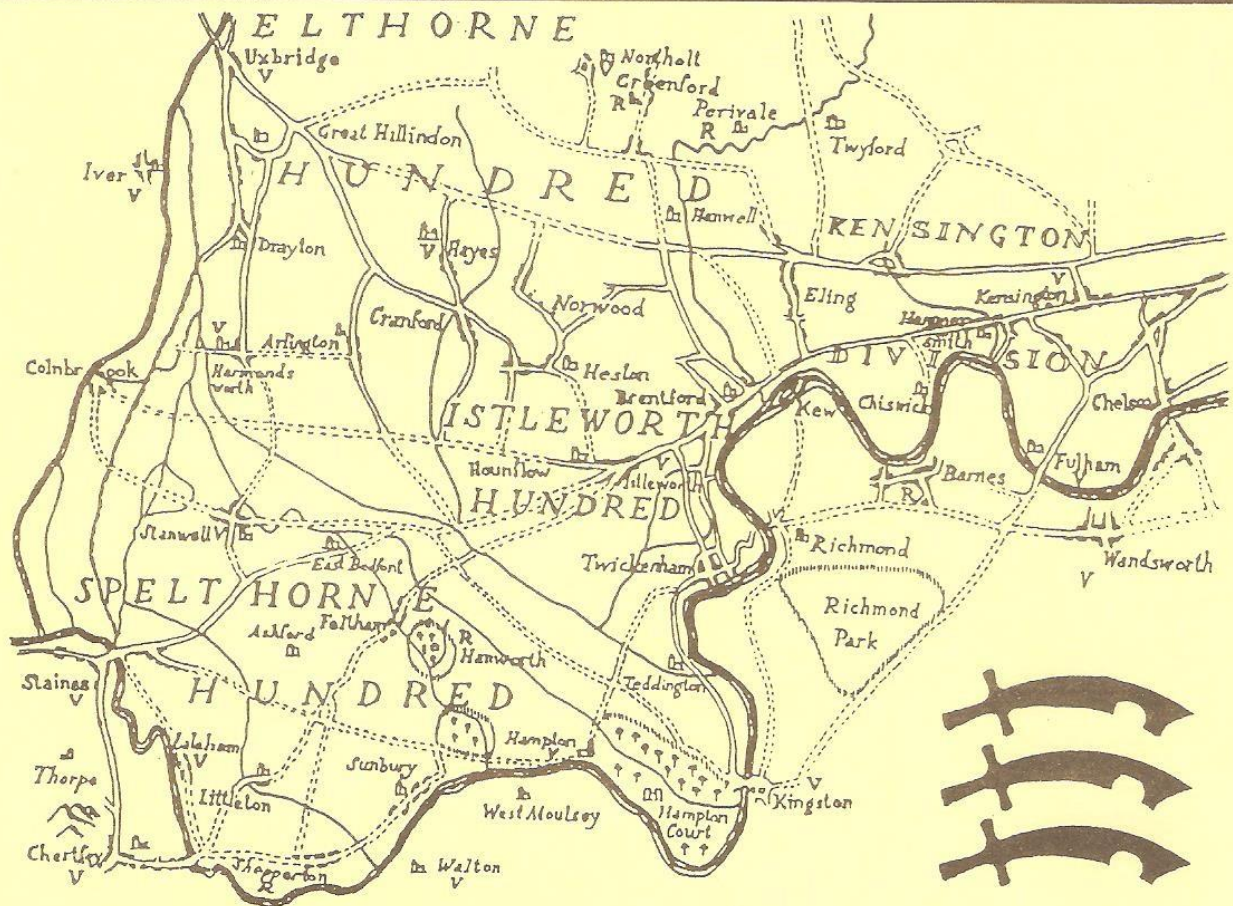


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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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/IRCs 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

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All material for the Journal should be sent to: Richard Chapman, 148 Vicarage Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex TW16 7UB

MESSAGE FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN

Janet Huckle

This time I really don't know where to start. Ah! Yes! I start with my own hobby-horse more helpers! As usual we have been a very busy Society, but I wonder if there are a few more people who would be willing to help on some of the smaller, but no less important tasks, which help to make the Society run smoothly. If anyone did follow up the reading which I recommended in the last Journal then more help should really be forthcoming. Nobody connected with our Society receives any payment for what they do. They are all volunteers. We now sport our Logo embroidered on a cloth on the speakers table thanks to Freda Bingley.

At the February meeting we welcomed one of our own members, Frank Raekow, who told us about The Story of Travel before the Railway, illustrated with some fascinating slides.

In February we were represented at the Pinner Local History Conference and again in March at the West London Local History Conference here at Montague Hall. We were pleased to see two members who made the journey down from Lincolnshire. We, about ten of us, will be travelling to Wokingham in June to Berkshire Family History Society's Symposium. Hope to see you there. Early notice of another of our outings to events: we shall be at West Surrey's Open Day on 14th November. More details later.

Our speaker for March was our own Freda Bingley again. A really entertaining talk from someone who, early on in her research, stuck a pin in a list of names and now sends a newsletter to 150 people worldwide.

The transcription of the 1881 census continues well, but we are reaching the stage where there is less and less of our area available. There's still some of Middlesex but if you would like to help out with Staffordshire, parts of Lancashire or a large amount of Cheshire, do please let Jill and Les know. They can ask for work to be assigned to our Society. We are considering buying fiches of some counties and would like to know which you would prefer us to buy, and whether you would consider helping towards the cost. Please let me know as soon as possible, so that orders can be placed for delivery as soon as the fiches are available.

The Computer Group continues to meet and is on the brink of deciding what its first project should be. If you are able to help by inputting work onto a computer please let us know. Why not come along to a meeting? The next one will be on August 6th at 7.30 pm here at Montague Hall, and will be the first in a series of Indexing "Workshops.

At our February meeting Wendy Mott paid tribute to our dear friend, the late Mrs Connie Zouch. Members present at the February and March meetings generously gave a donation of £105 for the British Heart Foundation.

FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK

Yvonne Woodbridge

I have just received a bumper bundle from the Federation of Family History Societies. I was delighted to see Susan Lurnas' leaflet on *A Code of Practice for Family Historians*, giving advice on what to do when requesting help from family history societies. I find that most of the letters received are from non-members, mainly from overseas, wanting research done. I refer them to one of our members who is a professional researcher. I suspect they believe that I am surrounded by indexes covering the whole of West Middlesex or am in walking distance of all the London Record Offices!

I see in the Family History News and Digest that it is proposed to set up a new society on Jewish ancestry. If you are interested, write to Graham Jaffe, 36 Woodstock Road, Golders Green, London NW11 8ER. A SAE would be appreciated.

The London and North Middlesex FHS have made some changes in their administration. Michael Gandy is President, the Chairman is Mrs Lilian Gibbons, the Hon. Secretary is Denis R. Hall (375 Liverpool Road, Islington, London N1 1NL), and the Hon. Editor is Robin Ford (98 Mays Lane, Barnet, Herts EN5 2LI).

Central Middlesex FHS is now Westminster and Central Middlesex FHS. They are holding meetings at Westminster Library, Victoria Street, on every third Thursday in the month, which I have attended. In March, Lilian Gibbons told us about the records held at Westminster Library about 2 dozen people were there. Unfortunately only a few turned up in April to hear Mr Soweter on the 1881 census. I suspect that this was because people thought they would be asked to do some transcribing, and they were not wrong. At least I had a good excuse, as I am helping with the WMFHS batch. If attendances continue to decline, it will not be viable to hold these meetings. Anyone can attend for 50p. The library's Local Studies Section is well worth a visit and the staff are very helpful.

We have been given a year's free subscription to a new magazine, London Ancestor which can be found in our library. It consists of extracts from manuscripts and documents, including conveyances, leases, agreements, newspapers, etc. The first issue also contains a facsimile of Kent's Directory,

1794 (A-Br) and handbills of 'orrible murders - very exciting if one of your ancestors appears in one of the documents.

The Federation have produced a leaflet on *Tracing the natural parents of adopted persons in England & Wales*.

- A list of Parochial Fees was issued on 1st January and the cost of searches in church registers is:-
- Searching registers of marriages prior to 1837 (up to 1 hour) £6 for the first hour, and £4 for each subsequent hour or part of an hour;
- Searching registers of baptisms and burials (including the provision of one copy of any entry therein), up to 1 hour £6;
- Each additional copy of an entry in a register of baptisms or burials, £6;

Inspection of instrument of apportionment or agreement for exchange of land for tithes deposited under the Tithe Act 1836, £2. Furnishing copies of the above, £2 for every 72 words.

One of our members, Stan Wilkinson is keen to help with the Imperial War Museum's National inventory of War Memorials. But first he needs to know the location of war memorials in our area. This includes the unknown ones in churches, stores, offices, etc. If you can help him in this or wish to help with recording them, please write to him at 164 North Hyde Road, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 4NH, or let me know at the next meeting.

There are two new Kent indexes which might be of interest to you. The first of these is the East Kent Settlement and Removal Index, which broadly covers the Diocese of Canterbury. There are a few pre-1662 entries and the latest so far is 1864. There are many movements between Kent and London/Westminster/Middlesex. The second index is entitled Travellers, Strangers and Vagrants in Kent 1538-1837. It also includes some soldiers and sailors. There are 12,000 entries to date and more being added. It gives name, place of apprehension and in many cases place of origin. 115% of those whose place of origin was given came from outside Kent. Also included for 1777-1785 are Kent vagrants apprehended elsewhere and returned to their settlements in Kent: many of these were apprehended in London/Westminster/Middlesex. Perhaps you can find your missing ancestor in these indexes. For details of coverage and searches in either or both indexes write to:~ Miss G. Rickard, 20 Grove Terrace, Canterbury, Kent CT1 BSZ.

NEWS ROUNDUP

Buckinghamshire FHS

Bucks FHS have asked us to draw to your attention the following changes in the officers of their society:-

Chairman: Dr Peter Roads, Pasture Cottage, School Lane, Dinton, Aylesbury, Bucks. HP17 8UG

Treasurer: Mrs Patricia Jeffs, Teal, Moat Lane, Prestwood, Great Missenden, Bucks. HP19 9DA

Acting Correspondence Secretary: Mrs Pam Ayshford, 52 Perry Street, Wendover, Aylesbury, Bucks. HP22 6DJ

Acting Editor: Mr Alan Dell, 3 Swallow Lane, Stoke Mandeville, Aylesbury, Bucks. HP22 5UW

Please direct any correspondence accordingly.

