



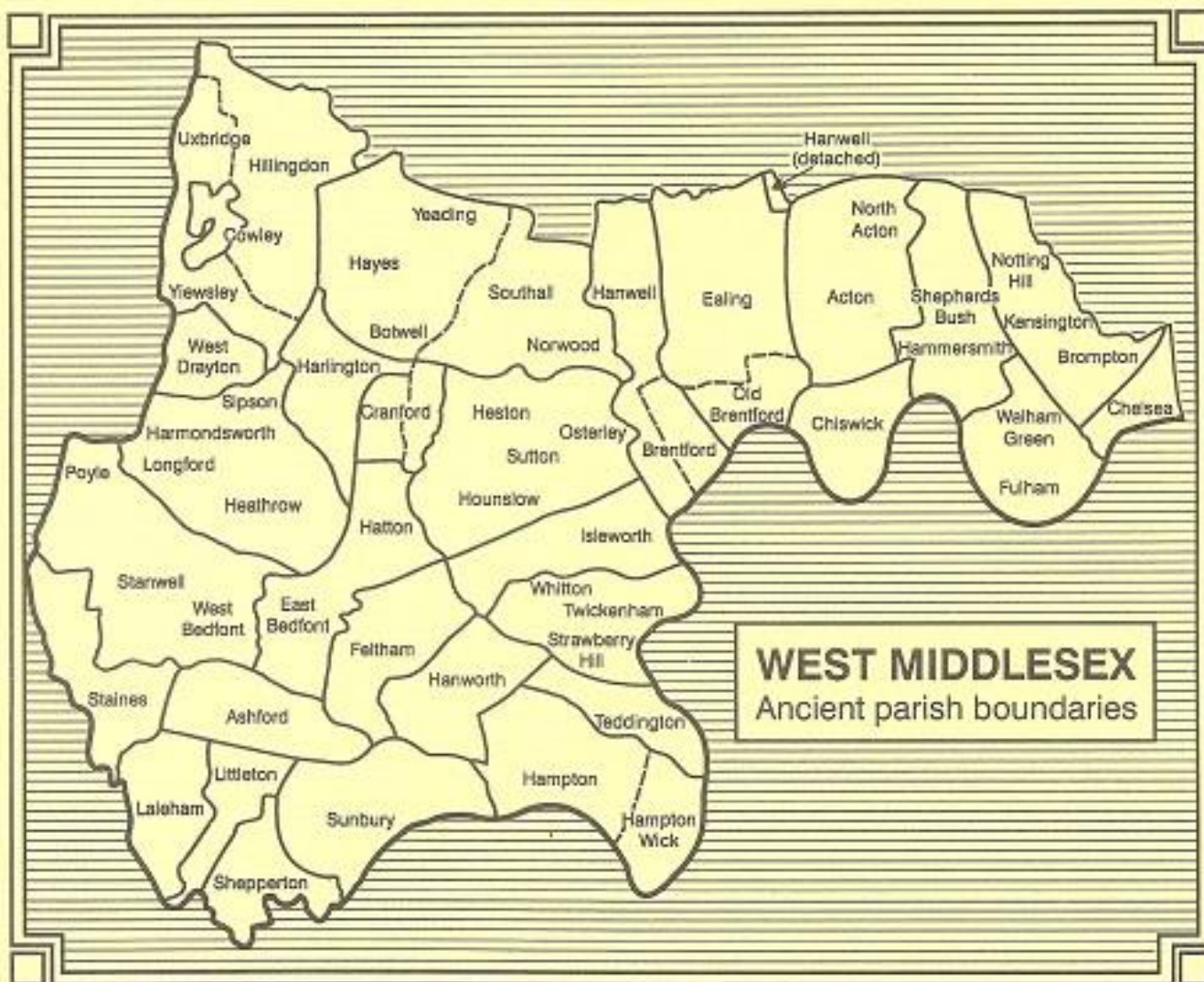
# WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

# JOURNAL

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## WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Examiners	Chris Hern and Muriel Sprott

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

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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

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The following talks have been arranged:

16 Dec Christmas Festivities  
“Seeing it through their Songs” – Michael Gandy

### 2005

20 Jan Your Victorian Ancestors – George Smith

17 Feb A Brush with the Law – Joan Horton

17 Mar A.G.M. and short talk

21 April Brookwood Cemetery – *John Clark*

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.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society will be held on Thursday 17 March 2005 at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow.

Reports will be presented by the Chairman and Treasurer and members will be asked to approve the accounts for the year 2004 and elect accounts examiners for the coming year.

Elections will be held for officers and members of the Executive Committee.

Members who wish to bring forward any matters at the AGM, or to propose nominations for the Committee, are asked to write to the Secretary at the address below by 5th January 2005.

The agenda for the AGM will be included in the next issue of the journal, to be published and distributed at the beginning of March 2005.

Tony Simpson, Secretary  
32 The Avenue, Bedford Park, Chiswick W4 1HT





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## NEWS ROUNDUP

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### Diary Dates

**Sunday 30 January:** Bracknell Family Fair, Bracknell Sports Centre, Bagshot Road, Bracknell. West Middlesex FHS will be attending. 10am-5pm.

**Sunday 13 February:** Sussex and South London Family History Fair, Crawley Leisure Centre, Haslett Avenue, Crawley, West Sussex. 10am-5pm. Giant fair with 160 stalls, free parking and a Cafeteria.

**Sunday 20 February:** [Provisional] Bath Family History Fair, Bath Pavilion, North Parade Road. 10am-4pm. Please check date before travelling.

**Tuesday 22 February:** Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society; "The History of the Orleans Family in Surrey" by David King. The Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton. Commences at 8pm. Donation £1.00 per head please.

**Sunday 13 March:** The Merseyside and Cheshire Family History Fair, Hulme Hall, Bolton Road, Port Sunlight Village, Bebington, Wirral, Merseyside. 10am-5pm.

**Tuesday 15 March:** Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society; "Sources for the History of your House and Garden" by Julian Pooley. The Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton. Commences at 8pm. Donation £1.00 per head please.

**Saturday 9 April:** "The Good, the Bad and the Missing" Bristol 81 Avon Family History Society's 30th anniversary at B.A.W.A. Leisure Centre, Southmead Road, Bristol. Incorporating The Federation of Family History Societies A.G.M. [www.bafhs.org.uk](http://www.bafhs.org.uk)

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## WMFHS NOTICEBOARD

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Report on Members' Survey : 2004 "In its 25th year our Society is undertaking a review of our current membership profile, our members' research needs, the Society's activities and members' own willingness to contribute to improvements".

A year ago we wrote the above header to our first-ever consultation with our members about their profile, needs and involvement. Somewhat hesitatingly

we enclosed an ambitious questionnaire with the annual membership renewal form and privately hoped for at least the 20% or so response that marketers wish for from such surveys. We were astonished at the huge response, gratified by the thoroughness of the replies (very few questions unticked and considerable use made of the opportunities for 'free' expression given in "Other" and "Your Views" spaces) and above all greatly encouraged by the warmth and support expressed throughout the Survey.

During 2004 the Committee has studied the Survey results in detail and is already taking action. The richness of the data is provoking reviews of the Society's practices and 2005 should see more changes as a result. This Report completes a series of feedbacks to members over the year, via the Journal (see the June and September issues) and at several Hounslow monthly meetings.

Let us begin with some raw statistics. By the end of February, a month after the closing date for the Survey, 455 members had returned their Renewal of Membership forms for 2004; 320 of them also returned our Survey (with two others using the email option). Our surprise at this 71% response rate was quickly followed by serious concern at how we could do justice to the quality of the replies. Faced with over 10,000 'ticks' on the forms and over 1,000 'free' written comments, we decided to input the responses into a spreadsheet and to set up a small group of Committee members to look at the material in detail. In the June issue of the Journal (p. 7) we summarised members' profile, and in the September issue (pp. 8,9) their research activities. Here we reveal members' involvement in Society activities.

How then are we involved with our Family History Society? Attending the monthly meetings in Hounslow is, of course, not an option open to all! Of the 76 respondents who do attend, almost all value the lectures, while research is an objective for 38%. The Journal however is the Society's contact point with all its members: its value is cited (multiple responses) as use for research (137 ticks), use for broader understanding of family history (224) and read members' interests (254). Fewer members visit our website: a third of computer-users never visit, while only ten members report visiting regularly (several replied "just discovered it!"). Finally, contact with WMFHS through Family History Fairs is made by nearly 70% of our respondents, who rate the benefits as research (86 ticks), use for a broader understanding of family history (99) and to purchase material (180). A key question was Q.18: "How would you like to contribute to the Society?" Excluding the current 12 Committee members, there were 82 direct offers of help, while 30 other members replied regretting their non-availability at present. Transcribing and computer inputting were ticked most frequently and there were several offers to help at Fairs and at the Hounslow meetings,

to supply storage facilities, plus a variety of individual suggestions. We have replied to all these 112 respondents and have begun to enlist help principally in the computing area.

