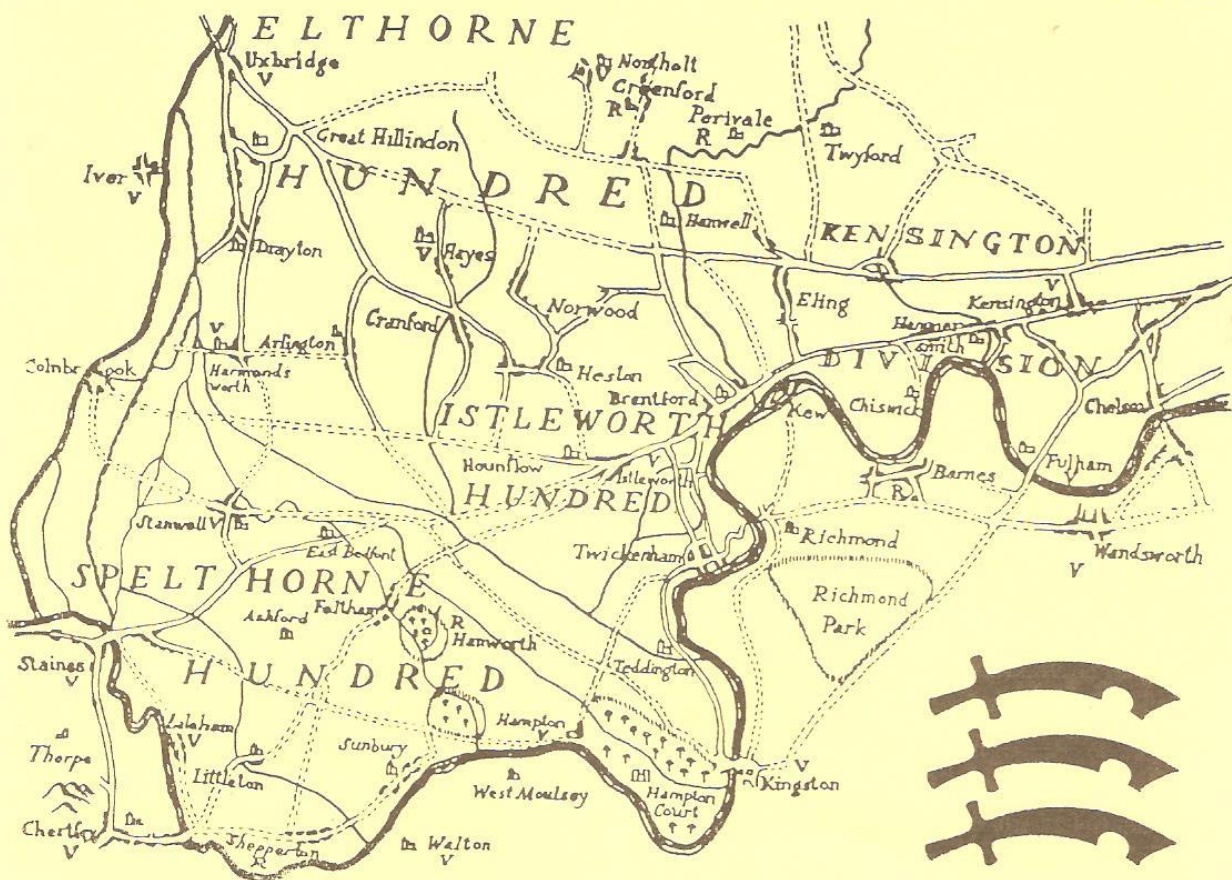


# West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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September 1996



## WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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In all correspondence please mark your envelope WMFHS in the upper 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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Mrs Mavis Sibley 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9HF

Queries concerning non-delivery or faulty copies of this Journal should be sent to:

Peter Roe, 171 Fernside Avenue, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7BQ

I have just had the biggest perk from holding the post of Secretary in five years - the complimentary set of the 1881 census index fiche for Middlesex was sent directly to me! On taking a look I was not disappointed, for my great-grandmother, last sighted in Birmingham in 1871, was found living in Tottenham with my grandfather and brother; several other members of the Woodbridge family were also in the area. So the next problem is where am I to find great-grandfather? I hope everyone looking for lost ancestors in Middlesex is as lucky as I am. The index has now been passed to Jill Munson who is working very hard to deal with the many postal enquiries and the printing machine in a certain library is working overtime - so please do not become too impatient when waiting for a reply.

I have always considered myself a responsible person when handling original records, but recently, when transcribing some 1711 burial entries, a large blob of blood suddenly appeared on the page. I gave a yell and the conservationist quickly whipped the register away, to return minutes later. The blot had been removed; did I want to continue, as it was still wet? I declined; my nose was still bleeding. Perhaps I should stuff both nostrils with cotton wool on my next visit?

Research evenings are going well, although it does involve extra work for some of our volunteers. Naturally during the summer months they, like many people, go on holiday and it is not easy to find someone to transport the material. So please be prepared that some of the resources may not always be available.

Have you heard this one? Two family historians were discussing the hereafter and wondered if they would meet their ancestors when they died. So they made a pact that whoever died first would try to return with the answer. One eventually died and returned. 'Well do you want the good or the bad news first?' 'Oh, the good.' 'I've met my great-grandmother and she is really nice but great-aunt Flo is a snob. Tomorrow I am going to be introduced to the whole family.' 'Great, what's the bad news?' 'W-e-ell your great-grandfather is waiting to see you next Thursday!'

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## **DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS 1995**

Thank you to all those who were prompted to send in an order for the booklet by the notice in the last issue of this journal. Copies are still available; you can obtain yours by writing to Richard Chapman, at the address given inside the front cover of this issue. The price is £1.50 plus p&p (UK 31p, Overseas surface mail 50p, Europe Airmail 61p, US/Canada Airmail £1.06, Australia/New Zealand Airmail £1.18). Please make your cheque (in Sterling only) payable to West Middlesex Family History Society, and quote your membership number with your order. Please note the new postal charges.

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## FUTURE MEETINGS

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The following meetings have been planned:

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 19 September | <i>Commonwealth War Graves Commission</i><br>A talk with accompanying film by Beverley Webb.   |
| 17 October   | <i>Hammersmith and Fulham</i><br><br>A talk by Keith Whitehouse, Chairman of the<br>Hammersmith and Fulham Local History Society                 |
| 21 November  | <i>Colonel Shipway of Chiswick: a Victorian<br/>Genealogist</i><br>A talk by James Wisdom and Valerie Bott, of<br>Chiswick Local History Society |
| 19 December  | <i>Annual General Meeting, plus 'A Christmas I would<br/>rather forget...'</i>   |

The meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month, at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow, and start at 7.30 p.m. There will also be *Research Evenings* on 5 December and 6 February 1997 at 7.30 p.m., at the same venue, when many of the Society's records will be available for consultation.

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## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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Notice is given that the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society will be held on Thursday 19 December 1996, at 7.45 p.m. at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow. Reports will be presented by the Chairman and Treasurer. Members will be asked to approve the audited accounts for the year 1995-96 and elect auditors for the coming year. Elections will be held for Officers and Members of the Executive Committee for 1997. Members who wish to bring any matter forward at the AGM, or to propose nominations for the Committee, are asked to write to the Secretary at the address given below, by 4 October. The agenda for the AGM will be included in the next issue of this journal, to be published at the meeting on 21 November.

*Miss Yvonne Woodbridge, 92 Nelson Road, Whitton, Middlesex TW2 7AY*

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## SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS 1996-97

A membership renewal form is included with this journal. Please help the Society by returning your subscriptions promptly. If you are a UK taxpayer and do not already covenant your subscription, please contact the Treasurer for details of covenanting - you may be able to increase the value of your payment to the Society, at no extra cost to yourself.

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## **JOB OPPORTUNITIES or YOUR SOCIETY NEEDS YOU**

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At the AGM in December there will be two vacancies on the Executive Committee of the Society for which we would like to see some candidates. If you think you might be interested, do come and talk to Les, Yvonne or any of the other committee members, to find out what is involved. If you have ideas about how you would like the Society to develop, this is a good opportunity to make your input.

Looking ahead further still, towards the end of next year, the Society will be in the position of needing a new Secretary and a new Editor. Members not aware of the details of the Constitution may note that clause 6.b states that 'No individual shall serve on the Executive Committee for more than six consecutive years'; by the end of 1997, this period will have been served by the existing Secretary and Editor. These are both jobs essential to the running of the Society, and in order to ensure a smooth hand-over of responsibilities, it would be useful if potential replacements have served on the Committee for a time alongside the present post holders. With this in mind, if you might be interested in either of these posts, do make yourself known to Yvonne or myself. Remember, without people prepared to serve in these posts, the Society cannot survive.

*Richard Chapman, Editor*

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### **Society of Genealogists Family History Fair, 4-5 May 1996**

This year our society again ran a stall at the SoG Fair, which was held at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall in Westminster. The Fair was extremely well attended and we had an almost continuous stream of visitors to the stall. Members who helped to set up the stall and sell the publications which we had on offer included Yvonne Woodbridge, Muriel Sprott, Jim Childs, Toni Davis, Janet Hagger, Peter Roe, Les and Jill Munson. Trade was brisk and perhaps more importantly, we recruited some new members to our society.

*Jill Munson*

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### **1881 Census Index**

Many members will be aware already that the long—awaited fiche index to the 1881 census for London and Middlesex has now appeared. As this journal goes to press, only Lancashire remains to complete the publication of the county indexes for England and Wales in this immense project. Copies of the county indexes are available at SOG, PRO Census Rooms, and LDS Family History Centres. Details of the postal copy-ordering service run by Jill Munson for our society are given on page 36.

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† Surname index only. As at 6 July 1996, they do not hold the other sections of the index.



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## NEWS ROUNDUP

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### **West Surrey FHS Open Day**

This Society will be hosting an Open Day on 26 October 1996 at The Methodist Church Hall, Brewery Road, W01/ting, Surrey from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 pm. A full range of research aids and indexes will be available, together with an extensive bookstall and stands from other local and family history societies (including ourselves).

### **Federation of Family History Societies Conference**

On 30 August to 1 September 1996, Doncaster and District FHS will be hosting a conference entitled A Taste of Yorkshire, at High Melton College, Doncaster. A full program of speakers has been planned, as well as the banquet and several excursions. This conference will coincide with the Council Meeting of the FFHS. For details, please write to Mrs J.E. Grundy, 33 Beech Road, Wath-upon-Deerne, Rotherham S63 7AN.

### **Sussex Family History Group I FFHS Conference**

On 4-6 April 1997, Sussex Family History Group will be holding its 25th Anniversary Conference, entitled Sussex by the Sea, at Bishop Otter College, Chichester. This will coincide with the AGM and Council Meeting of the FFHS. For details, please write to Mrs D. Hayes, 31 Pulvers Lane, Worthing, West Sussex BN14 7SS.