Society of Genealogists

Looking ahead somewhat, SoG has announced that it is holding a Family History Fair on Sunday May 16th 1993, at the Royal Horticultural Society Old Hall, Vincent Square, Westminster, from 10 am to 5 pm. For further information, please send a SAE to The Family History Fair Co-ordinator, Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, London EC4M 7BA

News from the PRO

The PRO is now an Executive Agency. This will mean that it will become more commercially minded and hopefully will provide a better service to its customers. Plans for the current year include the opening of the Census Rooms at Chancery Lane on Saturdays, from 4th July until 31st December. This will continue in 1993 if public demand is sufficient. From 31st October readers can expect to see a series of incremental changes to opening hours in other reading rooms, in the light of a survey of their needs. It is also intended that replies to letters requiring a stock response will be made within one week, and to other letters within three weeks.

The Friends of the PRO are undertaking a massive project to index class W0 97 at Kew - the certificates of soldiers discharged up to 1854. Before this date, the certificates are filed according to regiment, so that a long search is required if the regiment is not already known. The aim is to make a complete alphabetical list of every soldier discharged before 1854, held on computer to allow different sorting methods. Help is required for this large project. If you are interested in taking part, please contact Lesley Wynne-Davies, 47 Wyndcliff Road, London SE7 7LP. Further indexing work is under way, coordinated by Miriam Scott, and aimed at producing an index to wills and administrations for 1701-1749 contained in PROB 12/71-119 at Chancery

Lane. Workers around the country are transcribing from printouts from microfilm, either on to cards, or directly on to computer.

Conferences

Cornwall FHS is holding a Weekend Conference, incorporating its AGM, at the Barrowfield Hotel, Newquay, on the 13th-15th November 1992. For details, please contact the Secretary, Mrs G. Thompson, 11 Penrose Road, Falmouth, Cornwall TR11 2DU

North West Kent FHS is holding a Day Conference on Saturday 10th October 1992, at Sevenoaks School for Girls, Sevenoaks, Kent. They plan a day of participation, instruction, information and hands-on experience of several kinds in family history matters. For details, please contact Jean Stirk, Shode House, Ightham, Kent TN15 9HP

Record Offices

Cambridge County Record Office: The office will be closed for part of December for stock-taking. For up-to-date details, please contact the County Record Office, Shire Hall, Cambridge CB3 0AP (0223-317281).

Surrey Record Office (Kingston): The office will be closed for major building work during the summer. A basic postal and telephone service will be maintained, but they will not be able to accommodate personal callers. The Guildford Muniments Room will not be affected. Anyone wishing to use the Record Office between June and September 1992 should call 081-5419065 first.

Hammersmith and Fulham. Archives and Local History Collections: They have now moved to The Lilla Huset, 191 Talgarth Road, London W6 8B3, and can be reached on 081-748-5159 (direct), or 081-7486020 (extn 3850). The opening hours are now: Monday 9.30-8.00; Tuesday and Thursday 9.30-1.00; Sat 9.30-1.00 (first Saturday in the month only); Closed Wednesday and Friday. Please note that a prior appointment is essential.

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1992/93

We shall be inserting renewal notices for subscriptions due from 1 October 1992 in the September issue of the Journal. However, we should be grateful for any subscriptions received earlier as this will enable us to process them more easily. Overseas members might like to send their money sooner so that they are sure this will reach us in plenty of time, as we now only send out the December Journal to those members who have paid up by 30th November, Subscription details, and my address, can be found inside the front cover of this Journal.

Valerie Walker, Treasurer

FUTURE MEETINGS

The following meetings have been planned for 1992:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| July 16th | <i>Curious Last Requests</i> - a talk by Julian Litter: |
| August 20th | <i>Do You Know a Recording Star?</i> Show us how you keep your records, compare notes, and get new ideas. |
| September 17th | <i>To Be Announced</i> |

The meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month, at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow (just off the High Street), and start at 7.30 pm.

In addition, the computer group has Indexing Workshops planned for August 6th and October 1st at the same time and venue.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Wendy Mott

Due to family problems I was unable to organise any transcribing last year. We are now back in business, but our first attempt at recording on May 9th ended in dismal failure, as it poured with rain all day. A few hopefuls turned up at Isleworth churchyard and we stood under the tower gateway nattering for about an hour before we finally gave up. We hope to spend every second Saturday there but please check with me on 081-570-3465 to make sure of dates, as on occasions our Road Show will be going to other FHS Open Days.

During the winter months I have been retyping the Mia for Heston churchyard which were originally transcribed in 1979. Due to the bulk of the finished product it was never put into Record Offices etc. Now that the computer gives a choice of printing on both sides of the paper the volume can be greatly reduced, so I am starting allover again.

If anyone, with a friend, is free to check stones in Heston, or Isleworth, against a typed transcript I would be grateful if they would contact me. This does not call for a lot of hard work as difficult stones could be left for a hit squad to tackle at a later date.

I hope to see many of you at Isleworth this year; don't forget that if you have been helped by indexes this could be your chance to help someone else. If you don't live in this area, I'm sure your local FHS would be delighted to receive offers of help.

Had I known that my great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Powney, was cogheritally unable to stay in one place, I would not have spent many wearisome hours in the murky light of Portugal Street going through the entire 1861 census for Wolverhampton. But I didn't know, then. Perhaps he was doing moonlight flits, or maybe he had caught the railway mania which had gripped the country in the early 1850s; whatever the reason, he turns up regularly in divers places as a genealogical stray, usually some distance from his Staffordshire birthplace.

A stray, in family history terms, is a person who took part in a recorded event outside the area where he normally lived. For the National Strays Index, which is run by the Federation of Family History Societies, 'out of area' means out of county or out of the area covered by each family history society.

Hence, although a person born in Twickenham but married in Isleworth has strayed from his parish, because both places are within the West Middlesex area, he is not a stray. Had he married in Windsor or Islington, he would have been.

The majority of strays are found in marriage and census records and come to light through the efforts of those indefatigable people who have indexed them, but others turn up in burial, settlement and poor law records and, of course, on monumental inscriptions.

This is how the FFHS strays service works: family history societies all over the world are indexing the various records pertaining to their areas. The indexer, finding a stray, writes out two further slips in addition to the one needed for the index being done. These two slips are given to the society's strays coordinator who collects them and divides them into two sets: one sorted alphabetically and the other by county. Twice yearly (in March and August) these two sets of slips are sent to the Strays Clearing House. The National Coordinator adds the alphabetical set to the National index of strays and collates all the county sets, which are then sent or delivered to the relevant family history society.

Therefore, twice a year I receive a new batch of West Middlesex strays which have been sent in by other societies. These are filed in alphabetical order with the ones already held. The total now is about 10,000 but this figure does include quite a number of other London strays and people who have strayed from one part of West Middlesex to another.

If you would like to add to the National Index, when you come across a

stray in your researches, from any area, please transcribe the information on to two 3" by 5" slips, giving the source (i.e. parish register, monumental mscnptlon, etc.) and in the case of census strays, the full PRO reference. For example:

BALDWIN Ann
Mar. Age 65 Born Staines, Middx.
Source: 1851 Census, Basingstoke, Hants.
HO 107/1681/217

MARKER, Rev Thomas John, of Gittisham, Devon.
Mar. Frances Amelia DREWE o.t.p. by Lic. at St
Mary Abbots, Kensington, Mdx on 15 July 1833
PR

In the above example, Rev Marker is a Devon stray and this slip will eventually find its way to Devon.

The National Index cannot be directly consulted, but so far, four microfiche have been produced which the FFHS has sent to every member society free of charge. 'These I consult when I get an enquiry but sets can still be bought from the Federation for £6.00.

It you think one of your West Middlesex ancestors has strayed into another area, I can look him up in my files on receipt of £1.60 per name. If your ancestors normally lived in another county but you cannot find them in that county, then you write to the strays coordinator of that county's FHS to see if they have turned him up as a stray.

Obviously this service is a boon to people who have ancestors like Benjamin Powney who was always on the move. Incidentally, please keep a lookout for him; as in life, so in death, he as strayed - I can't find him anywhere.

Marriage after banns - and before and between!

Banns of marriage were published at Tottenham on 7th, 14th and 21st December 1766, between Jonathan Wade and Susanna Gilson. It subsequently transpired that the man's name was really Jonathan Ward; in the interests of accuracy (and no doubt of law as well) they were called again on 28th December and 4th and 11th January 1767. It was probably of only academic interest to Jonathan and Susanna; their arrangements were already made and they had been married on Christmas Day, 1766.

Extracted by Vic Gale

NORTH WEST MIDDLESEX AND SOUTH HERTFORDSHIRE NINTH LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE

Yvonne Woodbridge

The *Pleasure of Leisure* dealt with the pastimes of rich and poor through the ages. It was held on 28th February at Winston Churchill Hall, Pinn Way, Ruislip. The hall is situated in pleasant parkland, so if you can tear yourself away from the displays you can have a pleasant walk.

It was not the usual type of conference, with talks illustrated by slides followed by question and answers. The day began with a description of an agricultural labourers day throughout the year and their celebrations of the seasons. We were given demonstrations of Morris dancing and the murrners' plays with the members giving us the history. Like most of the activities of the poor there is no written evidence of the Morris dancing although there are references in vestry minutes of bells being provided for the dances. No murrners' plays survive before 1700. Most of these old customs were revived by the Victorians. This was followed by ladies of Ruislip, who acted out childrens' games which many of us played during our childhood.

After lunch three local history societies gave short talks on Gentlemen at Play the usual pursuits of the leisured classes hunting shooting and fishing. This was followed by a history of Literary and Debating Societies with particular reference to the Barnet area. Members of Barnet and District LHS illustrated the sorts of talks given. A Victorian gentleman appeared and declaimed an elegy on the death of General Gordon, then a rather formidable suffragette urging votes for women.

A *Victorian Outing* was to the Welsh Harp, now the site of Staples Corner. The landlord of the inn offered all sorts of leisure activities besides sport. The talk was illustrated with slides, but the speaker also sang snatches of popular songs of the day which were adapted to advertise the Welsh Harp.

We then learned about the Marathon which took place here during the 1908 Olympics. OXO provided the refreshments for the contestants. There was OXO hot or cold, milk and soda or rice pudding! Then there was the Pinner Donkey Derby, where the professional jockeys came to compete and the winner of Goodwood or Derby provided the winner's trophy - it was a great social event in Pinner.

There was an excellent linksman in Jim Golland. It was nice to see each local society taking a session and not to see the same one person, one lecture. The displays were interesting and all linked to the theme. Westminster and Central Middlesex FHS were there representing the other side of local history.

WEST LONDON LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE

Yvonne Woodbridge

This was the 12th conference and as last year was held at Montague Hall, Hounslow. The theme was based on the children's rhyme Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Sailor... using all the variations of occupation and social class.

