that most of the ancient parish disappeared under the waters of the reservoir.

In the 13th Century the Knights Fee belonged to William Blunt, the grandson of Robert Blunt of Laleham, the name Littleton is first recorded in 1166 when the Manor belonged to William Blunt. He was killed in the Battle of Evesham and the Manor reverted to the Crown. Edward III then gave it to his standard bearer, Guy de Brianne. He gave the advowson of the Church to the Trinitarian Friars at Hounslow in 1372 and they presented it to the Littleton Rectory in 1375. At the Dissolution the village was annexed to The Royal Manor at Hampton Court.

The Manor of Littleton passed through many families, it was let to tenants and sometimes under tenants. Littleton came into the hands of the Wood family in 1660 who held the nearby manor of Astlam. Astlam Manor was held by the Beauchamp family at one time, there does not appear to have been a Manor House. The Townley family bought the property in 1600 and sold it to the Wood family in 1660. The last mention of Astlam Manor was in 1801.

Thomas Wood was Ranger at Hampton Court and he rebuilt the manor house. The house is said to have been a dutch style mansion, it was contemporary with the part of Hampton Court Palace built by Wren, in fact it may have been built by the same workmen. The house was partly burnt down when General Sir David Edward Wood resided there in 1874. Hogarth's painting 'Actors dressing in a barn' was also destroyed. The house survived a mixture of styles from 15th to 19th centuries as part of the Shepperton Film Studios.

Littleton has had its share of royal visitors, especially King William IV. An urn by the lake has the inscription "This urn is placed by Lady Caroline Wood to commemorate the last visit of King William IV to these grounds. Anno Domini 1836". This can be seen in the public walk recently opened beside the little river Ash.

In 1801 Parliamentary Returns show that Littleton was the smallest village in Middlesex with a population of 147 and with 24 houses. In 1881 the population was 126 and there were 20 houses, there was no railway line but there was a wooden bridge to connect Middlesex and Surrey.

The estate was sold in 1930 and 70 acres of Littleton Park and the house were purchased by Sound City (Films) Ltd., now known as Shepperton Studios.

The Church is dedicated to St Mary of Magdalene. The Norman church is small but beautiful with a fine old roof and medieval stained glass windows. The Church stands on the edge of the reservoir but a car park spoils the view of the church.

The ancient carved choir stalls are said to have come from Winchester Cathedral and the Carved Screen from the 15th century is said to have come from Westminster Abbey. The alter rails are beautifully carved with cherubs and is either Dutch or Flemish.



Sir John Millais, who once had a summer house in the village designed a Victorian Window and another circular window is dedicated to the Monks of Chertsey Abbey who served the church from 1135 to 1305.

The Church was first consecrated in 1133. Two previous churches have been on the site made of wood but both burnt down. The tower is square outside but octagonal inside. The walls of the tower are 30 inches thick and there is a Tudor light window above the door.

There are two 18 century extensions to the Chancel, one is a Mausoleum for the Wood family and the other the Mausoleum Chapel. These are now used as vestries.

The Parish Registers are still with the incumbent. There are Christenings, Marriages and Burials from 1562 to date. Transcripts at Society of Genealogists for C. 1574-1852; M.1564-1810; B. 1562-1812. Christenings and Marriages are also on the IGI.

Dr Harwood, Rector, left money in 1744 for the institution of a school. However it wasn't until 1787 that a school began with assistance from the Wood family. A school building was erected in 1872, formerly lessons were given somewhere on the Wood Estate. J Norris Brewer wrote in 1816 "From the proceeds of this stock, aided by the charitable assistance of the family which possesses the property of Littleton, a school is established for the instruction of all the poor children of the parish. The school house is a pleasing building, amply convenient, and rendered ornamental by various simple and rural embellishments.

The Old School is now let out and used by a local playgroup. A new school was erected in 1968.

## **SOURCES**

'Victoria County History of Middlesex', Volume 2

"Middlesex" by C W Radcliffe

"Middlesex" by Bruce Stevenson

"New Survey of London" edited by Jack Simmons

"A Middlesex Medley" by G E Bates

Various editions of the Middlesex Chronicle

"Highwayman's Heath" by Gordon S Maxwell

"And so Build a City here" by G E Bates

"The Shepperton Story"

This article was from an outline made by Yvonne Woodbridge with additional material by Pat Johnston.

## 1782

This year is not remarkable for any great events, but it did see a walking tour of England by a perceptive young German called Carl Philip Moritz. His picture of England in the reign of George III.

He saw streets bustling with thought the buildings in London Berlin. He contrasted the kind journal of that tour is a vivid trade and people, though he were not as grand as those of and indulgent way English youth were treated by their parents, with the severe attitudes of his own homeland of Prussia. There children would have their spirits crushed by blows and curses so the lower classes accepted the same slavery as their parents.

Moritz mentions two visits to the West Middlesex Area. The first was to the Ranelagh Pleasure Gardens in Chelsea, next door to the Chelsea Hospital. Here, having paid an entrance fee of half a crown, he passed through the door into a garden he found sparsely inhabited and ill lit, disappointed with this he passed into the rotunda where he found a building alight with hundreds of lamps, surpassing in splendour and beauty any he had ever seen before. There he sat and watched as the fashionable society passed around below him.

He next crossed the west Middlesex area on his walk from Richmond to Windsor. Whilst at Richmond he ascended the Hill and looked across the valley of the Thames. He describes a wooded plain dotted with meadows and stately houses. In the distance appeared little villages against a background of meadows and woods - "this outlook remains one of the finest I have seen in my life, despite the troubled weather", he wrote. This view would encompass the parishes of Twickenham and Isleworth, and they probably appear then similar to the painting by Peter Tillemans of the view from Richmond Hill, painted in 1730.

Moritz left Richmond and crossed to Isleworth by the ferry and there took the road west, to Windsor. Until Hounslow he Found the going pleasant with the green hedges bordering the road, when tired he would sit down in their shade and read his Milton. His way led over Hounslow Heath in the middle of which he found a large tree which had been fitted with seats around the base, here he rested for a while and continued his reading of Milton.