Perhaps some of the most intriguing material in the Survey is to be found among the 750 freely written comments in the final section. We had asked for "Your Views" on up to eight issues - and how our members responded! Comments, criticisms, suggestions, ideas flow from the Survey pages. In this short Report it is impossible to categorise or summarise, so here are a few quotations typical of many.

**Monthly Meetings:** "invaluable when I was a beginner, now of peripheral interest, unless a new connection arises"; "good but disappointing when speakers changed at last minute"; "extend the tape recording or printing of talks"; "very friendly and welcoming, helpful for beginners, more PCs required".

**The Journal:** "vital contact with the Society"; "not bad"; "varied and interesting"; "rather dated in its layout"; "family stories boring — could we have more articles on old places/churches/villages etc.?"; "compares well with other Societies"; "I hate the shiny paper, the reflection (light) gives me a headache"; "enjoy the clarity of the Journal and use of good font image"; (its value is) "historical information on Middlesex where I grew up"; "can't wait for the Journal to drop through my letter box"; "it is difficult (and tedious) to find useful info among the chit chat"; "could be more history of areas".

**Our Website:** "needs more indexes put on"; "useful websites might be good together with a description"; "limited. Journal is better"; "not yet mastered".

**Our Stand at Family History Fairs:** "fair"; "wonderful"; "offer too much material that is available on other stands. More Middlesex data on disk/computer needed"; "useful access for society expertise and publications"; "rather expensivel "; "not too expensive".

**The Cost of Being a Member:** "acceptable"; "about right"; "as a pensioner I wish it was a bit less"; "on a par with other FHS " (belongs to six others) ; "very reasonable for the amount of information, research available. Could become less so as more and more inf. changeable on Internet".

**The Special Needs of: computer users:** "I think one of the reasons why numbers of FHS are going down is increased dependency on computers and CDs, so websites need to cater for this to encourage membership"; **non-computer users:** "do not forget them".

How to Attract and Retain More Members : " more publications on m/ fiche

and/ or CD"; "advertising, local Council websites"; "for remote members I think access to useful indexes, reciprocal research, loans of CDs of local material helps retain our interest - you need to offer us something we cannot get otherwise, as we get no 'social' benefits"; "difficult once you appear you have gained all the info you think is required. One tends to move on, especially if ancestors came from outside the area (as in my case) ".

**How to Increase our Research Database:** "pre-census material, such as parish registers, indexes and other material relating back to 1600-1700s"; "all census data"; "only by getting from members copies of what research they have carried out for their own personal information"; "place your various indexes online and make them available to members only"; "we do have info from 'courier' certs but may be source for future"; "I feel this is a long-term aim. It will depend on members' input, especially those living in the West Middlesex area".

Finally one respondent reflects how neither age nor distance need be obstacles in family history research, given good family networking and an effective, friendly Family History society: "I would travel to the UK more often but my age is slowing me down (I'll be 50 this year). Luckily my daughter lives in High Wycombe and sends me much information, and I have a cousin (once-removed) who is an ardent FH researcher, living in Peterborough. So I am not completely helpless. Many thanks for your Journal and keep up the good work".

Our Committee is already at work examining the consequences of the Survey, what can and cannot be implemented with the resources available. Just to indicate a few of the steps being taken: a new series on local history begins in this issue of the Journal; a dozen or so volunteers are involved in computer-based projects (MIs, burials, new parish records, strays]. Simultaneously we are examining the priorities for a wider research database, launching advertisements to attract new members, producing a list of websites, planning a new programme of appearances at Fairs and implementing a number of improvements to monthly meetings, our website and our services in general to our members.

This Survey Report, together with the feedbacks in earlier issues, limited by space as they are, cannot do justice to the rich, detailed nature of the mass of replies. Nevertheless we hope all members will not only understand the tone and direction expressed by the 300+ respondents but also be able to identify with the profile and reflect on the practices, experience and ideas of the majority of their colleagues.



For any comments/ questions on the Survey please write to the Survey Coordinator Mike Cordery at 50, Garrick Close, Staines, Middlesex, TW18 2PH. We also have copies of the detailed raw material being used by the Committee in its evaluation. Members' names are protected, coded numbers being assigned to each of the 322 returns. If you would like a copy please send Mike a stamped, addressed envelope, size A4.

### **Local History**

In response to requests in our Survey we have included the first of a series of articles on the Parishes of West Middlesex in this edition of the Journal. There is not room to include a map with the article but should you wish to trace any of the roads mentioned these can be found on The Godfrey Edition of Old Ordnance Survey Maps. These can be purchased from the Society bookstall, at Family History Fairs, direct from the publisher, Alan Godfrey Maps, or from any good bookshop for the price of £2. 10p. Arrangements to purchase it by post through the Society will be set out in the next edition of the Journal. The reference for the 1894 map of Hampton is "London Sheet 139". An expanded version of the article, which will also contain what records there are and where they are, will be produced in the near future for purchase.

### **The WMFHS Open Day**

The 11th September was a bright and hopeful day in more ways than one.



*General view at our Open Day*



*Our Open Day – Maggie Mold (centre) and Bridget Purr (right) with a researcher.*

Many people attended the open day and much research was done, with considerable success. It was particularly rewarding to have some young people who are just starting their family histories taking advantage of the expertise on offer around the hall.

As usual the catering was handled with panache and flair by Peter Roe and his team of willing helpers. All in all the attendance of so many varied societies made for a memorable day, enjoyed by many.

We sincerely thank all those of you who helped before, during and after a very successful day.

### **Have you Lost...?**

At the WMFHS Open Day on September 11th, a visitor was looking at directories at the Spelthorne Museum table and unfortunately left some notes behind referring to the BAVIN family. If this member would ring Mary Mason 01784 256211, they can be forwarded to them.



## **The Withall Family. .. are these yours?**

After her mother's recent death, Mrs Lesley Forrest found this photograph amongst her possessions. It is of Beryl and Latham Carr WITHALL, who were friends of her mother in Taunton, Somerset. Latham died in WW2 and the Commonwealth War Graves website shows his parents to have been Latham and Mabel Withall. They lived in Ealing, Middlesex. Mrs Forrest also has some black and white 'snaps' of Beryl with her two sons, Latham and Carr, which she would be happy to pass on to any relative who would like to get in touch.

*Mrs Lesley Forrest, 15 Turners Croft, Heslington, York YO10 5EL  
lesley@forrest1.demon.co.uk*



## **Library Additions**

### **London Apprenticeship Records**

The library has recently acquired a set of 30 volumes of the London Apprenticeship Records compiled by Cliff Webb. These cover an enormous range of trades and could be invaluable assistance to the researcher. We also have available some CD's including Post Office Middlesex Directory for 1866, Muirheads short guide to London, Pigot and Co 1839 Directory of Middlesex, for research at meetings

### **Ordnance Survey First Edition Maps of London**

A new CD produced by Digital Archives Association at £25.00 plus p&p

The CD contains the Ordnance Survey first edition 25-inch maps of London. This edition was produced between 1862 and 1872. The scale is 1 to 2500 or 25.344 inches to the mile. The maps show almost every detail of the landscape at its true scale, including roads, which on most maps are exaggerated to make them stand out. Individual trees in hedgerows and open fields are shown in their correct places, but woodlands, of course, are shown symbolically. The maps do not show contours of the landscape but do show some spot heights. Enclosed areas of land are marked with a number. This number is a reference to an entry in a record book, which gives a detailed description of the plot of land, its area and its use.

Most of the maps used to produce this CD were supplied and scanned by the National Library of Scotland with a few coming from other sources. The maps are the imperial equivalent of what is now A0 size measuring about 40ins by 30ins. They have been reproduced at 300dpi grey scale giving a very detailed image. Most of the maps were in good condition considering that they are almost a hundred and forty years old. A few of the maps are showing the wear and tear of time and some electronic cleaning of the digital images has taken place.

The maps cover an area from North End and Walthamstow in the north to Crystal Place in the south, from Chiswick and Barnes in the west to Plumstead in the east.

All 90 maps of the series are included on the CD. On the CD you can zoom in to see very small detail. You can print a whole map or any selected area. The maps are indexed from a key map and navigation from one map to an adjacent one is by a click of the mouse.

A copy of this CD has been donated to the society and will be available for viewing at our regular monthly meetings.

