



Berkshire  
Family  
Historian

Volume 20 - No 4 - June 1997



# Events Calendar - 1997

## **Bracknell Branch**

*Priestwood Community Centre, Priestwood Court Road, Bracknell*

*7:15pm for 7:45pm*

- |                       |  |                    |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| 20 <sup>th</sup> June | BFHS Annual General Meeting followed by<br>"The Transportation of Convicts to Australia" ..... | David Hawkins      |
| 18 <sup>th</sup> July | "From the Peninsular to Passchendaele" .....   | Major Brian Oldham |

## **Newbury Branch**

*United Reform Church Hall, Cromwell Place, Northbrook Street, Newbury*

*7:15pm for 7:45pm*

- |                            |  |            |
|----------------------------|--|------------|
| 11 <sup>th</sup> June      | Branch AGM & Members Evening                   |            |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> July       | Visit to Newbury Museum. 7.30pm outside Museum |            |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> September | "The Manor, Its Records, Its People" .....     | Peter Park |

## **Reading Branch**

*BFHS Research Centre, Prospect School, Honey End Lane, Reading*

*7:15pm for 7:45m*

**Please note that from September onwards, Reading Branch meetings will generally be held on the last Wednesday of the month**

- |                            |   |                    |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 27 <sup>th</sup> June      | "Local History Can Bring Your Family Alive" .....                           | Prof Ruth Finnegan |
| 25 <sup>th</sup> July      | Recording Tombstones at Victoria Road Cemetery, off Hemdean Road, Caversham |                    |
| 24 <sup>th</sup> September | "Why Can't I Find Them? Alternative Sources" .....                          | Dr Robert Mesley   |

## **Slough Branch**

*St Andrew's Church Hall, The Grove, Slough*

*7:30pm for 7:45pm*

- |                            |   |                |
|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 24 <sup>th</sup> June      | "Guildhall Library" .....               | Richard Harvey |
| 29 <sup>th</sup> July      | "Food, Cookery and Table Manners" ..... | Lilian Gibbens |
| 30 <sup>th</sup> September | To Be Announced                         |                |

# BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORIAN

Volume 20, 1996/7

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*Frontispiece - Photograph of Henry Lucas' Coat of Arms, at the Lucas Hospital, Wokingham*

# Chairman's Comments

By Jan Jones

I have just returned from the Federation Conference, superbly hosted by the Sussex Family History Group at Bishop Otter College, Chichester. If you have never tried going to one of these conferences, I can highly recommend them. The standard of speakers is very high, with plenty of humour as well as useful information. They are held every six months and are hosted by member societies around the country. The next one, which is the 8<sup>th</sup> British Family History Conference is in York in September and is hosted by the Federation of Family History Societies.

Talking of major events, the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> of August sees a cornucopia of events at Sulham, just to the west of Reading. In 1497 Nicholas Wilder bought land at Nunhide from John Kent of Tilehurst, and there have been Wilders at Sulham ever since. To celebrate the 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the present Wilder descendants have decided to hold a week of events including an exhibition of ephemera, photographs and of course the family tree. Many Berkshire FHS and Project Purley members will be contributing to the exhibition which will be open every day during the week of 2<sup>nd</sup> August, in the stables at Sulham House. Other events that week include a Garden Fête, a Flower Festival, an Agricultural Day, a Barn Dance, a Medieval Banquet, a Victorian Tea Party, both Jazz and Opera evenings and finally a Black Tie Dinner. For more information, send an SAE to the Estate Office, Sulham House, Pangbourne, Reading, RG8 8EE.

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## Editor's Notes

Thank you once again to all contributors to this issue. As usual all contributions are gratefully received for use in future issues of the "*Berkshire Family Historian*". The next four deadlines are:

25<sup>th</sup> July for the September 1997 edition

29<sup>th</sup> October for the December 1997 edition

28<sup>th</sup> January for the March 1998 edition

29<sup>th</sup> April for the June 1998 edition

If you use a computer I should be delighted to receive your article on a 3½" disk in most IBM-compatible formats, (please enclose a printed copy of your article), or e-mail me on [sharrington@compuserve.com](mailto:sharrington@compuserve.com). I am of course always delighted to receive articles, letters, comments or general feedback in whatever format you are able to send them!! I don't however usually send an acknowledgement of your article until I am ready to use it in the magazine, so there is usually a delay between my receiving an article and it re-appearing through your letterbox for proof-reading. If you would like an acknowledgement for your article, please enclose an SAE and I will send a letter confirming that your article has been received. I do usually use all articles within two or three issues; so please keep them coming in. A number of people have asked me what has happened to the latest Berkshire Record Society volume which includes records of the Old Poor Law, due for publication last year. There have been production difficulties and it is now promised for July.

*Catherine*



# Never Give Up

By Sue Peyman-Stroud

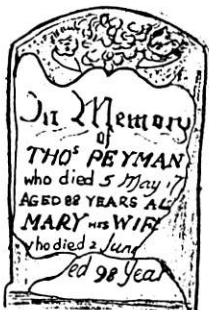
The comments on the age of a woman having a baby prompted me to write about one of my Peymans. I started my research into my family name of Peyman in 1979 and it "evolved" into a one-name study some years later when I realised how rare the name was.

Two generations of Peymans were baptised at St. Helen's, Abingdon, Berkshire between 1781 and 1837. The head of the household was one Thomas Peyman 1750-1835, stonemason/builder (my 3x great-grandfather). He lies buried in St. Helen's Churchyard with his wife Elizabeth (1763-1844) their eldest son Thomas (1790-1859) and his wife Sarah (1792-1848). On the death of Thomas Peyman senior the following obituary appeared in *Jackson's Oxford Journal*:

*"December 17<sup>th</sup> 1835: ..... The father of Mr. Peyman was born in the year 1670, the year in which Charles II formed the ministry that went by the name of the Cabel Ministry. This personage married when he was 80 years of age and Mr. T. Peyman was the issue of that marriage. Of him, it is our duty to record, that he departed this life, almost suddenly, on Wednesday the 11<sup>th</sup> instant, age 85."*

This information I had in 1979 but I did not know where Thomas, the father, had married or where his son had been born/baptised. It was not Abingdon. Relentless searches were carried out over a period of time in surrounding parishes. Due to other commitments and not living in the area I was unable to visit the Berkshire Record Office until 1988 when I found that Faringdon registers had been transcribed and indexed. There I found Pyeman (as the name was spelt prior to 1800) or Pyman/Pimans going back to 1656.

I found the marriage of a Thomas Pyeman to Mary Collett on 10<sup>th</sup> July 1749 and a baptism of Thomas, son of Thomas Pyeman and Mary, on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1752. Was this what I had been searching for? I believed it was but not until a further five years had passed, when I was able to visit Faringdon, was this really confirmed.



I found a card index and plan of the churchyard in the vestry of the parish church and a card gave the name "PEYMLU, Thomas & Mary....". Despite this incorrect spelling I knew these were mine. I rushed outside to find the headstone which was now fixed to the church wall. Two parts had broken away but it very clearly read:

*"In Memory of THOS PEYMAN who died 5 May 17[59] aged 88 years al[so] MARY his wife who died 2 June [1805] aged 98 years."*<sup>1</sup>

So, when Thomas, aged 80, married Mary she was a mere 42; therefore aged 43 when their son Thomas was born.

What patience is required for this hobby of ours but with what joy we are rewarded!

I have so much information on the Peymans; if anyone is interested in this name please contact me at 15, The Grovelands, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 8HY.

<sup>1</sup> The missing pieces were noted from the card index.

## Dates for Your Diary

- Mar. - Nov. 1997* Exhibition, "Putting Wallingford on the Map," Wallingford Museum, Flint House, High St, Wallingford, OX10 0DB (tel. (01491) 835065)
- Sat. 28<sup>th</sup> Jun. 97* Yorkshire Family History Fair, to be held at the York Racecourse, (Knavesmire Stand) from 10am to 4.30pm. Admission £1.50. Further details from Mr.A.Sampson, 1, Oxgang Close, Redcar, Cleveland, TS10 4ND.
- Sat. 28<sup>th</sup> Jun. 97* **Berkshire Family History Society One Day Conference "Berkshire Forever"** to be held at Prospect School, Honey End Lane, Reading.
- Sat. 5<sup>th</sup> Jul. 97* Family History Fair, hosted by the South West Group of Family History Societies to be held at The Winter Gardens, Royal Parade, Weston-Super-Mare from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1. Further details from Mrs Ann Taylor, 103 The Downs, Portishead, BS20 8BE.
- Sat. 26<sup>th</sup> Jul. 97* Buckinghamshire FHS, 21<sup>st</sup> Birthday Open Day to be held at Aylesbury Grammar School, Walton Road, Aylesbury (south east of town between A413 and A41) from 10am to 4pm. Many attractions for Bucks researchers, guest societies, second-hand books. etc. Free admission and free car parking at school.
- Weds. 3<sup>rd</sup> Sep. - 7<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* Federation of Family History Societies - 8<sup>th</sup> British Family History Conference to be held at Askham Bryan College, York. Send SAE for booking form to: Mrs P.Litton, 2 Florence Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG2 0LD.
- Sun. 7<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* Family History Fair at Market Square, Aylesbury, Bucks from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.
- Sat. 20<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* Kent FHS - Open Day to be held at St George's Centre, Chatham from 10am to 4pm.
- Sat. 27<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* Hampshire Genealogical Society Open Day to be held at Colden Common Community Centre, St Vigor Way, Colden Common, nr Winchester.
- Sat. 27<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* West Middlesex FHS Open Day to be held at St Peter's Church Hall, Laleham Road, Staines.
- Sat. 27<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* Wiltshire FHS Conference entitled "*Church of England Records - Not a mere depository of doctrine*" to be held at Bromham Social Centre, Bromham, Wiltshire from 9.30am to 5 pm). Send SAE for booking form to: 1997 Conference Booking Officer, WFHS Work Room, 10 Castle Lane, Devizes, Wilts SN10 1HU.
- Sun. 28<sup>th</sup> Sep. 97* Family History Fair at Leisure Centre, Havant, Hants from

