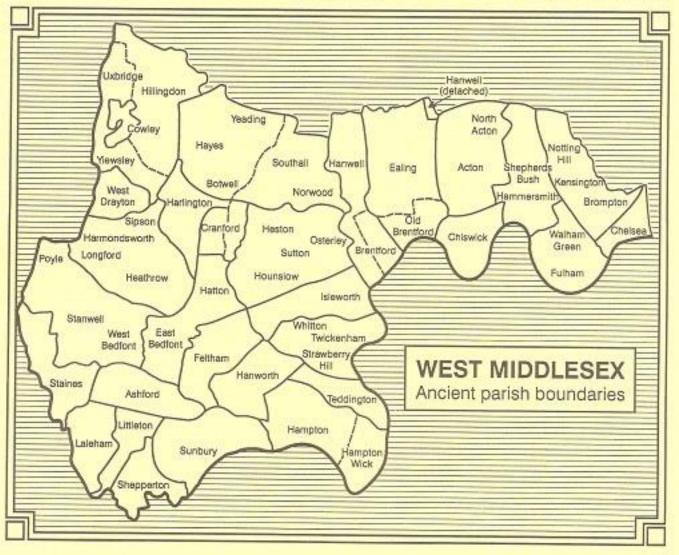


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WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Chairman	Robin Purr chairman@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk	
Vice Chairman	Mrs Margaret Harnden	
Secretary	Tony Simpson 32 The Avenue, Bedford F secretary@west-middlesex	
Treasurer	Paul Kershaw 241 Waldegrave Road, Twickenham TW1 4SY treasurer@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk	
Membership Secretary	Mrs Bridget Purr 9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW18 1EF membership@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk	
Editor	Mrs Pam Smith 23 Worple Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DT editor@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk	
Committee Members	Richard Chapman Mike Cordery Patrick Harnden	Maggie Mold Lewis Orton June Watkins
Programme Secretary	Mrs. Maggie Mold 48 Darby Crescent, Sunbury-on-Thames Middlesex TW16 5LA	
Society Web site	http://www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk/	
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Executive Committee

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.

Chris Hern and Muriel Sprott

Examiners

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WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL

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All articles and other items for the Journal should be sent to:

Mrs Pam Smith 23 Worple Road, Staines, Middlesex TW18 1EF

Exchange journals from other societies should be sent to: Mrs. Sheila Scott, 3 Wembley Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2QE

Queries concerning non-delivery or faulty copies of this Journal should be sent to: Mrs Bridget Purr 9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS

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FUTURE MEETINGS

The following talks have been arranged:

16 Sept	Tracing a Merchant Seaman Chris Watts
21 Oct	In a Manner of Speaking: the Manor and its Records <i>Jean Debney</i>
18 Nov	He Just Appeared out of Thin Air! Joyce Hoad
16 Dec	Christmas Party

Our meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow, and doors open at 7.15pm. Parking is available adjacent to the Hall. Research material such as indexes (e.g. IGI, 1881 census, Middlesex marriages to 1837) and reference books, exchange journals from other societies and a bookstall, can be browsed between 7.30pm and 10pm; talks take place between 8 and 9pm; tea/coffee, cold drinks, biscuits are also available.



NEWS ROUNDUP

Darwin Australia 2006

The Genealogical Society of the Northern Territory Inc. is hosting the 11th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry in Darwin between the 28th June and 2nd July 2006. The theme is "Family History - the access revolution".

The theme has been chosen so that the speaker program can be developed around the phenomenal range of records that are now available in various forms to the family historian. It will consider how these records can lead us to greater research opportunities, how computers and the internet have changed the way in which we can access information on a global scale and what will become available to future generations.

The organisers are inviting applications from speakers who wish to present a paper to the congress and the necessary forms have to be submitted by 1st December 2004. Please contact the editor for further details or e-mail *gsnitic@bigpond.net.au*

Family Records Centre

The FRC has a programme of talks on family history related topics. These are now held all year round. Tickets are free and can be collected from the New Customer Desk on the first floor on the day of the talk. Spaces for the talks are limited and tickets are issued on a first-come, first-served basis and cannot be booked in advance. The talks will take place at 2pm in the Meetings Room on the first floor.

21 September: Surnames in Family History - George Redmonds.28 September: The Women's Century - Mary Turner.5 October: DNA and Family History - Chris Pomery.

London Metropolitan Archives

Please remember that the LMA will be closed for stocktaking from 4.45pm Friday 29 October 2004 and will re-open at 9.30am Monday 15 November 2004.

Charles Booth Archive

Charles Booth's maps - one of LSE's most popular treasures - are now available as reproductions for sale. These attractive and unusual maps colour- code London streets according to Victorian social status, from 'upper-middle and upper classes - wealthy' to 'lowest class - vicious and semi-criminal'! Choose from 12 map sheets. Charles Booth [1840 - 191 6) was a wealthy ship owner with a profound social conscience, but felt philanthropy should be based on scientific fact. Over a period of 17 years, his survey team - independent of any government body or institution - set about investigating the social, economic and religious influences on Victorian Londoners; literally gathering information street by street.

To purchase these reproductions, contact the Library Archives at the London School of Economics and Political Science, 10 Portugal Street, London, WC2A 2HD.

The Charles Booth Online Archive (www.lsase.ac.uk/booth), which was launched in 2001, is a major resource for the study of 19th century London providing access to:

- interactive versions of the Booth 's famous Maps Descriptive of London Poverty.
- full catalogues of both the archives of the Enquiry into London Life and Labour and family archives housed at the University of London Library.
- accounts of walks around many areas of London undertaken in the company of members of the Metropolitan Police Force.

Researchers can search for individual streets, postcodes, famous landmarks, individuals and companies to open up this rich resource of London history.

Archive CD Books

The Archive CD Book Project exists to make reproductions of old books, documents and maps available on CD to genealogists and historians. They co- operate with libraries, museums and record offices in providing money to renovate old books in their collection, and to donate books to their collections, where they will be preserved for future generations. To ensure these books are widely available to those who need them most they also work closely with Family History Societies. With this in mind, they have donated the following CDs to the society.

1893 Pigot's Directory of Middlesex

The directory was published just before the first census in 1841, and is an invaluable aid to tracking down those elusive ancestors as well as giving detailed information about the towns and villages in the county.

1866 Middlesex Post Office Directory

This book lists all towns and villages (in alphabetical order), with their residents who have trades. Includes a good county map.

The Universal Directory of Great Britain -1791

Five huge volumes comprising the earliest directory for Great Britain. For towns and villages the descriptions of the places are excellent, with details of their facilities, etc, and includes those residents with trades (even those such as farmers, hay-binders, labourers, bakers, shop keepers, etc.) and their addresses.

Richard Chapman has these available to view on the society computer at our monthly meetings. Archive CD Books have an online catalogue at u/ww.archivel900ks.0rg

National Burial Index Project

Forthcoming Upgrade and Second Edition

The aim of the National Burial Index is to do for burials what the IGI does for baptisms and marriages. Judging by the great success of the 1st edition over the last three years, the family history fraternity has welcomed this research tool even though the 1st edition was somewhat limited in the dates and places of burial that were included. This limitation has now been substantially rectified by the forthcoming launch of the 2nd edition which has increased the number of burial records by 150 per cent.

After the project was begun in 1994, the 1st edition was released on CD in 2001 by the Federation of Family History Societies with some 5.4 million burial records. As an ongoing project, further collections of records were encouraged and continued to be received by the FFHS data manager. Over the ensuing three years sufficient additional material has now been collated to make an upgrade to the 1st edition feasible.

A substantial number of member societies that did not originally participate in the burial project have become actively involved by presenting data they already held, or have embarked on this as a new project for their area. There are still member societies which have not yet submitted their data to the NBI Project as work has only begun, or they have pressures to complete other projects before undertaking the time-consuming job of transcribing burial registers. However, it is hoped that they too will be submitting records for the proposed third edition.

A further 7.7 million records have now been added to bring the total to over 13 million covering more counties, parishes and dates. (A full listing of these has been posted on *www.ffhs.org.uk*). The 2nd edition will be presented on CDs together with the NBI Viewer program which includes the facility to search on sensible, genealogically-relevant name variants.

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The National Burial Index is to be launched at the FFHS 30th Anniversary Conference at Loughborough University, Leicestershire, from 26 -30 August 2004 with the despatch of orders commencing 1 September 2004. Please allow 30 days delivery.

The 2nd edition as a completely 'new' product i.e. for first time buyers, will be available from FFHS Publications Co and through family history societies/ commercial outlets/ family history fairs/bookstalls etc. The cost will be £45.00 with a 10% discount for advance orders.