One thing he found was being turned away from Inns and Hotels as he was walking. Anyone who was anyone went on horseback or coach, to walk was only for the lowest classes. At Windsor he was almost refused a room because of this. And on the road he met with many comments and abuse, in one place he was stoned. He did note, however, that travel was relatively free, a contrast to travel in Germany with walled towns and watchmen and the continual crossing of excise zones.

Moritz walked on to Derbyshire, the aim of his journey was to visit the caves at Castleton in the Peak District. He then returned to London, this time by coach from Leicester.

From 'Journeys of a German in England' - Carl Philip Moritz

## PREVIOUS MEETING

MICHAEL GANDY

11 May 1990

### BOOKS YOU WILL ENJOY

When Michael Gandy, who is well known to many people through the Society of Genealogists, The Catholic Society and North Middx FHS, started his talk everyone felt that they were in for a very enjoyable evening.

Michael told us about different books he had read which gave an insight as to how our ancestors lived. He talked about Country Books such as 'Lark Rise to Candleford' by Flora Thompson, which is about her memories of life in a North Oxfordshire village in the 1880's. (One of our members mentioned that the village still exists and is called Fringford). George Ewart Evans books 'Ask the fellow who cuts the hay' and 'The Pattern under the Plough' which cover old traditions and customs in Suffolk.

Another book he mentioned was 'The World we have Lost' by Peter Haslett which shows how our ancestors didn't look after their old relations. They did not move in together, they kept their lives separate, they may have lived next door but everyone fended for themselves. The girls went into service and the boys stayed at home to work on the land. For this reason the men talked and danced together on the village greens, hence the Morris dancing.

He went on to Town Books such as 'Life and Labour of the Poor' by Henry Mayhew. This was a journalist's writings in the 1850's. He wrote a column about the ordinary people and this book joins the most interesting of these articles. This covers people's comments on their own lives, for example, 'The life of the birds nest seller'.

Charles Booths London was a full survey of the poor of London 1889 which is about various areas of the town. The book he brought along covered parts of Drury Lane and gives extracts of the happenings in people's homes. Addresses are given, although the names are not. (Use of census records could lead to finding your own family mentioned in this book).

To mention all of the books Michael Gandy talked about would take up a good half of the journal, but I would like to say that he made us all think about the background side of our families' lives and many of us were very busy scribbling down names of books of particular interest.

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## LONDON GAZETTE – CREDITORS TO PROVE THEIR DEBTS

Mrs M H Smith

**MORGAN, WILLIAM** formerly of Grove Street, Deptford, Kent, Assistant to William Morgan, the Elder of the same place, Licensed Victualler and late of No 111, East Smithfield, Wapping, Middlesex. Coffee, Eating and Alehouse-Keeper.

## **THE MANOR, ITS RECORDS AND THE FAMILY HISTORY**

At our July meeting, Peter Park talked to our Society about how to use and where to find, Manorial Records. Because they are technical records and therefore legal documents, legal jargon will be encountered. The records are not always complex and can reveal interesting snippets about your Family's lives and arguments.

This kind of record dates back to the Norman Conquest but can be a rehash of Anglo Saxon methods. Some Manors existed up to 1925 and prior to this many changes were made. No two Manors were the same, though in some cases, estates, with tenants were held by a lord who exercised jurisdiction throughout his estates, country wide. The Lord owned the "baron" and his court controlled estate management and appointed its own minor officials. Customary law was associated with the manor.

At the time of the Commonwealth (1653-1660) and after 1734 Latin was, in most cases, replaced by English.

Land tenure can be very complex. In common law all is owned by the Crown but let to tenants on an hierarchical basis.

Copy holders had a copy of the agreement which was in the manor court rolls. Payment by goods or military service was eventually replaced by a cash payment. Tenancy would be for a span of 3, 4 or 5 lives of members of the family, their names and often their relationships, appeared in the agreement. A heriot was the payment in kind to the lord in the event of the death of the copyholder. This event meant that the tenant his/her holdings, heirs and relatives were likely to be investigated and so reference to them may be found in manorial records. Copyhold tenure was abolished in 1926. Memorial Records are mostly in private hands but, by law, are accessible. Some have been deposited and are to be found in County Record Offices, The Public Record Office, Muniment rooms, large estates or rotting in solicitors' stores. By law no Court Rolls may be taken out of the country.

Peter brought with him a dozen copies of his very new book, for our bookstall. Although all were sold by the end of the evening, more copies will be available in the near future. If you missed Peter's talk his book is a must and will be of enormous value to the family history researcher.

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### **Member Hrs P J Also sent in the following information:**

"Apparently there are many baptisms of Militia Men's children in the Ospringe, Kent area (late 1700's to early 1800's). These men came from Northumberland, West Yorkshire, Lancashire, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire and West Middlesex. These records are in Canterbury Cathedral Archives Department.

## DIVORCE INDEX FROM TIMES

### letter from Annie Weare

"The index, collated by myself and Brian Wall, is technically speaking indexed by husband and wife although as they have the same surname we elected to use it only once to save space. Therefore, Mr Smith v Mrs Smith would appear only as Smith. Any name(s) in the middle column relate to co-respondent(s). If Smith also happens to be the name in the middle column it simply means that Smith is also the name of the co-respondent(s) in that particular case. The index itself is in five distinct sections. The first three are arranged chronologically. Section I deals with the principal parties, and also includes co-respondent(s) where they have been named.

Section II lists all named co-respondents. We feel this is probably the most useful section as almost anyone could be a co-respondent. Some people shy away from divorce lists as a means of gaining knowledge about their families and we often hear the comment "only rich people could afford divorces and my ancestors weren't rich" It seems ironic that many people are quite happy to have a convict in the family, but aren't all that keen to own a divorcee..... Although the divorces in "The Times" are probably not a complete listing of all the divorces in the British Isles, it is nevertheless fairly formidable and its extent rather surprised us.

Section III covers all the aliases. There appear to be two listings but in reality, we have simply swapped the columns around so that in the first listing the alias is given first and in the second listing, the real name is given first. (We are aware that "alias" has more than one meaning, and have used the currently accepted form in the interest of uniformity)....