- 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.
- Sat. 4<sup>th</sup> Oct. 97* Warwickshire FHS One Day Seminar entitled "*Trace your Scottish and Irish Roots*" to be held at Bulkington Village Centre, Bulkington, Warwickshire from 9.30am to 5pm.
- Sat. 4<sup>th</sup> Oct. 97* North-West Group Family History Fair to be held at Stockport Town Hall, Stockport, Cheshire from 10am to 4.30pm.
- Sun. 5<sup>th</sup> Oct. 97* Family History Fair at Leisure Centre, Bruton Way, Gloucester from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.
- Fri. 17<sup>th</sup> Oct. - 19<sup>th</sup> Oct. 97* Conference for those who have traced their Eighteenth Century ancestors organised by Felixstowe FHS, entitled "*The England of George III*". Talks will cover various aspects of English life during the period, including the plight of the poor, the gentry, London, taxation and other sources of information for the family historian. Details are available from The Conference Secretary, Felixstowe Family History Society, 49 Grimston Lane, Trimley St. Martin, Felixstowe, Suffolk, IP10 0SA.
- Sat. 18<sup>th</sup> Oct. 97* West Surrey FHS Computer Conference to be held at Merrist Wood Agricultural College, Worplesdon, Guildford, Surrey from 9.30am to 5pm. Send SAE for information to: Mrs Heather Hicks, 28 Whitley Rd, Yateley, Hants GU26 6DQ.
- Fri. 31<sup>st</sup> Oct - 2<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 97* Cornwall FHS 21<sup>st</sup> Anniversary Weekend Conference and AGM to be held at the Edgcombe Hotel, Newquay, Cornwall. There will be a series of interesting talks and opportunities to browse the various stands and access Cornwall FHS computer database of names. Further details from AGM Co-ordinator, Cornwall Family History Society, 5 Victoria Square, Truro, Cornwall TR1 2RS.
- Sun. 9<sup>th</sup> Nov. 97* Family History Fair at Greenway Centre, Doncaster Rd, Southmead, Bristol from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.
- Sun. 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 98* Family History Fair at Sport & Leisure Centre, Bagshot Road, Bracknell, Berks from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.
- Sun. 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. 98* Family History Fair at The Town Hall, The Point, Eastleigh, Hants from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.
- Sun. 22<sup>nd</sup> Mar. 98* Family History Fair at Crufts Sport Centre, Swindon, Wilts from 10am to 4pm. Admission £1.

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## **Berkshire Forever Conference on 28<sup>th</sup> June 1997**

The application form for this conference appeared in the March journal. If you now find that you would like to come please phone Chad or Lesley Hanna on 0118 966 3585 to see if places are still available. Speakers include Dr Peter Durrant on **County Records in Berkshire**, Jean Debney on **What's in my Berkshire Surname**, and Dr Judith Hunter on **One man's rubbish is another man's collection**. Entrance is £5 with £5 for lunch.

# Berkshire Folk Found in Heraldic Court Cases

By *Barbara Young*

While searching through miscellaneous sources in the hope of finding anything that might turn out to be the 'missing link' I needed for one of my projects, I came across a volume in Reading Local Studies Library which has some gems of genealogical value. Although it only took about half an hour to extract the Berkshire mentions, I have to admit that I did digress; there are some fascinating detailed cases which give a good insight into a period for which sources are scarce. This information will hopefully be a significant help for some researchers.

## Report of Heraldic Cases in the Court of Chivalry 1623-1732

*Abstracted from Harleian Society vol. cvii*

This volume gives a summary of the Cases based on information in extant documents; in some cases this may only be one piece of evidence. There is no further genealogical detail and the phonetical spelling and verbatim statements may not necessarily be quite correct. However, these suits of "scandalous words" or illegal use of Arms may provide further sources to check. If documentation has survived, this will be held at PRO Kew. The dates given below are for the date that depositions were taken:

- 1) 30 Jun 1634 Longvyll v. Hawthorne  
Defendant **Nathaniel Hawthorne**, a mill-wright of Cookham Berks - had disclaimed at 1623 Visitation of Berkshire but had assumed the title gentleman. He was born in **Bray**, and his ancestors were known as **Hawthorne of Hawthorne in Bray**.
- 2) 31 Mar 1636 De la Ware v. Crutchman alias West  
witnesses: **John Goddard** of Todley, Hants, clerk, age 62 lived there 14 years - born **Bucklebury**, Berks  
**Edward Wirdnam** (signed **Wirdman**) of Silchester, Hants gent, age 66 - lived there & Stratfield Say 21 years born **Wantage**, Berks  
**Richard Portsmouth** of Silchester, blacksmith, age 45 lived there 30 years - born **Shinfield**, Berks  
**Thomas Burges** of Hecfield, Hants, gent, age 66 lived there 28 years - born **Reading**, Berks  
**Robert Box** of **Old Windsor**, Berks, keeper, age 79 lived there 6 years, before that of **Yateley** for 7 years born **Stratfield Turgis**, Hants
- 3) 12 Feb 1637 Chaloner v. Heylin  
witnesses: **Ursula Adams** of Worton in Black Bourton, Oxon, age 26 lived there 6 months - born **Thrup**, Berks  
**Francis Osbaldston** of **Stanford in Vally** Berks, clerk age 36, lived there 4 years - born **Burford**, Oxon
- 4) 4 Jun 1640 Woodcockes v. Bacon  
Plaintiff **Moses Woodcockes** of Ledbury, Hereford, was born in **Berkshire**, about 60 miles from Ledbury where he has lived for 5 or 6 years. His brother lived in Berkshire where he was reputed to be a



- gentleman well descended.
- 5) 4 May 1640 Sibthorpe v. Hursler<sup>2</sup>  
 witness: **Mary Westwood** of Old Change, London, spinster, age 20 lived there 5 weeks in the house of Mr Carroll a minister, before that in St Martin in the Fields for 6 months - born Reading, Berks, sister of the defendant's wife.
- 6) 11 May 1640 Sibthorpe v. Cotham  
 witness: **Rebecca Hursler**, wife of George Hursler of St Martin in the Fields, Groom of the Stable to the King, (he was born Gildersbarr, Yorks, age 29), she was born **Reading**, Berks; age 32
- 7) 14 May 1640 Samwell v. Scares  
 witness: **William Simes** of Iver, Bucks, husbandman, age 31 lived there 10 years - born **Easthampstead**, Berks
- 8) 18 May 1688 Percy Pedigree  
 witness: **Ann Hobson**, wife of **Samuel Hobson** of German (Jermyn) Street, Middlesex, bricklayer, lived there 5 years, age 60 - born **Moreton**, Berks her first husband was **William Chapman** who lived as servant to Lord Henry Percy in France for about 4 or 5 years until his death.
- 9) 19 Jul 1688 Wyke v. Ems  
 Pedigree includes **Edward Wykes** of Ryton Park, Salop who married **Elizabeth** daughter of **Hugh May** of **Moore Park**, Berks, Esq
- 10) 31 Jul 1707 Lloyd v. Chamber  
 mentions: Thomas Chamber married **Elizabeth Webb** daughter of **William Webb** of London, whose ancestors are alleged to come from **Reading**, Berks

## Lost Documents

*By Beryl Hurley*

Have you found a marriage in a church register by licence? If so you should look for the Marriage Licence Bond as it may give you some more details, ages of the parties and the occupation of the groom. But why are some of the bonds missing? There are several reasons, but one is that it might have been put in the wrong bundle.

Wiltshire FHS are re-transcribing the Marriage Licence Bonds for the Diocese of Sarum and putting them on fiche for sale. When we came to the bundle for the year 1734 we found a bond for 1721. Anyone looking for the bond of Joseph Wickes, of Tetbury, in Gloucestershire, to Elisabeth Croome of Malmesbury in Wiltshire, would probably not think to look in the bundle thirteen years later.