An upgrade version will be available for previous purchasers i.e. for those who wish to replace their 'old' edition with the 2nd edition. The special price for this upgrade is £25 with a 10% discount for advance orders but it can ONLY be bought by returning the first CD of the original two CD set, together with the instruction leaflet which was inserted in its plastic case, to the FFHS Publications Company. Regrettably this restriction is necessary to ensure that only genuine copies are upgraded - there have been instances of illegal copies of the 1st Edition being sold over the internet.

The National Archivist

The National Archivist is delighted to provide on-line access to a unique collection of archives from the UK. The database contains digital images of original registers, entry books and indexes reproduced under licence from the National Archives, London, England, and other organisations. For as little as 20p, the images can be viewed, saved and printed from copy.

The Archives

Estate Duty Office Indexes to Death Duty Registers 1796-1903. This invaluable resource is used by many professionals to find Wills, Admons and entries in the Death Duty Registers which contain unique information not included in the Will or recorded elsewhere. Online now: Wills to 1811; Admons to 1857.

Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths at Sea 1854-1890. These are compiled from the ships' logs and detail events for many British and Foreign families at sea; including emigrants, passengers and soldiers. Online now 1854-90.

Index to Divorce and Matrimonial Causes 1858-1903

Provides the summary details of all the parties involved in matrimonial disputes and the essential references for finding case notes which may include petitions, affidavits and decrees. Online now 1858-1903.

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Registry of Emigration Shipping 1847-1855

The Registers include comprehensive details of ships transporting emigrants to the colonies with departure and arrival ports, dates and much more. *www.nationalarchivist.com*

Diary Dates

Saturday 11 September: West Middlesex Family History Open Day, St Peter's Church Hall, Laleham Road, Staines. 10am-4pm. Guest Societies/Organisations attending include: Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society, Buckinghamshire FHS, Hammersmith and Fulham Archives, Wiltshire FHS, Brookwood Cemetery Society, Somerset and Dorset FHS, Back to Roots - Binders/Storage/Directories/Computer Software, Hillingdon FHS, Dave Grimmett - Staines Roll of Honour/ Medals/Memorabilia etc, Romany and Traveller FHS, CAB Search - Books/ Research etc, East Surrey FHS, Spelthorne Museum and Coral Print Postcards.

Sunday 19 September: The Cheltenham Family History Fair, Pitville Pump Rooms, Cheltenham. Gloucestershire's largest Family History Fair. 10am-5pm. Large free car park. Refreshments available.

Sunday 3 October: The Warwickshire Family History Fair, Royal Spa Centre, Newbold Terrace, Learnington Spa. 10am-5pm. Admission £2. This fair caters for beginners as well as the experienced family historian.

Saturday 9 October: The East/Este Family History Society Open Day at Christ Church, Redford Way, Uxbridge. 10am-4pm. (AGM and lunch 12-2pm). Enquiries to June Lines, 45 Windsor Road, London W5 3UP, or http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~eastfhs

Sunday 17 October: Eastleigh Family History Fair, Fleming Park Leisure Centre, Passfield Avenue, Eastleigh, Southampton. 10am-5pm. Up to 120 stalls. Largest fair covering Hampshire and Dorset.

Wednesday 20 October: Family History Sources for London, a lecture by Michael Gandy. This is a continuation of a series of short talks. The lecture will give information on the contents and availability of relevant archives and libraries. Course fee £5 (£4 for members] To book tickets by credit card call 020 7553 3290 or visit the web site at *www.sog.org.uk*

Saturday 30 October: *Where have all the b*st**ds gone?* West Meads Meeting Centre of Sussex Family History Group hosts a one-day conference at West Meads Hall, The Precinct, Aldwick, Bognor Regis, 10am-5pm. Four lectures: *Unusual Sources* and *The Parish Chest* by Lady Treviot, and *London Ancestors and Irish Ancestors* by Michael Grady. Free car park adjacent to hall. The cost for the day is £10 per head, which will include tea/coffee. A plated cheese ploughman lunch may be booked in advance for an extra £5.50. Attendance to the conference is by ticket only. Further details and booking forms available from Mrs Mary Churchill, 5 Old Farm Close, Aldwick, Bognor Regis PO21 4AX. Please enclose S.A.E. when writing to Mrs Churchill.

Saturday 6 November: West Surrey Family History Society Open Day, Woking Leisure Centre, Woking, Surrey. 10am-4.30pm. 20 Family History Societies will be attending including West Middlesex Family History Society.

Sunday 21 November: East Anglia Family History Fair, St Andrews Hall, St Andrews Plain, Norwich. 10am-4pm. Admission £2.

Sunday 28 November: Dorset and South West Fair, Queen Elizabeth Leisure Centre, Blandford Road, Wimborne. 10am-5pm. Admission £2. Free parking.

WMFHS NOTICEBOARD



Open Day

As you will know from notices in the journal, WMFHS Open Day is on Saturday 11th September at the usual venue, St. Peter's Church Hall, Laleham Road Staines, from 10am until 4pm, so please make a note in your diary.

Members' Survey 2004

In our June edition we gave initial feedback on the Society's first-ever Members' Survey, which had a tremendous 71% response rate (322 members replied). Here we continue our analysis, this time looking at Questions 9 to 13, which covered how members undertook their family history research.

We asked members first about the frequency of their use of various sources and centres. While over 85% use the Internet, the highest "usage" sources are 'Magazines' and 'Family History Societies'; the most frequently visited source is the Family History Centre in London (more than LMA or Kew), while little use apparently is made of the LDS Family History centres.

Next we investigated the computer trend so widely discussed in Family History circles: the question on frequency of computer use was the only one in the whole Survey that was totally responded: only 37 of the 322 respondents 'never' use a computer for family history (11.5%), while of the computer users 26% use them 'occasionally', 38% 'frequently' and 36% 'constantly'. 82% of all respondents have a computer at home - though only two members used it to respond to the Survey! Computers are used in Family History (multiple replies): 'with a family history programme' (178 replies), 'for project work' (69), 'for the internet' (203), 'to extract data from CD5' (179), and 'other' (29).

Finally, in this Section, we asked about members' own knowledge and experience. 283 respondents rated their F.H. experience as follows: beginners -10%; some experience - 38%; several years' experience - 52%; modestly, no-one claimed they were 'professional'. Members' know-how was acquired in various ways, ranging (multiple responses) from professional genealogy courses (four only), via evening classes (30% of respondents) to Family History Fairs (50%) and publications (69%). Perhaps the most revealing method of increasing F.H. know-how comes in the "other" option offered in the question. Some quotes: "learning by doing", "practice", "experience", "just doing it and asking". There is food indeed for thought here - encouragement too!

In our next edition we will summarise the replies to the third Section "Your involvement in the Society", as well as try to communicate the vast array of ideas, criticism, support, suggestions contained in the open Section, "Your Views". Your opinions are very welcome on the Survey and its results: please write to Mike Cordery, 80 Garrick Close, Staines, Middlesex TW18 2PH.

LOCAL HISTORY ARTICLES

In response to suggestions made by you when filling in our Questionnaire, we hope to publish a series of articles in the Journal based on the history of the parishes in our area. These will also be expanded



into booklet form which will contain as many sources of data concerning the particular parish as we can find and will be available for purchase at a modest price.

If you have particular expertise in a particular parish and would like to contribute to the Local Parish Series, please get in touch with Mrs Bridget Purr either at: 9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex, TW12 2BS, or through *projects@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk*. We know that many of you also belong to Local History Societies, if one of these societies is in the West Middlesex area we would like to hear from you.

Certificate Courier Service

The charge for certificates obtained through the courier service is £8.50. Please supply the FULL reference as given in the index, i.e. name, year, quarter, district, volume and page. I do check the reference you have supplied and appreciate that sometimes the page numbers are difficult to read if using a fiche. Unwanted certificates or copies of certificates which are still wanted are always welcome for our certificate database. When applying please quote your membership number and make your cheque payable to me (*not* WMFHS); all payments must be in *sterling*. S.A.E.s appreciated.

I should point out that now that certificates can be ordered online, the price for doing so is cheaper (\pounds 7) than can be offered by the WMFHS Courier Service. However the Courier Service will continue for as long as there is a demand for it, but visits to the Family Record centre will not be as frequent as before.

Valerie J. Walker (Miss), 32 Cunnington Street, Chiswick, London W4 5EN

INTERESTING WEBSITES

For those new to Family History a few of the most well known sites are included.

1901 Census Online: *www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk* Please note new web address. Pay-per-view of the census records for England and Wales. Search 32 million people, 6 million properties. Vouchers available from Jim Devine at the monthly meetings.

The National Archives (TNA): *wwwnationalarchives.gov.uk* Original documents, military records and a host of other treasures can be vie J€Cl at this site.