The day began with Mary Beamson giving the origins of tinkers, followed by Sarah Levitt, the new curator of Gunnersbury Park Museum on ready made clothing in London 1790-1860. Soldier was represented by two Civil War soldiers in full uniform. The Royalist (Keith Parker) spoke of the hardships of soldiers in the 17th century, and the Parliamentarian (Neil Chipindale) spoke of the Earl of Northumberland's part in the conflict. The Rev. David Gamble spoke of Captain George Vancouver, who has always been overshadowed by Captain Cook. Richard Milward illustrated his talk by reading some of the rich Earl of Spencer's letters (1758-1834). Poorman was represented by Dr Arthur Wyman's talk on the Fulham Workhouse. Simon Fowler tackled beggarman with vagrancy in mid-Victorian Richmond. Robbery at the 11th Milestone by Andrea Cameron, Archivist of Hounslow Library, completed the rhyme.

The conference was again chaired by Dr David Reeder, in his usual urbane way. The night before the conference, one of our Lincolnshire members phoned to ask whether there were any tickets left. After a number of frantic phone calls, he was told that tickets would be left on the door. The committee members were pleased to learn that they had enjoyed themselves although they had left home at 5 am.

New Service for Members

A set of fiches of the 1981 IGI is available for members to borrow. Requests, giving name and county, and accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope, not less than 4 ½" x 6 ½", should be sent to Mrs M. Harris, 'Straddles', Romsey Road, West Wellow, Romsey, Hampshire, SO51 6EB. All requests should show membership number, and should not exceed three names at any one time. Initially the period of loan will be three weeks, but may be revised, when we see how the scheme works.

1851 Census for Hampshire

Mr John Giddins has the complete set of indexes to the 1851 census for the entire county of Hampshire, produced by the Hampshire Genealogical Society. The indexes contain surname, Christian names, age, place of birth, and folio and page number, arranged within each piece number. He is willing to bring along parts of this index to our monthly meeting, for anyone interested to examine. Please contact John at a meeting for further information.

Shepperton: the habitation of shepherds. In Saxon times it was Scea~pheardton, in the Domesday Book it was Scepertone, and in other ancient records it was Scepertun.

Shepperton is situated on the banks of the Thames and is the most southerly parish in the county of Middlesex. Until 1930 it consisted of 1492 acres, and formed a rough triangle with the river as its base and the east and west sides meeting at the apex about two miles north of the village. The land in and around Shepperton is very fiat and subject to floods, and was possibly at one time marsh land. The flooding would deposit materials that produced a soil much more fertile than the heathland further back. This would have been an attraction to early settlers who only had rude agricultural implements and would have been completely dependent upon the natural fertility of the soil.

An ancient burial ground was found just west of the village in 1868 and in it were eight skeletons and some pottery, supposedly Saxon. In that year workmen also found a skeleton in a gravel pit on Shepperton Range, the face of which was covered by the iron boss of a shield. Saxon shields were made of wood covered with hide and in the centre was a conical iron boss which received the sword strokes of the enemy; the shield had entirely decayed but the rusty iron boss remained. Another relic, probably belonging to a prehistoric people, was found in 1812; it was a canoe made out of an oak tree.

A tessellated pavement was also found showing that a Roman villa had once existed there. Caesar is said to have led his soldiers to victory against the hostile natives, who had placed sharpened stakes in the river at a place now known as Cowey Stakes, but these stakes are most likely to have been the remains of a former weir. There had been a weir at Shepperton in 1086 and one is mentioned in the 14th century.

The Thames has changed its course at Shepperton, causing anomalies in the county and parish boundaries. On the north bank many of the fields were surrounded by ditches of running water and were described as aits, whilst at Walton bridge the boundary follows a minor stream so that the meadow called Cowey on the south bank lies in Shepperton and therefore in Middlesex and not in Surrey as would be expected. There are references to erosion at several times; money was left to the water defences of Shepperton in 1504, and the old church was destroyed or rendered unsafe by encroachment of the river. Shepperton church is depicted in the background of a fifth century painting of Oatlands Palace, and is shown as a small building with a turret. This church was destroyed by floods in the winter of

1605-6. The present church of St Nicholas was built in 1614. It is a plain cruciform structure consisting of a chancel, nave and two transepts in the perpendicular style. It is constructed of flint rubble, which is checkered with ashlar blocks and has a dressing of Reigate stone. It is the only church in England to boast two outside staircases. The roof is of the trussed rafter style and it is evident that some of the materials of an older church have been used in the structure of this church. The new church was built some two hundred yards further back from the river and this removal is probably the reason for the unusually small burial ground. The grave of Margret Peacock, infant daughter of the novelist Thomas Love Peacock, lies in this churchyard and her monument is engraved with a poem by her father. The church tower was built in 1710 mainly at the expense of the rector, Rev. Lewis Atterbury. For a tower to be of a later date than the church is most unusual as in most cases where a church has been rebuilt it is the tower which has been kept and repaired.

The registers date from 1574 with gaps in the early 17th century.

The first written record of Shepperton Manor is found in the Domesday Book of 1087. From it we learn that in the reign of Edward the Confessor the land at Shepperton was in the possession of the Abbot of St Peter's at Westminster. The survey stated that there was land for seven ploughs (about 70 acres) and meadow equal to the same. Pasture for the cattle (open heathland) and one weir of the value of 6s 8d, and that a priest had 15 acres (equal to about 20 acres today). The presence of a priest indicates that Shepperton had a church, probably a small wooden one. There were few stone churches and stone was not easily obtainable in Shepperton at this time.

Shepperton stayed in the possession of the Abbot of Westminster until the 12th century, when the Abbot Gervase, a natural son of King Stephen, alienated it along with some other lands belonging to the abbey. After this it had various owners and for a long time was in the hands of the Beauchamp family. Another owner was John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, who was executed in 1471. At the beginning of the last century it belonged to the Dugdales of Merevale Hall in Warwickshire. From them it was purchased by Mr William S. Lindsay, a shipowner, and Member of Parliament, who died in 1877. It was he who wrote in 1867 that in the early 19th century most of the inhabitants had lived in 'a state of great ignorance and depravity', with 'somewhat limited means of employment'. This may have been because the village was a centre for illegal bare-fisted prize fights.

In 1801 returns to parliament gave the number of houses in Shepperton as 137 and the population as 731. In 1871 the number of houses was 241 and the population 1126 which had increased to 1299 in 1891 and 3424 in 1931.

Since then there has been a considerable increase because of its proximity to London and to Heathrow Airport.

Bibliography

And So Make a City Here - G.E. Bate
Village London - Edward Walford
Victoria County History of Middlesex
The Spelthorne Book

We would like a history of each parish covered by our society to be published in our Journal. So if you are interested in writing an article on your parish, please contact myself or Richard Chapman. I already have an article on Harmondsworth ready for the next Journal in September.

NATIONAL ARMY MUSEUM

The National Army Museum, in Chelsea, runs a number of Study Days on aspects of military genealogy. The number of enquiries that the library receives from family historians with an interest in army ancestors is large and increasing. In order to best meet the need, they are concerned to gather information from users, and have sent us a questionnaire. Your views on the following questions would be of interest to them - please write to The National Army Museum (Education Dept), Royal Hospital Road, Chelsea, London SW3 4HT.

1. Which chronological period causes the most problems for your members researching their military ancestors?
pre-1700; 1700-1760; 1760-1815; 1815-1860; 1860-1914; post-1914
2. Which geographical area causes the most problems for your members researching their military ancestors?
Australia/New Zealand; Egypt/Sudan; Europe/Mediterranean; Far East; India; Ireland; North America; Southern Africa; United Kingdom; West Indies
3. 'Which of the following do your members prefer for National Army Museum study sessions?
 - a. Whole day meetings at the Museum, covering broad topics;
 - b. Part-day meetings at the Museum, covering specific topics;
 - c. Member of the Museum staff speaking at your FHS meetings on topics requested by you.
4. Any other comments. .

As co-ordinators for our Society, we occasionally receive a progress report on the overall project. A bulletin received in April tells us that there are 116 family history societies involved in the project. Of these, 26 have completed their assignments, viz. they have transcribed the complete census for the areas they represent. Richard Sowter, the national co-ordinator, tells us that about 49% of the transcription work is completed. The Indexes for Flintshire, Denbighshire, Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Man have been issued. Cornwall comes next and will be closely followed by Somerset and Gloucestershire. Richard is now allocating work for the Scottish 1881 census.

It is estimated that there are 26,000,000 names in the 1881 census. Of these, 5,710,127 have now been entered on the computer at the various evaluation and input centres throughout the country. Family history society members also help in this work.

At the local level, we exhausted our stock of new transcription work in May and due to a reorganised distribution system, we have had to wait several weeks before being able to travel to Barking to pick up more work. We apologise to postal transcribers who have experienced a delay in receiving new work. Our most recent work covered the Chelsea district. The new batches of work cover the Mile End New Town, not strictly West Middlesex area, but alas, since we were late starters on the project, the remainder of our work has been distributed to societies that have completed their own work. This latest area will no doubt appeal to transcribers whose grandparents were Jewish tailors in the Mile End Road!

Before the end of the month we expect to receive more work, hopefully in the Middlesex area, but meanwhile we are looking for transcribers to take on batches for checking since this part of the task is still the slowest moving. Transcribers are invited to a once in a lifetime opportunity to visit and walk around the refurbished Mormon Temple at Lingfield where the extensive offices have until now been used for the 1881 census work.

when the Temple is back in normal use, the majority of church members rarely have an opportunity to enter this building, and non-members are never admitted.

The Open House days are from October 8th - October 14th 1992. If you would like tickets of invitation, which are essential for entry, please let us know as soon as possible.

In 1826 the Hounslow flax. mill and premises owned by John Jones and Edward Shewell were sold to Charles Shewell for £1500.

The new owner agreed to take over the apprentices bound to the previous owners, so that they might see out their terms of apprenticeships. He also undertook to teach them the manufacture of flax, to provide meat, drink, lodging, apparel and to have their washing done.

The following poor children of the parish of St James, Westminster were bound to John Jones until they were 21 years, (or in the case of girls 'until they marry as so shall first happen') on 2nd March 1818.