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<sup>2</sup> Defendant only mentioned as George Hursler of Covent Garden, but appears to be the same person as in next Case.

# Henry Lucas

## A Member of 'The Long Parliament' and Wokingham Benefactor

By Robert J Griffiths

### Background

*Amongst all the eighteen burgesses elected to represent the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge at the Westminster Parliament between 1640 and 1660 "there is one man whom it is impossible to place socially - that is, Henry Lucas, whose origin is obscure, and seems to have risen in the world through his own efforts, the only real novus homo of the group. But even here there is a rumour of a respectable and well-to-do background, and a fortune which Lucas was deprived of through the dishonest conduct of a faithless guardian".<sup>3</sup>*

These observations were the outcome of a detailed analysis of Lucas' career as a parliamentarian between 1640 and 1648, the period of the Long Parliament in which he represented Cambridge University. His political leanings have been considered just as obscure as his origins although another analysis of the backgrounds of all the members of the Long Parliament did conclude that, politically, Lucas was a moderate. It was also estimated that he was about 61 in 1648, that his status was that of a member of the lesser gentry having an income below £500 per annum with serious pre-war debts and that he was a Middle Temple barrister.<sup>4</sup>

Twentieth century speculation on Lucas' origins has its genesis in a statement in his will that his patrimony was snatched from him by unhappy suits in law during his childhood. Despite this uncertainty, there is available a considerable amount of information available about Lucas himself

and his family, albeit distributed across a variety of sources. Educated at St John's College, Cambridge and at the Middle Temple, London, he was successively secretary to Dudley Carleton, Lord Dorchester (d.1632) and to Henry Rich, the Earl of Holland (executed 1649).<sup>5</sup>

Lucas is, however, remembered mainly, not as a member of the Long Parliament, but as the founder of the Lucasian Chair of Mathematics at Cambridge University and the Henry Lucas Hospital at Wokingham in Berkshire, both foundations established by bequests in his will, proved in 1663. County histories of Berkshire and local histories of parishes within the county having a link with the hospital at Wokingham, because of their now defunct right to nominate poor men for a place there, tend to concentrate, understandably, on the foundation rather than the founder and have nothing to say about his origins.<sup>6</sup>

The same is also true of the Drapers' Company of London who have been responsible for the management of the hospital from 1675 to the present day. Lucas died in 1663 and was buried in the Temple Church, London on the 21<sup>st</sup> July, 1663. He probably died on the 15<sup>th</sup> July as this was the day established in 1666 by his executors as a commemoration day of the founder at the Lucas hospital.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Dictionary of National Biography (DNB); Keeler, Mary Frear, *The Long Parliament 1640-1641* (Dictionary of Parliament Men) p.259. 1954. (Keeler); Ven, J & A., *Alumni Cantabrigienses Pt 1, Vol III* p.113, 1924

<sup>6</sup> Lysons, D & S *Magna Britania Berkshire*, p.443, 1806, repub. 1978, Victoria History of Berkshire; Gotelee, W, *An Account of the Charities of the Town and Parish of Wokingham*, pp.77-91. 1845; Long, Canon B., *The records of the parish Church of Wokingham*, 1937; Lyon, William, *Chronicles of Finchampstead in the County of Berkshire*, pp.198-199, 1895;

<sup>7</sup> Archer-Thomson, W, *Drapers Company History of the Company's Properties and Trusts*, pp.115-127. 1940 (where a

<sup>3</sup> Rex, Millicent Barton, *University Representation in England 1604-1690*, p.217 1954

<sup>4</sup> Underdown, David, *Prides Purge*, Appendix A.1971

## Henry Lucas' Origins and His Lost Patrimony

"He received some splendour from his family and reflected much more upon it" ... Isaac Barrow, *First Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, Oratio Praefatoria 14 March, 1664*, (quoted in Rex). Henry Lucas was the son and heir of Edward Lucas of Thriplow, Cambridgeshire.<sup>8</sup> His mother can be identified from an inscription on his father's monument which still survives at the parish church, Thriplow. This reads: "Here lieth the bodie of Edward Lucas of Bassets in Thriplow Esquire which married Marie the eldest daughter of Sr Nicholas Heron of Edgecom in Croydon in the Countie of Surrey Knight this Edward Lucas departed this life the XVII day of Julye Ano Domini 1601".

The pedigree of Heron of Addescombe, near Croydon, Surrey reveals that Marie Heron's first husband was Richard Covert and it was as Marie Covert that she married Edward Lucas on 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1583 at the Church of St John the Baptist, Croydon.<sup>9</sup>

Edward and his family resided in London at Red Cross Street. This was in the Cripplegate ward near the church of St Giles where a Henry Lucas, son of Edward Lucas was baptised on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 1587. An earlier baptism is also recorded, that of Thomas, son of Edward Lucas, baptised on 6<sup>th</sup> September, 1585.<sup>10</sup>

Assuming the family has been correctly

identified, the elder child must have died prior to 1601 as Edward's monument at Thriplow displays the effigies of himself, bearded, his wife and their three children. The effigy of the elder son, undoubtedly that of Henry, is of a teenage boy, while the others are of a younger girl and an infant boy. The coat of arms of Lucas and Morieux are displayed on the monument while the coats of arms which were once mounted on the two Corinthian pillars are missing.<sup>11</sup>

Edward Lucas' own pedigree can be traced with certainty because of his dealings as the executor of the estate of his nephew John Flowerdew which were to lead ultimately to allegations of fraud and to the confiscation of his estates.<sup>12</sup> Flowerdew, of the Norwich family of that name, was the husband of Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Slegg of Comberton, Cambridgeshire by his wife Mary, Edward's sister and a daughter of Henry Lucas (d.1559) of Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. Edward was the seventh son of this Henry Lucas by his first wife.<sup>13</sup>

Further evidence of the relationship between Henry Lucas (d.1663) and the Lucas' of Bury St Edmunds is provided in his will. Amongst the poor cousins who were his beneficiaries were the widow of his cousin Edward Lucas, the daughter of his late cousin William Lucas, son of Jasper Lucas, and the daughter of his cousin Mary Snelling, deceased.<sup>14</sup>

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transcript of Lucas' will is reproduced), Inderwick, F.A. Ed. *Calendar of Inner Temple Records*, Vol iii, Appx 1, 1896. *Register of Burials at the Temple Church, 1660-1715*

<sup>8</sup> Koeler, *op.cit.* Letter from Rev. J. Stratton, Master of Lucas Hospital, Notes and Queries, Series 10, Vol 4, p.166, 1905.

<sup>9</sup> Visitation of Surrey 1530, 1572, and 1623, p.16. Harleian Society Publication 1899; Anderson, J.C., *A Short Chronicle Concerning the Parish of Croydon*, pp.162-163. 1882; International Genealogical Index (IGI)

<sup>10</sup> Vintner, G.O., *The Church of St. George or All Saints in Thriplow*, p.8, 1951, Rev. 1995; IGI

<sup>11</sup> Vintner, *op.cit.*

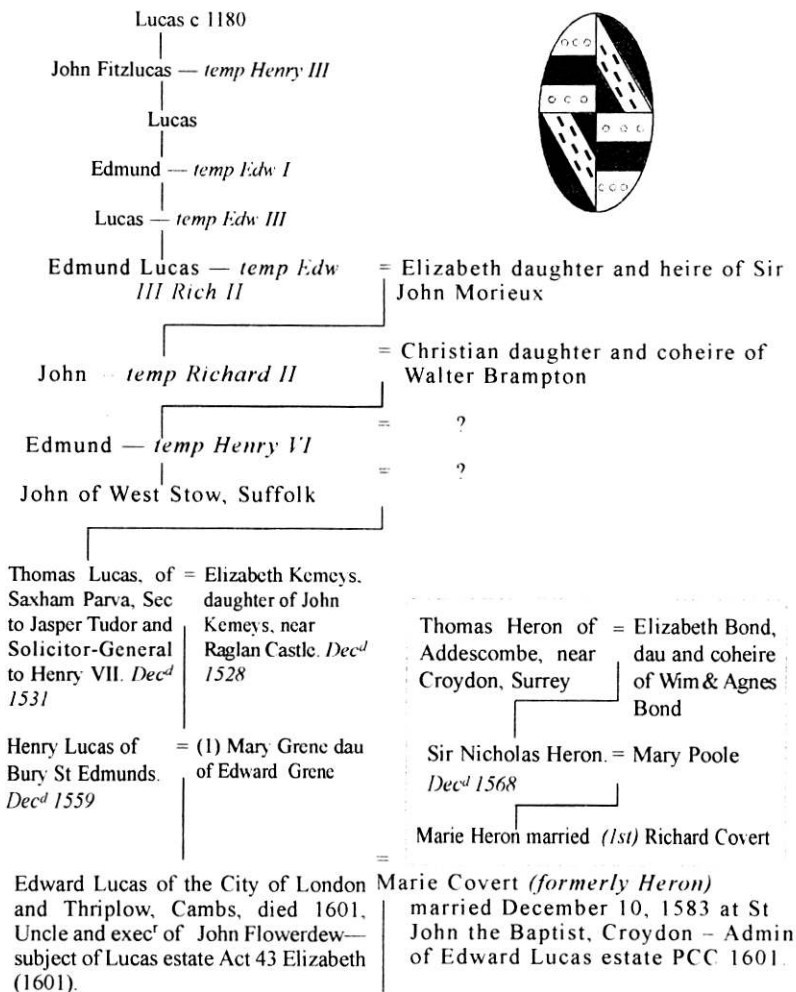
<sup>12</sup> *Victoria History of the County of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely*, viii, p.243, 1982, (VHCE)