Workhouses: *www.workhouses.org.uk* A site which covers life in workhouses in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales: full texts of the Poor Law Acts 1601 - 1834 and many other aspects.

Scotland: *www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk* An excellent site if you have ancestors north of the border. Pay-per-view searchable civil and parish records.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission: www.cwgc.org

Federation of Family History Societies Pay per View:

wwwfamilyhistoryonline.net Indexes for baptisms, marriages, burials, monumental inscriptions and census returns are available. The West Middlesex Family History Society Marriage Index before 1837 can be accessed here. Vouchers available from Jim Devine at the monthly meetings.

Please continue to send your favourite websites to the Editor postal/ email address on inside front cover of the journal.

FORSTER vs. FORSTER: 'A VERY MELANCHOLY CASE' (Part 3) Richard Chapman

This article concludes the story of the marriage of John and Mary Forster. John's suit for separation on grounds of adultery against his wife Mary in the London Consistory Court had failed on her plea of recrimination. Not satisfied with this judgement, John immediately sought an appeal.

The Court of Arches: John's appeal

The Court of Arches was the principal of the three archiepiscopal courts within the Province of Canterbury, the others being the Prerogative Court and the Court of Peculiars. It exercised appellate jurisdiction from each of the diocesan courts within the province and so was the court to which John Forster and his legal advisers turned, after Sir William Scott had made his judgement against him in the London Consistory Court¹.

The first step was taken on 24th January 1791, when the acts of court record for the first time 'A business of Appeal and Complaint of Nullity' by John Forster against Mary his wife. Referring to the judgement in the Consistory Court, the basis of the appeal was 'for certain grievances, nullities, iniquities, injustices and injuries done to and inflicted on him in the said cause by (Scott)' and in particular the decree rejecting the citation for divorce. A monition was prepared and executed, directing Scott to provide all papers relating to the cause^{2,3}.

The libel of appeal was brought to court on 25th February. The main claims were that Scott had proceeded unjustly, showing too much bias in favour of Mary and refusing to give the definitive sentence porrected by John's proctor. John sought a declaration that he had proved his original libel, claiming both that Mary had failed to prove her recriminatory allegation and that he should be divorced *a mensa et thoro*⁴. A further allegation was brought on 9th May. This stated what John and his counsel had learned of Mary and Ebenezer since they had left the White Bear Inn in February 1788 through to the departure from Brompton in 1790 and claimed the continuation of her adultery. It also referred to the birth and death of Mary's son and the birth of her daughter⁵.

Several witnesses were examined in the months that followed^{6,7}. Among these, Peter Lyon confirmed the presence of Mary and Ebenezer at his properties, the fact that they lived as man and wife and were known as such, as well as the birth of Mary's son in 1788. Harriet Law, of Yeoman's Row, confirmed details of Marys residence there, of Mussell's later visits and the birth of the children. Thomas James Cotton, a surgeon of Knightsbridge,

reported his attendance prior to the death of Mary's son at Christmas 1788 and the interest shown in the child by Mr Mussell. Edward Holden Pott, a Gray's Inn attorney and friend of Mussell recalled meeting him and Mary at Mrs Law's house and heard both speak of a child at nurse in Hampstead, whom he later saw. He also stated that upon leaving Brompton, Mary had come to live at his chambers in Gray's Inn along with Mussell, before moving to other rooms nearby. Maxwell Garthshore, a man-midwife, deposed that he had attended Mary and delivered both children.

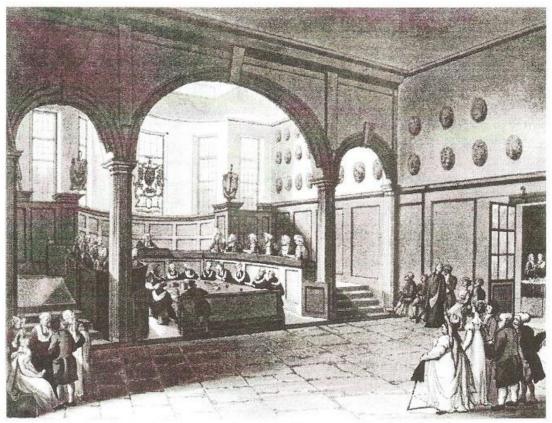
At the first session of Easter term, 23rd April 1792, Sir William Wynne concluded the cause and assigned it for informations and sentence at the next session. However the following day Mary's proctor, Wittenoom, lodged an appeal against this decree. It was far from over⁷.

The High Court of Delegates: Mary's appeal

Since the Reformation, the superior court to the Court of Arches had been the High Court of Delegates⁸ and it was to this institution that Mary appealed, 'thinking herself very much injured and aggrieved by certain grievances, nullities, iniquities, injustices and injuries done to and inflicted on her' by Sir William Wynne and fearing that she would be further aggrieved if the cause were to be assigned for sentence⁹.

The first step was taken by her proctor, Wittenoom, who drew up a petition to the King in Chancery, requesting a commission of delegacy. Having accepted the petition, the Lord Chancellor appointed the judges to form the commission: the endorsed appeal, bearing their names¹⁰, was returned to Wittenoom. The commission passed the Great Seal and on 26th June Mary's proctor presented it to two of the judges-delegate at Doctors' Commons, who immediately issued a monition, directing Wynne to transmit all materials in the Court of Arches appeal to the Court of Delegates. At the same time an inhibition and citation was ordered against Wynne and John Forster, to prevent any further execution of the cause in the lower court and to ensure John's appearance^{9,11,12,13}.

At the second session of Michaelmas term, 15th November, at Doctors' Commons, Mary's proctor brought in a libel. This was a largely formal document, stating those involved and the basis for the appeal, along with details of the commission of delegacy. It was not until 16th February 1793 that the process¹⁴ from the Court of Arches was delivered to the court. A few days later the judges assigned the cause for informations and sentence^{12,13,15}. The examination of the process by the judges continued through the year and at Serjeants' Inn on 20th November the judges decided to reject John's earlier appeal and to retain the original cause. The conclusion of that cause¹⁶ was rescinded in order to allow submission of an allegation on behalf of



"Doctors' Commons", aquatint by A.C. Pugin and T. Rowlandson, engraved by J.C. Stadler, from Ackermann's "Microcosm of London" (1808). ©Copyright The British Museum

Mary. With slight modification it was admitted by the judges a week later^{12,13}.

The allegation focussed on the period of Mary's stay in Canterbury and her confession of John's proposal that she write to Ebenezer Mussell. In particular, it claimed that upon the advice of her sister-in-law, Mrs Venner, Mary had informed John of their conversations and of the impression made upon her by Mr Mussell. The new aspect was that John continued to press her to write to Mussell, and furthermore indicated that he would support her and not deny her access to her children if she were to live with him.

One particular article countered claims in John's allegation in the lower court, declaring that he had approached his wife and Mr Mussell when they were in London (in 1788) with a set of proposals. Specifically, he had offered to secure on Mary an annuity of £250, release Mr Mussell from any damages that he might incur from the crim. con. proceedings and defray his expenses in that action. For this, Mary was to consent to the divorce and neither she nor Mussell were to contest any actions taken to achieve this end. The article claimed that John had later limited the annuity to £200, to which Mary acceded, and she also waived her right to cross-examine witnesses brought by

John in support of his libel. She had also forborne from applying to the court for alimony, in accordance with the agreement. However John had not made any payment and a further agreement was brokered, by which Mary and Ebenezer would separate entirely after the birth of her child and then she would receive the annuity. It was as a result of this that Mary went to live apart from Ebenezer in Brompton in the summer of 1788. However by December she had received no support and was advised, through John's solicitor, that he could not offer her more than £150 per annum. By this time Mary was in debt and so accepted the terms. However payments were still not received and her returning to live with Mussell was the result of her failure to secure this income. She therefore continued her defence and while she agreed to further proposals made by John during the proceedings of both the Consistory Court and the Court of Arches, nevertheless 'Mr Forster has constantly receded from and refused to ratify the Terms which he, by himself or Agents, had proposed, and which were only held out to lull the said Mrs Forster from making a further Defence'. The allegation also noted that since the death of Ebenezer Mussell in February 1793, Mary had lived 'a very retired and recluse life'.

At the petition of Mary's proctor, John was ordered to attend the court and in his answers to the allegation he denied Mary's having spoken to him at Canterbury and the proposal that she write to Mussell. He also persisted in his claim that she had committed adultery at Canterbury. Although conceding that he did wish to separate Mary from Mussell by sending her to Jamaica, he said that he had business there and that his wife had family on the island. On the subject of the proposals and agreements over Mary's annuity, John denied any personal knowledge, claiming that all such discussions were conducted via his agents^{12,13}.