Samuel WELDON aged 14 years or thereabouts
James WILLIS aged 14 years or thereabouts
Henry LAWTHOR aged 15 years or thereabouts
Joseph STOKES aged 12 years or thereabouts
Robert PHILCOX aged 9 years or thereabouts
William HOUGH aged 14 years or thereabouts
Rachael SMALL aged 11 years or thereabouts
Ann HAINES aged 11 years or thereabouts
Ann REDDING aged 11 years or thereabouts
Sarah MANNING aged 14 years or thereabouts
Mary Ann RIVERSALLBUCK aged 13 years or thereabouts
Mary Ann FORD aged 12 years or thereabouts
Sarah Caroline TAYLOR aged 15 years or thereabouts

The following poor children were from the parish of St Pancras and bound to John Jones and Edward Shewell jointly on 3rd November 1818.

Alexander EDMUNDS aged 12 years or thereabouts
William BROWN aged 11 years or thereabouts
Walter WILKE? aged 12 years or thereabouts
Frederick SARGANT aged 14 years or thereabouts
Richard MOORE aged 13 years or thereabouts
Charles JACKSON aged 12 years or thereabouts
Timothy RYAN aged 12 years or thereabouts

GLRO ref: Ace 526/36.

HELP!!

This service is free to members of WMFHS - please quote your membership number in correspondence. It is intended that this column be used by members seeking help with specific problems in their research, rather than for general advertising of their interests. When submitting entries, please consider the following points, in order to ensure that your appeal is published correctly, and is clear to other readers. Give all personal and place names in BLOCK CAPITALS. Give all dates in full, and do not "use potentially ambiguous abbreviations (such as b., which might mean born, baptised, buried...). Finally, try to make entries clear and concise.

Entries from non-members can be accepted, at a rate of £3.00 for a maximum of 10 lines of text. Payments in Sterling only, please, (cheques to West Middlesex Family History Society). Send a SAE/IRCs if acknowledgement/receipt is required.

ANGELL/GALLAGHER

Seeking information on Philip ANGELL who was born in Devon, but went to Fulham around 1869/early 1870s. It is said that Philip ANGELL emigrated to Canada, possibly Montreal. Last tracing is in 1891 census in Everington Street, Fulham. His son John Stephen ANGELL, widower, married Amelia GALLAGHER, widow, in Fulham in 1873. I have checked shipping passenger lists in Kew, but can not find an entry showing him leaving England. Any information on the above families will be gratefully received.

Iris Amer, 16 Thames Avenue, Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 8JL

AUSTIN/BRICKNELL

Information required on William AUSTIN, born 1790-1791, possibly at Thame, Oxon. Later married Martha (surname unknown). Both found resident at London Road, East Bedfont, in 1341 and 1851. Also any information on James AUSTIN, born circa 1763. Married Hannah BRICKNELL/BRICKWALL, born circa 1766. They married at Feltham on 11th October 1788. Any help concerning any of these people would be gratefully received.

Sue Milsom, 98 Moorfield, Harlow, Essex CM18 7QQ

BAILEY/WILSON

Alice BAILEY, born about 1863, London (possibly Fulham area), daughter of James BAILEY, French polislrer. Married to Barker Knight WILSON, September 1833, and lived 29 Bloemfontaine Avenue, Shepherd's Bush, until 1890, when they and their three children Alice Elizabeth, Beatrice

Mary, and Barker Joseph moved to Thornton Heath, Surrey. Any information on these people please.

Mr B. Wilson, 25 Tigate Drive, Little Common, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex TN 39 3UH

BURTON

In the bible of Nottinghamshire family is the entry: George BURTON, born Harmnersmith 6 April 1829. He married a local girl from Cuckney, and worked in the Duke of Portland's quarries as a stone sawyer all his life. 'Born Hammersmith' - what made him leave the big city for rural Nottinghamshire? In the 1800s, Cockney boasted three mills manned by pauper apprentices from London parishes - was George one of them? No record of him in St Paul's parish register, which strengthens the 'Dickensian orphan' theory. Is anyone researching West Middiesex pauper apprentices? Has any BURTON researcher found my great-grandfathers origins?

Mrs J. Bonnet, 9 Rue de la Cite Universitaire, Paris 75014, France

CARR/BATTER/BUTCHER

Any information welcome concerning Henry CARR, who married Elizabeth BATTER, and whose children, recorded on the 1881 census, were Henry, Thomas, James, Mary, George and Charles. James, my grandfather, was born 12th August 1873 in Isleworth, and married Sarah BUTCHER, born 15th August 1883 in Masterton, New Zealand.

Mrs M. Grant-Schofield, 15 Tawa Street, Lansdowne, Masterton, New Zealand

HARTLEY/PEARCE

Any information most welcome relating to my great-grandparents Hanson HARTLEY and Elizabeth PEARCE. They were living at 15, Campbell Street, Fulham when my grandmother Hannah was born in 1875. Also known to have lived at Lillie Rd, Fulham, but nothing found on 1871 or 1881 census returns at these addresses.

Mrs I. Rowe, 198 Bardon Road, Coalville, Leics LE6 3BL

MITCHELL

Louisa MITCHELL (nee MUMFORD), baptised Ealing 15th August 1811. Last known in Staines Union Workhouse at 31st March 1851 Census. Not there in 1861, or burial traced in local registers etc. Does anyone know what happened to her, please ?

Mr T.J. Mitchell, 62 Grayswood Park Road, Birmingham B32 1HE

TREADAWAY

Thomas TREADAWAY, bricklayer, born about 1798, 'not in Middlesex' according to the 1841 census for Westminster. He named his first son Thomas Gerrard, born 1824, who later had a daughter Elizabeth Ann, born 26th October 1845.. Elizabeth married her cousin William, born Chelsea, 1845. The 1851 census gives William TREADAWAY, a house decorator, aged 57. Records point to William and Thomas (senior) being brothers, and the name Gerrard suggests that these two TREADAWAYs were from Buckinghamshire, in the Gerrards Cross area. All help gratefully received.

Audrey Chappell, 24 Fen Wick Drive, East Ballina, NSW 2478, Australia

WOOLCOTT

Does anyone know anything of the whereabouts of Mr and Mrs WOOLCOTT and daughter, known to have lived at 3 Fearcroft Avenue, Eastcote during the Second World War, and up to 1947. Any information gratefully received.

Mr F. Mintern, 37 Royds Crescent, Rhodesia, Worksop, Notts S80 3HF

GRANNY LARKHAM

Jacqui Booth

My great-grandmother, Ellen Edith, was born in 1874, the eldest child of Charles DAWES and Ellen GREEN. She married Nelson THOMAS, born 1880, son of Edward LARKHAM and Ellen SMITH. They had five children of their own, and adopted one. There was another one that they were going to adopt, but unfortunately she died, presumed run over while running away from her real mother. Their names were: Nelson Charles Edward (known as Tim) - he was nicknamed Tiny Tim when he started work at Beldems, as he was short; Ellen Elizabeth Mary (my grandmother), who also worked at Beldems, and was not tall enough to reach the work bench; Arthur James William; Alfred Sidney George; and Ernest Joseph Harry. The adopted son was Edward Nash, who became a professional boxer.

They lived in Ferry Square, Brentford, and Nelson worked at the gas works while he was able to. Unfortunately he was often very ill and he died of stomach cancer in 1940. The family were poor and many times the eldest two children were sent to the soup kitchen with orders to bring home what they were given. to share with the whole family. Soon after the First World War the family moved to a house in the High Street opposite the Police Station. 'When the family married, the house divided - part for Ellen and Nelson, and part for Tim, his wife and daughters. It was one of the oldest buildings in Brentford and was reputed to be where Dick Turpin once stayed - it was an inn or tavern at one time. Ellen had many old Victorian-style items in the house and some are still with the family. It is thought that

they came from the house or employer where she was once in 'service. When she was in service she was highly thought of and was a cook! housekeeper when she left. I do not know who her employer was, but the house was in Eton Place, Beigravia and (from a music box in the family) we think an Admiral Lord Byron once lived there. Many habits learned in service remained with Ellen: she was a good cook and house-keeper and quite thrifty and economical - never wasting or throwing away anything she could use for something else.

when shopping she used one or two shops where she could sit down, and assistants fetched whatever materials etc. she required. If she thought she had to wait too long, she would tap her stick. However, I don't think she shopped that often as she had a large stock room filled with all sorts of things. Nearly everything she had she had in threes: one to wear, one to wash, and one in the cupboard. Lots of things (including petticoats) she knitted for herself, her children and grandchildren.

As a person she was well-known and liked - local people knew her as Granny Larkham. To her family she was strict if disobeyed or checked. She was also very fair, dividing here time and property fairly equally between all her descendants. She was stubborn and independent. When I was born in 1955, she rushed down to Eastbourne without telling anyone where she was going. Ellen died in 1964, and is missed still by her remaining descendants. Some of here ways have been inherited, so there will always be a part of Granny Larkham somewhere.

I would like to hear from anyone remembering the family, and would like very much photos, maps or postcards of the area pre-1960's. Copying costs I would be happy to repay.

Address: 16 Sewell Avenue, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex TN40 2BH

LIBRARY UPDATE

Mavis Sibley

The following lists give brief details of recent additions to our society's library.

Journals

Wharfedale Family History Group

Local History

Staines Celebration - The Coronation. of King George V and Queen Mary (Programme of Events)

60th Anniversary of the Isleworth Branch of the Royal British Legion.