<sup>13</sup> *Visitation of Norfolk, 1664*, Vol I pp.76-77, Harleian Society Publication, 1933; *Visitation of Suffolk, 1561*, Vol 1, pp.49-52 and 65-67. Harleian Society Publication, New Series 1981 (Vsuff); 1561, *Visitation of Essex 1612*, Vol 1, pp.235-236, Harleian Society Publication 1878; *Proceedings of Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*, Vol 34, pp.109-110, 113, 124-125

<sup>14</sup> Archer-Thomson, *op.cit.*

# HENRY LUCAS FAMILY TREE

**Coat of Arms:** Quarterly = 1 and 4 Lucas; 2 and 3 Morieux  
(Presented here without Crescent)



**Henry Lucas:** Founder of Lucasian Chair of Mathematics at Cambridge University and The Henry Lucas Hospital, Wokingham, Berks, MP for Cambridge Univ (1640-1648); Sec to Lord Dorchester (Dudley Carleton, *dec<sup>d</sup> 1632*); Sec to the Earl of Holland (Henry Rich, *executed 1649*); ? Bpt Nov 11, 1587 at St Giles, Cripplegate, London  
*Died 1663* — buried in the Temple Church, London

Researched and compiled by: R J Griffiths, Earley, Berks Produced by: P Atkinson, Henry Lucas Hospital



All these cousins are identifiable as the children of his uncle Jasper Lucas, the ninth son of Henry of Bury St Edmunds. Jasper Lucas, described as a gentleman of Thriplow, married Mary Clark by licence at St Benedict's church, Cambridge on 14<sup>th</sup> December, 1585. Two children of Jasper Lucas were baptised at Thriplow, Edward on 4<sup>th</sup> January, 1584 and Elizabeth on 6<sup>th</sup> April, 1588. Mary, the daughter of Jasper Lucas of Fowlemere, married John Snelling on 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 1614 at St. Benedict's, Cambridge.<sup>15</sup> Fowlemere is about a mile from Thriplow.

Another of Henry's uncles was Edmund, the eldest son of Henry (d.1559). The will of Edmund Lucas of Thriplow, Cambridgeshire and Bury St Edmunds was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1576. Clearly he was living at Thriplow as early as 1565 when an Edward, son of Edmund Lucas, was baptised there on 11<sup>th</sup> March, 1565. Edmund's will was disputed and despite pleas being made against sundry persons from 1579 by his brothers Jasper, Edward, William and Henry Lucas, the will was declared void in 1591.<sup>16</sup>

Henry Lucas of Bury St Edmunds was the second son of Thomas Lucas of Saxham Parva, or Little Saxham, in Suffolk, sometime secretary to Jasper Tudor (d.1495), Duke of Bedford and uncle to the first Tudor King.<sup>17</sup> Thomas Lucas was Solicitor-General to Henry VII between 1497 and 1509. He built a manor at Saxham Parva on land he acquired through the wardship and marriage of an heiress Margery, or Margaret, Gedding whom he

married off to his eldest son Jasper. Losing his post as Solicitor-General with the accession of Henry VIII, he was pardoned for some unspecified misdemeanour, imprisoned in the Tower by Wolsey and became embroiled in law suits with the Duke of Buckingham and others for the last twenty years of his life. His motto was "*change truth for maisterie.*"<sup>18</sup>

Thomas Lucas died in 1631 and on his funeral monument in the parish church at Saxham Parva he had displayed three escutcheons, portraying the arms of Lucas quartered with Morieux.<sup>19</sup> These arms were to become a feature on the funeral monuments of his descendants at Bury St Edmunds and Thriplow, and at the Henry Lucas Hospital in Wokingham. Thomas Lucas' pedigree has been traced by the Heralds back to an Edmund Lucas, or Fitz Lucas, who married Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir John Morieux. An Edmund Fitz Lucas of Bury St Edmunds was alive in 1379, when Richard II was on the throne. Although research to date has not confirmed the existence of a Sir John Morieux, a Sir Thomas Morieux (Constable of the Tower of London) was alive during this period. More recently, the Lucas lineage has been traced further back, in the male line, to a man named Lucas who lived c.1180.<sup>20</sup>

Edward Lucas of Thriplow lived in London until at least 1588. As the executor of the estate of his nephew John Flowerdew (d.1588) he held the lease of

<sup>15</sup> Gibbons, A (for Alwyn, Lord Bishop of Ely), Ely Episcopal Records, 1891, (Gibbons); IGI

<sup>16</sup> V. Suff; Index of Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1558 - 1583 iii p.200. The British Record Society Ltd 1898; IGI; Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1591-1594, p.277

<sup>17</sup> V. Suff; *op.cit.*

<sup>18</sup> Baker, J.H. Ed. The Reports of Sir John Spelman, Ed. for the Selden Society, ii, pp.52, 77, 108-109, 244-245, 392, 1978; Calendar of Patent Rolls Henry VII 1494-1509, Pt II, p.253, 1916; Brewer, JS., Letters and Papers Foreign and Domestic of the Reign of Henry VIII, Pardon Roll, Vol 1, Pt 1, p.206, 1920

<sup>19</sup> Hervey, S.H., Little Saxham Parish Registers 1559-1850, p.156, 1901

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.* pp.106-108, 151-156, 120-128 (where his will and IPM are published in full); Calendar of Close Rolls, Richard II, 1377-1381, pp.308, 323, 1914

the Rectory Manor at Comberton, Cambridgeshire from 1588 until c.1601 together with the advowson of the parish church. On the 12<sup>th</sup> March 1588, as patron and described as Edward Lucas of the City of London, esquire, he presented Thomas Cooke to the vicarage. The lease at Comberton had been held by the Slegg family from 1536 and from 1581 by John Flowerdew until his death.<sup>21</sup>

From around 1581 Edward Lucas started buying properties in Thriplow. As well as an estate called Bassets, he purchased Bacons and the lease of the Bury Manor which had been held previously by his brother Edmund. He also purchased other properties in Cambridgeshire between 1588 and 1601.<sup>22</sup>

On the 15<sup>th</sup> March 1598 Lucas, now described as Edward Lucas esquire, of Thriplow, presented William Mote to the living at Comberton. Mote is listed as vicar of Thriplow in 1590 on a plaque in that church. Earlier, in 1590, a vicar was presented to the church at Comberton by the Crown, which probably held the advowson through the wardship of John Flowerdew's eldest son, Edward.<sup>23</sup>

Edward Lucas' activities as the executor of the estate of his nephew John Flowerdew were to cause concern amongst the latter's relatives and the case was to reach the highest levels in the land. In 1600 Sir Robert Cecil wrote to Lucas rephending him for his usage of Edward Flowerdew, the Queen's ward. Lucas responded in a letter from Thriplow dated December 15<sup>th</sup>, 1600, detailing his proceedings with respect to the children of John Flowerdew and their property and replying to the charges made

against him by their relations.<sup>24</sup>

Notwithstanding his defence, events moved rapidly when he died on the 17<sup>th</sup> of July, 1601. The grant of probate of Flowerdew's will was revoked on the 12<sup>th</sup> August, 1601 and in December of that year, following three readings in the House of Lords, an Act of Parliament was passed "*to make the lands, tenements and hereditaments of Edward Lucas, gentleman, executor of the last will and testament of John Flowerdew, esquire, deceased, liable to the payment of certain legacies given by the last will of the said John Flowerdew, and to the payments of divers other debts owing by the said Lucas in his life-time.*"<sup>25</sup>

Thus the estate of Edward Lucas passed to the Flowerdew family because of his fraudulent dealings as his nephew's executor. However, not everything was lost. His wife was granted the administration of his estate and seemed to have retained possession of some property of an estate known as Westleys at Little Abington, Cambridgeshire, while Henry appeared to have had an interest in the manor of Thriplow Bury in 1611.<sup>26</sup>

#### Acknowledgements

*My thanks to Peter Atkinson for his tireless efforts in producing the finished article and the illustrations. However, any errors or omissions are the author's responsibility alone.*

<sup>21</sup> Gibbons p.444; VHCE v p.181

<sup>22</sup> VCHE viii p.243, vi p.207

<sup>23</sup> Gibbons *op.cit.*; VCHE v p.185

<sup>24</sup> Historical Manuscripts Commission Reports: Cecil X, p.421

<sup>25</sup> Pickering, D., *The Statutes at Large from the Thirtieth year of Q. Elizabeth to the twelfth year of K. Charles II inclusive, 1763; Journals of the House of Lords 43 Elizabeth, p.254, 257, 262*

<sup>26</sup> Prerogative Court of Canterbury Administrations 1596-1608, iv p.83, British Record Society 1964; VHCE: vi p.8, viii p.23

# Research Centre Library News

By Chad Hanna

By the time you read this the May Family History Fair in London will be a distant memory and you will be looking forward to our One Day Conference on 28<sup>th</sup> June. However, at the time of writing, the Fair is just a week away and we are planning our purchases for the Research Centre Library.