One witness testified as to Mary's conduct since Mussell's death". She had taken lodgings in London in the spring of 1793, spent some time in Hampshire and then returned to Town. In March 1794 she had travelled to Gravesend and boarded a ship bound for the West Indies - probably to visit family and friends in Jamaica. How long Mary spent abroad is unclear.

In December 1794, the judges assigned the cause for informations and sentence before the whole commission. However it was not until May 1797 that a warrant was issued appointing a date for the hearing of the cause at Serjeants' Inn. On 6th July 1797 the judges-delegate made their interlocutory decree, dismissing Mary from the original citation and from further actions: she had won. However it was established practice in the Court of Delegates for the judges not to give reasons for their decisions and so on this point the record is silent¹⁷.

The remaining matters to be dealt with were the costs of the proceedings and taxes. The procedure involved the costs of both parties being recorded in detail and the taxes calculated, before a monition for payment was issued. John Forster was liable in this cause and acknowledgement that the costs had been settled was made in December 1797. Unfortunately the details have not survived^{18,19}.

A private settlement

The appeal to the Court of Delegates was over, but in September 1797 the services of the lawyers were called upon once more. An indenture was drawn up between John Forster, Mary Forster and lawyers Stephen Gaselee and Thomas Sermon, acting as trustees for Mary. The document noted that the couple had not lived together since December 1787 and recorded their declaration and agreement to continue to live apart as if unmarried. Furthermore John covenanted with the trustees that he would make no claims on the personal property of Mary, nor on any title to real estate which might have descended to her, or which she might acquire. Mary would also be entitled to dispose of such property by her will and testament, or otherwise, as if she were a feme sole and unmarried. A further deed of 6th/7th September transferred to Gaselee and Sermon all the lands and property in Jamaica that John had acquired in right of marrying Mary²⁰.

The form of these deeds reflects the fact that Mary, as John's wife still, had no independent legal identity. Consequently the trustees were appointed to act on her behalf. Information available on this indenture is limited and derives from Mary's will. It is likely that it would also have included terms for the provision of maintenance by John, in return for an indemnity against any future responsibility for Mary's debts. Further clauses are likely to have ensured Mary's right to live where and with whom she wished and to be free from any harassment or legal suit from John. It may also have referred to their children. The legal status of private separation agreements was unclear and they ran counter to existing law in several respects²¹.

Later years

With the settlement finally in place, Mary and her two children by Ebenezer Mussell were able to continue their lives with at least some security [although whether John honoured his maintenance commitments is an open question). In September 1797 they were living in Chelsea, but later moved to Twickenham, before returning to London^{20,22}. In 1801, a place was found for the 9-year-old George Brooks Forster as a captain's servant in the Royal Navy, in which service he was to be active for the next 38 years²³. In 1806, now living in Green Street, Grosvenor Square, Mary made her will. This recited the terms of the indenture of 1797 and appointed as trustees Mrs

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Lisle, Mary's cousin Francis George Smyth of Twickenham, and her two sons by John: George and Henry Forster²⁰. They were charged with the management of all Mary's property and the education of her children by Ebenezer, George Brooks and Sarah Forster, until they were of age, or married. Thereupon the whole of the property was to be divided between these two. In appointing the four trustees as executors, she wrote of 'the unceasing kindness & friendship Mrs Lisle has ever shown to her favourite my said son George Brooks Forster' and commended both children to her particular care.

In June 1809 at Thornhaugh Street, St Pancras, Mary died. She was interred at the church of St Mary, Paddington Green²⁴. It was not until February 1811 that her eldest son (by John), George Forster, attended at Doctors' Commons to seek a grant of probate. George alleged that the indenture of 1797 had been lost, but he produced a copy of another from 1805, in which the earlier one was recited. Probate was granted, but the act specifically limited its scope to the property set out in the deed of separation. George was charged with making out an inventory - but such a document has not been found in the records of the Prerogative Court²⁵.

It is possible that the disposal of Mary's estate, as defined in the missing deed, was the subject of further dispute. One clue to this is provided by a letter written by Mary's mother, Deborah Brooks, in Jamaica, to her grandson George Brooks Forster, in July 1818²⁶. She referred to the difficulties of the deed of separation not being found, in respect of the slaves that were at Mary's disposal, noting that 'these Mr Forster may claim a hold for life if the deed is not produced'. It is clear that she had taken what action she could to secure the property of her grandson and his sister Sarah and was anticipating the arrival of an agent to take responsibility for securing their rights. She wrote of assistance she had been able to provide for her grandson and of the continuing support given by Mrs Lisle. The resolution of some issue with respect to Mary's estate around this time is suggested by the death duty register which includes '24 Apr (18)18' above George Brooks Forster's name²⁷. In any event the slaves referred to were sold in 1823 by 'the heirs of Mrs Forster', so it appears that John failed to secure them for himself²⁸.

Histories of the Forster family published towards the end of the 19th century, whilst referring to John, Mary and their three children, make no mention of the events described in this article". George Brooks Forster served many years in the Royal Navy and later was a Police Magistrate in Tasmania. He died in Sydney, New South Wales, in 1874. The names of Lisle and of Mussell were among those given to his children. His sister Sarah married one of his fellow naval officers; she died in Plymouth in 1858³⁰. Both George Brooks and Sarah were remembered by Mrs Lisle in her will³¹.

Egham House was certainly let in 1790, but John Forster was recorded as the occupier in 1798³². In 1805 he was at Upper Norton Street, St Marylebone and sold Egham House in that year³³. By 1812 he had moved to Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, an address that he was to retain until his death in 1840. He was buried in the churchyard at Egham, a matter of yards away from his former home. The principal beneficiary of his will was his daughter Marianne - the woman who, as a child many years before, had been left with him at the Dolphin Hotel in Southampton³⁴.

- 1. Report from the Commissioners relating to the Ecclesiastical Courts, Parl. Papers 1831-32, vol. 24
- 2. Lambeth Palace Library, Court of Arches (hereafter LPCA): Aa 86/2; LPCA: Bb 98/3
- Houston, J. (ed.) Index of cases in the records of the Court of Arches at Lambeth Palace Library 1660-1913 British Record Society vol. 85 (London, 1972)
- 4. LPCA: E 49/69
- 5. LPCA: E47/51
- 6. LPCA: Eee 16
- 7. LPCA: Aaa 35
- 8. Duncan, G.I.O. The High Court of Delegates (Cambridge, 1971)
- 9. LPCA: G153/44
- Sir Francis Butler, Baronet, Justice of the Court of King's Bench; Sir Richard Payne, baron of the Court of Exchequer: John Heath, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; Right Worshipful Sir James Marriott, Doctor of Laws, Lieutenant of the High Court of Admiralty, and the Worshipful Thomas Bever and James Henry Arnold, Doctors of Law.
- 11. LPCA: G 153/45
- 12. The National Archives, Public Record Office (hereafter PRO): DEL 2/28
- 13. PRO: DEL 6/50
- 14. A copy of all the paperwork associated with the cause.
- 15. PRO: DEL 1/653
- 16. Scott's decree in favour of Mary Forster in the Consistory Court.
- 17. PRO: DEL 7/1
- 18. PRO: DEL 6/51
- 19. PRO: DEL 5/35; PRO: DEL 8/59
- 20. PRO: PROB 11/1519 sig 66
- Stone, L. Road to Divorce. England 1530-1857 (Oxford, 1990), Chapter 7; Stone, L. Broken Lives. Separation and Divorce in England 1660-1857 (Oxford, 1993)
- The rate books of Twickenham show a 'Mrs Foster' at Ashe's House between 1801 and 1806 (Richmond Local StudiesLibrary).
- 23. Forster, B.G. The Family and Descendants of Commander George Brooks Forster, R.N. 1792-1874 (Canberra, 1986)
- 24. Forster, (1986), op. cit.; London Metropolitan Archives: St Mary, Paddington Green: parish registers
- 25. PRO: PROB 9/11; PRO: PROB 30/219. The 1805 indenture and 1812 inventory have not been found.
- National Library of Australia: MS 8436 Box 51 Folder 4. Typescript copy of a letter in private hands; Forster, (1986), op. cit.
- 27. PRO: IR 26/168
- 28. PRO: T71/164 to T71/168
- Foster-Barham, A.H. Genealogy and Descendants of Roger Foster of Edreston, Northumberland (London, 1897);
- Foster-Barham, F. The Foster-Barham Genealogy (London, 1844) Forster, (1986), op. cit.; death certificate for Sarah Norrington, 17th March 1858.
- 31. PRO: PROB 11/1750 sig 28
- 32. PRO: IR 23/87
- 33. PRO: CP 43/890 roll 71; Surrey History Centre: 6200/(684). Egham House was demolished in the 1850s.
- 34. Surrey History Centre: Egham parish registers; PRO: PROB 11/1939 sig 27

RELATIVES EVERYWHERE

I met my husband in 1964; we were 16 and 18 and trainees in the Treasurer's department at Slough Borough Council. We opened the post together for six months. Then I moved to a permanent post in the Health department, my husband took a permanent job in the Treasurer's department and started his climb up the ladder. When he retired in 1998 he was Borough Treasurer of Slough Borough Council, not a bad ending for some one who started as a post-boy!