Brochure and History

Place-Names of Greater London - J. Field

Villages at War - P. Wright

Randalls of Uxbridge 1891-1991

Black Country Bugle - Bugie Annual

History of Heathrow - P. Sherwood

Avon Local History Handbook - (ed.) J.S. Moore

Hounslow's Historic Buildings

Middlesex Country Life. Vol 1, No 3, July 1989

Ancestral Research

Breeze and O'Callaghan Family History - T.J. Mitchell

Index for the 1861 Census for Feltham, Middlesex

East Bedfont Parish Registers, Christenings 1695-1941

East Bedfont Parish Registers, Marriages 1795-1941

East Bedfont Parish Registers, Burials 1678-1937

Society of Genealogists - Index. of Wills Proved in the PCC 1750-1800, Vol 5 N-Sh

Further Light on the Ancestry of William Penn - Brig. (.)F.G. Hogg

London and North Middlesex FHS - 1851 Census Index Vol VII - The City of London (outside the walls) HO 10711524

Berkshire FHS -1851 Census Index Vol 5:2 - Ilsley and Hendred

Berkshire FHS - 1851 Census Index Vol 6 - Cholsey and Wallingford

Staines Independent Chapel - Births!Christenings1785-1837

Poyle Chapel, Stanweil - Births!Christenings 1820-1837, Burials 1826-1835

Location of British Army Records 1914-1918 - N. Holding

British Genealogical Periodicals, A Bibliography of their Contents, V012

The Genealogist, Parts 1 and 2, Family Histories - S. Raymond

Record Offices: How to find them (5th edn) - J. Gibson and R. Peskett

Devon FHS - 1851 Census Surname Index No 7 and No 8 - Parish of Stoke Damerel, Plymouth, Parts 1 and 2

FFHS - Dorset, A Genealogical Bibliography - S. Raymond

FFHS - Somerset, A Genealogical Bibliography - S. Raymond

Roxburghshire MI's Vol 1 - Hounam and Linton

'Here Lyeth' Life and Death in Ruislip 1700-1900

Harmondsworth Parish Registers

1851 Census Name Index Vol IV - Islington HO 107/1499-1502 (Fiche)

East of London FHS - Index to Christ Church Spitafields Banns Registers 1833-1861 (Fiche)

East of London FHS - Miscellaneous Tower Hamlets Rate Book Indexes and Index to Stepney Meeting House (Fiche)

West Surrey FHS - MI's of Surrey - Guildford and Stoke (Fiche)

North Middlesex FHS - 1851 Census Name Index Vol II: Hampstead and St Pancras H0107/1492-1498 (Fiche)

Guides

Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames - Guide to Borough Archives
Current Publications on Microfiche by member societies - J. Perkins
Guide to Sussex Burial Index 1813-1837, Vol 1 East Sussex
FFHS British Genealogical Periodicals - A Bibliography of their contents -
Vol 1 Colletanea Topographica et Genealogies - Topographers and Genea-
logist - Ancestor
Pennsylvania Line - A research Guide to Books on Pennsylvania Genea-
logy and Local History
A Short Guide to the Kensington and Chelsea Local Collections
Victoria History of the Counties of England - Handbook for Editors and
Authors

Others

Cavalry and Guards Club, List of Members 1984
A Personal History of the Selwyn College Boat Club - A.P. McEldowney
'It's a Small, Small World' - 1990 Genealogical Convention Hosted by The
Combined South Auckland Groups of the New Zealand Society of Genea-
logists 1346 April 1990
The 506 Story - P. Cooper
Tracing your Ancestors * D.M. Field
Urie 515 Preservation Group Newsletter, June 1984
Resume of talk - 'A slow boat to paradise' - I. Goltand
Resume of talk - 'The grass may be greener: migration within Britain
before 1990' - J. Martin
FFHS, Handbook 1991
The Family Historians Enquire Within - P. Saul and F.C. Markwell
Elizabethan Life in Town and Country - M. St Clare Byrne
The English Farmhouse and Cottage - MW. Barley
Tombstone Lettering in the British Isles - A. Bartram
Local History and Folklore, a new framework - C. Phythian-Adams

French Archives

A new member of our society, Mrs Jill Bonnet, who lives in Paris, has offered to provide information on the French archival systems for any other members whose research leads them to France. She is also willing to visit cemeteries in intramuros Paris, by arrangement. Please contact Mrs J. Bonnet, 9 Rue de la Cite Universitaire, Paris 75014, France for further information.

Wiltshire Searches

Mrs A. Mullett, of 16 Trent Crescent, Melksham, Wilts, offers a search service for the Registers held at the Records Office, Trowbridge, Wilts. Send surname, year, parish (if known), town/village, baptism! marriage! burial, and £1.00 search fee per year for either baptism, marriage or burial. Cash, (US, Australia), or cheque (sterling only), plus SAE or 3 IRCs.

The War Against France

By 1798, Britain had been at war with France for five years, and the situation was bleak. France was dominant in Western Europe, firmly based in the Mediterranean, and secured against attack by Germany by an agreement with Austria. An obvious possibility for her next target was England, by way of Ireland. However, General Bonaparte had grander designs, and turned his attentions eastward, and mounted a campaign in Egypt, with its strategic significance on the land route to the East. The French fleet crossed the Mediterranean, capturing Malta en route, and anchored at Aboukir Bay, near Alexandria. A British squadron, led by Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, surprised the French on August 1st, and mounting an attack from both landward and seaward flanks, almost annihilated the enemy fleet, with eleven ships of the line destroyed or taken, and only two escaping. Nelson, though injured personally, lost none of his ships. This victory constituted an important blow to the French Navy, and, by cutting communications with France, prevented substantial conquests in the East. Bonaparte was forced to return to France within a year. Crucial though the victory was in establishing British naval prowess, the aggression of the French land forces in continental Europe continued, and the wars were to continue for many years to come.

Although the battle took place on August 1st, communications of the time were such that it was not until October 2nd that first newspaper reports appeared in Britain. Full details of Nelson's despatches were given in *The Times* on the following day: 'My Lord, Almighty God has blessed his Majesty's arms in the late battle, by a great victory over the Fleet of the Enemy, whom I attacked at sun-set on the 1st of August off the Mouth of the Nile...'

One of the less strategic outcomes of Nelson's victory was (or so tradition has it) that a small island on the Thames at Shepperton, formerly known as Dog's Ait, was in later years to become known as Pharoah's Island, following a suggestion from Emma, Lady Hamilton: Nelson and herself are reputed to have visited the area.

The dangers to Britain were not only abroad. Concern about political extremists at home had already led to the suspension of Habeas Corpus, and the passing of the Treason and Seditious Meetings Acts. The previous year had seen rnutinies in the Channel and North Sea Fleets of the Royal Navy, and in 1793, unrest flared in Ireland. Separate movements on British garrisons in Ulster and Wexford took place in the summer, and there were a number of unsuccessful landings of French forces in the west of Ireland. Although these uprisings were suppressed, they contributed to Prime

Minister William Pitt's urgency to secure Union of Britain and Ireland, which was to be achieved two years later.

Poverty and Disease

As a consequence of the measures taken to finance the war, and the increased circulation of paper currency, these were times of high inflation, and, although wages rose too, in general they did not keep pace with the cost of living. While this was less severe for skilled workers, unskilled workers, and particularly those working on the land, were hit hard. The increase in population (now over ten million in Britain) was also a major factor contributing to the great distress suffered by the rural communities. A year before, in his survey of the poor law administration, *The State of the Poor*, Frederick Eden had written, of a parish in Devon: 'No labourer can at present maintain himself, wife and two children on his earnings; they all have relief from the parish... A very few years ago, labourers thought themselves disgraced by receiving aid from the parish, but this sense of shame is now totally extinguished.' All this was compounded by poor weather, leading to poor harvests and disease in livestock for the last few years of the century. Little hope was offered by Thomas Robert Malthus, the recently appointed curate of Albury in Surrey, who, in 1798, published (anonymously) the first edition of his *Essay on the Principle of Population*. In it, he maintained that the natural tendency for population to increase faster than the means of subsistence rendered such checks as poverty and disease necessary. This early essay was significantly modified and enlarged by further researches, for the second edition published in 1803.

An important advance in the field of medicine which occurred in 1798 was the publication a West Country physician, Edward Jenner, of an influential pamphlet entitled *An Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Disease Known by the name of Cow Pox*. This was the result of his experimental work carried out two years before, wherein he confirmed that a person who had suffered cow pox, a disease frequently contracted by dairymaids and cowherds, was afforded protection from small pox. His work had been refused for publication by the Royal Society, and although initially subjected to a somewhat hostile reaction, the method of vaccination demonstrated by Jenner was later to be adopted widely.

Taxation One useful source available for locating an ancestor in 1798 is the Land Tax Assessment for that year, held at the PRO (Kew) in class IR 23 (see WMFHS Journal Dec. 1990 and Dec. 1991). This set of records provides the only uniform centrally-held record of Land Tax Assessment for virtually all of England and Wales. (Other material is held in County Record Offices.) The reason for the centralisation, and survival, of the documents for this particular year lies in an important change in the nature of the tax, which was passed into law in 1798, and which, like so much of the legislation

of the period, was directly related to the prosecution of the war against France.

The land tax in 1779 had been assessed annually since the Land Tax Act of 1692. Since 1772, the rate had been 4 shillings in the pound, although this had been subject to annual approval by Parliament. On 2nd April, Prime Minister Pitt, announced in Parliament his plan to modify the land tax so as to release a substantial sum of money for the public service. The Land Tax Redemption Act was passed into law on 21st June. One of the important features of the Act was that it allowed landowners to make a permanent settlement with the Land Tax Commissioners, for a payment equivalent to 15 years' tax. Full details of the procedures for the Sale of the Land Tax were reported in The Times on November 9th.. It was because of this act that there was a need to record all landowners and occupiers - hence the central PRO record for this year.

There were many other modifications to the taxation laws during the year, relating to such diverse items as salt, tea, male servants and carriages, but one which has a particular modern significance was a new tax, first proposed by Pitt in December. He announced proposals for levying a tax on personal income, remarking at one point that 'every man's contribution to the state ought to be in proportion to his means, and the relative situations of persons, the same before and after payment of the tax.' The proposal was to become law in the following year, with rates of two shillings in the pound for incomes exceeding £200, and proportionately lower rates for incomes between £60 and £200, while those with incomes below £60 were exempt.

Debates on this, and other matters in Parliament, had for some years been reported by the office of Hughes, printer to the House of Commons, but it was in 1798 that a Norwich printer, Luke Hansard, working for Hughes, succeeded as sole proprietor of the business. The reports of proceedings in parliament still bear his name today. One of the more ambitious plans discussed during the year was an application 'to make and maintain, by toll, a tunnel under the River Thames, from the parish of Gravesend, to the parish of Tilbury.'

Local Events

Our own local area was referred to frequently in the national press of the time, and in many cases for the same reason - highwaymen. Of the many reports in The Times of 1798, the following is typical: 'On Sunday last Mr Ayton, his Majesty's Gardener, of Kew, in company with his brother, were stopped by two highwaymen, on Twickenharn Common, who robbed them of their cash and treated them very civiily. Sir Wm Gibbons, of Stanwell, was also robbed on Hounslow-Heath by two footpads, which makes the fifth time of his having been stopped within a few months past.'

On Tuesday 18th September, a boat race took place on the Thames at Twickenham, which reportedly attracted many spectators. Six pairs contested for the silver tankard prize, by rowing a series of heats around the course from Twickenham Deep, around a boat about a mile upstream, and back. It was evidently fiercely contested, for as *The Times* report said, 'Owing, it is said, to foul play, the men who won the last heat, were run against by one of the other boats, which broke one of their oars, and obliged them to give up.' The winners of the tankard, presented by Sir John Flerning Leicester, were William Redknap of Twickenham, and George Cripps of Richmond.

The Arts

What has come to be regarded as the landmark event in English literature in 1798 was the publication of *Lyrical Ballads, With a Few Other Poems*, a collection of works by Samuel Taylor Coleridge and William Wordsworth. The two men had met the previous summer, and lived and worked together in Somerset until the autumn of 1798. Probably the best known poem in the collection is Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*. Meanwhile, in Steventon, Hampshire, the young Jane Austen was rewriting her earlier sketch, *Elinor and Marianne*, under the title *Sense and Sensibility*. Later in the year, she began work on what was to become *Northanger Abbey*. However, the first of these was not published until 1811, and the second appeared in 1818, a year after her death.