In recent months we've been on the look out for more material for the library in addition to the welcome donations. Here is a summary of the notable additions in recent months, there are many others but space doesn't allow a complete listing.

## *England and beyond*

We now have the four London Apprentices booklets published by the Society of Genealogists (SOG) for Brewers, Tylers and Bricklayers, Bowyers and Fletchers and finally Glovers. Also from the SOG are instructions on How to Use the Bernau Index and indexes for the Vicar-General Marriage Licences (1751-1775).

## *1851 Census Indexes*

Bill Lloyd Books supplied us with part 2 of the 1851 Census of Norwich and we are still on the lookout for part 1. This was closely followed by the index for the East Plomsgate area of Suffolk. Later on Rick Maynard, the Newbury Branch librarian, donated several indexes from those published by the Cornwall group of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists. We have also received some further indexes for Sussex.

A visit to the East Midlands Family History Fair in April added census indexes for parts of Northamptonshire and Shropshire, the Northamptonshire indexes grouped into Hundreds – a not entirely welcome innovation.

## *Berkshire and Round About*

We have now have a guide to Yattendon and its Church which includes a section on Frilsham written by Rev. J.E. Smith-Masters and published in 1929.

Thanks go to Kate Crennell for her donation of her Monumental Inscriptions for Chilton All Saints - a very comprehensive and interesting work she described in the December 1996 issue of *Computers in Genealogy*.

At the Newbury Open Day in March we took the opportunity to acquire a set of Jill Chamber's books on the Swing Riots, this covers the activities of the machine breakers in Wiltshire and Hampshire.

More Overseers Records for Berkshire have now been produced by Brian Hunt, both Hungerford Union and Easthampstead Union calendars now in the library.

## *Finally*

Many new Federation of FHS publications have been added, including useful lists by Jeremy Gibson and his collaborators and Lancashire and Hampshire Genealogical bibliographies by Stuart Raymond.

We're grateful for the many donations from members, namely Rosemary Wing, Rick Maynard, Jocie McBride, Jean and Cliff Debney, Caroline Saunders, Alan Baird, Kate Crennell, Jean Perrin, Alex Greenwood, Simon Harrington and others.

We would be particularly interested in donations of back numbers of the following magazines: *Computers in Genealogy* from the Society of Genealogists, and PROfile from the Association of Friends of the Public Record Office.

# Putting the “Meat on the Bones”

By Sandra Wright

*As part of my family history course, taught by Polly Lawrence, I had to submit an essay in response to the following question which is followed by my answer:*

**How is it possible to determine the status and family relationships of a person living in the latter half of the nineteenth century and of one living at the end of the sixteenth century, by using available documents? - A discussion.**

When commencing any research of this type, whether for your own family history, or as part of a wider local history project, it is all too easy to look at the obvious sources of documentation such as birth, marriage and death registration and the IGI (which give the bare bones) only to miss out on really getting to know the people behind the names and how they lived all those years ago.

To put the meat on the bones of your story, there is a wealth of information tucked away somewhere, if only you know where to look. Having scoured the parish registers for the period 1850-1900 (don't forget the Non-Conformists), you will have obtained a fair bit of information regarding your chosen people including the size of their family, who they married, their occupations and their fathers' names and occupations. Now come the questions. Where in the parish did they live? Were they self-employed? Why did they suddenly disappear from their home in 1875?

In this period documentation was the norm and a surprising amount of it remains today. There are census returns completed every ten years from 1841 to date, (although only those up to 1891 are available). The later versions have the most information including parish of birth. Used alongside a First Edition Ordnance Survey map, the map, and street directories of the area, it is possible to locate the actual house where they lived.

What did the head of house do for a living? There are many occupational sources, whether through a Guild or Apprenticeship Indentures, Army Service records or maybe the Police Force, in many cases there will actually be a physical description along with his record of employment. If, of course, he moved around in the job it will tell you where he has served.

Was there a 'black sheep' among them? A check of local newspaper archives will help here, as will Civil Court records. If they were a poor family it is worth checking Workhouse/Union records, even widow/ers from good families ended up here if there was no-one around to look after them. Divorce, though nothing like today, was often the reason for a sudden change in family life. Up until 1857 this would have been through a Private Members bill in the House of Lords, after this date through the Civil Courts. Deed Poll was another possibility for the changing of names and would be in the Court of Chancery Records.

If our ancestors were land owners, there would be details of them in Land Tax Assessments, House Tax records, Gun Tax etc., and of course they may have been mentioned in the Gentleman's Magazine!

Do you suspect that they may have emigrated, or have been immigrants? Shipping lists and Naturalisation records can help here. School records, University Alumni, Burgess Lists, Trade Directories and many more can help to build a much fuller picture of life in the late nineteenth century. There are many books produced to help point the way, *'Discovering Your Family*



*Tree*,<sup>27</sup> the *'Family Historian's Enquire Within'*<sup>28</sup> and the *'McLaughlin Guides'*<sup>29</sup> being among the best.

At first glance the second half of the sixteenth century looks a little more daunting. Parish registers (where extant) are written by *'Elizabethan Scribes and Scribblers'*<sup>30</sup> (mainly the latter I believe), however, with patience and practice it is possible for the modern eye to transcribe. Occasionally the scribe will lapse into Latin halfway through a page, this is when *'A Latin Glossary for Family and Local Historians'*<sup>31</sup> will come in handy.

The bones here are barer, sometimes the mother of a child at Baptism is not named, she was obviously deemed unimportant. At her wedding she may have been named or may have been glossed over as *'John Smith married Mary his wife'*. She was often buried as Goodwife or Widow Smith or possibly if the vicar had changed in the meantime as *'Marie the relict of Johannes Smythe'*. This is an exercise in lateral thinking and nothing should be taken at face value.

So, where are we to get our information? The main source for this period is Wills and Inventories along with any Probate Jurisdictions or Administrations. Any man (or widow) with an estate of more than five pounds had to make a will, and if they died before that will was made there will be a letter of administration. Wills are a good source for names occupations and relationships, don't forget the witnesses and overseers as they were often not only neighbours but often relatives even if only in law. Inventories are almost a photographic account of how the family lived, including clothes, furniture, trade tools and other personal belongings, each with its own value. Because the list is usually done room by room it is possible to visualise the actual house even down to the colour of the bedhangings and cushions if you are lucky. Books like *'A Glossary of Household, Farming and Trade Terms from Probate Inventories'*<sup>32</sup> will enable you to tell your *'Gymmers'* from your *'Heyffers'*.

Your ancestor's will may state *'Armiger'* as his status, if so reach for a copy of the Heralds' Visitations book in the library which will give not only his Coat of Arms but also an extensive family tree (not always 100% correct and needs checking). Yeomen and Farmers generally may have held their land from the *'Manor'* under the copyhold system for three or more lives, check the Manorial Records or Glebe Terriers (especially if Ecclesiastical Land). If parish records are either unreadable or missing for the period you want, it is always worth checking the Bishops Transcripts which may have survived, after 1598. The Parish Chest records can give a wealth of information about the community at the time especially the poor who were receiving help and the rich who were giving it. Quarter Sessions records and Inquisitions Post Mortem are a good source of information as are Lay Subsidy Rolls, Burgess Books and University Alumni.

Hopefully, if you have dredged through some or all of these, your ancestors are more than a list of names and dates, they are real people who have lived through plague, wars, and smallpox. Their fortunes and luck have gone up and down. They have known happiness and tragedy, it is all there for you to find.

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<sup>27</sup> David Iredale & John Barrett, Shire Publications.

<sup>28</sup> F.C.Markwell & Pauline Saul, Federation of Family History Societies.

<sup>29</sup> Eve McLaughlin, Varneys Press, Haddenham, Bucks.

<sup>30</sup> Reading Old Handwriting, Eve McLaughlin for FFHS.

<sup>31</sup> Janet Morris, for F.F.H.S.