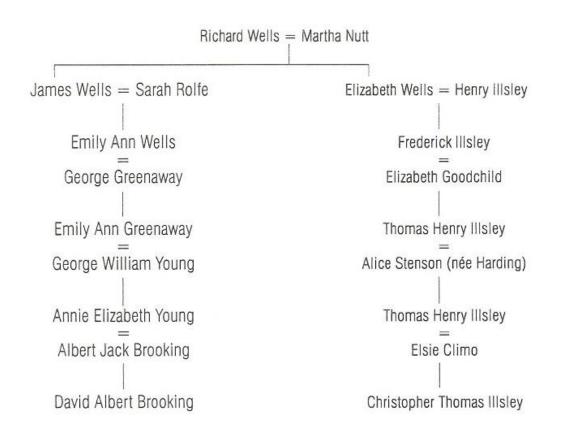
I came back to the Treasurer's department in 1968 and met my husband again. We were both working as auditors in a small office of eight people, one of whom was Christopher Thomas Illsley of Cookham, Berkshire, who became a firm friend of ours and still is to this day.

We got married in September 1970 and I left Slough Borough Council in July 1972 when pregnant with our first child. Two more children followed, 1975 and 1980, and although I continued to work in local government I never returned to work for Slough. In 1994 I 'retired' from full time work and took up family history. What started as a hobby has become an obsession, a familiar story to all of us!

My mother-in-law asked me to look at her family in 1998 and I wrote about her Wells and Rolfe lines previously but it was while researching the Wells family that I discovered that Richard and Martha Wells (nee Nutt) had two daughters who married Illsleys in Bray, Berkshire. My husband descends from their son James baptised Z2 November 1821 in Bray. Lucy Wells, (baptised 14 August 1817 Bray) married George Illsley (baptised 26 October 1814 Bray, the son of Thomas and Mary Ann Illsley) 20 September 1835, Bray, and Elizabeth Wells, (baptised 7 December 1823 Bray) married Henry Illsley, (baptised 20 August 1814, Bray, the son of Richard and Elizabeth Illsley) 30 May 1841, Bray.

Now of course I wanted to know the connection between George and Henry and also if there was any connection between these two families and our old friend Chris, so my research went off at a tangent - doesn't all of ours - and I did a fairly complete job on the Illsley family of Bray, Berkshire. Chris told me his family had moved to Cookham after World War 2 and couldn't be related; he even told me that there had been another Illsley family in Cookham village when he was a child who were no relation to him! Nevertheless all the Illsleys in Bray, Maidenhead and Cookham during the 1800s descended from Richard Illsley baptised 20 January 1765 in Tilehurst, Berkshire. Henry Illsley was actually George Illsley's uncle, Henry being Richard's and Elizabeth's (nee Lawrence) youngest child, and Thomas, George's father, being their eldest. And there I left it; with no connection to Chris there was no incentive to do any further research, until 2002!

We were contacted by Chris in the Spring of that year, He had finally retired from local government and wanted to get together; I decided to prove one way or another whether there was any connection between his family and the ones connected to my husband's Wells line. He told me that his father was Thomas Frederick Illsley and so was his grandfather. He also thought his father was born circa 1909 and when I put Thomas Henry Illsley into my database I got a hit - I was astonished! The line goes as follows:



They are fourth cousins! As I said there are relatives everywhere and you never know who they will turn out to be!

Why should this be of interest to researchers in the West Middlesex area? Well, Henry and Elizabeth had another son, Richard Henry Illsley, baptised 6 March 1847 Bray. He married Sarah Caroline Fuller 2 August 1870 Bray, and their first three children are all baptised in Bray, but the following six are all born in Sunbury, Middlesex After Henry and Elizabeth 's deaths in the 1890s the rest of their family, except Frederick, all moved to Sunbury and are still there after 1901, so it could be that others are related to our old friend and us!



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35 Ravendale Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middx TW16 6PJ

A CASE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

William Wild's reference to the Countess of Uxbridge's charity in his article on Harmondsworth in the December 2001 Journal reminded me of an incident involving that charity 175 years ago. The story can be found in the Charity s account book held in the London Metropolitan Archives (Piece DRO/123/083).

On the front page is the following "Memorandum":

"The Rt. Honourable Elisabeth Countess Dowager of Uxbridge by Deed bearing Date 19th Feb. 1747 did invest in John Atlee St John East of the Parish of Harmondsworth One Hundred Pounds in old South Sea Annuities then carrying Interest at the rate of 4 percent and therein directs that the said John Atlee & John East together with the Minister 81 Church-Wardens shall distribute the said interest annually upon New Year's Day to ten poor families not receiving Collection from the Psh & that an Account of such Distribution shall be entred in a Book kept 5 shillings being paid there out to the Trustee for Received the Money."

The last few words relating to the Trustees' entitlement to 5 shillings appear to be a late addition to the Memorandum squeezed in at the bottom of the page. From entries in subsequent accounts it is apparent that the Trustees had to collect the interest from the "old South Sea House" in London and that the 5shgs, which they charged each year, was to cover their expenses for so doing. I don't know, but presume that the "South Sea Annuities" were securities issued by the Bank of England following their taking over the South Sea stocks when the notorious "bubble" burst in 1720.

The Account Book contains a year-by-year listing of the beneficiaries of the annual distribution, initially made at the end of December each year, and the amounts they received. In a perverse way I was pleased to see some of my ancestors from the APPLETON and JARVIS families recorded as being so needy they required help from the Charity; the fact that they were down on their luck in those years gave me a clue as to their standard of living in the 18th Century.

In the early years of the Charity the amount available for distribution each year was £4 less the Trustees' expenses of 5shgs, but a series of reductions in interest rates (there's nothing new in the world) meant that by 1757 there was only a net £2.15s. to distribute each year. In that year it was decided to distribute the cash early in January rather than late in December.

All went well until January 1816 when there was no distribution; neither was anything distributed the following year. Three years' accumulated interest was distributed in April 1818 but there is no note in explanation of the failure to pay out the interest at the proper time, this in spite of the fact that the Trustees charged for three journeys to London implying that they had collected the interest annually in the normal way. Were no-one's suspicions aroused?

The 1819 distribution was made on 12th January in the usual fashion but in the following year there is a note dated 11th January 1820: "The present Trustees, Messrs Joseph and Matthew East, not having received the Interest it was put off to a future day". Since it was the Trustees' duty to collect the interest for which task they were paid 5s. expenses, it is surprising that, again, no-one seems to have smelt a rat.

Nothing further was distributed until 24th April 1822, when 15s was given out, followed by £5.10s on 27th January 1823. The accounts show that two years' interest to Michaelmas (2 9th September) 1820, i.e. £6 less 10s for two journeys, was collected on 6th April 1822, a similar amount for two years to Michaelmas 1822 on 11th January 1823, and one year's interest to Michaelmas 1823 on 10th January 1824, leaving £7.10s in the Trustees' hands. However £8 was finally paid out on 7th January 1825 (so not including or only including a small part of the income from interest since Michaelmas 1823). It is noteworthy that when two years' interest was collected on 6th April 1822 and again on 11th January 1823, 10s was charged as if two journeys were made each time although it seems the "old South Sea" books recorded that on both occasions two years' interest was paid on one day.

There are no further entries in the account book until 27th January 1827, when the following note appears:

"Went with Mr East, Surviving Trustee, to the old South Sea House to take the three years' interest due Oct. 1826 when it appeared by the (South Sea) books that there was only one half-year to take, Mr John East having taken all up to Lady Day (25th March) 1826. There is 2½ Yrs' interest lost as Mr Jn East died insolvent.

James Tillyer Church Wn."

The following month, February 1827, this missing 2½ years interest (October 1823 - March 1826, no travelling expenses deducted this time), was made good by a number of better-off members of the parish, including my 3xgreat grandfather George HESTER, and there the record ceases.

I wonder what happened to this gift of £100 "old South Sea Annuities".