### **The Postcard index**

Colin Buck has collected a large number of postcards from 1900-50, (mainly pre-1930), and compiled an index of those mentioned, amounting to over 10,000 names. He is offering a search service, or you may purchase the present index and register your interests with him, to be checked against future stocks of postcards. For further details, please write to Colin at 36 Kirkwood Way, Cookbridge, Leeds LS16 7EX.

### **Family History Courses at Staines**

The following courses are being run by one of our members, Vaicla Hudson, at the Staines Adult Education Centre, The Oast House, Staines.

*Introduction to Family History.* Suitable for beginners or those who are in the early stages of research.

Saturdays 5 and 12 October, 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

*Continue Family History:* Suitable for those who have taken a beginners' class or who have been researching for a while but would like further guidance. Not an advanced class.

Saturday 16 November, 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

To enrol, call the Oast House on 01784-457153.

**Membership Secretary**

On the face of it, once all the members have renewed on 1st October and a membership list is made, there's nothing more to do! Well let's see, shall we?

First of all, there is the membership list. This mainly consists of a simple card index that shows name, membership number, address and payment details of all members past and present. It is from this list that new members are allocated their membership number. Each number is used only once, as it is not unknown for former members to rejoin and want their old number back.

Two other lists are also required; one for overseas organisations and one for UK organisations that exchange journals with us, or receive our journal as a complimentary issue. Yet another list is required, containing those members who require to be sent an invoice before they can pay their membership fee. These invoices are sent out with the September issue of our journal, so as to arrive before the renewal date of 1st October each year. As well as the card index, I also maintain a membership list on my computer. This enables me to rapidly make the day-to-day alterations that are required.

Every three months I receive a phone call from the Editor wanting to know how many journals will be required from the printers. A few quick calculations on the computer will then show me the total of members' journals, exchange journals, complimentary journals, archive journals, an estimate of the number of future new members who will require a journal, plus worst of all, *having to guess the number of members who will eventually get around to renewing their membership ... sometime.*

Having finally arrived at a figure for the print run, the next job is the printing of the address labels. Thankfully this is where the computer comes into its own. Once it is set up, the labels can easily be run off from the membership database. These labels are then taken to the next meeting where members can collect their copy of the journal in person, thereby saving the Society a great deal of money in postage. As each journal is collected, I cross off the label so that the member will not receive another by post. Then it's back home to pack all the remaining journals in plastic envelopes. Once packed, the journals for UK are finally counted and several hundred stamps are purchased. The overseas post is kept separate and made into a parcel, which is sent to a bulk overseas mailing company. Next day I carry two large crates of stamped and addressed journals round to my local Postal Sorting Office and send them on their way. Then it's back home for a rest.

Just a minute, what's this? There on the doormat are several letters; they all contain late renewals, so off we go again.



In between the normal journal postings, I receive a steady stream of letters from people wishing to join our society and from existing members who have various queries. There are also quite a few from people who are not members, yet who write hoping to get free information and research. These I gently steer in the right direction, so that they can do their own researches. Other letters are regularly received from members who have good ideas about improving the running of our society. Unfortunately they never seem to give the name of the 'volunteer' who will have to give up their time to put this wonderful idea into operation. On a brighter note, receiving letters addressed to the Membership Secretary is not unknown and it does help to brighten up one's day.

Every two months or so, I attend our society committee meetings. This gives me a chance to give details of the membership figures and of the expenses incurred in posting the journal. I meet our Treasurer at our monthly society meetings and there, I hand over to her the cheques and cash I have received from newly joined members. At the same time I supply an account of my expenses and receive payment.

Finally, you will see that this journal contains the form to renew your membership on the 1st October next. Please put it somewhere where you can see it and then use it in the next few weeks. It makes my job and the Treasurer's job so much easier if members renew promptly

Who knows, one day I might even have time to do some family history research of my own...

### **Committee Meetings**

Among the matters considered during discussions at recent committee meetings are the following:

- A WMFHS Open Day will take place on 27 September 1997 at St Peter's Church Hall, Staines. Peter Roe is to lead a subcommittee to organise the event.
- The Society will not allow its 1851 census indexes to be used in a London and Middlesex Index, as it is felt that this would have a serious negative impact on society income.
- A representative will attend the inaugural meeting of local area societies, initiated by Buckinghamshire FHS.
- A visitors' book will be maintained at research evenings, and a timed-ticket system for fiche readers will be set up, to allow everyone fair access to the Middlesex 1881 census fiche.
- The Society agrees to contact details being placed on the FFHS Internet site.
- A display stand and banner will be purchased for use at Open Days.
- The Society accepts Peter Lee's offer to purchase Harmondsworth Court Rolls from a private owner, and transfer them to the Greater London Record Office (*see the item on page 9, Ed*).

My Farrow great-great-grandparents came from 21 Albion Street, Rotherhithe, so when I saw a notice about 'Albion Street, Rotherhithe in the 1851 Census' in the East Surrey FHS Journal, I asked Mavis Sibley, our Librarian, for the issue, to see what it said.

I had expected to read something about my ancestors and their neighbours, but the article was totally different and to me even more interesting, as it linked up with my other main interest, which is postal history. The main part of the article was simply a list of the houses which were mentioned in the census, and the tail-end was a statement that 'No. 1 appears 6 times, No. 2 appears 7 times, No. 8 appears 3 times, No. 9 appears 5 times.'

Frustratingly enough No. 21 did not appear at all, although numbers up to 20 did. There were no numbers between 20 and 24, nor between 28 and 44, nor above 50, although there were about ninety houses listed in the census.

This was the first detailed example I had seen of the chaos that ruled in the numbering of houses in the 1850s, when the Post Office first had to deliver letters to each house in town. Prior to that you had to watch the windows of the Post Office to see if there was a letter for you there and then collect it.

The numbering system, if one can call it a system, sprang from the way towns developed. In the 1700s houses had no need for numbers. Someone built a row of cottages, and perhaps they were called Primrose Cottages. Everyone around there knew that Bill Bloggs and his family lived at the near end, that Widow Brown lived at the far end, and that James and Joan Smith lived in the middle. Sometime later a row of houses would be built further along the road, and these might be called Balaclava Row. Again everyone knew everyone else in the row. Then there might be another development, Waterloo Place, at the far end of the street, and as the district was getting crowded, someone thought that it would be a good idea to number these, so the house at the end of the road became No. 1, and maybe the other end of the row was No. 10. The Balaclava Row might get numbered 1 to 6, and Primrose Cottages would become 1 to 3.

Then the Sanitary Board might realise that these were all in a straight line, and say that this will be called Western Road, so then there was a house called No. 1 at each end, and another No. 1 near the middle. This is what happened in Albion Road, and in hundreds of other streets. Confusion? More so if there are six or seven houses called No. 1, as many called No. 2, and No. 3. The Post Office protested, vehemently, and Local Authorities were told to sort it out with the Post Office, and we eventually got the system we use now.

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† S. Humphrey, Albion Street Rotherhithe in the 1851 Census, East Surrey FHS J. 18(1), 15 (1995)

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## THE HUNT FOR HARMONDSWORTH MANORIAL COURT RECORDS

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*Peter Lee*

My father's name was Harry Appleton Lee - his second Christian name being his mother's maiden name. When I took up the study of my family's history three years ago I had very little information to go on - Dad had been dead for thirty years and Mum had carefully destroyed almost all the family photographs shortly before she died in 1983, explaining, when I asked where they were, that I 'wouldn't want to sort through that lot'! Dad's birth certificate, Grandpa Lee's death certificate and knowledge of when his wife Helen had died were about it as far as that side of the family was concerned. Luckily Grandpa had an unusual Christian name - Filmer - and as Appleton is not all that common it did not take long to track both paternal grandparents back to their origins.

Helen Appleton was born in Harmondsworth in 1869 and it was easy to get back, via St Catherine's House and the Harmondsworth parish register, to 3x great-grandpa William Appleton, born c. 1777. But there I was stuck, even though I could see records of Appletons in the register as early as 1704 and I later found that a John Appleton had taken the Protestation in Harmondsworth in 1641.

An article by Phillip Sherwood in the June 1993 issue of this journal drew my attention to the 1819 Inclosure Award. He kindly pointed me towards Uxbridge Public Library, where there is a typescript copy of the award and a photocopy of the accompanying map, which showed the land then held by William Appleton and his brother Jonathan. The award document contained two awards to William, one of which was in compensation for a small piece of land taken from a piece to which he was admitted at a manorial court held on 15th July 1802.

Where could I find the court record?

A visit to the Royal Commission on Historic Manuscripts (RCHM) at Quality Court in Chancery Lane in August 1994 gave me references to follow up to the PRO and Greater London Record Office (GLRO), the name and address of the Steward who was said to hold the Books of Entries of Acts of Courts for the years 1796-1925, the name and address of the Lord of the Manor and a note of a man in Whitstable who held the rolls for 1717-1728. The material at the PRO dating from 14th-16th centuries was too early for me and there was nothing of immediate interest in that which I saw at the GLRO. Other matters intervened and I did not follow up the other leads until last November a visit to the PRO in Chancery Lane was aborted when I found it closed for stock-taking. What to do until 5 p.m. when I could go to my club (not one of those in St James, where elderly gents sleep in leather armchairs, but a sports club)? Here was that opportunity to reactivate my search for those manorial court records.

A quick visit to the RCHM showed me that the Steward's address was still recorded as Connaught Street, W2, so off I went to beard the lion in his den. Here I found, to mix the metaphors, that the bird had flown some years before. A conversation with an employee of the present occupants indicated he might have been a solicitor but a letter to the Law Society has so far produced only a formal acknowledgement. A letter to the Lord of the Manor was no more productive - it was returned marked 'Not known'.

So I was left with the man in Whitstable, Mr Aaron Janes, who was said to have the rolls for 1717-1728; was it worth an enquiry? Well, there were those earlier Appletons and then there were the Hesters and the Jarvis's. Great-great-grandfather Henry Appleton had married Eliza Ann Hester and his elder brother William Appleton had married her sister Mary Jarvis Hester. The two girls' mother was Soffiah Jawis baptised at Harmondsworth in 1778 and there was an enormous tribe of Jarvis's at Harmondsworth traceable back to the end of the 17th century, some of whom are commemorated by a plaque on the wall of St Mary's church. It seemed worth a try and so I banged off another letter and waited. One evening about five weeks later the phone rang - it was Aaron, Yes, he had the rolls and I was welcome to go and see them. In a later conversation we arranged a date and on 30 March I drove over to Whitstable.

The rolls consisted of eleven sheets of what I think is parchment, each about 12" by 28", closely written on both sides in Latin. I found that last rather disappointing as I had asked and received an (admittedly hesitant) reply that they were in English; but if Aaron had said they were in Latin I might never have gone to see them and I would have missed a discovery.

After fifty-odd years my Latin is virtually non-existent. However, all was not lost as the names of the parties involved in each hearing appear in the margin and the name Jarvis alongside a minute of a Court held in 1724 drew my attention to a mention of 6x great-grandfather, Thomas Jarvis. Needless to say I was thrilled to bits. Aaron agreed to make a photocopy of the relevant paragraph which our fellow member Eileen Startin kindly transcribed and translated for me (see opposite).