Other maps available are:

25 inch 1st edition 1888 ~1893 O.S. Map of Lancashire  
1450 maps on 3 CD's - Disc 1 North, Disc 2 Southeast, Disc 3 Southwest.  
Price £20.00 each CD plus p&p

25 inch 2nd edition 1896 — 1900 (08). Map of Derbyshire  
850 maps on one CD.  
Price £25 .00 plus p&p

Yates Map of Lancashire 1786  
Also included on this CD are several old maps, from the 1540 Saxton to the  
1752 Bowen maps of Lancashire.  
Price £15.00 plus p&p

Hennet map of Lancashire 1830  
A coloured map of Lancashire published by Teesdale  
Price £15.00 plus p&p

Thomas Jefferys map of Yorkshire 1771  
1 inch to 1 mile highly detailed important map of Yorkshire  
Price £15.00 plus p&p

Large scale maps of Manchester.  
60 inch to 1 mile O.S. map of Manchester 1840  
Adshead 8 inch to 1 mile map of Manchester 1851  
Price £ 20.00 each plus p&p

P&P for up to 3 Cds add £1.50 up to 5 CDs add £2.00

Digital Archives Association, 3 Cedarways, Appleton, Warrington, WA4  
5EW. E-mail spur@zetnet.co.uk Phone 01925 265794

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## **CERTIFICATE COURIER SERVICE**

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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 (£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*

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## ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES FOR SALE

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Over the years members have kindly donated their unwanted certificates to us. We hope to shortly publish the list of BMD certificates in our area on the WMFHS web site, [www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk](http://www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk) but we are detailing them in the Journal starting with Births. The cost of each certificate is £3.00.

Please apply, with sae, to Valerie Walker at the above address, but cheques in this instance should be made payable to WMFHS.

### BIRTHS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Reg District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Mother's Maiden Name</i>
1891	Fulham	Gladys A. ARNOLD	Langton
1870	Kensington	Henry James BURN	Fritz
1856	Uxbridge	William BURROW	Toomer
1869	Staines	Mary Louisa BUTLER	Northway
1884	Brentford	Alice Louisa CHAMBERLAIN	Newman
1856	Brentford	Robert DAVIS	Bee
1906	Brentford	Elizabeth Tina GRAY	Roberts
1889	Kensington	Ellen HAMMOND	Hughes
1849	Brentford	Edward HICKS	Harriss
1905	Brentford	Florence HILL	Nash
1840	Kensington	John HUNT	Chitt
1871	Kensington	George Rand. HUNT	Scott
1847	Brentford	James MATTHEWS	May
1867	Chelsea	Sarah J. MILLER	Lee
1847	Brentford	John R. NEILL	Thorne
1862	Uxbridge	Agnes E. NEW	Millard
1893	Uxbridge	Katie NEW	Goodall
1894	Uxbridge	Ernest George NEW	Davis
1896	Uxbridge	Amelia NEW	Goodall
1885	Brentford	Elizabeth PEARCE	Hoare
1893	Fulham	William George PEARCE	Barton
1893	Fulham	William Alfred PEARCE	Pearce
1895	Kensington	William PEARCE	Pearce
1896	Brentford	Edith PEARCE	Wood
1896	Brentford	Edith Maud PEARCE	Collyer
1851	Chelsea	Elizabeth SMITH	Grimes
1886	Chelsea	Lily SMITH	Hobden



We knew we would not be able to better our basket weaving experience of last year, (see December 2003 Journal) so we decided to have a relaxing time on a horse-drawn barge.

We, Gillian and Frank Gregory and I, met at a picturesque pub at Bickleigh by the River Exe for a light lunch and for me to hand over the certificates for inputting on the WMFHS database.

Then off to Tiverton Basin and the Great Western Canal, which had been built in 1814 for the primary use of the lime trade. It was originally intended that it should run from Topsham (Exeter to Taunton with three branches to Cullumpton, Tiverton and Wellington, and from Taunton goods could then be carried on navigable waterways to Bridgwater and Bristol via Glastonbury and Axbridge. It did work for over 130 years conveying stone from the quarries at Lowdwells to Tiverton Lime Kilns for firing and there are still the remains of some of the kilns by the Basin. Unfortunately all these plans did not materialise. The railway took over most of the Canal traffic and the waterway gradually declined. The Canal is now managed as a Country Park for recreational use.



*Gillian and Frank Gregory*

The Canal runs south of Tiverton but quite high up so there are views on both sides as one glides along watching the water fowl, seeing lovely yellow

irises and other wild flowers and listening to the birds. After an hour the horse is given a rest and the passengers stretch their legs and can walk to an Aqueduct built in 1847 in connection with the construction of the Bristol and Exeter railway branch from Tiverton Junction to Tiverton. We “met” the horse before returning slowly back to the Basin.

The waterways are covered with water lilies and up until the 1980s a local family used to pick these and send them up to Covent Garden Market.

Gillian and Frank had to return to Bridgwater for bowling matches and I decided to go to Tiverton Cemetery. Gillian (known as Hawk-eye) had found a family grave for me a few years ago and Frank had drawn a map and how the grave had looked when originally standing.

I was amazed when I found it, how Gillian had, without help, traced it for me as it was broken in pieces. Then off to search for Thomas Gregory’s son’s grave. I dropped a piece of paper as I went and on going back to find it, saw it had blown and stopped just by Alfred Thomas Gregory’s large grave - was he trying to tell me he was there?

**London & Middlesex: a Genealogical Bibliography**  
**Stuart A. Raymond**

This is the essential guide to the innumerable books, journal articles, and microfiche publications, that are vital to your researches. It provides numerous leads to source material, and will save you much time trying to identify relevant material. Topics considered include London & Middlesex history, local histories, archives & bibliography, periodicals, parish registers, probate records, monumental inscriptions, official lists of names, directories, ecclesiastical records, estate & family papers, local government records, educational sources, etc., etc. Vol.2 lists published family histories, pedigrees, etc. Most items listed are readily available through the public library system. Price: (inc UK p&p) 2 vols £14.00.

Also available, complementary to the above: **English Genealogy: a bibliography**. Price £5.00. Please inquire for overseas prices.

**S.A. & M.J. Raymond, P.O. Box 35, Exeter, EX1 3YZ**

Email: [stuart@samjraymond.softnet.co.uk](mailto:stuart@samjraymond.softnet.co.uk)

Phone: (01392) 252193

Although Hampton derives its name from the Saxon hamm: a large bend in the river, and ton: a settlement or farm, archaeology proves that there has been human activity on the site from pre-historic times. At the time of Domesday the total value was £39 and consisted of around 200 people divided between villagers and smallholders, with meadow, pasture and fishing nets. Hampton included what is now Hampton Wick, Teddington, Bushy Park, Hampton Court and Hampton Hill and its southern boundary was the River Thames. Placed in Hounslow Hundred (later renamed Isleworth Hundred and subsequently in Spelthorne Hundred) the land was held by Walter de St. Valery

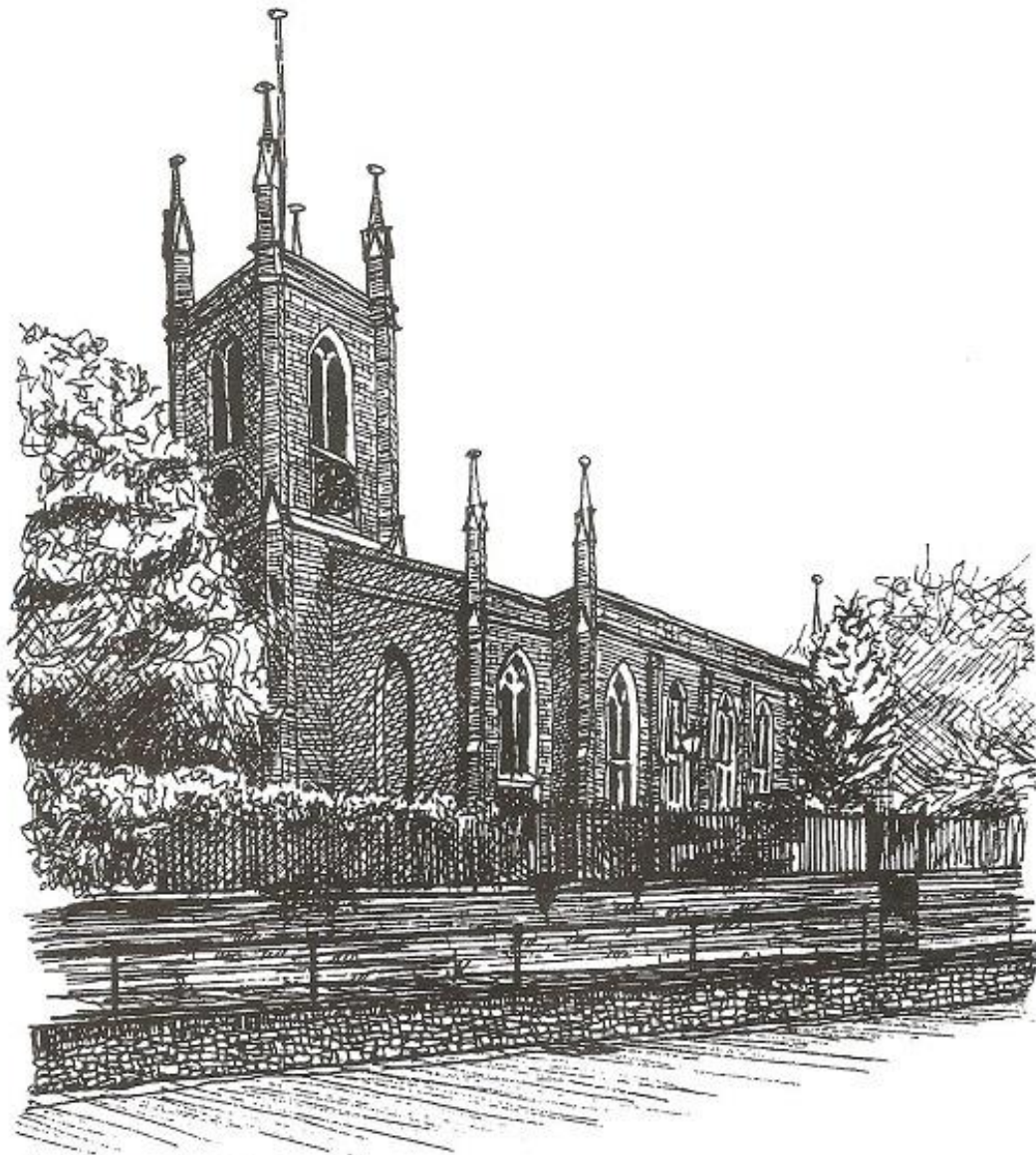
Roman remains have been found in Bushy Park and it was certainly used for agriculture in medieval times. The Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem purchased Hampton in 1237 and their suiye of 1338 lists 40 acres of meadow, 800 acres of arable land and 2000 sheep. In 1500 Sir Giles Daubeney, the Lord Chamberlain, enclosed 300 acres of arable land in Hampton and stocked it with deer, whose descendants still roam Bushy Park today. Cardinal Wolsey purchased the lease in 1514 and it was acquired by Henry VIII in 1529 when Bushy Park became part of his hunting ground.