For journey	Date	Collected	Distributed
5s	Jan 1816	0	0
5s	Jan 1817	0	0
5s	April 1818	3yrs Interest	3 yrs interes
5s	Jan 1819	l yr interest	l yr interest
5s	Jan 1820	0	0
5s	Jan 1821	0	0
5s	6th April 1822 (up to Mich 1820)	£5.10s (i.e.£6 less 10s)	0
	24 April 1822		5s
5s 11th Jan 1823 (up to Mich 1822)		£5.10s (i.e. £6 less 10s)	0
5s	10th Jan 1824 (up to Mich 1823)	1 yr interest (£3?)	0
5s	1824	l yr interest (£3?)	0
5s	1825	l yr interest (£3?)	0
5s	1826	l yr interest (£3?)	0
5s	12th Jan 1827	3yrs interest (£9?) (to Oct 1826) – only ½ yr there	0
	Feb 1827	£7.10 made good (i.e. 2½ yrs @ £3)	

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE (or write an article for the Journal) Joan Scrivener

In the December 2003 edition of the Journal, I wrote an article about my grandfather, **Henry Remsbery**, and the two photographs I have of him wearing strange wigs, asking if anyone had any idea what the occasions might be.

Imagine my delight when I had a letter from a lady asking if Henry was the son of **Henry Marshall Remsbery** who married **Jane Harvey** - because if he was, we are related. I wrote back saying that he was indeed the son of Henry Marshall and sent some photos and a copy of my family tree. A few days later I received a bulky letter which contained some very comprehensive family trees and photographs, from the lady who proved to be my fourth cousin. One photo was thought to be Jane Harvey and her parents, so I now had photos of my great grandmother and 2xgreat grandparents as well as a newly discovered cousin - all because I wrote that article!

HELP!

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.

NEW/BOSLEY/EAMES

My father Ernest George NEW was born in UXBRIDGE in 1894, the son of Abel and Clara (née DAVIS). Abel had several brothers and sisters, and one, Elizabeth Ann married a William BOSLEY in 1879; they had a daughter called Elizabeth. Living in the same area was a family called EAMES, headed by John, a county court bailiff and born in ST. ALBAN S, HERTS. As children, my brother and I were often taken to see a couple named EAMES, with children of a similar age to us, who lived in a small hamlet called TYTTENHANGER, not far from ST. ALBAN S, where we lived. Are they related? A search in the Births for the years around when my brother and I were born showed two girls called EAMES, with mother's maiden name BOSLEY. I could not find a marriage for EAMES/BOSLEY so ordered the birth certificate for Hilda EAMES, which showed her parents were William EAMES and Elizabeth Ann, nee BOSLEY. Can anyone researching these names help me trace their movements between the two counties? The name LODGE may occur in the family too.

Mrs D.M. Farahar, Z Mayfield Lane, Martlesham Heath, Ipswich, Suffolk. IP5 3TZ

STANBROUGH

Edward, born 9 May I817, ISLEWORTH, son of James and Mary Ann (DIXON) married Fanny NELHAMS from RICHMOND, SURREY at St Martin in the Field on Z6 May I852. I am seeking the birth of their son, also Edward, possibly born before the marriage, as his siblings were registered in BRENTFORD RD I852 on; they lived at Brazill Mill Lane, ISLEWORTH. In 1879, as Edward Ashford SCARBOROUGH, he married Bell FORD in BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA. Information on Edward senior's siblings would also be most welcome.

Ms June Lines, 45 Windsor Road, London W5 3UP.

NETWORK 11 TAPE LIBRARY UPDATE

The following taped WMFHS talks given in 2003 are available for hire:

03/2	Thames Watermen	Pat Hilbert
03/3	Finding your Poor Ancestors	Jean Debney
03/4	3 x short talks (given during August 2003 Memb	pers' evening)
03/5	It gets easier every day (WMFHS Conference)	Michael Gandy
03/6	Sources at the PRO (WMFHS Conference)	Chris Watts
03/7	A Corner of a Foreign Field	Roy Hewitt
	able from Muriel Sprott, 1 Camellia Place, W lesex TW2 7HZ, £1.60 per tape.	hitton, Twickenham

Woolwich and District FHS talks:

No 75	Workhouses (local)	Diane Rimel
No 76	I'm Stuck	Dr Geoff Swinfield
No 77	Forty Thousand Souls Saved (IGI)	Dr Geoff Swinfield
No 78	Side-tracked	Meryl Catty

Enquiries with SAE to: Woolwich & District FHS Tape Library, 129 Yorkland Avenue, Welling, Kent DA162LQ

North West Kent FHS talks:

326	Search for One of the Few: an Airman of WW2 (Jan03)	Norman Jennings
327	Naturalisation and Internment in WW1 (Feb03)	Dr Geoff Swinfield
328	Records of the Police Museum (Feb03)	Steve Earl
329	Migration (Mar03)	Laurie Page
330	Company & Business Records for Family Historians (Apr03)	Eric Probert
331	It 's not what you write but the way that you write it – graphology (Apr03)	Norma Sweeting
332	Finding a Family : Adoption – 20 years of research (May03)	Tony Farnham
333	The War Without an Enemy: English Civil War (Jun03)	Audrey Gillett
334	Nonconformists (Jul03)	John Hurley

- 335 The Crossness Engines Trust (Aug03)
- 336 Evacuees: experiences and organisation (Sept03)

John Ridley

Jean Slattery Richard Ratcliffe

337 Was she a murderess? (Oct03)
338 Forgotten heroes: people who died in WW1 (Nov03) Geoff Bridger

Enquiries with SAE to: Mrs Stella Nicholls, NW Kent FHS Tape Library, 1 Beacon Drive, Bean, Dartford, Kent DA2 8BE

Copies of the full Network 11 taped talks list are available for 30p plus A5 SAE from Mrs Stella Nicholls, above.

More "Family History" discovered in Shakespeare The memories of an elderly relative: "I remember a mass of things, but nothing distinctly" Othello Act II Scene III Working out one's relationship with that distant cousin: "A little more than kin, and less than kind" Hamlet Act I Scene I Turning out that old box in Grandma's attic: "The fragments, scraps, the bits, and greasy relics" Troilus and Cressida ActV Scene II Instructions to a professional researcher: "Raise all my kindred" Othello Act I Scene I Trying to lay to rest that old family scandal: "To mourn a mischief that is past and gone Is the next way to draw new mischief on" Othello Act I Scene II



I'M GLAD IT'S NOT JUST ME

I have always liked to stroll around picturesque churchyards whilst on holiday and read inscriptions on the headstones. Monumental inscriptions can be a useful source of information for the family historian, and since becoming interested in researching my family history I have visited and photographed three family headstones. I am pleased to find out that it is not just me who likes to spend time in churchyards. It is one of the symptoms of being a family historian!

My great great grandparents **James and Martha Sargeant** were married at St. Leonard's, Heston in 1864 and lived on Staines Road, Heston throughout their married life. James was a master baker. Their children were baptised at Holy Trinity, Hounslow: James Henry (1865), Caroline (1866), Anne Elizabeth (1868), William (1870), Esther (1871) and Annie (1873), and I still have to look for the baptisms of Jane (born 1875/76), Edward Frederick or Frederick Edward (born 1880), Sophia (born 1883/84), Bessie (born 1885/86) and Amy (born 1888/89).

The small churchyard of Holy Trinity had been closed in 1865 so I felt sure that James and Martha had been buried at St. Leonard's. I already knew that James died in 1914 and Martha in 1924 and Mrs. Wendy Mott kindly searched her WMFHS Monumental Inscriptions index I learnt that they had been buried together in the same plot at St. Leonard's and that one of their daughters had been buried with them. I then wrote to the Church Office (enclosing a stamped addressed envelope) asking if they could please send me a location map so that I could find and photograph the headstone. I soon received a very helpful reply saying that their grave numbering system is quite complicated so they provided very detailed directions to follow to locate the grave.

So it was that my Dad and I set out to visit the churchyard on a sunny day in October 2001. Thanks to the directions we easily found the headstone beneath a tree and I placed a bunch of flowers on their grave. I felt a lump in my throat as I stood at their graveside. I have found out a lot about James and Martha in my research and as I stood there it felt as though they had only recently passed away.

I photographed the headstone that is now at a slight angle, probably caused by the roots of a tree. The name of the stonemason 'Morgan & Son Hounslow' is on the stone surround. The inscription was still very clear and reads:

In Loving Memory of James Sargeant The Beloved Husband of Martha Sargeant Who Passed Peacefully Away September 8th 1914 In His 78th Year. Also Martha Elouise The Beloved Wife of the Above Who Passed Peacefully Away Oct 19th 1924 In Her 79th Year. Sleep On Beloved Ones And Take Thy Rest Also of Annie Their Beloved Daughter Who Died April 4th 1929 Aged 56 Years. At Rest.



I now know that two of James and Martha's children. Anne Elizabeth and William, died very young. I would be pleased to hear from any descendants of any of James and Martha Sargeant's children.