My interest in this record was heightened by the knowledge that when Thomas Jarvis' eldest son, also called Thomas, died in 1786 in addition to his bequests of various small pieces of land in Heathrow Field and Boomer Field to his children there was one to his eldest son, not surprisingly also called Thomas, of 'my acre of land situate in Harmondsworth Field abutting near Rush Mead'. Could it be the same acre of land I wonder? Is there a map showing the division of Harmondsworth Field into these various 'shotts'?

I never clearly understood precisely where Aaron found the 1717-1728 rolls; in one conversation there was mention of a junk shop. Subsequent records and those Books of Entries for 1796/1925 which the Steward was said to hold must

be about somewhere, unless they have been made into lampshades. Who knows, they may turn up in a car boot sale or some similar event, so keep your eyes open for them.

Extract from the court proceedings, plus translation:

In presentia  
 Curiam ad Curiam antea dictam in et pro Manerio pro et per Domagium tunc compositum  
 fuit quod Willm Garstner mund Tenentur Customad huius Manerii extra Curiam inter  
 vicesimo primo die Aprilis anno Dni 1722. Surrendered in manus Dni per mand et  
 acceptationem Johis White et Willi Wild duod ad Tenentur Customad quidem Manerii  
 totam illam man aram ha arabilis cum pertinentiis et existet in Campo tunc infra  
 Manerium pro dicitur Harmondsworth Field in quadam thota ibi vocat Shepards Pooles  
 Shott et sicut et man Thomas Jarvis heres et assignat suad in perpetuum et in de  
 post primam proclamationem in plena Curia exort ut nit hie in Curia prefat Thomas  
 et petijt se ad premissa admitti Sui dnu per dicitur suum pro et cont ut in de  
 per Curiam et habund et Tenentur premissa pro et pertinentiis prefat Thomas heresibus  
 et assignat suad dicitur dicitur voluntat Dni videri condit Manerii pro et per dicitur annuad  
 et servit in de primo debet et consuet et dicit Dno pro fine Triginta Solidos et sic  
 admittit et sicut et sicut fidelitatem

Garstner to Jarvis      Whereas to the court before the tenants in and for the Manor aforesaid by the homage as then it was found that William Garstner, a customary tenant of this Manor, outside the court namely on the twentyfirst day of April in the year of our Lord 1722 has surrendered into the hand of the lord by the hand etc. with the acceptance of John White and William Wild, two other customary tenants of this Manor, all that one acre of arable land with its appurtenances lying and being in the common field within the aforesaid Manor called Harmondsworth Field in a certain Shott called Shepards Poole Shott, to the use and behoof of Thomas Jarvis his heirs and assigns forever. And now after the first proclamation summoned in open court came to this court the aforesaid Thomas and sought for himself to be admitted to the premisses. To whom the lord by his aforesaid Steward has granted thence seisin by the Rod. To have and to hold the aforesaid premisses with its appurtenances to the aforesaid Thomas his heirs and assigns from the lord at the will of the lord according to the custom of the aforesaid manor at the annual rent and services thence formerly owed and [by right] accustomed. And he gave to the lord a fine of thirty shillings and so was admitted thence tenant and did fealty.

Fine 30<sup>s</sup>

As a postscript, the WMFHS arranged to purchase the Rolls from Aaron and they are to be placed on permanent loan in the Greater London Record Office where they will be property preserved for future generations of family and other historians.

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## TO FETCH A PAIL OF WATER

*Antonia Davis*

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I started tracing my family history about seven years ago. At first, hunting the names and dates of birth of my ancestors was a bit like train-spotting, but as I progressed along the family tree, just knowing who, when and where was not enough for me. The study of family history has awoken in myself and in many others a curiosity about the world in which our ancestors lived. I am hungry for information about their everyday lives and their struggles for existence. I find particularly interesting the period following on from the industrial revolution. As the rural villages started growing into urban townships, it was a time when so many changes were taking place.

If we could travel through time back to the early nineteenth century one of the first things that would strike us would be the bad smells everywhere and how dirty most people were. We now take for granted the clean and sanitary conditions that we live in and the plentiful supplies of fresh water available at the turn of a tap. But life for our ancestors was very different. One of their main preoccupations was ensuring that they had enough water each day for drinking, cooking and washing. Those who could afford it would pay a water company to supply piped water to their houses where it was available, but even this supply was not continuous. The companies allowed their customers to have water three times a week for two or three hours only. There were about nine water companies supplying water to Londoners and their worry was that the main water pipes would not be able to withstand the constant pressure. By the mid-nineteenth century pipes were made of iron, but earlier ones were wooden, usually made from the trunk of an elm tree. The only supply of water for the majority of working people was either a nearby river, a well, a stand pipe in the street or the town pump. These latter two only supplied water at intervals too, so at certain times, usually the women or children would have to stand in a queue to fill a bucket or barrel and then carry the heavy containers back home. These local pumps were often the centre of everyday life and much gossip would be exchanged whilst waiting one's turn at the pump. Some of these pumps were put there by wealthy philanthropists to commemorate a relative who had died, although most were erected by the Turnpike Trusts or local councils.

There are a few of these town pumps still left standing. Most people walk past them without noticing or realising what an important part they played in the lives of our ancestors. So recently I decided to try and photograph any pumps that I came across and find out as much as I could about them before some of



them disappear completely. There is a particularly good example in Uxbridge, outside St Mary's Church (shown below). It is rather unusual in design as it has a wooden surround, an iron spout and handle and a large stone basin.



The inhabitants of Uxbridge prided themselves on living in a particularly clean town (compared to 'Dirty Brentford') as they had a piped water supply from 1701, when Mr John Yarnold had constructed a water works to supply water in wooden pipes from the Colne. The main streets of the town were always kept well swept and watered by the inmates of the workhouse, which led strangers passing through to remark on the cleanliness of the town. In fact this was a



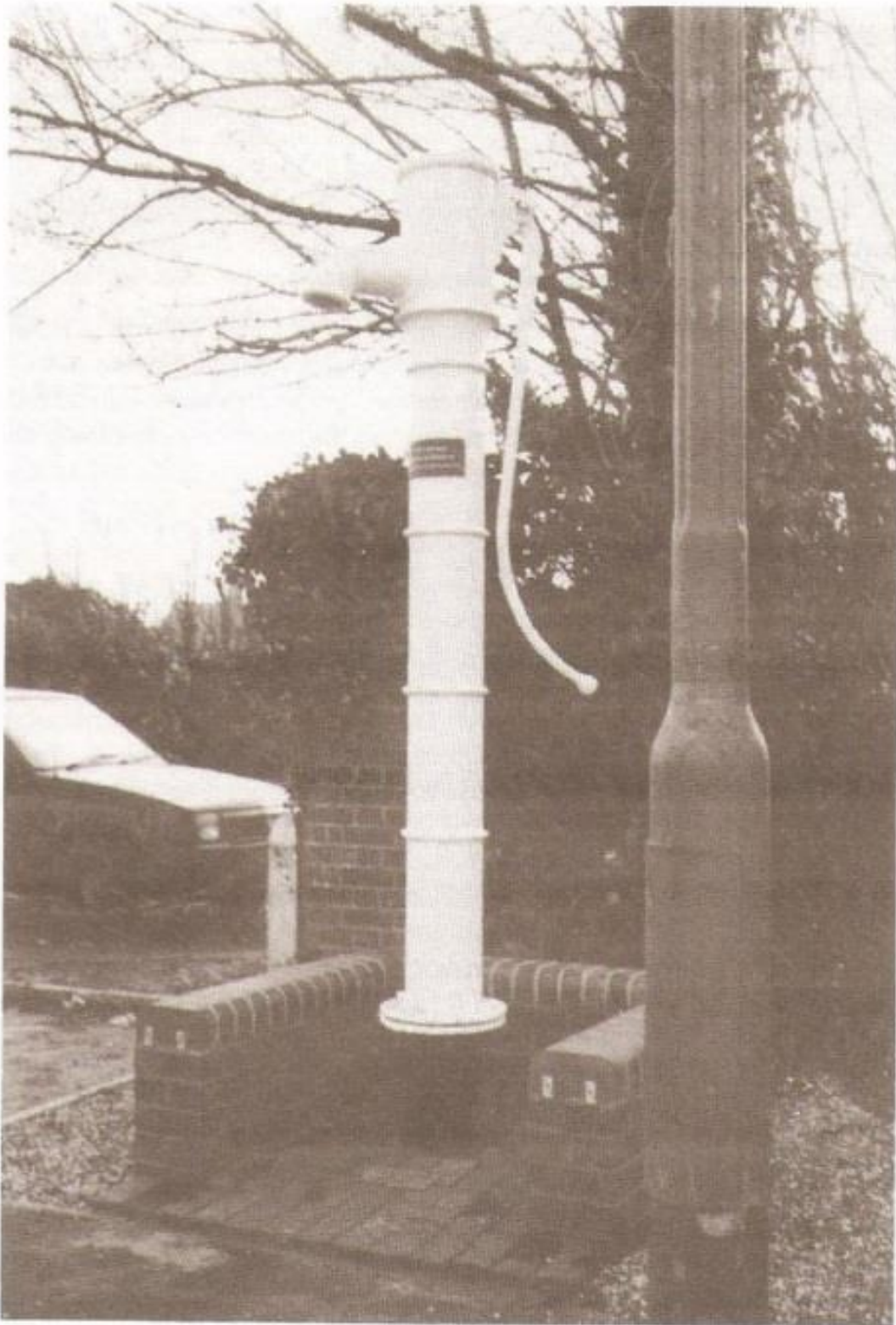
rather false impression, as down both sides of the High Street ran open square brick drains, which took all the household waste matter, overflow from cesspools and other unpleasant sources. The Borough Ditch was also used as a cesspool. Sewerage was collected by cart every morning but left a bad smell in its wake for the rest of the day, according to Giles Hutson (1823-1904). To add to the stench, drains flowed directly into the River Frays, leaving it badly polluted, while many of the local inhabitants kept pigs and let them roam the town streets!

At the beginning of the nineteenth century Uxbridge had lost its piped water supply as the wooden pipes were destroyed by the construction of the Grand Junction Canal. Uxbridge was becoming a dirty, unhealthy place to live. The Lords in Trust ordered two deep wells to be dug and by the 1830s there were five public pumps working. Even so, this would have been inadequate for a town of the size of Uxbridge, with the majority of the poor people having to walk almost a mile to obtain fresh water.

The pump pictured on page 13 is the last relic of this attempt to supply the people of Uxbridge with fresh water and has been renovated and restored to its original position outside St Margaret's Church. This position was also cause for concern because the church cemeteries were over-full and were believed to contaminate the water supply. Uxbridge was visited by cholera during 1831 and 1849 when it reached epidemic proportions, as in other parts of London and Middlesex. This started pressure for sanitary reform. A water works was in operation in Waterloo Road by 1854 to provide piped water once more. But this was still inadequate as it was frequently turned off at night to conserve supplies. Uxbridge had to wait until 1889 when Rickmansworth Water Company laid mains throughout the town and supplied water at a fixed rate.