The Hospitallers had built a house at Hampton Court but the Palace we know today was begun by Cardinal Wolsey and extended by Henry VIII, although much of this addition was demolished by Sir Christopher Wren who built new royal apartments in 1689-91. The influence of the Palace and the Court upon the village of Hampton appears to have been small.

The medieval parish had large open fields divided between three or four farms, criss-crossed by lanes which established the road system of today and by the time of the Enclosure Acts there were large areas of common land. In 1600 the population was 600 but there were 100 deaths from the plague in 1603. The 1664 Hearth Tax recorded 18 dwellings of one hearth, 46 with two to four hearths and 20 with over five hearths. In 1700 there were 1,150 souls, but this excluded Teddington, which by now was a parish of its own. A census of 1801 listed 290 families, which included 1,722 inhabitants. Hampton Wick became a separate parish in the 1830s. The 1851 census count of Hampton was 4,802, then Hampton Hill, originally known as New Hampton, became its own parish of St. James in 1863. By 1901 the population of the contracted area of Hampton had risen to 4,222: this increase being influenced by the growth of the tram and railway systems.



Although records of the vicars go back to 1342, it is not known when the original parish church of St. Mary the Virgin was built but it was demolished in 1829 as by then it was too small. The new church was consecrated in 1831.



*St Mary the Virgin, Hampton*

The churchyard possibly dates from Saxon times; it was closed in 1883 and a new cemetery opened in Holly Bush Lane. As the growth of housing spread to the north-west a new parish of All Saints was formed in 1908 but still within the area of 'Hampton'.

Non-conformity arrived in 1809 when a house occupied by Edward Turner was registered as a place of Independent worship. A permanent building for 200 worshippers was erected in the High Street in 1810, the congregation transferring to Hampton Hill when the Congregational Church was built

there in 1868. In 1834 Ann Essam registered a chapel for worship by the Southcottians which lasted about ten years but closed on her death. Non-conformity in the area was weak in the mid 19th century and in the count of religious attendance in the 1851 census the figure for non-conformists in Hampton was around 17%. The Wesleyan Chapel was built in Church Street in 1861 and worship continued there until a new Methodist Church was built in Percy Road in 1925. The Chalet Mission Hall was built in the grounds of the Manor House in the 1880s, attracting congregations of over 100 and providing a meeting place for the Band of Hope. It closed in 1901. The London City Mission had a chapel in Milton Road between 1892 and the 1920s and a Navvies' Mission, with a reading room and a club, was built in the Upper Sunbury Road in 1893 for the use of workmen constructing the filter beds and reservoirs for the water companies.

A parish school was founded in 1556 with a bequest by Robert Hammond but this had failed by the late 1560s, although it was re-established early in the 1600s. The Hampton Free Grammar School, as it was known, became homeless when the schoolroom was demolished with the church in 1829 but was revived in 1835 as a two-tier educational establishment, the Grammar School becoming the 'Latin School' with those less academically inclined attending the 'English School'. In 1867 the Charity Commissioners insisted that a payment of 3d a week or 4d for brothers be introduced, resulting in some of the poorer boys being refused education. A new Latin School was built in 1880 for 100 day boys and 50 boarders and eventually became Hampton Grammar School under the local education authority with new premises in Hanworth Road. It reverted to fee paying in the 1970s and is now known as Hampton School. Education at the English School became free in 1891 with a Government grant and was renamed Percy Road School (now Hampton Junior School) when the new building was opened in Percy Road in 1907.

In 1803 a School of Industry was founded for the girls of the parish, where they were taught reading, writing and needlework. This transferred to premises in Station Road in 1871 as a girls C of E School. This building was used by the Hampton Infants School from 1907 until new premises were built in Ripley Road in 1968, when the old school was demolished. There were several private educational establishments in the village from the 1770s onwards, some of which achieved considerable academic success in the later 19th century.

Hampton took care of its own poor. Between 1723 and 1770 there was a Poor House near to the White Hart public house in the High Street and a new

workhouse was built in the 1770s to accommodate 40 people. This was closed in 1837 and the inmates transferred to the more spartan Kingston Union Workhouse. Hampton's workhouse was finally demolished in 1846. Six almshouses were built in 1723 but by 1868 were said to be unfit for habitation. In 1895 new almshouses were erected in Oldfield Road to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee. Over the centuries several charities had been founded to benefit the poor and a comprehensive scheme to embrace all of these was adopted in 1894. Several Friendly Societies were formed in the 19th century and to help the unemployed there was a Philanthropic Society, a Clothing Club and Blanket Loan Society and a Winter Work Society for poor women. In the Hanworth Road there was a Female Orphan Home which was open between 1869 and 1936.

In the 19th century local administration was in the hands of the Vestry, i.e. the rate payers of the parish, but in 1895 the Urban District Council took over this role. Unlike the Vestry, the UDC was able to borrow money to improve the infrastructure and new sewage works were constructed, pavements laid and by 1900 most houses had gas, soon followed by electricity and piped water. Between 1900 and 1914 Hampton UDC built workmen's cottages in Beard's Hill, some of the earliest council housing in the country, opened a free library and built a cottage hospital, which had been donated by T. Foster Knowles. Between 1905 and 1908 the UDC used the unemployed to lay sewers, paving, digging ballast, repairing roads and clearing snow.

In addition to farming there was a candle-making factory and a brick works. Osiers were cultivated on Platts Eyot, one of Hampton's islands in the Thames, and the willow was used for basket making, straw hats and staymaking. Large houses and the private schools also provided employment for the villagers and there is some evidence that artisans working at Hampton Court Palace lived in the village. Boat building was recorded on Tagg's Island, and also near Benn's Eyot. There were many village shops in Station Road and Thames Street, the latter including tea shops patronised by Londoners having a day out 'in the countryside'. By 1823 the first market garden had arrived - the number of these had increased to twelve in 1888 and by the end of the century there were 32 with about 600 greenhouses, the whole industry covering one quarter of the area of Hampton. The growth of this industry was aided by a direct rail line to London. The main crop was flowers, then grapes, tomatoes, cucumbers, strawberries, mushrooms, melons, early potatoes and French beans. It was labour-intensive work, for example all the watering was done by hand.

In 1852 an Act of Parliament prohibited the taking of water from the tidal Thames and this led to the establishment of three water companies on the



riverside fields, the Grand Junction, the Southwark 8: Vauxhall and the West Middlesex Water Company. Their Victorian pumping stations still dominate the riverside of western Hampton and are now owned by Thames Water plc. The River Thames was an important feature of Hampton life. It was made more navigable for commercial traffic when the flash locks at Molesey were replaced by two gated pound locks in 1770, the current Molesey Lock at Hampton Court dating from 1815. Hampton Ferry existed in 1519 and although there have been some breaks in service it still runs today. There had been a ferry at Hampton Court since at least 1536 but the first bridge was opened in 1753.