The London theatres continued to flourish, but their productions were not to everyone's satisfaction. One commentator wrote 'The Dramatic authors of the present day seem to entertain the idea that humour, wit and character do not possess their former attractions; and that nothing but the marvellous will satisfy the romantic disposition of the stage. Hence it is that our Theatres are haunted by Ghosts, Skeletons and Devils, while the real end of theatrical representation, the improvement of our morals, is totally lost sight of.'

Winter Weather

Christmas in London was a very cold one in 1798. The Annual Register for that year noted that: 'Fahrenheit's thermometer, in the open air, with a northern aspect, was, on Christmas-day, in the afternoon, at 23, at nine at night 22.' Furthermore 'The Thames is nearly covered with sheets of ice, driving with the tide, so that the river is impassable for craft.' On the last day of the year, *The Times* reported that the guard of the Exeter Mail was so frozen when he got to Salisbury that he had lost the use of hands, feet and voice, and had to be lifted down from the coach.

PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Getting There – Frank Rackow

Kathleen Green

On 20th February 1992, Mr F. Rackow gave a comprehensive talk, illustrated by slides, on the subject of travel before the railways. This detailed study covered:

- The tracks and roads which were travelled on, including the methods of their construction from Roman times to Macadam, and the canals and rivers and the bridges over them.
- The people and animals who travelled on land and water, such as cattle drovers, post carriers, pack horse trains and barges transporting goods.
- The means of transport, whether on foot, horseback or in a conveyance: cattle were shod for their journey to market, Norfolk turkeys had their feet tarred as a protection on their long march, hens were luckier and went by cart. The different types of carriage were examined, from boneshaking unsprung Medieval covered wagons to stage coaches, post chaises and hackney carriages. (Incidentally, hackney means something or someone which plies for hire.) It is interesting to note how many coaches left London each day and often at very early hours. The rush hour is nothing new.
- Travel by royalty. The Medieval Court was continually on the move. King John appears never to have stayed longer than two or three nights in any one place during his progress round the country. The goods, chattels, treasury, courtiers and ladies went too. Younger ladies went on horseback but older ladies were subjected to the boneshaking wagons.

The many slides which were drawn from a wide variety of sources charts and diagrams from textbooks, illuminations from Medieval books, 18th and 19th century prints and modern photographs - highlighted the salient points in this fascinating lecture.

A One Name Study - Freda Bingley

Richard Chapman

At our March meeting, one of our members, Freda Bingley (nee Weddell) gave a talk based upon her work on her own family name.

She recalled how a 'tin box' of documentary material had survived in her family in Northern Ireland, containing all kinds of details since 1600, and

how as a child she had copied parts of these documents. Only later did she take on the task of sorting out the information, and of piecing together the origins of the family. In a remarkable first approach to the problem, she wrote to 250 of the 1000 Waddells in the telephone directories, and received 150 replies. The success of this starting point can be measured by the fact that she now distributes a family newsletter to many, many people throughout the world.

The large number of spelling variants on the name Weddell was pointed out, and the many diverse connections that this has led to. For example, a reference to 'Gwydel' in 13th century archives at Caernarvon was interesting in view of the strong Irish connections of the family, in that the word means Irishman in Welsh.

Freda indicated the wide variety of sources that have played a part in her researches; not only record offices and libraries, but even an 18th century school exercise book found at a Belfast market? She went on to outline some of the connections in records of different parts of the country, and some of the links between them. The links also spread to the New 'World, leading to a connection with Bermuda, which continues in correspondence today.

One of the 250 Waddells picked in her original canvas turned out to be a Gavin Weddell, with whom she shares a birthday, and who had been researching the family name in Scotland, back to the 14th century.

Among the thoughts she left us with at the close of her talk was 'what would you do if you were starting your family history in 1600?' In addition to her talk, Freda brought along items of interest about many individual members of the Waddell (...) family, which members were invited to look at in the latter part of the meeting.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

The solution to the crossword that appeared on page 38 of the March issue of the journal is as follows:

Across

Somerset; 5. Hearth; 9. Historic; 10. Census; 12. Overseers; 13. Title; 14. Font; 16 Spooler; 19. Existed; 21 Apse; 24. Tithe; 25. Ancestors; 27. Tailor; 28. Minister; 29. Return; 30. Cemetery.

Down

1. School; 2.' Master; 3. Roots; 4. Evident; 6. Elections; 7. Resettle; 8. Hostelry; 11. Isis; 15. of the Poor; 17. Testator; 18. District; 20. Dean; 21. Archive; 22. Pottle; 23. Estray; 26. Shire.

BOOKSHELF

Criminal Ancestry. A Guide to Historical Criminal Records in England and Wales - David T. Hawkings

One source of information that can really bring our ancestors to life is that of criminal records. When our ancestors got in trouble with the law numerous records were created: the details of their trials can show their action; prison records give physical descriptions and at the end of the 19th century, photographs. This book gives full details of the classes of records available to the family history researcher both at the local and national repositories.

Subjects covered includes: prisons, with a graphic account of Victorian prison life and the origin of the nickname 'Screw' for a prison warder; the Quarter Sessions Courts, Assize Courts; The Old Bailey; the other courts in England and Wales; Criminal Lunatics; Prison Hulks and Transportation to America and Australia. All are discussed with many examples.

There are numerous appendices with a Glossary of terms used: Appendix 1 is entitled Using the Records, which I thought could be much expanded. Other appendices deal with the location of records in England and Wales, including a list of all prisons in use until 1900.

A valuable reference work, showing a thorough knowledge of the sources, the result of many years' research. It is, perhaps, too heavy with examples, and could have done with more explanatory text.

458 pp, Published by Alan Sutton, 1992. Price £25.00

Vic Rosewarne

Family Roots. Discovering the Past in the Public Record Office - Stella Colwell

This is beautifully produced and illustrated book devoted to explaining how to make the best possible use of the many and varied sources of information held at the Public Record Office, for family history purposes. It is divided into two main sections. The first describes the nature of the sources available, dividing them into the legal system, the holding and transfer of land, tax and other sources of revenue, and a wide-ranging section called strangers and settlers. These chapters detail the origin of the records - why they were kept, and why they contain the information that they do. There are many notes, references to the appropriate class numbers at the PRO, and bibliographies for each chapter.

The second part of the book comprises a large number of case studies, to .

Illustrate the use of the PRO sources in family history. These include the families of some well known individuals such as Wordsworth, Gainsborough and Marx, as well as many others, each chosen to highlight the application of a particular set of sources. Many of these are fascinating in themselves, including a case of the murder of a District Registrar by one of his appointed enumerators of the 1851 census, following a dispute over fees. In the more advanced subjects, these illustrations are particularly helpful, and valuable in prompting one to consider new options in ones own research. Indeed, for the subject matter with which I was not familiar; I found it easier to study the examples, and then refer back to the sections on sources.

231 pp. Published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1991. Price £15.99.

Richard Chapman

My Ancestors were Congregationalists in England and Wales. With a List of Registers - D.J.H. Clifford

This booklet in the 'My Ancestors ...' series contains a short introduction to Independent Congregationalist records, and an extensive listing of known registers up to 1850, including material not part of the PRO class RG4. Also included are chapels for which no registers have been located. 94 pp. Published by the Society of Genealogists, 1992. Price £3.90 (£4.50 with p&p).

Marriage Licences: Abstracts and indexes in the Library of the Society of Genealogists

A revised edition of this guide is now available, containing updated details of indexes to, and copies of, marriage licences in the society's library. Also included are shelf number details, to assist the user in locating the material. 26 pp. "Published by the Society of Genealogists, 1991. Price £1.80 (£2.30 with p&p).

An Index to the Bank of England Will Extracts 1807-1845

This index relates to a series of volumes given to the Society by the Bank of England, which record the transfer of money in public funds when the stockholders died, went bankrupt or were declared lunatics. It gives names and addresses of about 31,000 stockholders, and includes a variety of people, from servant girls to peers of the realm. Published by the Society of Genealogists. Price £18.00 (£21.40 with p&p). Also available on fiche, for £10.00 (£10.60 with p&p).

Local Census Listings 1522-1930: Holdings in the British Isles - Jeremy Gibson and Mervyn Medlycott

Lists in the usual 'Gibson Guide' form the surprisingly large number of quasi-censuses surviving from the 16th century on. Includes unofficial post-1840 listings -expanding on the 1841-1891 civil censuses. Each county is

divided into sections covering 'All named with ages', 'All named', 'Householders named with household numbers', 'Easter books' and 'Communicants lists', and publications, with year, place, location and precise reference. Large Scottish and Irish sections.

60 pp. Published by the Federation of Family History Societies. Price £2.50.

Marriage, Census and Other Indexes for Family Historians - Jeremy Gibson and Elizabeth Hampson (4th edition)

A new edition of this much-used guide, now fully updated and with 12 more pages, it covers the great expansion of societies' publishing and indexing. An essential replacement for earlier editions.

60 pp. Published by the Federation of Family History Societies. £2.50

Quarter Sessions Records for Family Historians - Jeremy Gibson (3rd edition)

The first thorough revision in ten years, now typeset and with 16 more pages. This new edition includes details of more finding aids, and much more thorough coverage of borough archives. This guide lists an awesome range of records, mostly under-used by family historians, but offering great potential.

48 pp. Published by the Federation of Family History Societies. £2.50

Occupational Sources for Genealogists: A Bibliography - Stuart Raymond

Covers over 150 occupations, listing publications likely to yield names and biographical detail. An introduction to a vast amount of easily accessible information.

40 pp. Published by the Federation of Family History Societies. £2.25

Gloucestershire and Bristol: A Genealogical Bibliography - Stuart Raymond

A further county volume in the much-acclaimed series which now covers the whole of the West Country. Now typeset to present the mass of information even more concisely - fewer pages, lighter to post, but just as much if not more than in earlier volumes.

88 pp. Published by the Federation of Family History Societies. £6.00

Postal Delays

It has come to my notice that many letters which I posted about four weeks ago have not arrived at their destinations. If you are waiting with growing impatience for a reply from me, would you please let me know. I apologise for the inconvenience and there will be no requirement for a SAE.