My interest in water pumps and drinking fountains was first sparked by a chance visit to Colnbrook to collect some photographic materials for my husband Jack. Whilst driving along the Bath Road I noticed a large pump that had just been freshly painted white. The spout was so high from the ground that it aroused my curiosity as to how on earth one could hold a bucket at that height and operate the handle. As I had my camera with me that day. I stopped the car and got out to take a photograph. The pump towered above me and being only tiny I felt that it must have been erected for giants! On closer inspection I noticed that there were two inscription plaques. These aroused my curiosity even more as they contradicted each other. The first one said 'This pump was erected by order of Beau Nash of Bath in 1754.' and the other said 'The Poyle Pump erected in 1827 by the Colnbrook Turnpike Trust, restored in 1992.

So this pump was not intended just to provide local people with a bucket of water as I had first thought, but was one of a series of fourteen pumps erected at intervals along the Bath Road by the Colnbrook Turnpike Trust. From 1727 until 1870 the Colnbrook Trust was responsible for the upkeep of the Bath Road from Cranford Bridge to Maidenhead Bridge.



This was a very busy road used by stage coaches, mail coaches, private and goods traffic and animals being driven to London markets. This traffic sent up a large amount of dust so it was decided that the road needed to be watered to keep the dust down. The Trust acquired a water cart in 1763 but the fourteen pumps were not erected until 1827, at a cost of £759. They were 7 ft. 6 ins. high to enable the water cart to stand underneath for filling. Until recently there were three of these pumps remaining along the Bath Road between Longford

and Colnbrook. Unfortunately there are now only two. One of these pumps stood near the entrance to a local scrap yard and mysteriously disappeared one evening. On the pump that I first spotted with the conflicting inscriptions, I decided to conduct some research and went to Uxbridge Library local history department to find out more. I was able to find out that the inscription referring to Beau Nash was apparently fictitious as there is much documentation about the Trusts erection of the pumps.

By 1754 Nash was 80, out of favour and living in poverty, and certainly not in a position to order the erection of pumps. This interest in water pumps has become rather an addiction, as I now have quite a collection of photographs of pumps, drinking fountains and water troughs. They are all quite different in design, some are plain but others very ornate. A few even have two spouts or serve a dual purpose as a lamp post as well.

I have found that I am not alone in my curiosity about the past and that other family historians have similar addictions. I have met people who photograph churches, pillar boxes, milestones and other street furniture. My mother is fascinated by pub signs and photographs any amusing ones she finds. If the study of family history has stirred your interest in other strange hobbies, why not write and tell us about them?

### **References and Acknowledgement**

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Hearmon, C., *Uxbridge. A Concise History*, Hillingdon Borough Libraries, 1992

Hutson, G., *Recollections of Uxbridge*, R.E. Hutson in association with Uxbridge Local History Society, 1985 (I recommend this, if you really want to know what life in a nineteenth century Middlesex town was like).

Sherwood, P., *The Villages of Harmondsworth*, West Middlesex Family History Society, 1993

I would also like to thank the staff of Uxbridge Library for their help.

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## **THE SAD TALE OF MY ROSETTA**

*M. Barnes*

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Rosetta Sarah Denning, nee Bezzant was born in 1850 at Gillingham, Kent. Her parents were Joseph James and Sarah Bezzant, Joseph being a rope maker in the Chatham dockyard after moving there from Bermondsey where he was similarly employed. They lived in a house which was a stone's throw from the dockyard gates in an alley called 'Pleasant Row' (anything but, I would imagine from what I saw). Rosetta worked as a machinist according to her wedding certificate and presumably because she lived very close to the Royal Engineers

barracks at Brompton married a corporal, Francis Denning in 1872 and so became my great—grandmother. Having found my great-grandfather's army records at Kew, it was obvious that she had travelled around with him during his service. When discharged he had completed twenty years and three hundred and sixty four days service, having travelled among other places to Nova Scotia and Bermuda, finally finishing as a company sergeant major in Plymouth.

The sadness of Rosetta's story is her children; of seven only three survived her. Her own ending, too, was not the best of ways to go.

The first child, Rosetta Mary Ann, lived less than a year, having been born in Chatham. The second, Francis Varren also lasted less than a year, having been born in Devonport. The third, Sarah Martha, again born in Devonport, died at the age of ten. The fourth, my grandfather, Francis James survived until 1940. The fifth, another son, Samuel William, was born in 1879, again in Devonport, and he lived until 1906 when as an engineer in a cordite factory in Southern India, being employed by the Indian Government, he died of blood poisoning four hours before the arrival of his fiancée, who was to marry him that day. He had travelled for three days from the Nilgiri Hills to Bombay where he was taken ill and died in hospital.

The next child was another Rosetta Mary Ann. (Several times during my research I have found children renamed again with the name of a previous dead child; this does confuse the searching ...) She married into the Royal Engineers, as had her mother, and survived until the 1960s. The last child was Mary Ann, who was born whilst her father was working at the Royal Gunpowder Factory in Waltham Abbey after leaving the army. It was here in 1892 that poor old Rosetta lost her husband due to a heart attack at the age of 54. In 1920, after her surviving children had married, she was granted a placement in the local almshouses and in the following year she was run over by a motor car and died later in hospital. Of this part of her life - the final part I find to be the saddest - most of my information I gleaned from the newspaper library at Colindale. Apparently Rosetta was going to visit her daughter (the youngest) who lived quite near, and whilst crossing the road was knocked down by a car reversing, which dragged her underneath the chassis. Details of the inquest record how the police and passers by struggled for some considerable time to try and extricate her, finally managing to get hold of a jack from a nearby shop and then taking her to the local police station where a doctor ordered her into hospital. She died several hours later, and her daughter was informed by telegram.

I knew nothing of this side of my family until I started my research, and it took visits to PRO Kew, Waltham Abbey library, Chatham Dockyard, The Royal Engineers Museum at Brompton, the Plymouth area, the India Record Office and umpteen certificates from St Catherine's to get this far. And I am still looking ...

## **St Catherine's House Courier Service**

The charges for the courier service are:

£7.50 - if the reference is supplied. Please quote all the details given in the index (i.e. name, year, quarter, district, volume and page);

£8.50 - includes a three year search of the indexes (i.e. 12 volumes). Any background information you have to assist me, such as name variations, etc., would be appreciated.

When applying, please quote your membership number and make your cheque payable to me (not WMFHS); all payment must be in *Sterling*. There is a refund of £6.00 if a three year search is unsuccessful.

*Valerie J. Walker, 32 Cunnington Street, Chiswick, London W4 5EN*

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**West Middlesex War Memorials** There is now a substantial body of name-list material for most war memorials recorded in West Middlesex. It consists of public, churches', schools' and firms' memorials, etc. for WW I and WW II and earlier wars where they exist, although it is not complete yet. Name enquiries, and any knowledge on war memorials you may know about but we don't will be welcomed. When making an enquiry on an individual, please include any information you may have on the village or town where you might expect to find his name mentioned. Please send a SAE to Ted Dunstall, 43 Elers Road, Ealing, London W13 9QB.

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## **Local Archives in West Middlesex**

Although the Greater London Record Office is likely to be the first port of call for material relating to West Middlesex, there is nonetheless a large amount of valuable research material held in the local studies collections of the London boroughs. If you are researching in the area, the following contact details may be useful.

Hammersmith and Fulham Archives and Local History Centre, The Lilla Huset, 191 Talgarth Road, London W6 8BJ (0181-741-5159)

Local History Library and Archives, Ealing Central Library, 103 Ealing Broadway Centre, Ealing, London W5 5JY (0181-567-3656)

Local Studies Collection, Hillingdon Borough Libraries, Central Library, High Street, Uxbridge UB8 1HD (01895-250600)

Local Studies Collection, Chiswick Public Library, Dukes Avenue, Chiswick, London W4 2AB (0181-994-5295)

Local Studies Collection, Hounslow Library Centre, 24 Treaty Centre, High Street, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 1ES (0181-570-0622)

Chelsea Public Library, Local Studies Department, Old Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3 5EZ (0171 352-6056)

Twickenham Local Studies Library, Garfield Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3JS (0181-891-7271)

This year is the bicentenary of Dr Edward Jenner carrying out his first vaccination against smallpox using the cowpox virus - cowpox being a pox of cows' udders caused by a modified form of the virus responsible for smallpox. Due to his discovery, smallpox as a disease has been eradicated from the planet. The virus exists only in a few research laboratories and there are proposals for even these to be destroyed.

Harmondsworth Vestry Minute Book shows that there was smallpox in the parish in 1799 - the minutes of the meeting on 6 February 1799 record that 'Robert Watts having the Small Pox at Thomas East's at Harmondsworth an order is made that Stephen Riddington the Master of the Workhouse does take Care of him'. Robert seems to have recovered for five weeks later on 13 March it is minuted 'Robert Watts having lately had the Small Pox at Thomas East's at Harmondsworth go into the Workhouse'.

A couple of years later, on 25 May 1801, the Vestry had before it a 'List of Persons Applied to be Enoculated' such as 'Lockyer family 7 children, Robinson family 5 children' etc. The minutes go on to record that 'The inhabitants agreed with Mr Crouch of Hounslow [*the then contracted Surgeon*] to Enoculate the above familys for 3 sh. each person to be paid for as soon as a Cure is Completed'. When I read this it seemed to me probable that these 'enoculations' were against smallpox; on the other hand it seemed odd that those named were inoculated when they were already suffering from whatever disease it was.

I recently learnt that a Prof. R.A. Shooter was interested in collecting references to smallpox vaccinations in parish records on behalf of the Jenner Educational Trust and so I passed these quotations on to him. He writes that he thinks: 'that it is very probable that the enoculation was the practice known in the East from time very distant, and brought to this country by the wife of the Ambassador to Turkey at the beginning of the 18th Century, of inserting a small amount of pus from a smallpox patient into the skin of the patient. The aim was to produce a mild attack of smallpox which as it was smallpox gave good immunity. Not all attacks were mild, and up to 2% might die. The patients, too, were infectious. It is a tribute to the dread of smallpox that so many people were prepared to undergo this operation.'

For centuries smallpox was one of the greatest killers of mankind and Dr Jenner's discovery was of immense importance; not only was it the first step towards the eradication of that disease but the principle of vaccination, a word which he coined, was later applied in the fight against other diseases.

Prof. Shooter would welcome details of any reference to smallpox vaccinations. His address is Eastlea, Back Edge Farm, The Edge, Nr. Stroud, Glos. GL6 6PE.

## **Acknowledgement**

The Harmondsworth Vestry Minute Book covering the period 1789-1816 is held by the Chairman and Curator of the West Drayton and District LHS, whom the author would like to thank for making it available for his inspection.

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## **HELP!**

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This service is free to members of WMFHS (please quote your membership number when writing). In order to ensure that your appeal is published correctly and is clear to other readers, please make entries clear and concise, give all personal and place names in BLOCK CAPITALS, and all dates in full. Entries from non-members can be accepted, at a rate of £3.00 for up to ten lines. Payments must be in Sterling only, with cheques made payable to WMFHS.