Section IV is 21 chronological listing of subjects under the general heading of divorce. It probably won't help anyone find a divorced ancestor or an ancestor who was a co-respondent, but will provide much 'background information to the subject of divorce.

Section 5 contains a few examples of the kind of information you can expect to get from a report in "The Times". The information is by no means standard - sometimes it is vast and can include anything from personal details to personal habits!

When we first embarked upon this exercise, one of our hopes was to help overcome some of the difficulties of accessing records experienced by family historians in places other than the British Isles. I know that many people there also have difficulties but for those of us who live overseas, the problems are amplified..... The problems are many and varied but one of the worst is getting hold of small and odd amounts of British currency in order to acquire an extract from an index of MIs, parish records, occupation listings, etc. So to help those living overseas, could you advertise the fact that I also hold the divorce index. For \$2.00 (Australian, NZ. Canadian or U.S.) and an sae (or 3 IRCs outside Australia) I will send a listing of all references to a nominated surname, plus a printout of one report. I can supply additional printouts of reports for 50 cents per page.

We are currently working on another index "Next of Kin. Persons wanted" also taken from "The Times". This 'service' began in the fourth quarter of 1829, and we have taken it up to the end of 1915. The typing is almost finished but, as you're probably aware, that's the easy part. After that comes the checking, rechecking and checking again. Even though it's not complete, I'm willing to try and answer enquiries (prices same as above). Although the index could broadly be described as a list of missing persons, this isn't always the case and so we've retained the original title used in "The Times". Once again the information varies considerably from one case to another. Sometimes the person the subject of the advertisement will simply be asked to contact so~and—so. Yet on other occasions, there will be a physical description, a last known address, members of the family named, etc. I've come across the names of at least a couple of people whom I think may have ended up in New Zealand. As with most indexes, it's turning out to be a much bigger task than originally envisaged. I will keep you posted on its progress and in the meantime I'll be happy to do a little searching for anyone who's interested.

Examples of divorce records

Section I

<u>PARTIES</u>	CO-RESPONDENT(S)	QTR & YEAR	PALMER'S REF
Abbott	Godoy	1/1860	21j 11c
Abecasis		1/1896	13f 11d

Section II

CO-RESPONDENT NAME		
Aichison	2/1877	30m 11c
Alexander	1/1860	21j 11c

Section III

<u>ALIAS</u>	REAL NAME		
Andrew	Moss	2/1873	28a 13b
Butt	Broad	1/1879	8m 6a *
Broad	Butt	1/1879	8m 6a *

Section IV

<u>SUBJECT</u>	
Action for infidelity by husband not lawful	4/1788
Fishmonger warns Baker against seeking divorce	3/1790
Wife found with child on wedding night	2/1830
Dislike is as just a ground as infidelity(debate)	3/1790

Section V                      WALL v WALL

In this case Job Wall sought for a dissolution of his marriage with Eliza Ann, nee 'Mellors, on the ground of her adultery with the co-respondent Henry Blackwell. The case was before his Lordship on February 27, 1899, and was adjourned for further evidence.....

## **THE NEW CENSUS ROOMS**

**Pat Johnston**

The New Census Rooms at Chancery Lane opened on the 2nd July and I have been able to visit on two occasions to date. A Readers Ticket is not required to see the Census Returns which are housed in the basement just inside the main gates.

There are several Security Guards on route so you need have no fear of getting lost. For the able bodied the walk is reasonable to the well organized new rooms. I have asked on both occasions about access for the disabled, the first time I was informed that as this is a Listed Building they were unable to put in a lift, however on the second occasion I was told that there was a service lift, which with prior arrangement could be used. My suggestion is that for those wheelchair bound researchers who wish to visit the Census Office ~ write first.

When you reach the bottom of the stairs you will find the desk where you sign in, you will be given a seat number. There are now 133 seats available, and I have been told that as yet they have not had a full house.

Having then walked along a corridor, past the toilets you will find a Guard at the end. He will ask you to put your coat and bag (not handbag) in the cloakroom, these are secured by use of wire strips to which you hold the key.

You can now enter into the search rooms via the much larger restroom which has a vending machine for drinks. The first room you will come to houses the Indexes which have been retyped and rebound. You will need to find your seat first and pick up the black box with your seat number marked on it to place in the draw when you remove the film you are seeking. There are two rooms with viewers, one small one and the other a long room divided up into sections. Each of these rooms have seat numbers marked on the door and also which Census films are kept in that room.

You can now return to the first room to look at the Indexes and find your film number. You will pass through the enquiry - photocopy area to pick up your film. This is on a self service basis. The draws are clearly marked.

Having spoken to one of the well known Guards he tells me that they have had various complaints from people already, one asked why they hadn't installed an escalator (maybe they were joking!) but the main problem seems to be 'drafts'. My impression was that the building was lovely and cool after the heat of the day. However, the air conditioning can prove a little chilly after a while so it is worth having a cardigan etc. with you (you can take your coat in if you are desperate). I did mention to him about one of the doors which had a terrible squeak and was distracting as it was constantly being opened, let go with the result "squeak - bang" which after a while becomes very irritating. He told me he had already reported this and hopefully it will have been dealt with.

Please remember that we do not have to pay an entrance fee, the service is a great improvement to the Portugal Street set up and that it is unlikely that you will have to queue, and you will certainly not have to hand in a request for a film, which you will discover 10-15 mins later someone else has out. So your research time can be used to the full. I am sure if you have a complaint and mention it to a member of staff in a friendly manner it will be dealt with as soon as possible and the hostile feelings that seem to arise at Portugal Street will be kept at bay. Enjoy your visits.

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## **PROGRAMME ORGANISERS' DAY**

On Saturday 23rd July I attended my first Federation Conference (Federation of Family History Societies) held at The Society of Genealogists. Its title was "Programme and Conference Organisers Day". I went in my role as Programme Secretary of our own Society. I'm not sure whether there was an initiation ceremony but there were certainly a lot of "in jokes" between people who were already on first name terms.