Wendy Mott

We give the following from the Richmond and Twickenham Times of last Saturday, Aug. 13:-

From the fact that after being so many years unoccupied, Cranford House, a mile or two westward of Hounsiow Heath, is to be tenanted by Lord Fitzhardinge, one of the collateral branches of the ancient Berkeley family, has brought it lately prominently before the notice of residents of the locality; and the statement that it is a haunted house has gained it a more than merely local notoriety.

Its history is long and interesting. It is the manor house of the ancient manor of Cranford St John, its name, originally, spelt Craneforde, being derived from the ford over the Crane, a Thames tributary which at this point meanders through the plain, and passes on to the confluence at Isleworth. The Romans laid out the Bath road which crosses the Crane, and the ford must have existed from very early times, thereby removing all doubt as to the origin of the manor's name. Prior to the Conquest, Cranford Manor embraced a huge tract of land, but when cutting up the country, and parcelling it out amongst his retainers and barons, William I divided it, giving half to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem, and the other moiety to the Abbot and Convent of Tharne in Oxfordshire. The latter became known as Cranford Le Mote, the former as Cranford St John.

Until Henry VIII of pious memory turned his attention in the direction of Lutheranism, and commenced persecuting the followers of his early faith, the manors continued to yield rich returns to the coffers of their respective lords, but when the suppression of religious houses took place, and Tharne Priory fell into the hands of the Crown, the two manors were united, and bestowed by the monarch on Henry Lord Windsor. Thence, in 1618, the estate was the subject of several dealings, but in that year, Elizabeth, Lady Berkeley purchased it from Sir Roger Aston, gentleman of the bedchamber to James I, for £7000. Since then it has remained in the hands of her ladyship's successors in title.

The present house, which stands in Cranford Park, is not the original manor house of Cranford St John. Like the Manor House of Le Mote, which stood a short distance away, protected by a broad moat, it was pulled down. The present Cranford House, as might be gathered from a merely casual glance at it, is the work of many owners, indeed, a more piece-meal looking place can hardly be found in the county. It was James, Earl of Berkeley, Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, who commenced the building to which his successors have added as they found occasion required.

The church of Cranford dedicated to St Dunstan, which joins the manor house, may rank as one of the smallest in the county. It consists of only one aisle, with chancel and tower, the latter portion being the only existing portion of the ancient building, which was the church for the tenants of the Lord of the Manor.

Dr Fuller, one of the best-known divines of the Church of England, who was warmly patronized by George, Lord Berkeley, held the living of Cranford in 1658. A brilliant scholar, he rose to high position under Charles I, but on the departure of that monarch from London, prior to the Civil War, he unwisely preached a sermon at Westminster Abbey on the text, 'Yea, let them take all, so that my Lord the King return in peace,' a discourse which offended the Parliamentarians to a degree that he was deprived of his offices. In his retirement at Oxford, whither he followed Charles, he penned his famous "Worthies of England," 'Holy State,' and 'Church History of Britain' It was just before the Restoration that he held the Cranford living, and when Charles II was on the throne he honoured the loyalty of the divine by restoring him to his offices at the See of Salisbury, and instituted him his chaplain. He died in 1661 at Covent Garden, and was buried in the chancel of Cranford Church, 200 clergy following him to his grave. His successor was another eminent divine, John Wilkins, afterwards Bishop of Chester, a member of the first Council of the Royal Society. To the memory of Dr Fuller an elaborate memorial tablet of black marble set in alabaster was erected in the church. The little edifice is also rich in other monuments. There is one of Jacobean character to the memory of Sir Roger Aston, whose kneeling figure, with those of his two wives and daughters exhibit the fanciful ruffs and frills of the period. At his foot there is a small bambino, representing a son who died in infancy, and beneath this again on a panel, are recorded the marriages of his daughters. There is another to the memory of Lady Berkeley, who bought the manor, and to her son George, Baron Berkeley, Mowbray, Segrave, and Bruce, of whom his epitaph declares 'Besides the nobility of his birth and the experience he acquired in foreign travel, he was very eminent for the great candour and ingenuity of his disposition, his singular bounty and affability to his inferiors and his readiness (had it been in his power) to oblige all mankind.' Yet another monument exists to the memory of George the first earl, a privy councillor to Charles II, to whom Sion College owed its library.

The house contains many portraits of the Berkeley family and of other worthies. Sir William Temple, the eminent statesman, Dean Swift, and Dr Harvey, the celebrated physician to Charles I, were amongst the constant visitors to Cranford House, indeed supporters of the King and Royalist party held many gatherings here, the Berkeleys being staunch adherents to the Stuart cause. Mr Henry Berkeley, M.P. for Bristol, the great advocate of the

ballot, was buried in the chancel of the church, but there is nothing but a plain tombstone to his memory.

Gatherings of other characters were also associated with the residence of the Berkeleys at Cranford, and being ardent followers of sport they led the way after the hounds and with rod and gun. It was in this locality that the Hon. Grantley Berkeley, brother of Moreton Berkeley, master of the Cranford hunt, made what was a record jump. He owned a fine horse 'Brutus,' which could clear any stream or wall it was put at, and once when in the vicinity of the powder mill river, horse and rider suddenly came upon a gravel pit in which men were working. The horse had made up his mind for a jump, and the rider realising the position, with a touch of the spur and a lift aided the animal's leap. The pit was 23 ft wide. The hunting fields were mostly made up of officers at the barracks and on hunt days every stall in the inns at Cranford Bridge would be full.

When it is remembered that Cranford stands on the borders of Hounslow Heath, it is hardly necessary to tell that highwaymen and the Berkeleys were frequently meeting. One of the earls was fearless of the marauders, and vowed he would shoot every one he met. Crossing the Heath one evening to visit Justice Bulstrode at his house at Hounslow, near where St Paul's Church stands, his carriage was pulled up, and a hand, with a pistol in it, was thrust in at the window. Lord Berkeley caught hold of the weapon, and thrusting his own in the chest of the robber fired. The clothes of the footpad were set on fire owing to the close quarters, and though he rode off about 50 yards he fell dead. It was the same peer who by ready wit scored off another highwayman. Accosted on the Heath by a knight of the road well-known from his boast that he 'held up' his quarries single handed, and unprepared for the moment with his pistols, Earl Berkeley exclaimed 'You villain, Your boast is false. I see your accomplice behind you.' The robber turned to see who was behind, and in that moment Earl Berkeley had the chance to put up his arms, and shot his assailant. So noted was this member of the ancient family that it became quite a byword with his friends to ask him 'How many highwaymen he had shot?

The sagacity of a favourite dog 'Doll,' saved Cranford House from being the scene of a horrible tragedy. The same earl who was such an adept with the pistols and a terror to the highwaymen, was lying awake in his room when he heard a sound of mysterious character outside his door. Listening; he became certain that a hand was sliding along the panels as if feeling for the handle. Then there was a faint click as the handle was touched, and a pause followed by the gentle opening of the door. Lightly, a body stepped into the room and his lordship grasped his pistols, covering the spot where he knew the door was. At that moment he remembered 'Doll,' who was sleeping by his side, and knowing she was a fine house dog, he wished to

see if she were awake. She was and was sitting up with head erect. This puzzled her master, and he knew she would have flown at any stranger, and when her tail commenced to flop, flop, and her ears to lay back calmly, he waited for the result of the visitation. Slowly the night visitor came on, until reaching out his hand, he grasped its arm. A shriek followed, and he knew it was his sister, Lady Granard, who in her sleep had walked into his room. But for the sagacity of the dog, he might have been her murderer.

Cranford House has the reputation of being haunted, but no definite glamour of mystery has yet been thrown round it, nor does there seem to be any story which can be woven into a tale of dark crime or unpunished wrong. Yet members of the family have recorded instances of the ghostly presences.

The Hon. Grantley Berkeley, with his brother, once entered the kitchen, and in the darkness, relieved only by the glare from the fire, saw the figure of a woman standing by the table. She was dressed as a maidservant, with a poke bonnet on her head, and a shawl crossed tightly over her breast. As he entered she turned, but her features were indistinct and blurred. When he spoke, the figure glided backwards slowly towards a screen. Locking the only door in the room, both youths proceeded to search, but not a corner, drawer nor nook held anything bigger than a rat. The windows were fastened, so that no one could have passed through them, and the circumstances, when it came to be talked about, recalled a similar sight recorded by one of the former earls. He had come down from a Saturday to Monday, and as he returned to the house from a brief period of rabbit shooting, he saw near the kitchen the figure of a man. As he had brought down no male domestic, and seeing the form was strange to his eye, he called out, 'Hulloa, sir, who are you?' No reply was given, and the figure retreated down the steps of the cellar beneath the kitchen. His lordship, calling for assistance, searched the cellar thoroughly and all the vaults, but discovered no human being, nor traces of any one having been there.

(Extracted from the Southall-Norwood Gazette, 20 August 1898)

Journal Indexing

Chris Hern has undertaken to compile an index to our Journal from 1978-1991. We require three complete sets of the Journal for the period, for indexing itself, for the library, and to prepare a bound reference set. There are a number of back issues of which copies are required. If you can help in any way, please let one of the Committee know. Those needed are: 1978 Vol 1 No 2; 1979 Vol 1 No 4; 1980 (all); 1981 (all); 1982 (April, August, December); 1983 (August); 1987 (August, December); 1988 (July, April).