## **GESS / Fairground Travellers**

If anyone knows about the GESS family who originally resided down Bedfont Lane in Feltham at the turn of this century and were connected to the fairground, I would be interested to hear. I have traced this family back to the 18205 but I am now trying to find out more about their life with the fairground in the first thirty years of this century and to locate some of the photographs that were handed over by an uncle in the 1970s to a fairground enthusiast.

*Teresa Gess, 29 Grampian Road, Little Sandhurst, Camberley, Surrey GU17 8NQ*

## **HAMILTON**

Seeking details on Henry HAMILTON, wife Eliza Morphett HAMILTON (born 1826, died 1885), and children Vida (sic), born 1848, Charlotte, born 1852, and Henry. In 1867 they were living at 8 Codrington Terrace, Notting Hill. Any information would be welcome.

*Mrs Janet Wilson, 4 Chestnut Avenue, Stockton Lane, York YO3 0BR*

## **HARTLEY / PEARCE**

Hanson HARTLEY and Elizabeth PEARCE were married in December 1873 and their seven children were born in the Fulham area. Elizabeth died aged 34 in 1888 and Hanson returned with his younger children to his native Yorkshire. The marriage certificate named Elizabeth's father as Henry PEARCE, an iron factor. Checks on births of Elizabeth PEARCEs born in London have been negative. Any information most gratefully received and all letters will be acknowledged.

*Mrs Irene Rowe, 198 Bordon Road, Coalville, Leics. LE67 4BL*

## **HOWELL**

Seeking birth/baptism of John HOWELL born c. 1804. Married (Elizabeth) Ann CORDERY on 20 January 1829 at St Mary, Twickenham; daughter of Shadrack CORDERY and Ann WORSFOLD, bapt. 17 April 1811 at St Mary,



Twickenham. Children: David, born 1830; Isaac, born 1831; Hannah Jane, born 1833; Elizabeth Rachel, born 1836; Helen, born 1838. All at Ham, Surrey. John HOWELL was an agricultural labourer on the Ham House estate of the Tollemache family until January 1841 when the family emigrated to New Zealand. Any information on a birth/baptism for John HOWELL or possibly related HOWELL families would be most gratefully received.

*Linda Hansen, Kettberg 22, 8049 Zurich, Switzerland*

### **MIDDLETON**

Information sought on Emma Sophia MIDDLETON who died, unmarried, in 1934 at Brentford, Middlesex, with age given as 77 years and said to be daughter of Mark Moses MIDDLETON, farm labourer. Believed to have been christened in the Greenford area, c. 1857. Two children Ellen Matilda, born. 1896, died 1971, and Alice Emily, born c. 1883, died 1964. Despite extensive search I can find no trace. Can anyone help please? Any information would be most gratefully received.

*Mrs Doris Bradley, 262 Both Road, Worcester WR5 3ES*

### **PAGE / MASON**

Does anyone know where Thomas PAGE was born? He first appears in the registers of St Mary's parish church, Acton when he married Mary MASON on 2 September 1756. He was buried on 16 July 1807, at which time his age was given as 75, so he was born circa 1732;

*Mrs R.J. Humphreys, Brookdene, Higher Coombses, Tatworth, Nr. Chord, Somerset TA20 2SY*

### **WOODWAHD / BOND**

James Joseph WOODWARD and Eliza BOND were married at Paddington on 2 December 1847. James was baptised at Hanwell on 2 October 1824 and Eliza at East Bedfont on 19 September 1824. In 1851, both were aged 26 and living in Hillingdon with James (2 years) and George (10 months). On the 1861 census, Eliza is a widow, with George (10), Alfred (8) and Sarah (5). By 1871, Eliza is still a widow, with Alfred (18) and son Henry, aged 10. James died on 3 March 1857, so if he was the father of Henry, then Henry should have been born no later than December 1857. No baptism has been found at St John the Baptist, Hillingdon, where George, Sarah and Alfred were baptised, and no GRO birth registration of a Henry WOODWARD with the correct parents. Can anyone help?  
*Pom Sim, Foirlight, PiclystreetLane, Hyde, isle of Wight PO33 3LJ*

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### **BigR 1997**

Forms for the registration of surname interests for the FFHS's British Isles Genealogical Register (or BigR) 1997 were distributed with the June issue of this journal. Members are reminded that if they wish to have their interests included, they should return the form and registration fee before 1 November 1996.

All that I inherited from my family in material things was a photograph of a letter written by one of my ancestors, Thomas Blatchly, after the British retreat from Corunna in 1809, a couple of letters, a few papers, and a family bible written in old English, the cover of which was in a state of disrepair. Within the bible were a couple of sheets from what appears to be Hampstead church parish newspaper from around 1920. Stuck to these papers was a hand-written list of births, christenings and deaths of the Puddefoot family, and where they took place: the first entry was in 1777 and the last in 1862. The family had moved a few times between the births of their children from 13 Great Portland Street to 119 Great Titchfield Street, and finally to 17 Mortimore Street.

At the time my mother died, my wife and I were living in another part of the country, busy bringing up two children and setting up home, much as most other young people. Family history, although interesting, was not one of the most important priorities. Time has passed by and the children have grown up, leaving us more time; in that time family history has become one of my main interests. My maternal grandmother was a Blatchly, so Thomas had to be related to her - but who were the Puddefoots?

I obtained a computer and one of my first tasks was to transcribe the letter so that it was easy to read - the writing and contents were to me amazing. At this time I asked all the older relatives that I had about Thomas Blatchly, and how he fitted in the family, but with no luck. I joined the West Middlesex and North West Kent family history societies, but there were no contacts from anyone with interest in these families. Eventually a friend in the WMFHS found my great-grandfather's birth and got the certificate for me. There was the link: George Charles Blatchly, born 20 April 1844, son of Henry and Mary Ann, nee Puddefoot. A trip to the Greater London Record Office found the parents' marriage, on 21 June 1831, at St Martin in the Fields. Now I could see why my mother had given me the bible. The births of the Puddefoots fitted my tree and I was back a further sixty-five years without getting out of the chair!

This still did not pinpoint Thomas Blatchly in the family tree, so my wife and I took a long weekend in London. One of our trips was to Kew, with a copy of the letter. After a couple of enquiries of the gentleman behind the desk, it became clear that the letter with a date and a name only was almost nothing to go on to find a soldier. I felt like a fish out of water and quite depressed. I could not queue up again with another query - where to look? what to look at? I was more than ready to give up but my wife insisted that she would finish looking through a few books in the Reference Room. Lo and behold! she found him: there was a reference to Thomas Blatchly. Having obtained copies of the records, we found that he had been born in the parish of St Michael, Bath.

We thought we had got it cracked, and so went off to search at the Record Office at Taunton. Although I was able to draw up a database of Blatchly's from Bath on the computer, there was no Thomas. No mention either of Henry Blatchly, my great-great-grandfather, born c 1793/4, Somerset, whom I believe to have been the brother of Thomas.

The details revealed by the reference found at Kew were as follows:

Thomas Blatchly swore the Oath of Fidelity before a Justice of the Peace on the 17 June 1803 at Queen's Square in London. The statement of service shows that he enlisted on the 19 June. His age at that time was 16 and he was a tailor by trade. He was 5 ft. 3½ ins. tall, of fair complexion, with grey eyes and brown hair. He enlisted to serve King George the Third in the First Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by the Duke of Gloucester. The discharge of Private Thomas Blatchly from the regiment was at Windsor on 2 November 1818, and the order was signed by J. West, Lt. Colonel 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards. He was by this time 5 ft. 6½ ins. tall, and aged 33<sup>†</sup>. He had served 13 years and 137 days since his eighteenth birthday and his conduct had been good. The reason for discharge is illegible, but concludes general ill health'. From the dates it would seem that Thomas was born 19 June 1787.

The text of the letter is given below.

Fort Mornyton  
5th March 1809

Honoured Father and Mother,

I am happy in communicating to you the rapid progress my return of health and strength is making, for I have left the hospital and come to this place for air and to gather strength which I hope in a few days will be sufficiently recovered to go to my regiment and make no doubt but in a few days after my arrival there I shall have liberty to come and gratify you desires and mine.

Give me leave to let you know a few particulars of the sufferings of British soldiers in Spain. Our retreat commenced on the 25th of December, when our enemy received reinforcements to make them six to one. Previous to our retreat there was for several weeks a severe frost and deep snow, but the thaw accompanied with rain came on two days before we marched and the country lying low, we were knee deep every step one took for the first three days. Having had several rivers to cross, one of which was four feet deep and 20 rods broad so mingled with sheets of ice and snow as you would think it would cut a man in two.

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<sup>†</sup> From Army Discharge Papers in class WO 97. A name index of these papers is currently in preparation, and the latest version may be found in the Reference Room at Kew. Ed.

<sup>†</sup> Age 31 is clearly more consistent with the other information. Ed.

Those fatigues so harassed the army as to render thousands incapable of keeping up with the grand army, but this was only an introduction to our hardships, for the enemy who were all mounted, pressed so hard on us as to oblige our army to have recourse to force marching that is to say to march, to march farther by day and continue it all night with the exception of six hours in twenty four to cook victuals and refreshments.

The effects produced by this additional fatigue was dreadful for in fourteen English mile marching you might count twenty men women and children lay dead in the road, and their numbers daily increased for we had two hundred and fifty English miles to retreat. The perfidious Spaniards would not sell us anything or contribute one article for love or money for our convenience or comfort. Whereby we lost in killed, dead by hardship and fatigue and taken prisoner upwards of twelve thousand. At Corruna they came up with us. We there engaged them though five to one and we drove them from the field. But it cost dear as we lost our commander in chief two other Generals and many field officers besides about six hundred left dead in the field. I narrowly escaped as two balls went through my clothes but never entered my flesh. The destruction of things and stores exceeds anything you have ever heard to prevent them falling into enemy hands. We burned fifty thousand pairs of shoes, two hundred tuns of flour and biscuit, two hundred tun of beef and pork, camp equipage for forty thousand men. Let go into the channels twelve thousand gallons of West Indian rum, eighteen brigades of artillery guns, carriage harness stores and horses housements belonging the horses shot and all the rest destroyed, three thousand five hundred of our best troop horses shot and still worse, the military chest consisting of fifteen casks of dollars each containing thirty five thousand, and two casks of doubloons containing fifty thousand in Spanish coin, valued in English currency three pounds twelve shilling, with hundreds of additional articles destroyed which to enumerate the whole would fill a volume.