<sup>32</sup> Rosemary Mlward, Derbyshire Record Society, Occasional Paper

# Henry Sealey - A Cautionary Tale

By June Page

The trials and tribulations of Family History! Not long ago, I decided to research the family of my maternal Grandmother Lily Sealey who was born in 1884 at the Faringdon Workhouse, (the shame of it!!!). Lily was illegitimate and her mother Isabelle (b.1867, Shrivenham, d.1930) was very young when she had her daughter, being aged sixteen years old. She was a servant aged thirteen years in 1881 at the Manor Farm in South Marston, Wiltshire. Our family knew of this, of course. Lily later married in 1906 and came to live in Staines with her husband Frederick Stevenson, who was born there. How Lily and Frederick met up with each other, I shall never know now.

Not having a paternal family to trace, I had to go for the maternal family. The IGI for the Berkshire Sealeys has been a very good source of research for my Sealeys of Shrivenham. My great-grandmother Isabelle was the only Isabelle listed on the IGI. How wonderful and so easy not having to decide who was who.<sup>33</sup>

I traced her parents, Robert Sealey (b.1838 Shrivenham) and Alice née Hunt (b.1845 Shilton, Oxon) and all was going well. Robert's parents were traced also, Henry (b.1807) and Anne née Lawrence (b.1807), and so all was well again.

This was until I had to find Henry's parents. Of course I had a "choice" of two Henrys this time who were both baptised in Shrivenham:

1. Henry Sealy bapt. 27<sup>th</sup> July 1806 parents Richard and Martha née Cadel
2. Henry Sealy bapt. 8<sup>th</sup> Feb 1807 parents William and Charlotte.

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<sup>33</sup> [I have some films of the Shrivenham Parish Registers deposited at our local Mormon Church for further reference].

So I had to make a decision, and chose the first one. Henry the son of Richard Sealey and Martha née Cadel. I had a great deal of trouble trying to trace this Richard's baptism and parents which were not in Shrivenham. I have now found that Richard may have been baptised 1776 in Malmesbury, Wiltshire and that the family came from Seagry, Wiltshire.

So I decided to follow the line of Martha Cadel (b.1775, Faringdon). What a joy to go back as far as Thomas Cadle [Cadel variant] born in 1589. I found two "new cousins" along the way. How wonderful! Martha's family had the names of Randal and Hatton (first names) running through the generations. How good of the parents to choose these names for their sons!!! So easy to trace the family.

Then the proverbial happened. I contacted another Sealey researcher whose family came from Shrivenham. I wrote to her and told her that her Mary Anne was the youngest sister of my Robert. Really getting excited again! Only this time, she (Christine) had checked out the burials from the Parish Register. I, of course, hadn't, (what happened to Hatch, Match & Dispatch?). The first Henry had died earlier than the second Henry and therefore was not the Henry on the 1881 Census Returns for Shrivenham and who of course was "My Henry".

It has turned out that my Henry's parents were William Sealey (1782-1838) and Charlotte née Looker (1783-1818) and from then on, we got on like a house on fire, going way back to John Sealey (b.?-d.1630) who married 27<sup>th</sup> June 1607 one Joan Midwinter (b.?-d.1647) and all of these families are on the IGI.

In the meanwhile William Sealey's

marriage to Charlotte wasn't on the IGI and when Charlotte's maiden name was located, it stated that Charlotte Looker married 14<sup>th</sup> February 1805 William Lealey, instead of Sealey, at Coleshill. No wonder it wasn't on the IGI for Sealey.

Richard Sealey and Martha Cadell married 21<sup>st</sup> May 1803 and this was on the IGI. I then thought that as I had the marriage date for Richard Sealey and Martha Cadell, I would get their marriage certificate. I filled in one of the forms at St. Catherine's House and went to the counter to pay for my marriage certificate and the person at the counter said "where did you get this date from?" so I told him "the IGI" and this was when I learned that the St. Cath's Indexes didn't begin until 1837, (how embarrassing!!!). I had thought at the time that, as I had the date of the marriage, I didn't need to look it up in their indexes. Another lesson learned.

Then I had to contact my "new found cousins" telling them that I wasn't a cousin after all. They were very nice and one even suggested that as we were not cousins, we could be "in-laws" and they still keep in touch. I never did match the Richard who married Martha into our family line. So

why did they come to Shrivenham to raise their family and get mixed up with the Shrivenham Sealeys?

My great-grandmother Isabelle did marry ten years later (1894) to James Hayward (1868-1957) and had further children with him. I never met Isabelle as she died before I was born, but I did meet James Hayward when I was a teenager. The family had called him "Father Jim" (after all, he was their step-grandfather) and in my naive young days, I thought he was something to do with the "Church" (how I laugh now!!).

The Sealey name has many variants i.e. Zealie, Sealie, Sealy, Sealey, and even Seeley. How surnames changed over the years.

Shrivenham, I had always thought was in Wiltshire, but it was actually in Berkshire. Nowadays it is in Oxfordshire. No wonder I get confused!!!

So, when doing family research, always "Dispatch" them if you have a choice of names.

I hope this "layman's" tale will be useful for other researchers.

*Grateful thanks to Chris Hinton, John Cadle, Judith Thomas and Peter Jackson.*

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## Travelling Bookstall

The Society Bookstall is to be taken to the following Open Days by invitation:

21 <sup>st</sup> June 97	Wiltshire FHS	Swindon
26 <sup>th</sup> July 97	Buckinghamshire FHS	Aylesbury
27 <sup>th</sup> Sept 97	West Middlesex FHS	Staines
	Hampshire GS	Winchester

You will notice that both West Middlesex FHS and Hampshire GS Open Days are on the 27<sup>th</sup> September and we have accepted an invitation to both - deliberately. We need a second team for either of these events and offers are wanted for members to take a bookstall to the one of their choice - Cliff and Jean Debney will take a second bookstall to the other. Please let Cliff and Jean know as soon as possible which one you intend to go to and if you will take a bookstall, or help for the day or part of the day - tel: 0118-941-3223. All teams need helpers to allow the main team to have breaks during the day, particularly lunch time, as well as setting up in the morning and packing up at the end of the day. We will be pleased to take phone calls or letters of promise as soon as you have checked your diaries for these days.

# Who Was Great Grandma Giles?

*By David Sarjeant*

I first became interested in the Giles connection to the Sarjeant family about 20 years ago when I first took up the fascinating and often frustrating hobby of family history. I had asked my mother, Barbara Thomson Sarjeant, who her grandmother, Amelia Christina Giles Thomson, was and where she came from.

Mother knew her quite well and called her "Gan" and remembered that she was blind in her later years. Other than that, all that was known of her was what was written on her tombstone at Uptergrove Ontario, a little rural village about 100 miles north of Toronto. This stated that she died on 24<sup>th</sup> January 1916 at the age of 78 years. Mother also said that she thought that her "Gan's" father was named Joshua, and more importantly the name Joshua was used because several years before in England, a Giles ancestor named Sir Joshua Giles had left a large estate tied up in Chancery and presumably having a child named Joshua furthered the claim of the Canadian Giles to proceeds from the estate! I have never been able to establish the truth of this story. Mother also said that Gan had been born just north of the water. By this she meant to say that Amelia Giles had been born just north of Lake Ontario in the Province of Ontario.

My next step was to consult the local newspapers and fortunately I found a short obituary on her stating that she had been born at Port Credit, Toronto Twp., Upper Canada, in what is now Ontario, in August of 1837. This was a great find as it helped to eliminate looking for Giles the entire 150 mile length of Lake Ontario.

I then decided to check the Census records for Toronto Township for 1861 and found an Ellen Giles, born at Hudson's Bay,

widow, with children Sarah Ellen (b.1846), Mary Isabel (b.1850) and Catherine Jane (b.1852), all living with an older lady, also a widow, Christina Ferguson (born Scotland), who turned out to be Ellen's mother. I then checked out the 1851 Census and found Christina Ferguson with her husband John both born in Scotland and living with them was a fourteen-year-old girl called Amelia Ferguson. I rather suspected that this Amelia, also born in 1837, was my Amelia Christina Giles and, on checking the Census of 1891 in Mara Township where Amelia was living with her husband Peter Thomson, I got further proof as Amelia stated that her mother had been born at Hudson's Bay. This seemed too much of a coincidence not to be true.

Later I learned that Amelia's grandparents John Ferguson and Christina McKay had indeed been Selkirk Settlers and had come out to Hudson's Bay in 1815 with Lord Selkirk where they married and had three children including Amelia's mother Ellen.

While all this information added to the story of Amelia Ferguson or Giles it did not conclusively tie in a marriage between her mother Ellen and a Joshua Giles, so I next turned to a friend who does the Monumental Inscriptions for the Port Credit area and sure enough just outside of Port Credit at Springcreek Cemetery he found burial stones for Thomas and Sarah Giles and children Caleb, Elizabeth and Charles Wesley, and, more importantly, a memorial to William John Giles, infant son of Ellen and Joshua Giles who died in 1843. Also my friend hit the jackpot as he found buried in Toronto Potters Field a Joshua Giles, aged 39, born in England who died in 1854 of cholera. This seemed to provide another strong link to the Joshua Giles connection,

but I still did not have a link with Thomas and Sarah Giles or for that matter a marriage for Joshua Giles and Amelia.