In 1770 a turnpike road was built between Hampton and Staines and horses were changed at several of the many Hampton inns, from where you could also get coaches to London. In 1829 there were five horse buses a day travelling to London and by 1840 a regular omnibus service was established. 1864 saw the arrival of the first train, a direct service to Waterloo. In 1903 the first trams from Shepherds Bush or Hammersmith to Hampton Court passed through Hampton. The widening of the roads for the trams caused the demolition of many buildings but it also brought cheap transport to the area making it much easier to travel to work away from the village and conversely more visitors arrived to visit Hampton Court, Bushy Park and Hurst Park for race days.

Moulsey Hurst on the Surrey bank of the Thames opposite Hampton was an important place for entertainment. Cricket and horse racing were both established by 1737 and in the 18th and 19th centuries the latter was accompanied by prize fighting, booths and side shows with large numbers of visitors using Hampton Ferry to reach the ground. Racing took on a more formal aspect when the Hurst Park Racecourse opened in 1891, closing down in 1962. The Molesey Amateur Regatta was first held in 1867 and in 1871 the Rowing Club was formed. In 1876 the Thames Valley Sailing Club established its HQ in Hampton. In the middle of the 19th century there was a Literary Society and a short lived Choral Society. Penny Readings with musical interludes, spelling bees, amateur concerts and a Lecture and Debating Society added to the social life of the area.

In 1872 the Working Men's Club of Hampton Hill organised a flower show and they were joined by Hampton in 1879 with bi-annual shows. The Surrey Comet reported ice skating on frozen ponds in Bushy Park during three winters early in the 1900s. In 1912 the cinema was opened in Station Road. There had always been fishing in the Thames but by the end of the 19th century this was only a leisure activity, the stock having been reduced in the

15th and 16th centuries by professional fishermen and further depleted through pollution by the water companies.

In the 18th century Hampton was regarded as a fashionable resort, the river view and convenient distance by carriage from London making it popular with London merchants and a few lesser nobility. Its most famous resident must be David Garrick, the actor manager and part owner of the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane, who reintroduced the original Shakespeare plays to the London audience. He arrived in Hampton in 1754 and built a Temple to Shakespeare in his garden on the riverside - recently restored, this is open to the public every Summer. John Beard, for whom the tenor solos in Handel's Messiah were written, died in Hampton in 1791. Thomas Rosoman, the founder of Sadlers Wells, was also an 18th century resident. By 1820 the larger houses were also occupied by lawyers, civil servants and retired Army and Naval Officers. The Duke of Clarence lived with his mistress Dorothea Jordan and their ten children in Bushy Lodge before succeeding to the throne in 1830 as William IV.

The Tudors had planted Bushy Park with oaks but it was William IV, prior to becoming King, who replanted the Park and it is his legacy we see today. Queen Victoria ordered that it should be opened to the public and Londoners would visit to see hare coursing and the chestnut trees in bloom - Chestnut Sunday is still celebrated on the middle Sunday in May. It was a venue for cycling clubs at the end of the 19th century. During the First World War the King's Canadian Convalescent Hospital was established in Upper Lodge. After the war this became the King's Canadian School, an LCC open air school for under privileged boys from East London. During the Second World War a Camp in one corner of Bushy Park covering over 50 acres was the Headquarters of General Eisenhower when he planned the D-Day Landings.

Housing in Hampton clearly reflects the growth north from the area bordering the Thames in the mid-18th century. With the arrival of the railway came the Victorian houses, built between the old village and the railway line and north of the station. More opulent housing in Edwardian days was followed in the 1930s by detached and semi-detached houses built on the estate of the demolished Manor House and creeping north and east of the Victorian development. In the 1980s the final phase of Hampton was completed when the largest area of new housing inside London's Green Belt since the Second World War was developed on the land of the former market gardens of Hampton. One of the pleasanter of the London suburbs with the River Thames as its southern boundary and Bushy Park on its eastern edge, it lies on the extreme west of Greater London and comes under the local authority of Richmond-upon-Thames.

## Sources

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*Twickenham, Teddington 86 Hampton (Britain in Old Photographs).* Mike Cherry, Ken Howe & John Sheaf, Sutton Publishing Ltd, Stroud, Glos. (1996)

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*Bushy Park - Royals, Rangers & Rogues.* Kathy White & Peter Foster, Foundry Press, East Molesey (1997)

*The Story of Garrick and His Life at Hampton.* Helen R. Smith, The Temple Trust (1998)

*A Chronicle of Hampton 1956-1981.* G. D. Heath, Hampton Residents' Association (1981)



### LOCAL HISTORY ARTICLES

If you have 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](mailto:projects@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk)

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## TRACING A MERCHANT SEAMAN

Talk given in September by Chris Watts

*Reported by Yvonne Masson*

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If one thing emerged from Chris Watts' talk it was that the records relating to Merchant Seaman are extremely complex and a certain amount of determination is needed to plumb their depths. Systems for recording the activities of shipping and the employment of seamen changed many times. And even for some of those records which have been archived a lengthy search through boxes of records may be necessary.

Basically Merchant Seamen's records begin in 1835 and it is therefore very tricky to try to research before that time. An office of Registrar-General was set up for shipping and seamen which was separate from that for births, marriages and deaths. From 1835 seamen entered into an agreement for a particular voyage; the resultant crew lists being used by the Registry clerks for the entries in the various seamen's registers, and these should contain at least crewman's name, 'quality', i.e. position in crew, and ship. Problems were encountered with keeping these registers and after a few years they were begun again, incorporating the records in previous registers. Many more changes occurred in how records were kept and there are a number of gaps. It is therefore essential before beginning research to look at the various guides to seamen's records produced by the National Archives at Kew (the main depository in the UK for these records) some of which are listed at the end of this article.

No systematic records of crews were kept before 1747. Before that date, a researcher must rely on chance survivals of mentions of individuals in other records such as those of the Treasury or High Court of the Admiralty. From 1747, Muster Rolls were kept and these can be found at the National Archives. From 1845 the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen set up a system requiring merchant seamen to apply for a Registry ticket - the 'seaman's ticket', originally a small piece of parchment which was kept in a metal box on the seaman's belt; this system included Coastguards and those men in the Royal Navy who had seamen's tickets.

From 1857 ships were allocated an official number upon registration (Mercantile Navy List or Lloyds Register, copies available at the National Archives). Thereafter crew lists are arranged by year and numerically by the ship's number. From 1850 ships' masters were required to keep Official Logs, to be deposited after a voyage, but many of these have been destroyed. From 1854 master and seaman had to sign a Certificate of Discharge and Character at the end of a voyage. A seaman kept his discharge papers and

sometimes they can be found amongst personal effects. Records of Masters and Mates applying for their certificates can be found at the National Maritime Museum. There are a number of different categories of records in which an individual may be mentioned, and again some preliminary research into the records themselves and their whereabouts is essential.

Some National Archives leaflets on merchant seamen records are:

Merchant Shipping: Crew Lists and Agreements 1747-1860

Merchant Seamen: Registers of Service 1835-57

Merchant Seamen: Agreements and Crew Lists after 1861

Merchant Seamen: Interpreting Voyage Details in the Registers of Seamen, Series II

Merchant Seamen: Sea Service Records 1913-72

Merchant Seamen: Officers' Service Records 1845-1965

Merchant Shipping: Registration of Ships 1786-1994

Merchant Seamen: Medals and Honours

### **Recommended Books:**

*Records of Merchant Shipping and Seamen*, K. Smith, C.T. 8: MJ. Watts, Public Record Office Guide No.20

*My Ancestor was a Merchant Seaman*, C.T. 8: MJ. Watts, Society of Genealogists Publication

*Tracing Births, Deaths and Marriages at Sea*, C.T. & M.J. Watts, SOG Publication

## *Postcards of Middlesex Churches*

A series of pen and ink drawings of several of the parish churches in our area of interest. There are at present 13 in the series and they have been produced as postcards, 105mm x 148 mm (A6). They are:

Ashford St Matthews

Heston, St Leonards,

Northolt, St Mary's

Sunbury Church

Shepperton, St Nicholas

Greenford, Holy Cross

Laleham Church

Staines, St Mary's

Teddington Church

Hampton Church

Littleton Church

Stanwell Church

Twickenham, St Mary's

Two new church drawings are now available:

Feltham St Dunstan and Harlington St Peter and St Paul

They cost 60p each including postage and can be obtained from:

*J. Scrivener, 88 Wheatlands, Heston, Middlesex TW5 0SB*

or from the bookstall at our monthly meetings

**Please make cheques payable to West Middlesex Family History Society**

This account of my search for an ancestor born at sea may be of help to those with similar interests prior to 1837.