The organisers and speakers appeared to be one and the same...., except, of course, for Anthony Camp! As ever a law unto himself and with very clear expectations of how a speaker should be treated- don't regail the speaker with your differences with other societies or a resumes of your own family history experiences.

In my opinion, our Society rates well when I evaluate our "speaker procedures" against what was considered ideal at this conference. However, not all of the Conference speakers could agree on what they expected. Some travel by public transport, so appreciate bus or train times. Others would like a meal but others only want a drink.

I thought that there is one thing that our Society, in particular should be aware of, can our hall be blacked out effectively?

Consider going to a Conference, it could be an interesting experience. I also enjoyed my tour of S O G after all it was led by our own estimable Chris Watts.

J. H.

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## **GREATER LONDON RECORD OFFICE**

POINT OF INTEREST:

Memorial Inscriptions are held in the History Library and not in the Search Room



## PECULIARS

When visiting a record office to look at diocesan records, one might be asked whether the parish one was interested in was a peculiar. This doesn't mean the place of one's ancestors abode was in some way funny or odd, just that it was just out of the ordinary; in this sense it meant one that was not subject to the normal jurisdiction of the Bishop, via the archdeacon. This had an effect on all those records, like Bishops Transcripts, Marriage Licences and Wills, which were ecclesiastical in origin, and were usually held by the Bishop or Archdeacon. In peculiar parishes these were often held by other people, and could be deposited outside the diocese of the normal parishes of a county or division.

Peculiar Parishes had arisen in a variety of ways these can usually be divided into six types:-

(1) Monastic - Great Abbeys or certain religious orders were exempt from episcopal control, after the suppression of the Monasteries in Henry VIII's time the jurisdiction sometimes passed to the succeeding lords of the manor. The churches were then 'Donatives' ie the appointment of clergy to the church was in the gift of the Lord of the Manor without any control from the local Bishop, therefore there was no ecclesiastic superior for these places and therefore no person to forward Bishop's Transcripts. - Buildwas in Shropshire was in this position, called a manorial peculiar.

(2) Religious Orders - Most of the parishes belonging to religious orders, i.e. The Knight Hospitallers or Templars, were similar to Monastic peculiars as the incumbent was outside episcopal control.

(3) Royal Peculiars - usually churches connected with Royal Palaces or castles, here the monarch was the ministers superior, these parishes were therefore outside the authority of the bishop. Westminster Abbey and the precinct of St. Katherine by the tower were royal peculiars - the Tower was a Royal residence.

(4) Archiepiscopal - Where an Archbishop had a manor or residence in another diocese he claimed jurisdiction. In the Domesday Book the Archbishop of Canterbury held the manors of Harrow and Hayes. Later the Archbishop had peculiar jurisdiction over the parishes of Hayes with Norwood, Harrow and Pinner, which were all within the Domesday manors. The Archbishop also held parishes in other counties notably Surrey, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Buckinghamshire and Essex. Many of the records for these places are at Lambeth Palace.

(5) Episcopal - where Bishops owned residences or manors in a Dioceses other than their own, or of the bishop in his own diocese where the parish answered directly to the Bishop. The Bishop of Exeter had peculiar jurisdiction over parishes in Cornwall and Devon all in his diocese. Whereas the Bishop of Rochester had the parishes of Freckenham in Suffolk and Isleham in Cambridgeshire as peculiars.

(6) Cathedral - where cathedral chapters had jurisdiction over properties in their control and instituted the clergy for them. The division of church property between Bishop, Dean and Chapter, which occurred in the 12th Century, led in some cases to the Dean and Chapter exercising authority, in other cases a Prebendary was ordinary in his own parish. The Dean and Chapter of St. Paula had authority over six parishes in Middlesex and others in the City of London, its records are separate from those of the Bishop. In Somerset, which comprised the Diocese of Bath and Wells, there were peculiars for the Dean and Chapter as well as individual Prebendaries and also of the Precentor and Chancellor of Wells Cathedral.

There were two cases of educational institutions having peculiar jurisdiction. Eton was a peculiar of the Provost of Eton and the parish of Romford was a peculiar of the Warden and Fellows of New College Oxford.

The number of peculiar jurisdictions varied from county to county, in four there were none: Cheshire, Durham, Cumberland and Monmouth; in others peculiars seemed almost the norm, ie Somerset and Dorset.

Some Peculiar parishes still returned Bishops Transcripts as was normal, though the example of Bishop's Cleeve (quoted in Vol. 1 National Index of Parish Registers p.172) shows this was done under protest.

Often the records of peculiars are held within the county of origin, though in a different series. Thus many Diocesan Record Offices have separate listing for Ordinary Parishes and for those under the Dean and Chapter.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

D. Steel editor 'General Sources for Births, Marriages and Deaths before 183?' ~ pages 172-3 and 229-232.

See the published volumes of the National Index of Parish Registers for details of peculiar parishes in individual counties.

'The Parish Chest' by W.E. Tate - p.62-3

General listing for each county in 'Bishops Transcripts and Marriage Licences' - edited by Jeremy Gibson FFHS publication

Atlas and Index of Parish Registers' - edited by C. Humphrey-Smith has maps of all English and welsh counties showing the parishes which were peculiar jurisdictions.

'A Simplified Guide to Probate Jurisdiction' compiled by J.S.W. Gibson - FFHS publication

'Wills and Where to Find Them' by A.J. Camp.

V.H. Rosewarne

## THE COWMEADOWS

Dave Perry has, over the last twelve years, been researching the Industrial, Social and Family History of the COWMEADOW Family. He now has details on some two thousand Cowmeadows or variants, with christian or first names on file, basically from the Monmouth/Hereford/Gloucester and Forest of Dean areas, but also from most areas of the UK and overseas. He has written a short book on his research, which is now out of date.

The name COWMEADOW may have originated in Mid Wales. There is a place called Cwm Edw, just north of Bulith Wells, which was a collecting point for the welsh drovers. (Welsh cattle were driven down from the North Wales region to London in medieval times) A phonetic spelling of this place could become Comeadow, Comeada, Cowmeddow, Cowmedo, or any of the several forms found in ancient documents. One of the Welsh drovers from this place may have then settled in the Forest of Dean area, where the name mainly was found in the 16th and 17th centuries.