To honoured Father Mother with love and duty to you my brother and Sister I conclude your dutiful Son

Thomas Blatchly

I contacted a cousin with the above information and she sent me a number of photostatted letters that were passed down to her, written in Australia from 1831 onwards by William Puddefoot to his sister Mary Ann Puddefoot, who during the letters became Mary Ann Blatchly. Although missing odd, indecipherable words, and of course being only one-way letters with no replies, they make very interesting reading. These letters dried up after the death of William at Sydney in April 1834. There are still letters that I have not transcribed from Australia, written

after 1854. Along with these Australia letters were a number of letters written in England between the Blatchly family sons and their parents. Also a letter from a J. Blatchly joining his regiment, the 9th Lancers, in Dundalk. During all these enquiries I have obtained some old photographs and a lithographic print of Mary Ann Puddefoot, drawn by her son, William Blatchly, who emigrated to Canada. According to the aunt who gave me the print it was drawn after Mary Ann had died.

I passed on two sketch books that belonged to my great-grandfather George Charles Blatchly after an uncle's wife had died, so from not much of an inheritance it amazes me how much has come together. What would have come together if I had had time when my parents were alive!

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## **EALING**

*Yvonne Woodbridge*

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The ancient manor of Ealing extended to the Thames and included the town of Old Brentford as well as the detached portion of land to the east (now part of Bedford Park) and several small manors, Coldhall, Pitshanger and Gunriersbury.

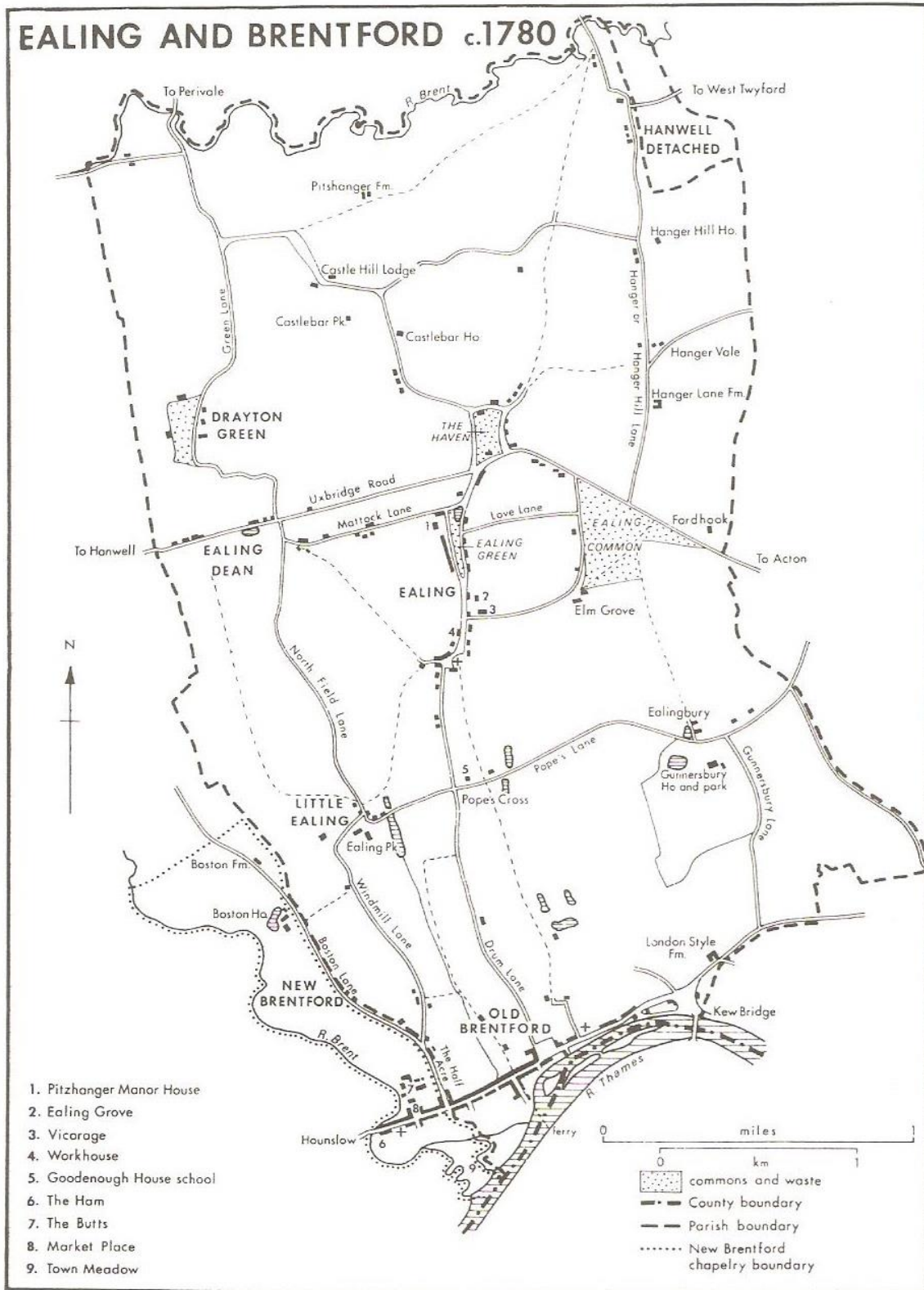
This article deals with the village of Ealing. It was known as Yelnge, Gillynge, Zealing from a 7th century tribe - the people of Gilla. There is no separate mention in Domesday Book; it was part of the Bishop of London's Manor of Fulham. In 16th century, the village managed to break away from the Manor and from 1770 it became known as Ealing. The tithes of Xelling were used to augment the salaries of the Master of St Paul's School.

The old method of strip farming began to disappear from 16th century as arable pasture and land was enclosed. The main occupations were cultivation of grain and cattle breeding but like the other villages in West Middlesex, market gardening and horticulture later took over. Most settlement was made on arable land south side of Uxbridge Road. The northern region largely undeveloped until 19th century. The map overleaf is redrawn from a 1777 map by A. Bassett (held at the GLRO) and shows the principal settlements in the parish at this time.

There were two streams (now built over) that ran through the parish - they ran southwards on either side of Ealing village and both decanted into the Thames at Brentford. The village extended north from the church along the street, which was bordered by a narrow green, almost to the Uxbridge Road. By the 19th century it had developed into one of the most fashionable residential areas in London, and became known as the Queen of the Suburbs. It managed to avoid the manufacturing industries and kept most of its park lands and commons.

The parish church is dedicated to St Mary and was built in late 12th century. However the steeple fell down in 1729 and demolished the building. It was rebuilt in 1740 and remodelled and extended between 1865 and 1873. The parish registers

Ealing and Brentford, c.1780. Reprinted from the *Victoria History of Middlesex*, volume vii, page 102, by permission of the General Editor.



are now deposited at the GLRO. Eventually, when Old Brentford was formed into a separate ecclesiastical parish and St George's church was built (registers from 1828 at the GLRO) the Highways Board still governed both parishes. After an enquiry, the Ealing Local Board was formed but it was seven years before the influence of the Highways Board was shaken off. Within a few years Ealing had the first proper drainage system in the Thames Valley. New roads were built and paved, the old ones were lighted. By 1877 there was a new Town Hall and two public parks. Ealing became the first Middlesex Borough in 1901. The Grand Junction Canal from Brentford to Northants began in 1793 and construction reached Uxbridge in 1794, it was completed in 1804, and formed part of the Grand Union Canal from 1929.

The Great Western Railway opened its main line in 1838 with stations at Ealing, Hanwell and Southall. They extended their service to West Ealing in 1871. The District Railway opened a line with stations at Turnham Green and Ealing Common in 1879, then another in 1883 with stations at Boston Manor and South Ealing. In early 20th century other lines were opened. Electric trams appeared in 1901 and trolley buses supplanted them in 1936, until they disappeared in 1960.

Shortly after sound came to the cinema, theatre director Basil Dean formed a company called Associated Talking Pictures to produce films. The site he chose was Ealing Green and a sound studio was built in 1931. Fortunes declined in the 1930s and Dean left in 1938 to return to the theatre. Then Michael Balcon, who had set up his own programme of independent productions, took over the studio, which was then known as Ealing Studios. They became famous for the Ealing comedies. It had the air of a family business set on the village green. The administrative block which faced the green like a country cottage which was separated from the studio by a rose garden complete with a bee-hive. The studio was sold to the BBC in 1955. Michael Balcon wrote the following for the plaque which was erected there. 'Here during a quarter of a century were made many films projecting Britain and the British character'.

Mee, Arthur (Ed.), *Middlesex*, Hodder and Stoughton, 1949

Walford, Edward, *Village London: The Story of Greater London, Vol. I*, The Alderman Press, 1983

Stevenson, Bruce, *Middlesex*, Batsford, 1972

McEvan, Kate, *Ealing Walkabout*

*The Victoria History of the County of Middlesex*, Vol VII, University of London Institute of Historical Studies, 1982

The local history collection is held at the Local History Library and Archives, Ealing Central Library, 103 Ealing Broadway Centre, Ealing, London W5 5JY (0181-567-3656 extn. 37). They hold a selection of directories, local newspapers, census returns, parish records and a personalities index which includes names which appear in early rate books, vestry minutes, etc.



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## SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS ON MICROFICHE

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### Monumental Inscriptions

The following transcriptions of monumental inscriptions for churchyards in the West Middlesex area are available.

	UK/£	Overseas/£
St Nicholas, Shepperton	2.35	3.00
St Mary, Magdalene, Littleton	1.35	1.75
St Mary the Virgin, Bedfont	1.35	1.75
St Mary the Virgin, Harmondsworth	2.35	3.00
All Saints, Isleworth	2.35	3.00
All Saints, Laleham	2.35	3.00
All six sets of fiche	9.50	11.00

### Surname Indexes to the 1851 Census

	UK/£	Overseas/£
Paddington (HO 107/1466-1467) Two fiche.	2.35	3.00
Kensington, Brompton, Hammersmith and Fulham (HO 107/1468-1471) Four fiche. These, together with the two for Paddington (above) cover the whole of the Kensington RD.	4.35	5.20
Chelsea (HO 107/1472-1474) Three fiche. Covers the parish of St Luke, Chelsea.	3.35	4.00
Brentford Registration District (HO 107/1698-1699) with Hampton Sub-District (HO 107/1604 (part)) Three fiche. Includes the parishes of Heston, Isleworth, Twickenham, Hampton, Teddington, Acton, Brentford, Ealing, Hanwell, Greenford, Perivale and Chiswick.	2.85	3.50
Uxbridge (HO 107/1697) Two fiche. A complete index to the surnames, Christian names and ages for the Uxbridge RD which covered the parishes of Cowley, Hayes, Harefield, Hillingdon, Ickenham, Northolt, Norwood, Ruislip and Uxbridge.	2.35	3.00
Staines (HO 107/1696) ( <i>Booklet</i> ) Includes the parishes of Ashford, Cranford, East Bedfont, Feltham, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Laleham, Littleton, Shepperton, Stanwell, Staines and Sunbury.		<i>Not currently available</i>

All prices listed above include postage charges. Please indicate the number of each that you require, and send your name, address and order, together with appropriate payment, in sterling only, (cheques made out to West Middlesex Family History Society}, to:

Mrs M.M. Harris, Westelwood, Gough's Lane, Warfield, Berkshire RG12 2JR

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## BOOKSHELF

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### **The Oxford Companion to Local and Family History - David Hey**

This book is laid out like a dictionary and runs through in alphabetical order, with cross references marked in the text to enable you to look at related entries. It provides a background to the social history of communities and individuals, including agriculture, industry and trade, buildings, popular culture and religion. It is a guide on where to find and how to use documentary resources. It is a companion book because its use lies in having it to hand and using it as a reference when reading other publications.