My grandfather William Edwards MBE, born in Plumstead, was a military man in the Dragoon Guards. His father John Edwards, born in Woolwich, was a RSM in the Royal Artillery. His grandfather was probably a Colonel or Field Marshall or ...? I had to know, so off I went to the FRC to purge the Census and BMD records for the answer.

William's grandfather was soon found on the 1881 census. John Thomas Edwards, a collector of the poor and other rates, was with his wife Phyllis and two children in Plumstead. Other children had left home by now.

For further proof, the 1871 census was checked. There he was but with wife Elizabeth in Plumstead. So he married twice, better check the 1861 census. All fine, I even found John aged 7 with them. Dare I try the 1851 census!! Yes, there he was as a master boot maker (no sign of any military connection) but with wife Jane, born about 1822 on sea off St Helena. Also living with them was Jane's father Samuel Morwood, a widower and Royal Artillery pensioner. A third marriage, but was Jane or Elizabeth John's mother?

John's Birth Certificate was needed. This recorded his birth on 19th July 1853 with a time, a twin no doubt, and his mother was Jane Dunira Morwood. As luck would have it, I found Jane with parents Samuel and Mary Morwood in the same area on the 1841 census both born in Ireland. Edwards all sorted, but what about Jane Dunira Morwood born on sea off St Helenal?

Could the name Dunira be associated with a small village in the Highlands or with the Dundas family in Scotland? My wife then had a brainwave (they do, don't they) and has been at this family history lark longer than me. "You know that children born at sea are often given the name of the ship?"

An urgent visit to the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich was called for. A naval ship Dunira was indeed recorded as a captured French frigate, but was renamed in 1817, five years before the birth of Jane. We were advised to contact the British Library (BL) as they held various records of BMD's abroad prior to 1837. We obtained readers tickets and were directed to the Oriental and India Collection on the top floor. What a place to visit, a fantastic building and incredible records.

A very helpful archivist guided us to the computer (I sensed he saw the vacant looks on the faces of his visitors) and entered the name Morwood.



Nothing for the period we wanted came up “Do you have a name of a ship as we hold a few ships journals for that time?” We told him about the name Dunira but we could not take it past 1817. Seconds later up came Honourable Company Ship (HCS) Dunira, an East Indiaman operating from about 1817 to the end of the East India Company (EIC). It did at least eight voyages from London to China under the command of Montgomerie Hamilton. Each voyage took two years, and it called into St Helena en route.

Journals were kept on a daily basis and listed position, activities, punishments, progress, weather, stores, cargo, crew and in some cases passengers. They really are a wonderful source of information. There was indeed a journal for our period and the original could be viewed. It came in the traditional brown box tied with linen tape and was very fragile, but real. Had anyone looked at it since being written? We selected the voyage covering 1822, the time we thought Jane was born. Pages were neatly - completed in good script and there was a passenger list. However when we opened the section, damp and age had made it unreadable. The end of the story? Not so.

Again my wife had a brainwave. “Samuel was an Artilleryman on the census, perhaps he was employed by the EIC and he could have been on the previous voyage.” So we looked up the voyage returning to London in 1821 . This time the journal was in better order and we could see that a note in the front referred to a list of passengers taken on at St Helena. Eagerly hoping, we turned to the section to find that a charter party of Royal Artillery soldiers together with the Governor of St Helena, his wife and servants and some women and children had embarked from the Island to be landed at Gravesend.

There was Samuel, a gunner in the RA. His wife Mary was listed with the women and a hand written entry by Montgomerie Hamilton recording a daughter born to Mary Moorwood on 26th July 1821, the day after embarkation. No wonder Jane was proud to put her full name on the records of the twins born in 1853. Sadly, she died shortly after the births, explaining why John Thomas had soon married again. The BL supplied excellent copies of the relevant pages of the journal by post the next day.

So was Samuel one of the guards looking after Napoleon before he died on St Helena? Was he stationed there for any length of time? What happened to the Dunira? Where in Ireland did Mary come from? I do know the Dunira was dismantled in a hurricane on a later voyage in the Indian Ocean. I have a copy of an engraving recording the event, the only depiction of the ship and birthplace of Jane Dunira Moorwood that I can find. Family history never ends.

My grandparents only just made it to the church in time for their eldest son to be legitimate; this I discovered from the marriage certificate lurking among my father's papers after his death. Research into grandma's family has more than once proved to me that it is easy to disbelieve records which at first sight do not accord with family tradition. To give a few examples:

Until she was 59, grandma celebrated her birthday on the wrong date (we do expect our grandparents to know their own birthdays).

Her grandfather had his young family in Kensal New Town (NW London) but BMDs there were recorded in Chelsea (SW London), both Middlesex then. (As the family had 'never been in Chelsea', these entries got overlooked.)

Her grandfather died in Wiltshire, though he was born in St Pancras and lived there, in Kensal Town and then Kensington. For lack of any other clues, I eventually bought the certificate that matched his name, and then had to find out why and how he arrived in Wiltshire in the last months of his life.

Grandma was registered as Charlotte Florence CANT, known as Flo. Until she applied for her state pension, and the application was rejected, no one knew that the birthday she celebrated on 10 March was not hers, but that of her elder sister, another Florence, who had died aged four months. Her parents had calmly reassigned the birthday to gran when she was born the following year. So she spent two years between 59 and 60. Taking a year off her age and switching her birthday to 26 February after a lifetime unsettled her, but was a great talking point. (At least she was still a Pisces!) To make confusion worse, CANT was sometimes recorded as KENT during registrations.

Her marriage to Reuben Henry LINES in 1902 at age 18 gave me her father's name and the family's address in Norland, North Kensington, so censuses and parish registers could be checked. Her mother was Mary McCARTHY, daughter of Daniel and Mary (DOBBINS), who married John CANT in 1873 at Trinity Church, Paddington. (A block of flats now stands on the church site.)

John's birth eluded me until I ordered a Chelsea certificate. He was born in 1852 in Middle Row, Kensal Town, a detached portion of Chelsea parish for which the registration district was St Luke Chelsea (Chelsea NE). Middle Row lay between the Grand Junction Canal and the Great Western Railway.

John's father was Joseph Nicholas CANT, born 1825 in St Pancras, who married Ann LARNER in Paddington and later moved his family to North Kensington. His distinctive names (borne by succeeding generations) should have made his death easy to find, but the only indexed match was at Alderbury, Wiltshire, in 1890, and the age was three years out. The certificate confirmed that he had been transferred there from Kensington Infirmary, in which borough his wife was still living. A history of the Infirmary in Kensington Library offered an explanation.

The winter of 1889/90 was very severe, and threw many men out of work; consequently their wives and children were put 'on the parish' and housed in the Workhouse. Older inmates at the nearby Infirmary suffering from senile decay were sent to other areas, including Wiltshire, to free up space. Joseph Nicholas went to Alderbury in January and died in September. His clinical record was on file at the London Metropolitan Archive, and added much detail to the story.

There were other CANTs at St Pancras when he was born, and must be followed up - they may be related.

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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.

### **Richard FOXLEY**

Richard (my gt. gt. grandfather) married Harriott THOMAS 30 November 1827 in West Tisted, Hants. He appears, as a chimney sweep, in the West Sussex census for 1861 and 1871 but only his county of birth, Middlesex, is shown. He died in the Westhampnett Workhouse, West Sussex 18 November 1872, aged 73, indicating a birth before 1800. Any information on his actual date, place of birth, and his parents would be greatly appreciated.

*D.W.E. King, 7 Barrymore Crescent, Comberbach, Norwich CW9 6PA*

### **Monthem Frank WOOD**

My father, Monthem Frank WOOD whose home was Townsend Road,

Southall, fought in Gallipoli in WW1: as such he was entitled to a medal. But 1) he does not appear in the Southall 8: Norwood records of those who enlisted, published in 1916 so it may be that he enlisted at a later date.

2) nor can I find him in the medal rolls at The National Archives: I know these are due to go online but with a surname beginning with W, it may be a long wait! I am therefore trying to trace the Absentee Voters Registers for the area - they are not at The British Library. As he survived the War he will not be found on CWG Website. Has anyone else needed to trace these registers, or has specialist WWI knowledge? I would appreciate any advice  
*April Ashton, Cotterells Alley, Chipping Campden, Gloucs GL55 6EA*

### **WARWICK/ PHEASANT**

Can anybody advise me about my Paternal 2x gt grandparents, William BURTENSHAW WARWICK b I815 FULHAM, and Priscilla Warwick nee PHEASANT b I816 WALWORTH. They had four children: Alfred b 1844 Croydon, Louisa b 1852 Chelsea, William b 1852 Chelsea, (my gt grandfather) and Elizabeth b 1860 Chelsea. In 1851 they were living at 2 Duke Street, CHELSEA moving to 3 Great Cheyne Row, Chelsea, by 1860. In the 1881 census Priscilla Warwick is widowed and has moved to 149 Usk Road, BATTERSEA. Alfred's surname is listed as Pheasant! occupation florist. I can find no record of William and Priscilla's marriage although I have been through the marriage records twice, nor can I find any record of William's death. I would be most grateful for any help or suggestions, or anyone who can research births for 1815 in the Fulham parish records.