One branch of the name settled in the Kensington area around the 1780's. There are odd references to the name in the area from 1779 when the Kensington Rate Books show a James Cowmeadow lived in Kensington High Street. It appears that he may have passed on by 1813, for an Elizabeth Cowmeadow was recorded as a resident there that year, and may have been his widow. Although the most interesting item was that taken from an unidentified trade directory of 1799, where a Charles Cowmeadow was registered as a "Gun Smith" of Kensington. There is also a photo of a gun, complete with name, but no further details.

The Australian branch of the Cowmeadows may be descended from this James, as John Edward Cowmeadow, who went to Australia, says he was born in the parish of St. Mary Abbots Kensington circa 1820.

Another branch of the family in the West Middlesex area were found in Chelsea in the 1851 census, a William Cowmeadow and wife Hannah recorded as living at 77 Sloane Street, William was born in Herefordshire, so is unlikely to be related to the Kensington branch. William's will shows him living by then at 53 High Road, Chiswick, Middlesex.

Other COWMEADOWS were found in parish registers in London, Bermondsey, Westminster, St. Giles Cripplegate, Greenwich, Finsbury; also John Wesley's journal records the burial of a John Cowmeadow in London in November 1786. But where?

Dave Perry hopes this article will stir the memories of the members of our society, with recollections of this surname or its many variants based phonetically on COWMEADA, depending on how broad the accent, how bad the cold or how interested the Clerk.

Anyone with any information please contact:-

Dave Perry, 35 Williams Orchard, Highnam, Gloucester, GL2 8EL.

## **TWICKENHAM LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARY**

When tracing your ancestors, a good place to begin is the Local Studies Library of the area they lived in. Starting with this issue there will be a series on local libraries and their holdings in the West Middlesex area, to enable people with interests in the area to know where material, to help in their research, may be located.

The local studies collection in Twickenham Library, Garfield Road, Twickenham covers the old Borough of Twickenham which included the ancient parishes of Twickenham, Hampton and Teddington. In 1966 the borough was united with Richmond to form the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames. Twickenham Library has no microfilm readers, therefore material on film can be seen at the Richmond Reference Library, Old Town Hall, Richmond.

### **PARISH REGISTERS**

The Library has microfiche copies of the registers for St. Mary's Twickenham, christenings 1533 - 1853, marriages 1538-1837, and burials 1538-1838. There is an index to all registers 1538 - 1837. It also has transcripts of the weddings from Phillimore 1538-1837, and also a transcript of the Christenings, Marriages and Burials 1533-1570.

St. Mary's Hampton - the original registers are with the incumbent. Transcripts of Baptisms 1554-1779 (missing 1705-1723), Burials 1554 - 1758, (missing 1678-1723). Marriages are in Phillimore volume 3, 165?-1812.

St. Mary's with St. Alban, Teddington - the parish records are still with the incumbent but an index of those records may be consulted at the library. The marriages are in Phillimore vol. 3, 1550-1837.

### **CENSUS RECORDS**

Twickenham library has photocopies of the 1841 & 1851 census with some copies for Twickenham only, 1861 and 1871. Richmond Reference Library has microfilm copies of all the 19th century censuses For the Twickenham area.

### **ELECTORAL RECORDS**

For the whole borough the 1836 Register of the Electors of Middlesex. Twickenham (including Whitton) 190? - to date (missing the war years); Teddington & Hampton 1937 to date.

**JURY LISTS** - Twickenham 1864, 1977-1918 & 1920

### **RATE BOOKS**

The earliest list of ratepayers for Twickenham Parish is for 1641; from 1660 onwards there are rates list for nearly every year to 1748 in the Churchwardens accounts, these are available on microfiche. From 1748 the Poor Rate books are available, though there are some missing years. For Hampton there are various 19th century rate books, 1826, 1840, 1846, 1850, 1880, 1890 with some for the 20th century. Teddington poor rate books 1801-1809, 1890, 1900 plus some for the 20th cent. Hampton Wick, summary for 1855 and about two a decade for the rest of the century.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

For Twickenham the Local Board minutes from 1868 to 1895 and the Urban District Council records from 1896 to the 1930's.

## DIRECTORIES

The earliest trade directory in the collection is Pigot & Co's of 1826-7 (at Richmond), thereafter representative years till 1873, when there are fairly continuous collection to the present century.

## MANORIAL RECORDS

Twickenham was part of the manor of Isleworth Syon the records for these start in 1279 and continue to 1937, these are in the Greater London Record Office accession 1379. A list of the tenants for the Manor of circa ITSO is deposited in the library. There is also the manor of Twickenham, the records are in the P.R.O., there is a rent book for this manor from 1800 to 1909 in the library.

## MAPS

Twickenham is well served with maps from the 17th century to the present day. The earliest map of Twickenham is Moses Glovers map of the Manor of Isleworth Syon 1635, one of the finest manorial survey maps of the time, showing great detail, with drawings of many of the houses; the original is at Syon House, copies in the library. There are also a number of 18th and 19th century maps, including the Enclosure and Tithes award maps with accompanying lists of land owners and occupiers. Copies also of the 1st and later editions of the 6" and 25" Ordnance Survey maps.

## PRINTS

Twickenham has an excellent collection of prints of the area from the 17th century.

## LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

Three local newspapers covered the Twickenham area from the mid 19th century to the present. The Surrey Comet is available 1855 to 1873 on microfilm, from then the Richmond and Twickenham Times also on microfilm at Richmond 1873 to date. The Middlesex Chronicle also covered Twickenham this is available at the Hounslow Reference Library, Treaty Centre, Hounslow.

## OTHER MATERIAL

The library has a large collection of photographs, news cuttings, etc. which are filed by road. The Borough of Twickenham Local History Society has published over 60 booklets dealing with the history of the area. Many are still in print all are in the library's collection. There is a fine collection of local Parish magazines from the 1870's to the present day.