I was disappointed in the book, mostly because it is very much a book for local history rather than for family history, but the fact that one of the first items I read was badly out of date did not help. The item was about *Family Tree Magazine* and it stated that this magazine is a bi-monthly publication; information at least seven years out of date. There is a lot of information for a local historian but as a family historian I already have a number of better and cheaper books on my bookshelf providing very similar information. 528 pp. Published by Oxford University Press, 1996. ISBN 0 19 211688 6 £25

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### **My ancestors were Londoners: How can I find out more about them? — Cliff Webb**

This is a new addition to the established 'My ancestors series published by the Society of Genealogists. It reviews the main sources for researching London ancestors, from the GRO to manorial and legal records, with emphasis on the particular circumstances of the London area. There are appendixes with contact details for the main repositories, the relationships between ancient parishes and modern suburbs, as well as the probate jurisdictions, hundreds, registration districts and family history societies into which they fall. This book, like Gibson and Creaton's Lists of Londoners, will be a useful handbook for anyone struggling to track down elusive ancestors in London between 1600 and 1900. 64 pp. Published by the Society of Genealogists, 1996. ISBN 1 85951 016 7 £3.55

### **Chancery Equity Records and Proceedings 1600-1800: A Guide to Documents in the Public Record Office - Henry Horowitz**

An introduction to the development of the Court of Chancery from the late fourteenth century and four substantive chapters analysing the Court's operation and records during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Chapter one describes the Court's procedure and process; chapter two analyses the range and distribution of matters litigated, the length of litigated suits, and the identity of the litigants; chapter three furnishes a class-by-class description of Chancery equity materials in the Public Record Office and their respective finding aids; chapter

four offers a series of specimen searches organised on a step-by-step basis. It also includes a glossary of terms and bibliography of contemporary and modern works on the Court and its operation.

120 pp. Published by HMSO for the Public Record Office, 1995. ISBN 0 11 440262 0 £36.95

### **Genealogy on the Macintosh - David Tippey**

This is the first British book describing the various ways of using an Apple Macintosh computer for genealogy. It describes the ways of using the integrated packages which are supplied as standard on most Macintosh computers, and also describes the shareware and commercial packages available, with comparisons and recommendations. There is practical information on transferring IGI data from CD-ROM at LDS Family History Centres into Macintosh format.

48 pp. Published by David Hawgood, 1996. ISBN 0 948151 13 7 £3.50

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## **EDITOR'S NOTES**

*Richard Chapman*

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So the long-anticipated 1881 census index for London and Middlesex has finally arrived! For me, this has solved some problems, raised a whole new set of questions - and left me wishing for a similar resource for 1891 to find some of 'my' people among the masses of the East London. After the experience of the 1881 project, I think we can be fairly sure that something similar for 1891 is not a likely prospect, so I have already made a start ploughing through a long list of piece numbers, hoping to catch some of my great-grandparents' generation as they began their adult life in this area. The release of the index has also made me reevaluate some of the many extracts from the GRO indexes at St Catz that I have made in the past. I hope that the 1881 project has helped solve some problems for you (I assume that the last section, Lancashire, will have been published by the time that you read this). Many thanks are due to all the family historians around the country who played a part in its creation, as well as the LDS Church and the PRO, who organised this great project.

As always, thank you to all those who have contributed to this issue of the Journal. It may simply have been the season, but the postbag was rather light this time around. Perhaps when you return to family history after summer holidays, you might like to put pen to paper?

Finally, I hope that you value your membership of our society, and intend to renew for another year. If so, please help the Treasurer and Membership Secretary by remembering to send in your renewal promptly.

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### **Journal Deadline**

Contributions for the December issue should reach the Editor by 4 October.

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## NEW MEMBERS

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The Society welcomes all new members. The list below includes those from whom surname interest forms had been received at the time this issue of the Journal was prepared. The interests themselves are listed overleaf.

- A51 Mr J.S. Atkinson, Northdene, 7 Fleet Avenue, Dartford, Kent DA2 6NL  
B173 Mrs S. Brewer, 11 Lodge Hall, Harlow, Essex CM18 7SU  
D74 Miss F.E. Denyer, 14 Edwards Drive, Wellingborough, Northants NN8 3JJ  
D76 Mrs K. Dunkley, 20 Donnington Avenue, Coundon, Coventry, Warwickshire CV6 1FN  
D78 Mrs E.A. Driver, Mintfield, Llantwit Major, Glamorgan, South Wales CF61 1SD  
F62 Mr S.C. Featherstone, 8 York Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN21 4ST  
G90 Mr P. Godfrey, 7 Estuary Park Road, West Mersea, Colchester, Essex CO5 8BZ  
G91 Mrs S.A. Gentle, 3 Valley View, Sandy Lane, Dereham, Norfolk NR19 2HP  
H141 Mrs M.F. Hearn, 49 Inkerman Drive, Hazlemere, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP15 7JW  
H142 Mrs L. Holdsworth, 20 West Parade, Warminster, Wiltshire BA12 8LY  
H145 Mr B.A. Hare, 32a Crown Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3EE  
L64 Mrs L.M. Lofty, 67 Lightwater Meadow, Lightwater, Surrey GU18 5XH  
M118 Mr R.W. Moffatt, 25 Stenhill Cottages, Stenhill, Uffculme, Devon EX15 3DH  
M124 Mrs B.A. Marriott, 36 Milne Street, Crib Point, Victoria 3919, Australia  
R65 Mr D.C. Ramsey, 106 Hawthorn Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG23 8NH  
S144 Dr P.G. Sim, Fairlight, Playstreet Lane, Ryde, Isle of Wight PO33 3LJ  
S145 Mr C. Simmons, 57 Park Crescent, Darlington, Co. Durham DL1 5EG  
V8 Mr I.A. Venn, 45 Station Road, Chertsey, Surrey KT16 8BE  
W132 Mr K. and Mrs R. Watford, 41 Barn Drive, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 3PR

Please note the following changes of address:

- C84 Mrs L-A. Cranmore, 97 Ombersley Road, Worcester, Worcs. WR3 7BT  
C130 Dr K. Church, 61 Elm Grove, Woburn Sands, Bucks. MK17 8QA  
D69 Mrs R.J. Dawe, 33 Milton Road, Wallington, Surrey SM6 9RP  
H77 Ms C. Harris, PO Box 519, Rexton, NB, E0A 2L0, Canada  
H121 Mrs M.O. Hughes, Ridgeway Lodge, Upper Icknield Way, Saunderton, Princes Risborough, Bucks. HP27 9NL  
L59 Miss P. Lawley, 11 Bedwell Court, Broomfield Road, Chadwell Heath, Essex RM6 6DR  
S107 Mr J.E.D. Smith, 1 Seaborne Court, Alta Vista Road, Roundham, Paignton, Devon TQ4 6DP  
S120 Mr and Mrs Sanderson, 30 Windsor Park, Dereham, Norfolk NR19 2SU  
W114 J.D. and B.J. Whiting, 4 Ansells, Seaview, Isle of Wight PO34 5JL

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## PRO News

Note that the Reading Rooms at Kew will be closed for improvement Works between 7-11 October 1996. For details of the status of document moves from Chancery Lane to Kew between now and the end of the year (when Chancery Lane will close), telephone the Document Moves Hotline on 0181-392-5200.



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## SURNAME INTERESTS

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The table opposite gives surname interests for the new members listed above. The format should be self-explanatory. Note that the Chapman County Codes are used for entries in the 'Counties' column, with the addition of 'ALL' indicating that all counties are of interest. Remember to include a SAE with any enquiry if you expect to receive a reply.

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ABEL	17-18 C	All	SFK	M118
ACKROYD	aft 1800	Bradford area	WRY	A51
AGASS	1820-70	Fulham area	MDX	S145
ANDRÉ	1820-60	Hammersmith	MDX	W132
ATKINSON	aft 1700	Leeds area	WRY	A51
BADGER	18 C	Chelsea	MDX	F62
BADHAM	1800	Bromyard	HEF	D78
BAGWELL	18-19 C	Offwell	DEV	V8
BAHARIE	All	All	ALL	G90
BARNES	19 C	Staines	MDX	V8
BEAKLEY	1820-90	Kensington	MDX	W132
BEAUMONT	aft 1800	Almondbury	WRY	A51
BENNET	1860	Backpath Rodborough	GLS	D78
BIRD	bef 1800	Twickenham area	MDX	H145
BISHOP	18-19 C	Monks Kirby	WAR	D76
BOBBIN	19 C	Sedgeford	NFK	B173
BODDINGTON	19 C	Old Weston	HUN	D76
BOICE	19 C	Mepal	CAM	B173
BOLTON	c 1836	Manchester	LAN	M124
BOND	bef 1800	Hillingdon area	MDX	S144
BOULTON	c 1836	Manchester	LAN	M124
BOYES	1820-90	Greysouthen	CUL	G91
BRISTOW	1800	Wellington	SOM	D78
BROCKETT	1760-1800	Bishop Auckland area	DUR	G90
BURTON	19 C	Coggeshall	ESS	M118
BUTLER	19 C	Fulham area	MDX	H142
	19 C	Downham Market	NFK	H142
CAMBRIDGE	18-19 C	Hauxton area	CAM	H142
CAMSEY	1700-1900	Sunderland	DUR	G90
CHANTRY	19 C	Westminster	MDX	B173
CHEVILE	bef 1250	Ollerton	NTT	A51
CLARKE	19 C	Harpole	NTH	D76
CLAYDEN	aft 1830	Hammersmith area	MDX	S145
COCKRELL	19 C	Wood Green	ESS	M118
COOK	aft 1857	Dover area	KEN	R65
COOKE	aft 1930	Bromley	KEN	A51
COOMBS	1820-90	Isleworth area	MDX	G91
COOPER	1820-90	Isleworth, Cranford	MDX	G91
COOTE	19 C	Witham	ESS	V8
COX	1700	Dublin	DUB	D78