I live in West Glamorgan, S Wales and would be willing to help anyone who is trying to trace ancestors in this area.

*Mrs C. Jenkins, 60 Moorland Road, Cimla, Neath, West Glamorgan. South Wales SA11 1JN*

### **HOUNSLOW BARRACKS**

Can anyone give me details about Hounslow Barracks? Were they in use in WWI? I understand that troops collected on Hounslow Heath during WWI are there details available about this?

*April Ashton, Cotterells Alley, Chipping Campden, Gloucs GL55 6EA*

### **TABERER**

I am researching my husband's family tree. The TABERER'S moved to NOTTINGHILL from ISLINGTON in the early 1900s. Originally they came from NUNEATON. I would be grateful to hear from anyone who knew

this family or the GREENWOODS, who married into the family and are also doing some research. I would particularly like to know of any information about VALENTINE TABERER, a bootmaker, who is mentioned in the Black Sheep Index after an altercation with Emma Kendall in 1880/90s.

Also, of Valentine's wife EMILY DURNELL who later married a man with the surname JEANS. Valentine died in 1913 of a chest complaint on the same day as his 18 month old daughter Ada. Emily had a flower stall on Westbourne Grove.

*Mrs Julie Taberer, 41 Star Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex UB10 0QN*

## **GOVER**

Information sought from the descendants, about the GOVER family of Shepperton, Middlesex circa 1940. Sgt. George Henry Francis GOVER 1603639, R.A.F., was lost on the night of 20/21st January, 1940 over Germany.

*Please contact the Secretary, W.M.F.H.S.*

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## **BOOKSHELF**

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*Loftus Road Legacy: The History of Shepherd's Bush Football Club* by Frances Trinder

Covering the period 1880 to 1915, the book is of particular interest to those with West London ancestry - and more than 600 people are detailed by name in Appendix VI of the book. Off the pitch, the book portrays life in London at the turn of the century - an intriguing mix of local history and landmarks, family and social detail. Priced at £9.95 is available from the QPR Club Shop, South Africa Road; can be ordered from local bookshops, ISBN 0954783018; or direct from the Publisher: Yore Publications, 12 The Furrows, Harefield, Middlesex, UB9 6AT.

*A Little Boy's War*, by Roy Bartlett

In this autobiographical reminiscence of the war years, Roy Bartlett relates the experiences of a young boy living in the West London suburb of Ealing, particularly during the sustained German Luftwaffe 'Blitz' on the capital in 1940 during which he sustained an injury. Millions of people in London and other cities, children as well as adults, survived the horrors and rigours of the war. Many accounts have been written, but few from the viewpoint of a child. £7.95 plus 90p post and packing from Roy Bartlett, 42 Drayton Grove, West Ealing, London W13 0LA.

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## EDITOR'S NOTE

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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. Thank you to those who have already responded

Deadlines for the quarterly issues of WMFHS journal are:

**15 January; 15 April; 15 July; 15 October**

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## CHRISTMAS QUIZ

*Kindly submitted by Mrs Yvonne Masson*

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Hidden in the following paragraph is a 14th century rhyming slogan which fostered discontent and stirred up a heap of trouble. Crack the code, extract from the text the appropriate words and rearrange them to reveal it.

Xifo ijt xjgft cjsuiebz bssjwfe, Kpio xbt bebnbou uifz hp pvu gps b dboemfmju ejoofs jo uif fwfojoh. "Xip jt b hfoumfnbo, uifo?" tif mbvhife. Bgufs b mpwfmz nfbm Kpio efmwfe jo ijt qpdlfu boe qspevdfe b qsftfou, cfgpsf uifz xfoefe uifjs xbz ipnfxbse voefs b tubs-tqbohmfe tlz.

Answer on page 35.

### INTERESTING WEBSITES

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

**Circus, Fairground and Entertainer Family Research:**

[www.thegalloper.com](http://www.thegalloper.com) An interesting site with links to other similar sites.

**Birth, Marriage and Death records for 1837 -1983:**

[www.1837online.com](http://www.1837online.com) A pay per view site which has been updated to enable full name to be searched. Previously it was only possible to search by the first three letters of a name.

**Trade Directories:** [www.historicaldirectories.org](http://www.historicaldirectories.org)

Local and Trade Directories for England and Wales from 1750 to 1919.

**The Land Forces of Britain, the Empire and Commonwealth:**

[www.regiments.org](http://www.regiments.org) Makes some sense of military history and helps you navigate the web.

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



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## NEW MEMBERS

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*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.*

- A93 Ms A. Anderson, 238 St Ferdinand Street, Montreal, QC H4C 2S8  
Canada *gen\_avise@sympatico.ca*
- C106 Mr R.G. Castle, 130 Meredith Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire SG1  
5QT
- C236 Mrs H.E. Coote, 20 Haden Way, Willingham, Cambridgeshire CB4  
5HB *helen1coote@aol.com*
- F106 Mr A.C. Foster, 24 The Shrubbery, Walmer, Deal, Kent CT14 7PZ  
*alancfoster@tesco.net*
- F108 Mr D.A. Field, 35 Bridge Way, Whitton, Middlesex TW2 7JL  
*fieldhome@tiscali.co.uk*
- H238 Mrs D.W. Hennessy, 11 Water Lane, Salisbury, Wilts SP2 7TE  
*doriscindy@saliswilts.fsnet.co.uk*
- J68 Mrs A.R. Jacobs, 15 Collingwood Walk, Grove Park, Sittingbourne,  
Kent ME10 1LY
- J69 Mrs C. Jenkins, 60 Moorland Road, Cimla, Neath, W.Glam. S.Wales  
SA11 1JN
- P136 Mr M.G. Powell, Old Moat Barn, Ardenrun, Lingfield, Surrey RH7  
6LN *moatbarn@btinternet.com*
- R122 Mr R.S. Reynolds, 8 Albany House, Ealing Road, Brentford,  
Middlesex TW8 0JT *reynolds8@tiscali.co.uk*
- S232 Mr Graham Sanders, 2a Leacroft Close, Staines, Middlesex  
TW18 4NP
- W184 Mr T.W. Wells, 59 Pinewood Green, Iver Heath, Buckinghamshire.  
*Trevor.wells@policeoracle.co.uk*
- W209 Mr B.R. Watson, 12 Spelthorne Lane, Ashford, Middlesex TW15  
1UJ
- W215 Mr J. Wooster, 19 Percy Avenue, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 2PB  
*Woosterjj@hotmail.com*
- W216 Mr R.A.S. Wilton, Heston House, 4 Grantley Drive, Fleet, Hants  
GU52 7SA *rnwilton@aol.com*

W218 Mr A.H. Wicks, Nimrod, Broyle Lane, Ringmer, Lewes, East Sussex  
BN8 5PQ

We regret to report the deaths of the following members:

M196 Mrs Edna Mead, 11 Parkway, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN20 9DX

P68 Mr J.H. Parfitt, 69 Schubert Road, Putney, London SW15 2QT

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## SURNAME INTERESTS

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*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
ADAMS	18-19C	Any	ESS	F106
ADLINGTON	18-20C	London	SRY	H238
ADLINGTON	18-20C	London	KEN	H238
ADLINGTON	18-20C	London	MDX	H238
ADLINGTON	After 1914	All	YKS	H238
ADLINGTON	After 1914	All	NBL	H238
ATTWOOD	After 1890	Isleworth	MDX	P136
BALDREY	19C	Saxmundham	SFK	J68
BARNS	1900	Westminster	MDX	J69
BARTMAN	19C	Any	LND	W218
BARTMAN	1880-1920	Islington	LND	W218
BELCHER	19C	Twickenham	MDX	A93
BELCHER	19C		OXF	A93
BOOKER	1800-1950	Camberwell	SRY	J69
BOUQUET(TTE)	19C	Hammersmith Area	MDX	W209
BRAGINTON	1890-1920	Hounslow/Battersea	MDX	S232
BRYAN	After 1800	Chertsey Area	SRY	F108
BRYAN	Before 1800	Any	SRY	F108
BUCKLEY	18-20C	Bethnal Green Area	MDX	H238
BUCKLEY	19C	All	LND	W209
BUNKER	18-19C	Any	BDF	F106
BURNS	All	Ayr	AYR	J69
BURTENSHAW	Before 1900	Any	MDX	J69
CARRINGTON	After 1914	All	YKS	H238
CARRINGTON	After 1914	All	NBL	H238
CASTLE	18C	West Clandon Area	SRY	C106
CASTLE	19C	Fulham	MDX	C106
CASTLE	19C	Acton	MDX	C106



Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
CHAPMAN	Any	Any	LDN	F108
CINGEL	1850-1900	London	MDX	C236
COE	1900	All	MDX	J69
CONQUEST	19C	Ashford	MDX	W218
CONQUEST	19C	Brighton	SSX	W218
CONQUEST	19C	Cambridge Area	CAM	W218
COOTES	1850	Dunmow	ESS	J69
CRAIG	1900	Down Patrick	N. IRE	J69
CROSS	19C	Wallingford Area	OXF	A93
CROUCH	19-20C	Hammersmith Area	MDX	W215
CROUCHER	19C	Chiswick Area	MDX	J68
DENTON	18-19C	Any	BDF	F106
DENTON	18-19C	Any	HRT	F106
DIKE	17C	Cattistock	DOR	C106
DUR[R]JANT	All	All	ALL	J68
DYKE	Any	Beaminster	DOR	C106
EDWARDS	1840-1910	Any	MDX	W218
EVANS	18-19C	Any	GLS	F106
FIELD	After 1800	Chertsey Area	SRY	F108
FIELD	Before 1800	Any	SRY	F108
FLITTER	1840-1920	Any	SRY	W218
FO[R]JSTER	18-19C	Hampton	MDX	F106
FOSTER	20C	Any	BRK	F106
FOSTER	18-19C	Any	SRY	F106
FRIBBANCE	All	Southall	MDX	W184
GERMAN	All	All	ALL	R122
GOLDSTRAND	1850-1900	Marylebone	LND	C236
GREENHOUGH	19C	St Alkmund/Derby	DBY	J68
HARKNETT	All	All	ALL	C106
HAWKNETT	17C	Epping Area	ESS	C106
HEMDLEY	19C	St Alkmund/Derby	DBY	J68
HILL	19C	Newington	SRY	J68
HOCKADAY	1884-1909	Battersea/Hammersmith	MDX	S232
HOCKDAY	1884-1909	Notting Hill/Shepherds Bush	MDX	S232
HOLMES	18-20C	Bethnal Green Area	MDX	H238
HUMM	19C	Hammersmith	MDX	A93
HUMM	19C	Isleworth	MDX	A93
JENNINGS	18-20C	London	MDX	H238
JOHNSON	After 1800	Isleworth/Old Brentford	MDX	P136
KELLARD	19-20C	Lambeth	SRY	J68
KERRIDGE	All	All	MDX	R122
KLIEFF	1895-1938	Stepney/Hammersmith	MDX	S232
KLIEFF	1895-1938	Twickenham	MDX	S232
LEE	19C	Lambeth/Pimlico	MDX	J68
LILLEY	19C	Hounslow	MDX	A93
LILLEY	19C	Millbrook Area	HAM	A93
MANHOOD	18-19C	Any	ESS	F106
MANHOOD	18-19C	Any	SFK	F106
MARTINA	19-20C	Fulham Area	MDX	W215
MOORE	1861-1938	Hammersmith/Fulham	MDX	S232
MOORE	1861-1938	Notting Hill/ Twickenham	MDX	S232
MOUTELL	18-19C	Any	ESS	F106

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
MUMFORD	Any	Any	MDX	C236
NUTT	1800-1900	Highgate	LND	C236
PAYNE	18-20C	Rotherhithe Area	SRY	H238
PEPPIATT	All	All	MDX	R122
PHEASANT	All	Walworth/Camberwell	SRY	J69
PINFIELD	All	Kensington	MDX	W184
PLESTED	19-20C	Kensington Area	MDX	W215
RAEBURN	1871-1910	Hammersmith/Fulham	MDX	S232
RAEBURN	1871-1910	Kensington/Notting Hill	MDX	S232
RAEBURN	1887-1909	White Notley	ESS	S232
RANDALL	19C	Hounslow	MDX	A93
RANDALL	19C	Isleworth	MDX	A93
REEVES	19C	Bethnal Green Area	MDX	C106
REYNOLDS	All	All	ALL	R122
RICHARDSON	1800-1900	All	MDX	W216
ROSER	1800-1900		MDX	C236
RUHBERG	1850-1900	London	MDX	C236
SANDERS	1871-1920	Buntingford/Baldock	HTS	S232
SANDERS	1871-1920	Twickenham/Whitton	MDX	S232
SCHWANZER	1800-1900	Edmonton/Barnet/Finchley	MDX	C236
SMITH	18C	Nazeing Area	ESS	C106
SMITHER	18C	West Clandon	SRY	C106
SMITHER	19C	Fulham	MDX	C106
SMITHERS	18-19C	Hampton	MDX	F106
SOUTHGATE	18-19C	Any	ESS	F106
SOUTHGATE	18-19C	Any	SFK	F106
STANLEY	20C	All	MDX	R122
STOCKS	18-20C	London	MDX	H238
STRONGITHARM	19C	Heston	MDX	A93
STRONGITHARM	Any	Any	MDX	A93
STYLES	18C	Send Area	SRY	C106
SUTTON	19-20C	Isleworth	MDX	A93
SUTTON	19C	Shoreditch	MDX	A93
SUTTON	20C	Twickenham	MDX	A93
SUTTON	Any	West Middlesex	MDX	A93
SWANSER	1800-1900	Edmonton/Barnet/Strand	MDX	C236
TAYLOR	All	Bermondsey Area	SRY	J68
TAYLOR	18-19C	Any	ESS	F106
TETHER	18-20C	London	SRY	H238
TRUNDLE	1700-1900	Bow	MDX	C236
TURNER	Any	Any	LDN	F108
UPTON	All	All	ALL	R122
VINCENT	19-20C	Hammersmith Area	MDX	W215
WARWICK	All	Fulham/Chelsea	MDX	J69
WATSACK	1860-1900	London	LND	C236
WELLS	All	Uxbridge	MDX	W184
WEST	All	Fulham	MDX	J68
WEST	19-20C	Chelsea/Kensington	MDX	J68
WICKS	1760-1900	Laleham	MDX	W218
WICKS	1820-1900	Ashford	MDX	W218
WICKS	1890-1910	Richmond	SRY	W218
WILTON	1800-1910	All	MDX	W216

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
WOLIN	1800-1900		MDX	C236
WOOD	19C	Sunbury	MDX	W218
WOOD	19C	Ashford	MDX	W218
WOOD	19C	Jersey	CHI	W218
WOOSTER	19-20C	Fulham	MDX	W215
WOOSTER	19-20C	Hammersmith	MDX	W215
WRIGHTS	1750-1910	All	MDX	W216

### Answer to Christmas Quiz

Go back one letter of the alphabet for each given letter as shown below.

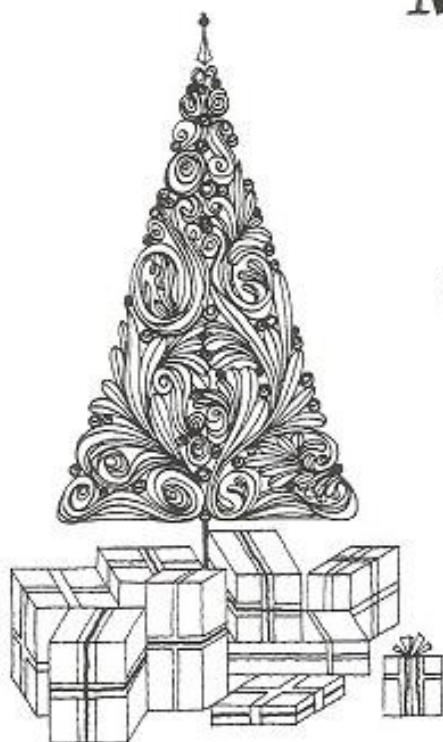
When his wife's birthday arrived, John was adamant they go out for a candlelit dinner in the evening. "Who is a gentleman, then?" she laughed. After a lovely meal John delved in his pocket and produced a present, before they wended their way homeward under a star-spangled sky.

"When Adam delved and Eve span  
Who was then the gentleman?"

This refers to the peasants uprising of 1381.

## Merry Christmas!

*Anonymous*



Merry Christmas to friends!  
Merry Christmas to foes!  
The world's bright with joy, so  
Forget all your woes.  
The earth's full of beauty, of  
Love and good cheer.  
Merry Christmas to all and a  
Happy New Year!



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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 Society members 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 £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 £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, Fulham, Hammersmith, 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 £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*

**Isleworth Register of Baptisms** Brentford Union Workhouse, and Mission Church, with extracts from Register of Baptisms at Wesleyan Methodist Church, Isleworth.

*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, with 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**

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:

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