At the present the two Libraries Local Studies Collection are opened for a limited number of hours per week. Twickenham is open on Tuesday afternoons, all day Thursday, and the first and third Saturdays in the month. Richmond is open Wednesday morning, all day Friday, and the second and fourth Saturdays in the month.

## NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to our Society:-

A28	H.P. ASH	5 Watchfield Court, Sutton Court Rd. London W4 4NB
B101	Mr. & Mrs S. BRITTON	39 Ickenham Road, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 7B2
C77	E.J. CROUCHMAN	95 Allenby Road, Southall, Middlesex UB1 2EZ
C78	Mrs A. COOK	6 Burgoyne Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex TW16 7PW
C80	Mrs. M. CHIRNSIDE	127 Easter Crescent, Kew, Dunedin, New Zealand
C81	Mr. & Mrs CROUCH	286 Grange Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 6QZ
D45	Mrs A. DAVIES	46 Roseville Road, Hayes, Middlesex.
D46	Miss DALE	5 Hawthorn Hatch, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 8NX
E20	Mrs K. EMMERSON	4 Homefarm Road, Hanwell, London W7 1PP
E21	Mrs J. ENGLISH	'Melford' 200 Middle Deal Road, Deal, Kent CT14 9RL
F35	Mrs M.J. FISHER	22 St. Mary's Avenue, Alverstoke, Gosport, Hampshire, PO12 2HX
G49	Mrs R. GARNETT	39 Whitmead Close, South Croydon, Surrey CR2 7AS
H92	Mrs. B.J. HUMPHREYS	13 Dudley Road, Bedfont, Middlesex TW14 8EJ
J29	Mrs J. JONES	23 Berry Way, Newton Longville, Milton Keynes MK17 0AS
L39	E.J. LOWE	16 Charles Lane, London NW8 7BA
M66	Mr. A.J. MARSHALL	38a Spring Grove Road, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 4BJ
M67	Mr. D.A. McLAREN	6 Mayfair Avenue, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex
N14	Mr. M.K. NEIGHBOUR	27 Knutsford Avenue, Watford, Herts. WD2 4EQ
N15	Mr. C.W.D NEIGHBOUR	'Tigh-an-loan', 21a Middle Lane, Trowbridge, Wiltshire
P55	Mrs B.V. PAGE	25 Westerlands, Stapleford, Nottingham NE9 7JE
R31	Mr. V. ROLLS	8 Croft Close, Braintree, Essex CM7 6EB
S90	B. STRONG	14 Eversleigh Road, New Barnet, Herts. EN5 1NE
S91	Mrs I.L. STUBBS	48 Broadwater Crescent, Stevenage, Herts. SG2 8EG
S92	Mrs G. SMITH	105 Akins Drive, St. Albert, Alta T8N 2P2 CANADA
S93	Ms. M. SPROTT	1 Camelia Place, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 7HZ
S94	Mrs A. SMART	16 Stocklake, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP20 1DN
T25	Mrs P. TWIGGER	4 The Aloes, Fleet, Hampshire GU13 9QA
W74	Mrs H. WATSON	60 Gordon Street, Dargaville, Northland, New Zealand

Please note the following change of Address:-

B38 Mr. & Mrs K. BALDWIN Marrswood, Church Lane,  
Siggleshorpe,  
N. Humberside HU11 5QG  
H83 J. HOOKER c/o John Hooker, 20 Clifton Villas,  
London W9  
M60 Mrs V.J MARCHANT 266 Duvant Road, Duvant,  
Swansea, Glamorgan SA2 7SS  
R38 Dr. & Mrs F. RACKOW 7 Chiswick Square, Burlington Lane  
Chiswick, London W4 2QG  
W67 Mrs A. WEARE P.O. Box 86 INGLEWOOD, W. Australia  
6052, AUSTRALIA

### NEW MEMBERS SURNAME INTERESTS

Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.	Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.
ALDERS	19 cent.	Harmondsworth	Mdx	J29	CHINNOCK	19 cent.	Ditcheat	Som	S93
ALLEN	19 cent.	Brentford	Mdx	C81		19 cent.			
APPLETON	19 cent.	Alton	Ham	P55			Shepton Mallet	Som	S93
	19-20 c.	Paddington	Mdx	P55	CLARK	19 cent.	Iver	Bkm	C81
	19-20 c.	Westminster		P55	COKER	18-19 cent.	Middlesex		T25
ARSLETT	early/mid 19 cent.						Buckinghamshire		T25
		Sunbury	Mdx	R31	CROUCH	19 cent.	Hammersmith	Mdx	G49
AYRES	18-19 c.	Hillingdon	Mdx	T25		19 cent.	Kensington	Mdx	G49
	18-19 c.	Oxfordshire		T25		19 cent.	Brentford	Mdx	C81
BARDRICK	any	anywhere	Mdx	G49		19 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	C81
BARLOW	19 cent.	Harlington & Harmondsworth	Mdx	J29	CURTIS	18-19 c.	Hillingdon	Mdx	T25
BATEMAN	19 cent.	Harlington & Harmondsworth	Mdx	J29		18-19 cent.	Hayes	Mdx	T25
	19 cent.					18-19 cent.	Berkshire		T25
		Upton cum Chalvey	Bkm	J29			Buckinghamshire		T25
BELL	18 cent.				DRAKE	all	Staines	Mdx	H92
		Berwick-on-Tweed	Nbl	M67		all	Ashford	Mdx	H92
	18 cent.	Newcastle	Nbl	M67		all	Brentford	Mdx	H92
BEVAN	19-20 cent.	Bath	Som	P55	EDMONDS	all	Hounslow	Mdx	H92
BISHOP	19 cent.	Worcester	Wor	D45	EMMERSON	1880 +	Fulham	Mdx	E20
BLACKMORE	19 cent.	Newington	Sry	F35		1880 +	Hammersmith	Mdx	E20
BOWEN	19 cent.	Caernarvon	Wls	D45	EWART	19 cent.	London		
	19 cent.	Glamorgan	Wls	D45		19 cent.	Surrey		M66
BOYDELL	19 cent.	Leigh	Lan	J29		19 cent.	Dumfries	Sct	M66
BOYLES	1875-1885	Ealing	Mdx	E20	EXELL	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	S94
BRIGGS	18-19 cent.	Acton	Mdx	C77	FISHER ROWE	mid 19 cent.			
BRITTAIN	19 cent.	London		B101			Rew	Dev	C77
BROOKES	18-19 c.	Birmingham	War	D45	FREDERICKSEN	19 cent.			
	18-19 c.	Walsall	Sts	D45			Cardiff	Wls	D45
	18-19 c.	Worcester	Wor	D45			Glamorgan	Wls	D45
BRYANT	19-20 cent.	Ealing & Brentford	Mdx	C81	FRIEDERICHSEN	19 cent.			
							Cardiff	Wls	D45
CAMPBELL	19 cent.	Dundee	Ans	P55			Glamorgan	Wls	D45
CHEESMAN	19 cent.	Chertsey	Sry	J29	FROXFORD	all	Feltham	Mdx	H92

Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.
GABEL	18-19 cent.	Oxfordshire		T25
GABELL(E)	18-19 c.	Oxfordshire		T25
GLAZIER	20 cent.	Ealing	Mdx	P55
GOODWIN	pre 1900	Twickenham	Mdx	S92
	pre 1900	Harmondsworth	Mdx	S92
GRACIE	pre 1860	London		S92
	pre 1860	Scotland		S92
GRAY	all	Feltham	Mdx	H92
GREEN	all	Ipswich	Sfk	H92
GREY	all	Feltham	Mdx	H92
HANN	19 cent.	Somerset		S93
	19 cent.	Dorset		S93
HARPER	early 19 cent.	Lambeth	Sry	S90
HARRIS	1880 +	Fulham	Mdx	E20
	1880 +	Hammersmith	Mdx	E20
HAYWOOD	19 cent.	Bedwood	War	S93
HAZEL(L)	18-19 c.	Hillingdon	Mdx	T25
HEAFIELD	19 cent.	Measham	Lei	S93
	19 cent.	Measham	Dby	S93
HEATH	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	S94
HIBBARD	pre 1850	Hounslow	Mdx	S92
	pre 1850	East Bedfont	Mdx	S92
	pre 1850	Staines	Mdx	S92
HIBBERT	pre 1850	Hounslow	Mdx	S92
	pre 1850	East Bedfont	Mdx	S92
	pre 1850	Staines	Mdx	S92
HILL	19 cent.	Battersea	Sry	F35
	19 cent.	Clerkenwell	Mdx	F35
HOCKING	1800-1850	Plymouth	Dev	N14
	1800-1850	Devon		N14
	1800-1850	Cornwall		N14
HOLT	19 cent.	Manchester	Lan	B101
HUMPHREYS	all	Hounslow	Mdx	H92
	all	Isleworth	Mdx	H92
JACKSON, Emma	1830's	Kensington	Mdx	W74
JACKSON, Henry	1800's	Kensington	Mdx	W74
KEY	19 cent.	Harmondsworth	Mdx	J29
KNIGHT, James	1800's	Kensington	Mdx	W74
	1850	Kensington	Mdx	W74
KNIGHT, James William	1854+	Kensington	Mdx	W74
LACEY	1875-1885	Ealing	Mdx	E20
	19 cent.	Ealing	Mdx	E20
LOCK	1850-80	Hammersmith	Mdx	S90
	1850-80	Acton	Mdx	S90
LOVEJOY	19 cent.	Brentford	Mdx	C81
LUKE	1800-1850			N14

Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.
MacKENZIE	19 cent.	Dundee		Ans P55
McKENNA	19 cent.	Bristol	Gls	P55
	19 cent.	Ireland		P55
McLAREN	18 cent.	Berwick-on-Tweed	Nbl	M67
	18 cent.	Newcastle	Nbl	M67
	19 cent.	Lambeth	Sry	M67
MELHUIISH	19 cent.	Ide	Dev	B101
MILBURN	1800-1850	Cornwall		N14
	1800-1850	Plymouth	Dev	N14
MILLER	18-19 cent.	Hayes	Mdx	T25
	18-19 c.	Hillingdon	Mdx	T25
MONK	1875-1880	Fulham	Mdx	E20
	1875-1880	Hammersmith	Mdx	E20
MORSE	18-19 cent.	Glamorgan	Wls	D45
MOSS	19-20 cent.	Glamorgan	Wls	D45
	19-20 cent.	Swansea	Wls	D45
MOXEY	19 cent.	Kennington	Sry	F35
	19 cent.	Wandsworth	Sry	F35
NEIGHBOUR	18-19 cent.	Acton, Ealing, Brentford, Heston, Southall Hillingdon, Uxbridge, West Drayton & Yiewsley	Mdx	N15
NETGHBOUR	all	anywhere		N14
	all	Middlesex		N14
NEWMAN	pre 1865	Harmondsworth		S92
NICHOLAS	1850-80	Hammersmith	Mdx	S90
	1850-80	Acton	Mdx	S90
OLIVER	18 cent.	Oakley	Ham	S90
PEMBROKE	18 cent.	Hanwell	Mdx	C81
PERRY	19 cent.	Hillingdon	Mdx	T25
	pre 1840	Honiton	Dev	T25
PHILLIPS	19 cent.	Wonastow	Mon	B101
POOLEY	all	Ipswich	Sfk	H92
PRINCE	18-19 cent.	Iver	Bkm	T25
RATCLIFFE	19 cent.	Leigh	Lan	J29
RAYNER	all	London generally		E21
ROLLS	early/mid 19 cent.	Sunbury	Mdx	R31
ROSS	18-19 cent.	Devon		T25
ROWE	pre 1780	Devon		C77
	1779-1799	Acton	Mdx	C77
	1799 +	Brentford	Mdx	C77
RUSH	19 cent.	Harmondsworth	Mdx	J29
RUSSELL	19 c.	Hillingdon	Mdx	T25
SCANTLEBURY	1800-1850	Maker	Con	N14
SCOTT	19 cent.	Stanwell	Mdx	S94
	19 cent.	Staines	Mdx	S94
SEABROOK	1700-1900	Hertfordshire & Middlesex		N14 N14



Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.
SELLWOOD	18 cent.	Buscot	Brk	S93
	18 cent.	Inglesham	Wil	S93
SILVESTER	1880-1920	Ealing	Mdx	E20
SIMMONS	1750-1870	Plymouth	Dev	N14
	1750-1870	Redruth		N14
SMITH	pre 1880	London		S92
	pre 1880	Dumfrieshire		S92
	all	Thetford	Nfk	H92
STAPLES	pre 1850	Croydon ?	Sry	S90
STEER	18 & early	19th cent.		
		Shoreham	Ssx	S90
STOKES	19 cent.	Stockport	Chs	J29
	19 cent.	Cheadle	Chs	J29
STRONG	17-18 cent.	Fovant	Wil	S90
	17-18 cent.	Broughton	Ham	S90
STUCKEY	all	Forest Hill	Lon	H92
SWAN	all	Taplow	Bkm	H92
SYLVESTER	1880-1920	Ealing	Mdx	E20

Surname	dates	place	county	mem. no.
TAYLOR	19 cent.	Alton	Ham	P55
	19 cent.	Battersea	Sry	F35
	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	F35
	19 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	C81
TOOP	18-19 cent.	Dorset		T25
TUBB	18 cent.	Broughton	Ham	S90
VERNON	19 cent.	Cheadle	Chs	J29
WARNE	19 cent.	Norwich	Nfk	S93
WARWICK	19 cent.	Hammersmith	Mdx	G49
	19 cent.	Kensington	Mdx	G49
WATSON	early/mid	19 cent.		
		Sunbury	Mdx	R31
WORTHAM	19 cent.	Chelsea	Mdx	F35
YULE	19 cent.	Liff	Ans	P55
	19 cent.	Dundee	Ans	P55

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 period, the place a general area. All the 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.

## ST. CATHERINE'S HOUSE COURIER SERVICE

Pam Morgan will order, collect and post certificates for members from St. Catherine's House. Since the price of certificates were increased in April, the charges are now:

FEE, including a three year search (ie 12 Vols.) - £8.00

FEE, if full details or reference is supplied - £7.00

Both prices include postage, but could overseas members please send STIRLING only. £5.50 refund if the search is unsuccessful. The service is only available to members of the west Middlesex F.H.S. - please quote membership number with request.

Please make Cheques payable to Pam Morgan, 17 Croft Gardens, Ruislip, Middx.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME

### WOLSEY

Many English surnames derive from ancient Anglo-saxon personal names, though the spelling may have change so much as to disguise its origins. It was a common practice in pre-conquest England for names to be compounds of two distinct elements, thus the christian name 'wulfsige' literally meaning Wolf Victory, the name later became pronounced and spelt as Wolsey.

## **FROM ONE OF THE EDITORS**

First I must apologise for the mistakes in the last journal. The first joint venture between Pat and myself had to be prepared in a hurry. We like to have the journal ready for the appropriate meeting, in this case the June one was early, there were also holidays in between which meant the journal had to go to press a week earlier than normal. This rush left little time for checking the final copy. Perhaps those who have never edited a journal cannot appreciate the effort that goes into producing nearly fifty pages of typescript which goes into every journal, and that this cannot be done in five minutes.

A note about contributions to the journal, of course we want long articles, but in preparing this issue Pat and I found we were short of smaller pieces: one or two line extracts from parish registers, census returns or MIs, that can go at the bottom of the page to add a little extra interest; or short paragraphs from old newspapers etc. which reflect on days gone by; indeed anything that may be of interest to our readers.

Vic Rosewarne

Could all material for the December Journal be with the editors by November 1, especially short pieces as mentioned above.

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## **INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS**

These indexes are to help with research in the West Middlesex area, they are open to all enquirers, for members of the Society the fees are as stated, could all correspondents please quote their membership number. Fees for non members of the society are double what is indicated below. Please note these fees are quoted for single enquiries about a name, for full lists of names from an index please ask the index holder for a quotation.

### **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. Brides 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 persons normal abode. Enquiries £1 plus SAE. Miss Julia Powney, 2a Temple Road, London W3 5NW

**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)

Mrs W. Mott, 23 Addison Avenue, Hounslow, TW3 4AP

**DIVORCE INDEX** - An index to divorces reported in The Times 1780-1910, indexed by name of husband and wife's maiden name. Enquiries members, S.A.E. or 2 I.R.C.s (non members £1 +SAE or 5 I.R.C.s)

Mrs W. Mott as above.

**CHISWICK CENSUS 1801** - Head of household and numbers of males and 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, Middlesex 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 £ per surname plus SAE Mrs M. Sibley. 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex UB 7 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, Philip Sherwood, 5 Victoria Lane, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 5EW

**ISLEWORTH All Saints Registers** - Marriages 1754-1895, Baptisms 1808-1854, burials 1813-1879, Poor Law Examinations 1777-1801, 1813-1830. Enquiries £1.00 plus SAE, Mr A. Powell, 71 Whitestile Road, Brentford, Middx.

**RECORDS OF THE RUISLIP AREA** - An index of up to 160,000 names, all past residents of Ruislip, Pinner, Eastcote. Northwood, Ickenham, Harefield and Hillingdon areas. 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.

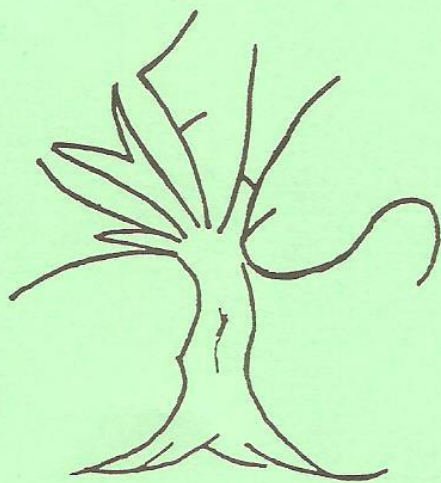
**COASTGUARD INDEX** – Enquiries £5.00 per name plus SAE.

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, Words, 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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