Postcards of Middlesex Churches

A series of pen and ink drawings were done some time ago of several of the parish churches in our area of interest. There are eleven in the series and they have been produced as postcards, 105mm x 148 mm(A6). They are:

Ashford, St Matthews Staines St Mary's Hampton Church Heston, St Leonards Laleham Church Littleton Church

Stanwell Church Sunbury Church Teddington Church Twickenham St Mary's Shepperton, St Nicholas



Two more church drawings have now been added:

Greenford, the old church of the Holy Cross, and Northolt, St. Mary's They cost 60p each including postage and can be obtained from:

J. Scrivener, 88 Wheatlands, Heston, Middlesex TW5 OSB or from the bookstall at our monthly meetings Please make cheques payable to West Middlesex Family History Society

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS ON MICROFICHE

Monumental Inscriptions

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

U.K.	Overseas
St Nicholas, Shepperton£2.35	£3.00
St Mary Magdalene, Littleton£1.35	£1.75
St Mary the Virgin, Bedfont	£1.75
St Mary the Virgin, Harmondsworth	£3.00
All Saints, Isleworth	£3.00
All Saints, Laleham£2.35	£3.00
All six sets of fiche£9.50	£11.00
Surname Indexes to the 1851 Census	
Paddington (HO 107 / 1466-1467)	£3.00
Kensington, Brompton, Hammersmith & Fulham (HO 107/1468-1471) £4.35 Four microfiche. These, together with the two for Paddington (above) cover the whole of the Kensington RD	£5.20
Chelsea (HO 107 / 1472-1474)	£4.00
Brentford Registration District (HO 107/1698-1699) with Hampton Sub-District (HO 107 1604 (part))	£3.50
Uxbridge (HO 107/1697) £2.35 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	£3.00
Staines (HO 107/1696). £2.35 Two fiche. A complete index to the surnames, Christian names and ages for the Staines RD which covered the parishes of Ashford, Cranford, East Bedfont, Feltham, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Laleham, Littleton, Shepperton, Stanwell, Staines and Sunbury	£3.00
Indexes to the 1891 Census	
Hampton (RG 12/616-618) £2.35 Two fiche. Index of surnames, Christian names and ages for Hampton, Hampton Wick and Teddington, which comprise the Hampton sub-district of the Kingston RD	£3.00

All prices above include postage. Please indicate the number of each that you require, and send your order with your name, address and payment (sterling only, cheques payable to West Middlesex Family History Society) to: Mrs. M.M. Harris, "Stone Lea", Mellors Lane, Holbrook, Derbyshire DE56 0SY

It is suggested that UK members order from Mrs. Harris, not GENFAIR as you will then not be charged VAT.

BOOKSHELF

Reviewed by Mrs Eileen Stage

Useful Toil - Autobiographies of Working People from the 1820s *Edited by John Burnett (Penguin Books, 1974)*

The men and women quoted in this book concentrate on their working experiences as well as their homes, families, recreations etc. There are Z7 extracts from autobiographies and diaries covering wheelwrights and stonemasons, butlers and kitchen maids etc.

Lavinia Swainbank was a house-maid born 1906 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The following is her timetable when she was working as under-house-maid of two in a private house. The family consisted of a mother and two spinster daughters.

6.30 a.m. Rise.

Clean grate and lay fire in Dining Room. Sweep carpet and dust.

Clean grate and lay fire in Library. Sweep and Dust.

Clean grate and lay fire in Billiard Room. Sweep and Dust.

Polish staircase.

Clean grate and lay fire in Drawing Room. Polish floor.

Clean grate and lay fire in Morning Room.

Sweep and dust vestibule.

Sweep and dust Blue Staircase.

8.00 a.m. Breakfast in Servants' Hall.

9.00 a.m. Start Bedrooms. Help with bed-making and slops and fill ewers and carafes.

Clean grates and lay fires. Fill up coal boxes and wood baskets.

Sweep and dust bedrooms.

Clean bathrooms.

Change into afternoon uniforms.

1.00 p.m. Lunch in the Servants' Hall.

Afternoons, clean silver, brass, water cans, trim lamps.

4.00 p.m. Tea in Servants' Hall.

5.00 p.m. Light fires in bedrooms.

6.00 p.m. Cans of hot water to bedrooms.

7.30 p.m. Turn down the beds, make up fires and empty slops. Fill up coal wood containers.

Leave morning trays set in house-maid's pantry.

The article includes extra information about her life, which is very interesting although I am glad I did not live then...

The Gypsies by John Hoyland

Originally published in 1816, this book is widely recognised as the first full attempt by a British author to examine and report on the history and lifestyle of the Gypsies of Britain. Hoyland (1750-1831) was an eminent and highly respected Yorkshire Quaker who took a pioneering approach to alleviating the lot of his fellow human beings that might be considered ethno-graphic rather than religious. His method was to broadcast a questionnaire and invite interested parties to answer its questions through observation of the Gypsy families in their locality and by gathering in information at first hand from them. Hoyland himself joined in this process by visiting Gypsy encampments.

The result is a largely sympathetic and factual account of the plight of that section of British society that was even then the most discriminated against. It also includes a summary of the history of the diaspora of the Gypsy people from their Indian origins to their arrival in Britain, gleaned from the few sources that were available at the time.

Available from 4 Portway, Ewell Village, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 ISU. Price including P&P: UK £7.30; Europe £7.80; Worldwide Airmail £8.50.

Cemeteries and Memorials in Belgium and Northern France

Commonwealth War Graves Commission

With a number of significant anniversaries approaching, the Commission is pleased to announce the publication of a new road atlas, produced in collaboration with Michelin, overprinted with the locations of many of the Commonwealth cemeteries and memorials in northern France and Belgium.

The easy-to-use compact atlas, which replaces the popular series of overprinted Michelin maps, covers much of the First World War Western Front area and has been extended to include the Commission's Second World War commitment in Normandy. The atlas is available from the Commission now and costs $\pounds 7.00$ (10.00 Euros from their offices in France and Belgium).

EDITOR'S NOTES

New material for the journal is always very welcome and I would be pleased to receive any new material that members might care to send in; remember it does not have to be a full article; a small piece on some aspect of your research, or your views about a family history matter, are also needed.

Deadlines for the quarterly issues of WMFHS journal are:

15 January; 15 April; 15 July; 15 October

SEPTEMBER 2004

NEW MEMBERS

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

- B280 Mrs Pauline Berry, 21 Ashton Drive, Lancaster, Lancashire LA1 2LQ
- C234 Mr Harvey S. Clarke, Parsippany, Church Lane, Betley, Nr Crewe CW3 9AZ harvey.clarke@btinternet.com.uk
- C235 Mrs Sheila E. Cobb, 29 Mavis Avenue, Ewell, Epsom, Surrey KT19 0PY
- G132 Mrs P. Grove, 19 St. Pauls Road, Nth Balgowlaw 2093, N.S.W. Australia buttress_g@bigpond.com
- G133 Mrs Jill M.Gibbens, 22 Gorse Close, Fakenham, Norfolk NR21 8PP a.gibbens@btopenworld.com
- L101 Mr Keith Lang, PO Box 97, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 5YX keith@lang.as
- L100 Miss Margaret E. Lawrance, Majaskle Cottage, Middle Hill, Englefield Green, Surrey TW200JL
- M202 Mr C.W. Mancey, 14 Warren Lane, Friston, East Sussex BN20 0EL
- M203 Mr P. McDonald, 3 Brunel House, Keith Road, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 4HN paul@mcdonald47.fsnet.co.uk
- O32 Mrs Angela Oliver, Parque de los Carriones de Pozo Estrecho, Cartegena, Murcia 3059, Spain angela_oliver1@hotmail.com
- P133 Mr C.J.F. Portsmouth, Cymal Gwichlyd, No 3 Crug Du, Y Ffordd Fawr Penparc, Cardigan, Ceredigion, West Wales SA43 1RD. colin.crugdu@virgin.net
- W214 Mr Brian & Mrs Patricia Ward, 26 Upper Halliford Road, Shepperton, Middlesex TW178RY

Please note the following change of address:

- C221 Mr Robert J. Cox, 4 North Drive, High Legh, Knutsford, Cheshire WA166LX robawake@yahoo.uk
- F41 Mrs Yvonne Fearnley, 22 Courtenay Road, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 7ER yvonne.fearnley@btopenworld.com

- F97 Mrs Joyce G. Fletcher, 14 Beaulieu Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex TN39 3AD
- S183 Mrs Sheila H. Smith, Ballsgate Cottage, Lingen Way, Aymestrey, Leominster HR69TH

Please note the following change of email:

- B133 Mrs Mavis Burton mavis@mburton.fsworld.co.uk
- H226 Mrs Maureen J. Hague mjh99@the-hagues.net
- W175 Mrs June M Watkins june.watkins1@virgin.net
- P54 Ms Eileen Prince etprince@comcast.net

SURNAME INTERESTS

The table below gives surname interests for the new members listed on the previous page. The format should be self-explanatory. Note that the Chapman County Codes are used in the 'Counties' column. 'ANY' or 'ALL' indicates that, for instance, any date or any place is of interest. When writing to members about entries in this section, please remember to include an SAE. We would urge all those who receive enquiries to reply even if there is no connection with your research.