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to our Society:-

- A34 Mrs K. AHMET 22 Strathnaver Place, Hodge Lea, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK12 6JD
- B118 G. BUXTON 128 Stanwell Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 3QH
- B119 Mrs J. BONNET 9 Rue de la Cite Universitaire, Paris, France 75014
- B120 Mr and Mrs BOWEN Wisteria, Bath Road, Colnbrook, Slough SL30 1HZ
- B121 Mrs S. BOURGEOIS 65 Railway Road, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 8RZ
- B122 Mrs J. BENN 42 Albion Road, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 3RT
- G64 Mrs M. GRANT-SCHOFIELD 15 Tawa Street, Lansdowne, Masterton, New Zealand
- H102 M. HARRISON 33 Sheridan Crescent, Baughurst, Basingstoke, Hants RG26 5HQ
- J34 Mrs J. JOBIN Blandy Cottage, Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 2AR
- L46 D.R. LENNARD 21 The Crossways, Heston, Hounslow, Middlesex TW5 0JH
- L47 R.M. LOWE 34 Woodplace Lane, Coulsdon, Surrey CR5 1NB
- M80 Mrs S. MILSOM 98 Moorfield, Harlow, Essex CM18 7QQ
- M81 Mrs M. MASON Box 130, Koondrook, Victoria 3580, Australia
- M82 Mrs M. MURRAY 27 Riverside Drive, Cleethorpes, South Humberside DN35 0NQ
- M83 Mrs G. MOSS 16 High Street, Stilton, Peterborough PE7 3RA
- P60 B.W., MRS P.A., AND MISS S.E. PLUNKETT 50 Eton Road, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 5HS
- R46 Mrs I. ROWE 198 Bardon Road, Coalville, Leics. LE6 3BL
- S106 Mrs J. SHELVEY Lillydown House, Sherborne St John, Basingstoke, Hants. RG24 9LH
- V5 J. VEL 36 Ivy Lane, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 8NR
- W89 P.G. WATSON 22 Bedfont Road, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 4LT
- W90 Miss S.J. WOOSTER 75 Brent Lea, Syon Park, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 8JE
- W91 Miss J. WOOLSEY, 26 Rushall Green, Luton, Beds. LU2 8TN

Please note the following changes of address:-

- K17 R. KING 49 Knowland Drive, Milford-on-Sea, Hants SO412 0RH
- L14 D.J. LIMPUS Pepperdon Hole, Moretonhampstead, Devon TQ13 8SL
- M46 R.F. MORGAN 36 Pickletullum Road, Perth PH2 0LN
- S45 Mrs E. STRETTON 29 Leyburn Avenue, Bispham, Blackpool FY2 9AQ
- S57 Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society c/o 95 Gaston Way, Shepperton, Middlesex TW17 8ET

Correction to change of address which appeared in the last issue:

- G58 G. GOODALL, Magnolia View, Darvel Down, Netherfield, Nr Battle, East Sussex TN33 9QF

AND THEIR SURNAME INTERESTS

The following lists of members' surname interests are given in a condensed form, so as to give as much information as possible in the minimum of space, and to make the search for a specific name relatively easy. In most case the date will indicate a period, the place a general area. All the abbreviations for the counties are given according to the Chapman County Codes, In writing to contact another researcher please remember to include a SAE if a reply is expected.

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ABERNETHY	Any	Any	Any	R46
ALDRIDGE	19c	Ruislip	MDX	P60
ALLEN	18c	Askrigg	YKS	B118
	17c	Kirby Stephen	WES	B118
AUSTIN	18-19c	East Bedfont	MDX	M80
BAILEY	19c	Fareham	HAM	B120
BATTER	18-19c	Isleworth/Brentford	MDX	G64
BENN	-	Hounslow/Isleworth	MDX	B122
BOON	19c	London/Hammersmith	MDX	S106
BROCKLEY/ BROCKLIE	18c	Surrey	SRY	W89
	18c	Westminster/London	MDX	W89
BUBB	Any	Any	GLS	W89
BURTON	18-19c	Hammersmith	MDX	B119
CARR	19c	Isleworth/Brentford	MDX	G64
CHAPMAN	19c	Twickenham	MDX	A34
CHILDERSTONE	18c	Kensington/Notting Hill/Marylebone/ Hammersmith	MDX	L46
CHILTON	19c	Hounslow	MDX	M82
CONSTANT	Any	Acton	MDX	M81
DADY	19c	Acton	MDX	S106
DEAKIN	18-19c	Ticknall	DBY	B119
DRURY	19c	Chiswick	MDX	H102
EDWARDS	19c	Twickenham/Hampton	MDX	A34
FELLOWS/ FELLOWE	19c	Holborn	MDX	S106
FILSELL	19c	Twickenham	MDX	A34
GWALCHMAY	17c	Anglesey	AGY	W89
GWALTNEY	17c	Virginia	USA	W89
HARRISON	19c	Sunbury	MDX	M82
	19-20c	Chiswick	MDX	H102
HARTLEY	19c	Fulham	MDX	R46

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
HAYWOOD	18-19c	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	LEI	B119
	18-19c	Bolsover	DBY	B119
KNIGHT	19c	Gloucester	GLS	B118
LAWLEY	19c	Wolverhampton	STS	R46
LAWRENCE	18-19c	Nottingham	NTT	B119
	18-19c	Bolsover	DBY	B119
LENNARD/ LEONARD	18c	Any	HRT	L46
	1820-40	Brentford	MDX	L46
LOBJOIT	18c	Turnham Green	MDX	M83
LOOKER	18c	Any	CAM	M81
MARPLES	18-19c	Cuckney	NTT	B119
MEDD	-	Twickenham	MDX	B122
	-	Richmond	SRY	B122
MILLS	18-19c	Nottingham	NTT	B119
NASH	19c	Hounslow	MDX	B121
	19c	Brentford	MDX	B121
OWEN	19c	Brentford	MDX	P60
PAGE	19c	Kensington	MDX	W91
PEARCE	19c	Fulham	MDX	R46
PEVERALL	19c	Ruislip	MDX	P60
PLUNKETT	19c	Yiewsley	MDX	P60
	20c	Hayes/Harlington	MDX	P60
QUINLEY	19c	London	LND	S106
ROBERTS	19c	Wolverhampton	STS	R46
ROOTS	18-19c	Stanmore	MDX	W91
ROWE	19c	Newport	MON	R46
SHAVE	19c	Hammersmith/Chiswick	MDX	H102
SHELVEY	19-20c	Brentford/Fulham	MDX	S106
	18c	Deal/Thanet	KEN	S106
SHOTTER	19c	Hounslow	MDX	B121
SNOWDE(O)N	19c	Newport	MON	R46
STACEY	18c	Coleorton	LEI	R46
STUBBS	19c	Titchfield	HAM	B120
VEL	19-20c	Fulham/Hammersmith	MDX	V5
WATKINS	19c	Llanrarnum	MON	R46
	19c	Newport	MON	R46
WHITTICK/ WITTICK	19c	Acton	MDX	S106
WILLIAMS	19c	Nash	MON	R46
WOOLSEY	19c	Paddington	MDX	W91
WOOSTER	19c	West Drayton	MDX	W90
	18c	Wendover/Penn	BKM	W90
	20c	Brentford	MDX	W90

EDITOR'S NOTES

Richard Chapman

My thanks to all those people who have contributed to this issue. As I said last time, material is always needed, and I would encourage anyone who may have thought, at some point in their research, 'I ought to write that up for the Journal' to do so.

We have decided to bring forward the publication date of the next issue of the Journal to the date of the August meeting (20th). Members who receive their Journal by post will therefore do so in late August, rather than late September. The reason for this change is related to the annual increase in postal charges, which takes place in September, and the fact that our meetings are now held much later in the month than previously. In this way we hope to distribute all the Journals before the costs rise. This shift in the publication date will also assist in the mailing of the December issue. With our December meeting taking place so near to the Christmas holiday, the distribution of Journals by post can be somewhat delayed. Under the new arrangements, members should receive their Journal in late November.

One immediate consequence of the shift in publication date is that there are only two months between the publication dates of this and the next Journal. On this occasion I shall stretch the deadline for receipt of material for inclusion in the September issue to the 16th July, the day of the meeting. However I do want to stress that this is the last possible date, and it would make my job much easier if I were to receive material well before the deadline. This is, of course, generally true, but the need is particularly acute in this instance.

ST CATHERINE'S HOUSE COURIER SERVICE

Mrs Pam Morgan will order, collect and post certificates for members from St Catherine's House. The charges are:

£7.00 - if full details or reference is supplied

£8.00 - including a three year search (i.e. 12 volumes)

Both prices include postage, but could overseas members send sterling only. There is a refund of £5.50 if the search is unsuccessful. The service is only available to members of the West Middlesex FHS - please quote your membership number with your request.

Please make cheques payable to Mrs Pam Morgan, 17 Croft Gardens, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 8EY

INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

These indexes are intended as aids to research in the West Middlesex area, and are open to all enquirers. For members of the Society the fees are as stated (please quote your membership number); for non-members they are double what is indicated below, except where specified. Note that 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. Please note that in all cases, enquirers must include a SAE (or IRC).

West Middlesex Marriage Index

Almost 50,000 marriages from more than 40 parishes mainly West Middlesex, but some others. Specific marriage searches, £0.50; general surname searches £1.00. 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, £0.15. Please note that this index contains *only* marriages which took place *before 1837*.

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

West Middlesex Strays

Any event taking place away from a person's normal abode. Enquiries £1.00.

Miss Juliana Powney, 14 Hollies Road, London W5 4UU

Monumental Inscriptions

Acton, Ashford, Cranford, Chiswick, Ealing, Feltham, Fulham (recorded 100 years ago), Hampton, Harlington, Hayes, Heston, Hillingdon, Hounslow (United Reformed), Norwood Green, Perivale, Staines, Teddington, Twickenham and Uxbridge. Enquiries: free for members, £1.00 for non-members.

Mrs Wendy Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow TW3 4AP

Divorce Index

An index to divorces reported in The Times 1785 -1910. Indexed by surname of principal parties, surname of co-respondent(s), and alias(es). Enquiries free for members (SAE or IRC and please quote membership no); £1 for non-members plus SAE or IRC. Also available on fiche at £8.00 (UK) including p&p.

Mrs. Annie Weare, 5 Berwick Close, Beechwood, Birkenhead L43 9XA.

Chiswick Census 1801

Head of household plus numbers of males and females; additional information in some cases.

Mrs R. Ward, 29 Ernest Gardens, Chiswick, London W4

New Brentford St Lawrence Registers

Baptisms, marriages and burials 1617 -1720/21. Enquiries £1.00

Mr L. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex

West Middlesex Settlement Records

New Brentford, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Friern Barnet, Fulham, Hammersmith, Hanwell, Chelsea. Enquiries £1.00.

Mr L. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex

Hayes St Mary's Parish Registers

Baptisms, marriages, burials 1557 -1840. Enquiries £1 per surname

Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9HF.

Hillingdon Parish Registers

Baptisms, marriages, burials 1559 -1850. Enquiries £1.

Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9HF.

Harlington Parish Registers

Baptisms, marriages, burials 1540 -1850. Enquiries £0.50.

Mr P. Sherwood, 5 Victoria Lane, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 SEW

Isleworth All Saints Parish Registers

Baptisms 1808 -1854, marriages 1754 -1895, burials 1813 -1879. Poor Law Examinations 1777 -1801, 1813 -1830. Enquiries £1.00.

Mr A. Powell, 71 Whiteside Road, Brentford, Middlesex

Coastguard Index

All enquiries £5.00 per name.

Mrs E. Stage, 150 Fulwell Park Avenue, Twickenham, Middlesex

Chandler One Name Study

Searches made on this name only

Mr R.W. Chandler, 'Veris', Cockshot Lane, Dormston, Worcestershire WR7 4LB.

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, Hartwell with New Brentford, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Hayes with Norwood, Hammersmith, Heston, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Isleworth, Kensington, Laleham, Littleton, Perivale, Shepperton, Staines, Stanwell, Sunbury, Teddington, Twickenham, Uxbridge.

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