However in 1990 on a wonderful trip to the Mormon Centre at Salt Lake City I entered Joshua Giles' name in the computer and found the following entries in Berkshire: Joshua born Kintbury 12<sup>th</sup> May 1818 and baptised 7<sup>th</sup> June 1818 at Northbrooke Street Wesleyan Chapel in Newbury along with brother Thomas in 1816, and sister Elizabeth in 1820 all children of Thomas Giles and Sarah.

On checking the parish records for Kintbury I found that Thomas Giles, widower, had married Sarah Church 8<sup>th</sup> February 1813. On a further search of Kintbury records I found that Thomas had married an Elizabeth Shearman on 21<sup>st</sup> October 1809 having three children; John (bapt.1808), Ann (bapt.1810) and Thomas (bapt.1811) but dying in 1812 along with his mother Elizabeth.

This seemed to solve the connection with Joshua and his parents but it did not conclusively prove that these Giles' were the same Giles who had died in Port Credit, Ontario but on a hunch I decided to search available American shipping records in the United States, particularly the Port of New York and here again I had a stroke of luck.

On 17<sup>th</sup> May 1822 my Giles family, accompanied by several members of the Church family, arrived at New York on board the brig Elizabeth, which had sailed from Bristol. The families seemed to have stayed in Upper New York State for several years but whether they grew disenchanted with Republicanism or wished for the more stable society in Upper Canada, they left the States and arrived in Port Credit around 1836, where they soon became involved in coastal shipping.

About this time with the release of microfilm records of the Methodist church

at Port Credit, the final pieces of the puzzle fell into place with the finding of baptisms for Thomas and Sarah's children Caleb, Mary and Charles Wesley who had been born in the United States. Also the two following entries:

- Amelia Christina Ferguson, daughter of Ellen Ferguson, born at the Credit River 27<sup>th</sup> August 1837 and baptised 12<sup>th</sup> July 1840.
- Married at Port Credit 16<sup>th</sup> December 1840 Joshua Giles and Ellen Ferguson both of Port Credit.

I think this was another case of better late than never, as Joshua and Ellen had three more daughters prior to his death in 1854.

The many branches of the Giles family prospered in Canada, engaging in shipping and farming, but I have often wondered about their feelings when they left Berkshire forever to settle in a strange and distant part of the world - truly they had great courage!

Incidentally in 1994, I met at Port Credit the great-grandson of Elizabeth, Joshua's sister, who had married James Cavan there in 1838. Although the great-grandson had never heard the Giles-Thomson branch of the family discussed, much to my amazement he went on at great length about the great estate left by Sir Joshua Giles and the necessity of naming a child Joshua to aid in getting some part of the great fortune. I find it incredible that although the two branches of the family had no contact with each other for well over 100 years the same story surfaced!

I believe based on parish locations that Thomas Giles' parents were Richard Giles and Christian Fullbrook who married in Padworth in 1773. Thomas was baptised there in 1787 along with his brothers and sisters as follows: George (1775), Susanna (1777), Christian (1778), John (1780),

Richard (1783), Jemima (1789) and Mary Ann (1795). Thomas Giles' father Richard was baptised in Aldermaston in 1752, the son of John Giles of Hurst and Mary Webb of Beenham who were married there in 1745. They had many other children baptised there; John (1746), Anne (1747), George (1748), Thomas (1751), William (1753), James (1755), Thomas (1755), Mary (1756), James (1758), William (1759), William (1761) and Thomas (1762).

John Giles' father in turn could be William Giles of Bisham (bapt 1687) who married Elizabeth Dewal (bapt 1698 in Bray) at Cookham in 1719.

In closing I might say that if any other members have any connections with these Giles families I would be very interested in corresponding and exchanging information with them. My address is 2355 Lakeshore Rd. E., R.R.1 Hawkestone, Ontario, Canada L0L 1T0.

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## The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regimental Museum

*By Mike Cornwell*

Have you ever thought of the possible advantages of seeking information on family history from military museums?

Many famous regiments that our ancestors and close relatives served in have unfortunately disappeared as our present day Army has downsized. The Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment is one of the Army's newest Regiments but its antecedents, the three separate county regiments, have recorded history dating back to the late 1690s.

These regiments have fought in nearly every battle from Marlborough's Campaigns to the Second World War and subsequent modern day military operations. The War diaries, official archives and personal accounts record the events, the trials and tribulations of the soldiers. In more peaceful times the Regimental records can be used to trace soldiers' marriages, the birth of their offspring and a serviceman's death.

It is quite likely therefore that anyone reading this whose ancestors joined the county regiments of Gloucestershire, Royal Berkshire or Wiltshire may find additional or new information that may assist family research.

The Regimental Museum in Salisbury primarily looks after the Berkshire and Wiltshire side of the Regiment and is housed in the "*Wardrobe*" in Cathedral Close. There is an entrance charge of £1.80 for adults and £1.50 for students and OAPs. Accompanied children are free. The museum is open as follows:

February to March	Monday - Friday	10am-4.30pm
April to October	Daily	10am-4.30 pm
November to mid December	Monday - Friday	10am-3pm

The Gloucestershire element of the new Regiment have similar collections and records at "*The Soldiers of Gloucestershire Museum*" in the new Regiment's main Headquarters in Custom House, Gloucester.

Anyone interested in trying to trace their ancestral history, through any member of their families who may have served in any of these regiments, is welcome to contact the Museum on 01722-414536 (Telephone) or 01722-421626 (Fax). We are only too happy to share our wealth of personal and military records with others who are interested.



# William Girdler of Hurley

By Ron Girdler

The earliest date that I have found in my direct Girdler lineage is 1621, when William Girdler married Margaret Crooke at Hurley Parish Church. In my wide searches of the parish records of Berkshire and N.E.Hampshire, the parishes in which the name Girdler has been found increased with time as a result of migration from parish to parish. The family name appeared in two parishes in 1620 (Swallowfield and Odiham) and in fifteen parishes in 1710. Although I have been unable to discover where William Girdler was born, it was certainly not in Hurley as previous records in this parish show no evidence of any Girdlers prior to 1621.

Margaret Crooke (wife of William Girdler) was the daughter of Lawrence and Margery Crooke. She was born in Hurley and was baptised in Hurley Parish Church on 15<sup>th</sup> February 1595. She had two younger brothers - Thomas (b.1598) and John (b.1601). John Crooke later became Sir John Crooke and married Sarah Lovelace, the daughter of Sir Richard Lovelace. Sir Richard Lovelace had been knighted at Dublin in 1599 "*in ye wars against the Irish*" and created 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Lovelace of Hurley by Charles I in 1627.

Lawrence Crooke died in 1636 and was buried at Hurley Parish Church on 8<sup>th</sup> March of that year. A copy of his will was obtained from the Bodleian Library in Oxford and showed that he left most of his estate to his wife and sons, but bequeathed to "*Margaret Girdler, my daughter, four pounds of lawful money of England, one half to be paid the first year after my wife's decease and the second half the second year after her decease*". The will includes a detailed inventory of his belongings, including items such as "*one hog of bacon, five small puter dishes and sault seller, one borded bedstead, three flocks of bees, one hayfer, four bushells of maulte, one ould mare, one kettle, one skillet*" and many other miscellaneous items.

William and Margaret Girdler lived in Hurley and had seven children, four sons and three daughters, all baptised at Hurley Parish Church at dates between 1622 and 1643. There was no record of William Girdler's death, but there was a burial record for "*the Widow Girdler*" on 14<sup>th</sup> August 1661. Presumably William Girdler died some time between 1643-1661, but was not buried at Hurley Parish Church.

It is interesting to note that during the Civil War between the Royalists and the Parliamentarians from 1640 to 1651, a number of battles took place in Berkshire, in which Reading changed hands many times. The Girdlers must have experienced the difficulties of this troublesome period in English history. The Lovelaces were staunch Royalists. Is it possible that William Girdler was involved in the war and perhaps died in battle?

Despite many other searches, I have been unable to trace the birth or death of William Girdler. If anyone has any ideas on this subject I would be very grateful to receive them.

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## Help Wanted!

Andrea and Jenny Marks of 20 Kounala Street, Mansfield Q4122, Australia are interested in finding out any information on Elizabeth WELLBELOVE b.1836, in Old Windsor, Berks, daughter of John WELLBELOVE b.1809, Egham, Surrey and his wife Mary Ann, ?b.1808, Winkfield, Berks.

# The Families of Hamstead Marshall

*By Penelope Stokes*

The disadvantage of writing the history of a very small village is that you have a very small base of potential local sales. The bonus, however, is that your story involves a relatively small number of family names, and research through the usual sources - parish registers, census returns, the tithe map schedule, estate documentation, churchyard monuments and newspaper cuttings - throws up the same names again and again, until you begin to feel a close personal involvement with individual families.