<b>Surname</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Member</b>
COXEN	18-19 C	Twickenham area	MDX	M118
	18-19 C	Kingston area	SRY	M118
CRANMER	All	Staines area	MDX	D74
CROW	19 C	Witham	ESS	V8
CULLINGTON	1740-1800	Ipswich area	SFK	G90
DENYER	All	Staines area	MDX	D74
DRAKEFORD	19 C	Coventry	WAR	D76
DUNCAN	1800-80	Northern Ireland	IRE	R65
DUNKLEY	aft 1840	Northampton	NTH	D76
EDDY	1800-90	All	CON	R65
EDWARDS	bef 1800	Haverfordwest	PEM	H145
ELLEMORE	1730-1800	Sunderland	DUR	G90
EVANS	19 C	Westminster	MDX	B173
EYRE	19 C	Westminster	MDX	B173
FARDEN	19 C	Acton	MDX	F62
FISHER	1820-90	Kensington	MDX	W132
FLEWIN	bef 1850	Dartford area	KEN	A51
FORD	bef 1780	Chalfont area	BKM	S144
FRANCIS	c 1900	Redhill area	SRY	A51
GARRETT	18-19 C	East Knoyle	WIL	H142
GENTLE	aft 1812	Orwell	CAM	G91
GIBBARD	19 C	North Oxfordshire	OXF	D76
GIDDENS	19 C	Mepal	CAM	B173
GILLHAM	19 C	Horsell	SRY	V8
GOODACRE	aft 1800	Camberwell	SRY	S144
	bef 1800	Shoreditch area	MDX	S144
GOODALL	18-19 C	Fulham area	MDX	H142
GOODE	19 C	Keresley	WAR	D76
GREEN	bef 1775	Leeds area	WRY	A51
GREVATT	1870	Norlands	MDX	D78
GRIFFIN	19 C	Notting Hill area	MDX	B173
HAMPTON	19 C	Horsell	SRY	V8
HANKIN	All	Islington	MDX	L64
HARE	bef 1800	Teddington area	MDX	H145
HARTWELL	1870	North London	MDX	D78
HEARN	19 C	Sunbury	MDX	V8
HENDERSON	19 C	Westminster	MDX	B173
HOLLAND	18-19 C	London	MDX	M118
HOLLINS	19 C	Coventry	WAR	D76
HOLLIS	1850-1920	Brentford area	MDX	S145
HOOPER	1800	Devon area	DEV	D78
HORSLEY	17-20 C	Henley-in-Arden	WAR	D76
HORTON	1870	Pancras	MDX	D78
HOWDEN	c 1800	Spilsby	LIN	D76
HOWE	19 C	Chertsey	SRY	V8
HUGHES	1820-90	Greysouthen	CUL	G91
HUNT	18-19 C	Chiswick area	MDX	F62
	19 C	Brentford	MDX	V8
HURST	bef 1800	Twickenham area	MDX	H145
INGRAM	aft 1870	Turnham Green	MDX	A51



<b>Surname</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Member</b>
JACKSON	1870	Norlands	MDX	D78
JAGGER	bef 1800	Huddersfield	WRY	A51
JAMES	19 C	Fulham Bridge	MDX	B173
JOEL	18-19 C	Chiswick area	MDX	F62
JOHNSON	aft 1830	Hammersmith area	MDX	S145
KEEBLE	aft 1700	Felixstowe	SFK	G90
KETT	19 C	Norwich	NFK	V8
KILBORN	1820-90	Kettering area	NTH	G91
KING	1860	Backpath Rodborough	GLS	D78
LAWSON	bef 1800	Stepney area	MDX	S144
LETT	1808-36	Twickenham	MDX	M124
	c 1836	Manchester	LAN	M124
LEWIS	bef 1830	Hounslow	MDX	L64
	bef 1830	Barnes	SRY	L64
LITTLEWOOD	aft 1600	Honley	WRY	A51
LOFTS	19 C	Sawston	CAM	V8
LOFTY	All	Harefield	MDX	L64
LONGSLOW	19 C	Brownhill Green	WAR	D76
LUCAL	1820-80	All	KEN	S145
LYNHAM	aft 1850	West Ham	ESS	A51
MARLEY	1830	Westminster	MDX	D78
	1700	Dublin	DUB	D78
MARRIOTT	c 1769	Ashover	DBY	M124
MILES	1810-60	Hammersmith	MDX	W132
MOFFAT(T)	18-19 C	Chiswick area	MDX	M118
	18-19 C	Brentford area	MDX	M118
MORSE	All	Childs Hill	MDX	L64
	All	Kensington	MDX	L64
MURFITT	bef 1800	Cottenham	CAM	G91
MURRAY	1750-1830	Brompton area	CUL	G90
NICHOLAS	1810-80	All	CON	R65
NUTLEY	All	Saltwood	KEN	L64
	All	Newington	KEN	L64
PARSONS	19 C	Mepal	CAM	B173
PAYNE	18-19 C	Hanwell	MDX	M118
PEARCE	19 C	Chelsea	MDX	B173
PESCOD	1780-1850	Sunderland	DUR	G90
PRATT	bef 1780	Chalfont area	BKM	S144
PRIOR	1740-1800	Chelsea	MDX	G90
PUDNEY	19 C	London area	MDX	H142
RAMSAY	1770-1860	Northern Ireland	IRE	R65
	1871-1930	All	MDX	R65
RAMSEY	1770-1860	Northern Ireland	IRE	R65
	1871-1930	All	MDX	R65
RANDALL	1770-1850	Shoreditch	MDX	G90
RICHARDS	1800	Rotherhithe	SRY	D78
RIDDINGTON	All	Staines area	MDX	D74
ROBINSON	aft 1850	Westminster	MDX	A51
ROSA	1820-60	Hammersmith	MDX	W132
RUSSEL(L)	18-19 C	Chiswick area	MDX	M118



<b>Surname</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Member</b>
RUSSEL(L)	18-19 C	Salisbury area	WIL	M118
RUSSELL	c 1800	Hampton	MDX	D76
	19 C	St Pancras	MDX	D76
	aft 1870	Coventry	WAR	D76
SAVILE	bef 1250	Ollerton	NTT	A51
SEARS	bef 1800	Hillingdon area	MDX	S144
	bef 1800	Rickmansworth area	HRT	S144
	bef 1800	Chalfont area	BKM	S144
SETON	1700	Dublin	DUB	D78
SHRUBSOLE	18-19 C	All	KEN	S145
SIMMONS	1820-1900	Fulham area	MDX	S145
SLATTER	19 C	Idbury	OXF	D76
SMITH	1850-80	Wooton Bassett	WIL	R65
SPRATT	aft 1838	Kensington, Chelsea	MDX	H141
	bef 1838	Exeter	DEV	H141
SPRING	1820-90	All	ALL	G91
STEMP	1840-1900	Fulham area	MDX	S145
STEVENS	19 C	Enfield area	MDX	H142
STONE	18-19 C	Hammersmith area	MDX	F62
STRINGER	18-19 C	London	MDX	M118
SWANN	All	Staines area	MDX	D74
TAYLOR	1766	Haxey	LIN	A51
	19 C	Chelsea	MDX	B173
	18-19 C	Isleworth	MDX	M118
	18-19 C	Hanwell	MDX	M118
	19 C	Windlesham	SRY	V8
THORPE	aft 1700	Chertsey area	SRY	G90
TILL	18 C	Awliscombe	DEV	V8
TURNER	18-19 C	Hammersmith area	MDX	F62
VENN	All	All	ALL	V8
WAKE	1750-1850	Sunderland	DUR	G90
WARNE	19 C	Ipswich	SFK	B173
	19 C	Paddington area	MDX	B173
	19 C	Hammersmith	MDX	B173
WATERS	aft 1860	Turnham Green	MDX	A51
WATFORD	1820-90	Kensington	MDX	W132
WEBB	19 C	London	MDX	M118
WHEBLE	aft 1800	Camberwell	SRY	S144
	bef 1800	Winchester	HAM	S144
WILLIAMS	1800-80	All	CON	R65
	1870-85	Kensington	MDX	R65
WILLMORE	1820-1900	All	KEN	S145
WILSON	1820	Chiswick	MDX	D78
WITHERS	1750-1850	Stepney	MDX	G90
WOODWARD	bef 1800	Hillingdon area	MDX	S144
	bef 1800	Rickmansworth area	HRT	S144
	bef 1800	Chalfont area	BKM	S144
	aft 1840	Uxbridge area	MDX	S144
YATES	19 C	Heston	MDX	V8

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## INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

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These indexes are intended as aids to research in the West Middlesex area. For members of the Society fees are as stated (please quote membership number); for non-members they are twice what is indicated below, except where specified. Please note that all enquirers must include a SAE (or IRC). Unless stated otherwise, cheques should be made payable to the holder of the index, **not** the WMFHS.

**West Middlesex Marriage Index** contains only marriages taking place before civil registration (1837): about 65,500 entries, mainly from West Middlesex.

Rates as follows:

A List indicating coverage - SAE plus a second class stamp.

A search for one specific marriage – SAE plus 50p (non-members £1)

Up to 20 entries of one surname – SAE plus £1 (non-members £2)

Cheques should be made payable to WMFHS, in Sterling only. Name variants required need to be listed by the enquirer. Give name(s), approximate date and parish or area if known. Include your membership number.

*Mrs J.M. Huckle, 19 Rectory Green, Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 8AN*

**West Middlesex Strays** People from or born in our area found in another area. 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*

**1881 Census Indexes** For fee of £1.00 plus SAE (at least 9”x4”) any one county searched for any one surname. Fee will cover the supply of up to four photocopies of the entries found. Cheques payable to Mrs Margaret Harnden.

*Mrs Jill Munson, 41 Trotsworth Avenue, Virginia Water, Surrey GU25 4AN*

**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*

**West Middlesex Settlement Records** New Brentford, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Friern Barnet, Fulham, Hammersmith, Hanwell, Chelsea. Enquiries £1.00.

*Miss J. Zouch, 132 Larch Crescent, Yeading, Hayes, Middlesex*

**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 members free (SAE or IRC and please quote membership no); non-members: £1.50 (UK), A\$4, NZ\$5, inc. postage. Also available on fiche at £8.00 (UK), A\$22. NZ\$26, inc. airmail postage worldwide.

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

**New Brentford St Lawrence Registers** Baptisms, marriages and burials 1617-1720/21. Enquiries £1.00

*Miss J. Zouch, 132 Larch Crescent, Yeading, Hayes, Middlesex.*

**Hayes St Mary's Parish Registers** Baptisms, marriages, burials 1557-1840. Enquiries £1 per surname

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

**Hillingdon Parish Registers** Baptisms 1559-1909, marriages 1559-1910, burials 1559-1948 (churchyard) and 1867-1903 (cemetery). Enquiries £1.

*Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blosson 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, or \$5 US/Canada.

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

**Chiswick Marriages** Around 800 marriages October 1678- December 1800. Enquiries, giving approximate date, £100.

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

**Harmondsworth Parish Registers** Baptisms, marriages and burials 1670-1837. Enquiries £1.00, or 3 IRCs per name.

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

**Feltham Index** An expanding collection of transcripts and indexes relating to the parish of Feltham. Enquiries free, on receipt of a SAE. Further contributions also welcome.

*Mr P. Watson, 22 Bedfont Road, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 4LT*

**Teddington Index** A growing database of material relating to Teddington and its inhabitants. Enquiries free to WMFHS members, on receipt of a SAE. Additional sources welcome.

*Mr D. Neller, 8 Elleray Road, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 0HG*

**Coastguard Index** All enquiries £5.00 per name.

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

## **West Middlesex Family History Society**

### **Area of Interest**

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

If undelivered, return to: West Middlesex FHS, c/o P. Roe, 171 Fernside Avenue,  
Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7BQ