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ALDERTON	All	Godalming	SRY	C235
ALEY	Before 1800	Алу	ANY	G132
ALEY	19C	Kensington	MDX	G132
ALLEN	Before 1830	Clerkenwell	MDX	G132
ALLEN	After 1835	Dalston	MDX	G132
APPLEBEE	After 1800	Whitechapel	MDX	G133
BALL	16C-20C	Hastings	SSX	L101
BEAUCHAMP	All	Shepperton	MDX	C235
BONCEY	19C	Twickenham	MDX	W214
BONCEY	1881	Hersham	SRY	W214
BURNET	19C	Portsea Island	HAM	L101
BURRIDGE	19C	Bridport	DEV	L101
CLARKE	1890-1910	Fulham	MDX	C234
COLLINS	1810-50	Brentford Area	MDX	M202
CONNELL	19C	Glasgow	ARL	L101
COWNE	1880-1940	Any	MDX	M203
CRUST	19C	Battersea	LND	W214

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
DEEKS	c1822	Any	SFK	O32
DELOUREY	After 1800	Fulham	MDX	G133
DENNIS	After 1800	London City Area	LND	G132
EDWARDS	Before 1729	Any	WIL	G132
OSTER	19C	Any	DEV	L101
GIBBENS	After 1800	Plymouth Area	DEV	G133
GIBBENS	After 1850	Sheppey	KEN	G133
GIBBENS	After 1850	Fulham Area	MDX	G133
GRIFFITH/S	Before 1807	Marylebone	MDX	G132
HARDCASTLE	19C-20C	Any	MDX	L101
HARDCASTLE	18C	Aldborough	YKS	L101
HARDIMAN	1830-90	Hampton Wick	MDX	W214
HARRIS	Before 1812	Whitechapel	MDX	G132
HICKS	After 1800	Heston Area	MDX	B280
HICKS	After 1870	Any	INDIA	B208
HIGGINS	Before 1845	Shaftesbury	DOR	C235
HILLMAN	19C	Deptford	KEN	G132
NWOOD	Circa 1850	Wandsworth	SRY	M202
EWELL	After 1800	Stoke Damerel	DEV	G133
OHNSON	19C	West Ham	ESS	M202
OHNSON	1850-1950	Poplar	MDX	M202
KEMBER	18C	St Bartolph Aldgate	MDX	G132
KEMP	Circa 1850	Clerkenwell	MDX	G133
KRUGER	1840-1900	Spitalfields Area	MDX	M202
KRUGER	Before 1850	Netherlands	NL	M202
ANG	18C	Lesmahagow	LKS	L101
AWRANCE	1800-50	St Pancras	MDX	L100
.UCK	19C	Ealing	MDX	L101
.UCK	18C	Heathfield	SSX	L101
MADDEN	1850-1910	Fulham	MDX	G133
MANCEY	19-20C	Chiswick	MDX	M202
MANCEY	Before 1840	Odiham Area	HAM	M202
MANCEY	1850-1920	Poplar	MDX	M202
MANSEY	19-20C	Brentford Area	MDX	M202
MASON	After 1907	Battersea	LND	W214
MASON	After 1850	Chalford	GLS	W214
MASON	After 1850	Oxford	OXF	W214
MCALLISTER	18C	Magherafelt	LDY	L101
McDONALD	1884-1930	Fulham	MDX	M203
McDONALD	1884-1930	Chelsea	MDX	M203
MELTON	19C	Woolwich Area	KEN	B208

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
MONAGHAN	19C	Glasgow	ARL	L101
MORGAN	Before 1870	Brentford Area	MDX	M202
MORGAN	Before 1870	Datchet	BKM	M202
MUIR	Any	Ealing	MDX	O32
MUIR	c1850	Marylebone	MDX	O32
MUIR	c1800	Kimbolton	HEF	O32
NICHOLAS	19C	Penzance	CON	L101
PEACEY	After 1830	Bisley	GLS	W214
PORTSMOUTH	18C19C	Brentford	MDX	P133
PORTSMOUTH	18C19C	Isleworth	MDX	P133
PORTSMOUTH	18C19C	Feltham	MDX	P133
PURKIS	1770-1830	St Dunston in the West	MDX	G132
PURTON	1860	Harrow	MDX	W214
RICKMAN	After 1800	Fulham	MDX	G133
RIDLEY	Before 1820	Whitechapel	MDX	G132
RIDLEY	1793-1800	Birmingham	WAR	G132
RIPP	1800-1850	Plumstead Area	KEN	M202
SARGENT	19C	Any	SSX	L101
SEAKER	18C19C	Shoreham Area	KEN	B208
SOPER	1900-1940	Any	MDX	M203
STAZZA	After 1800	Any	MDX	B280
STAZZA	After 1850	Madras	INDIA	B208
STONE	1775	Any	ANY	G132
TAYLOR	18C	Southwark	SRY	G132
TICKNER	1879-90	All	SRY	C235
TICKNER	1879-90	All	MDX	C235
TOOTLE	18C-19C	Any	SRY	L101
VERBRUGGE	1840-1900	Spitalfields Area	MDX	M202
VERBRUGGE	Before 1850	Netherlands	NL	M202
WAKEHAM	1860-1890	Clapham	LND	W214
WALTERS	Any	Leominster	HEF	O32
WALTERS	c1900	Ealing	MDX	O32
WALTERS	c1800	Shrewsbury	SAL	O32
WARD	1860	Bloomsbury	LND	W214
WAREHAM	All	Shaftesbury	DOR	C235
WARREN	Circa 1820	Petersham	SRY	G133
WATSON	Before 1846	Lambeth	SRY	C235
WATSON	All	Ashford	MDX	C235
WATSON	Circa 1850	Southwark	SRY	G133
WELLER	1800-90	Acton	MDX	L100

INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

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 Pre-1837 marriages in West Middlesex with partial coverage elsewhere in the county. Search for one specific marriage reference: £1 (non-members £2); listing of up to 20 entries for specific surname: £2 (non-members £4). Please supply places/dates/surname variants if known. All enquiries must contain SAE [minimum 220x110mm). Cheques to West Middlesex FHS.

Richard Chapman, 15 Willerton Lodge, Bridgewater Road, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 0ED

West Middlesex Strays People from or born in our area found in another area. Enquiries : Members free, non-members $\pounds 1.00$.

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

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, non-members £1.00.

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

1881 Census Index and IGI For fee of $\pounds 1.00$ 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 Margaret Harnden, 10 Wavendean Avenue, Thorpe Lea, Egham, Surrey TW20 8LD

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, Fulharn, Hammersrnith, Hanwell, Chelsea. Enquiries £1.00

Mrs J. Hagger, 9 Mandeville Road, Shepperton, Middx TW17 0AL.

Hammersmith Burials Index 1664-1837 A search of this Index can be made for $\pounds 1$ per surname plus SAE.

Apply to: Mrs Margaret Garrod, 54 Potters Lane, New Barnet, Herts EN5 5BQ

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 1559-1909, marriages 1559-1910, burials 1559-1948 (churchyard) and 1867-1903 (cemetery). Enquiries £1. Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9HF **Isleworth All Saints Parish Registers** Baptisms 1566-1919, marriages 1566-1927, burials 1566-1942. Enquiries £1.00. *Mrs M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9HF*

Harlington Parish Registers Baptisms, marriages, burials 1540-1850. Enquiries £1.00. *Mr P. Sherwood, 5 Victoria Lane, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 SEW*

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. Contributions welcome.

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

Coastguard Index All enquiries £5.00 per name.

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

West Middlesex War Memorials Substantial name-list material, consisting of public, churches', schools' and companies' memorials etc, for WWI and WWII and earlier wars where they exist; list not yet complete; information on any other memorials you know of would be welcome. When making an enquiry please include any information on village or town where you might expect a name to be mentioned.

All enquiries, SAE, to: Ted Dunstall, 43 Elers Road, Ealing, London W13 9QB

Hampton Wick Records of this village collected over 40 years of research. Will search records for ancestors etc. in answer to enquiries. El plus SAE.

Paul Barnfield, 258 Hanworth Road, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 3TY

West Middlesex Family History Society Area of Interest

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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, please return to:

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c/o Mrs B. Purr, 9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS

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