Hamstead Marshall's population peaked in the mid-nineteenth century at 345. Today it is 245, having climbed back from a low of 219 in 1891, when a quarter of a century of agrarian depression had driven labourers and tenants off the land.

The earliest record naming ordinary village people (as opposed to the rectors and lords of the manor, who are more copiously documented) is the parish register which lists some wills of 1508-1653. The names include Bushnell (still prevalent west of Newbury, and also in Mortimer and Burghfield Common), Crocker (there were Crockers in Hamstead Marshall continuously up until the 1970s), and Tubb (a name firmly established west of Newbury from the earliest records, and still going strong).

Another source, helpfully listed by Walter Money in his *Battles of Newbury*, was the Protestant affirmation demanded by Parliament in 1641. Among the Hamstead signatories were three Slococks (again a name with strong local associations today) Tubb (again) and Dore, a name which endured in this area for the next 250 years but disappeared in the last century.

The parish registers are reasonably complete from the seventeenth century, and certainly in the eighteenth, at which point they can be correlated with Craven estate listings of tenants. In addition to Crockers, Tubbs and Dores' the families of Heath (still farming in Enborne), Matthew(s), Hamlin, Waters, Mariner (resident in the village until a decade ago) and Cully (well represented in Kintbury and Hungerford today) appear. Coxheads also turn up in Hamstead around this time, although the name was already well fixed in Hungerford. There are still three generations of Coxheads living in Hamstead today. Burton, Russ, Beakhurst, Cuin, Pocock, Plumb, Wernham, Lewington, Fisher and Punter all made their first appearance here in the eighteenth century, and the names are still well represented locally according to the telephone book.

Inevitably, a few individuals stand out. There was John Louis aka Lewis, brought to Hamstead at the age of 12 in 1797 by Lord Craven from the West Indies. He was, presumably, a slave but served his lord here as a footman (according to the burial register), married a local girl, and had at least one son who survived to adulthood. Then there was Ann Plumb, noteworthy in the registers for having produced seven illegitimate children around 1800. She lived to a considerable age and died, unsurprisingly, a pauper and still unmarried. There are no Plumbs in the area today, but her house still stands and we have a Plumb's Farm.

I am delighted by the number of names which are still locally prominent, and I am equally curious about those which are not, the families who populated the village

strongly for perhaps 250 years only to vanish at the end of the nineteenth century. Fortunately, publicity through the book, plus diligent trawling through the list of Members' Interests in the Berkshire Family Historian, has made some fortuitous connections. I have found a Dorset descendant of Moses Martin, a carter who lived almost opposite my house in 1840, been visited by a Cannon who claims his family has been here since the 12<sup>th</sup> century,

and met an American descendant of William Nash, one of few Hamstead men to be deported for his part in the 1830 Machine Riots. Best of all, I have found a several times great-grand-daughter of Ann Plumb, now living in Calgary, Alberta.

*Penelope Stokes' book "Craven Country: The Story of Hamstead Marshall" is available from the author at The Holding, Hamstead Marshall, Newbury, Berks RG20 0HW for £11.50 inc. p&p.*

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*Co-incidentally, Valerie Bushell, a BFHS member, who lives in New Zealand, who is descended from John Culley sent me the following transcript of a newspaper article about Hamstead Marshall.*

## Hamstead Marshall - A Retrospect by a Native Born

*Excerpt from Newbury Weekly News 28<sup>th</sup> Sep 1894*

"In venturing upon a few reminiscences of this parish, I am not about to give a geographical description, except to say what I do not think every inhabitant knows, that one extreme of this parish is at the corner of the common near Waterloo - not the site of the famous battle, but some cottages just across the boundary line are called by that name; and the other extreme at a point near Kintbury. Nor am I going to give a description of the Lodge, or say how many houses were built or how many burnt down. Historians can furnish that information, and I am not an historian. Suffice it to say that the Park, with its house and gardens, its old pillars on the plain, its ponds, its magnificent trees and avenues, its hills and dales, thorns and fern, and deer and cattle browsing in the same, renders it a very charming piece. Lady Jeune, in a recent article, calls it a miniature Savernake; and I lately heard a nobleman who owns vast properties himself, and who has occupied some of the highest positions under the crown, dilate on the beauties of Hamstead.

I suppose the village could neither be called prosperous nor otherwise. I believe the last census showed a decrease in the

population. My memory carries back about 40 years, the time when the Lodge was inhabited by the Dowager countess of Craven, the great grandmother of the present Earl of Craven. I have heard older people say that her ladyship used to drive out attended by outriders. I do not remember that, but I have more than once seen her ladyship drive to church with four horses and postillions. At that time the park and gardens were in great beauty, and never were they in more perfect order than when the Great Western Railway company held their Widows and Orphans Fete there over 30 years ago. A more convenient or more charming spot it would be difficult to find, and never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant were there so many people congregated in the park, and at night looking down the hill near the mill as the people were leaving was indeed a sight for any countryman to remember. I remember well the official at the crossing, WATSON or WATKINS by name, I forget which, standing there and continually shouting: Oxford and Cheltenham to the right, London to the left, as the excursionists, many of them with branches of common fern in their hats, got into the train as well

as they could, there being no platform there.

At Christmas her ladyship was in the habit of giving a dinner, tea, and supper, with a dance afterwards, to the employees on the estate, the dancing being kept up till the small hours of the morning. Nor was her ladyship unmindful at other times of her poorer neighbours, but in various ways ministered to their wants. The Earl of Craven with his family, and the Hon. F. Craven, Mr. and Lady Louisa OSWALD, were occasional visitors at the Lodge, with other gentlemen, who were guests during the shooting season. Before his succession to the Earldom, the father of the present Earl unsuccessfully contested Berkshire in the Liberal interest.

Her ladyship always kept a team of mules which among other things used to cart notch wood to the mill, where charcoal used to be burnt, and in those days Lord Craven's men did all the stripping, and what timber was required for the estate was carted to the shop and the surplus sold, and during the tying up of the lop, villagers were allowed to pick up the odds and ends. When the family happened to be at the Lodge, near Christmas time, some of the children used to go and sing carols there, and once when one of the young ladies were married every child who took a bunch of roses was presented with a shilling; as may be supposed not many missed that chance. In the winter evening sometimes the villagers were treated to a display of fireworks, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all those present.

Speaking of school children, Hamstead never boasted of a schoolmaster, but very good progress was made under Mrs. SHUTTLE, who held the post for many years, and when the boys got refractory or wished for more advanced knowledge, they were sent to Stockcross under Mr.

FREEMAN, whose fame as a schoolmaster at that time ranked very high.

As I look back upon the period of my boyhood I can call to mind most of the old servants and tenantry, all of who have passed away. Mr. WIGGINS, the agent of the estate; James ELKINGTON, the sub-agent, and general manager of Mr. WIGGINS - he died at Woodhay a few years ago. Charles BURTON, house carpenter and also repairer of the park palings - he went to reside at Newbury and I think died there. One of his sons I think is living in the neighbourhood of Shaw. D'ORSAY, the French cook; DAWKINS, the head gardener, who during her ladyship's residence at the lodge, appeared in the afternoon with tall hat and cut-away coat, and every afternoon he might be seen wending his way across the park to the lodge with the dessert, which, as a rule, he never entrusted to other hands; EARLY, the park keeper, a most imposing looking man as he appeared in groom livery coat, laced hat, breeches, and top boots.

Occasionally deer were caught to send away, and that was a very exciting day for all engaged in it. One I remember took refuge in the fish pond, where it was followed by dogs and captured on landing. It was led away to the new meadows to be carted by Jim WILLIS, the park keeper's assistant, who is now I believe in the employment of Mrs. RIDLEY of Hollington House, East Woodhay. John RILEY, the groom, who invariably came in very late to church, lived at Red Hill, and walked to the stables and back every day, calling at the blacksmith's shop for letters and papers. James ARNOLD, gamekeeper, who, though he was single-handed except at trapping time, always showed a good head of game, and at the close of a day's shooting I have seen the beaters amuse themselves by being allowed to discharge

the muzzle loading guns used at that time at sticks and caps thrown in the air. PIKE, the fisherman, I think outlived all the rest of the old servants. George SANDFORD, his assistant for many years, has too passed away.

In connection with the fishing, for many years the Hon. J.K. HOWARD, of Hazelby, might be seen on Saturdays, sometimes accompanied by a friend or one of his sons, wending his way through Great Holt, Fishers Hills, and Westbrook, through the farm-yard, past Pear Tree Bottom to Drewatt's lock, and fish down to the mill, where a carriage generally met him, and on one occasion I remember when as boys we went to bathe, the hon. gentleman presented us with some small fish he had caught. Joseph SHUTTLE was woodman - for some time his portrait hung in the bar of the White Hart, he was holding a tree marker, and underneath was written, "*That's my business!*" a phrase he was much accustomed to use. James SHUTTLE, brother to the last named, generally worked in the woods, and I think was the foreman of the stripping party, his wife, Mrs SHUTTLE, being the schoolmistress. John RANDALL, the estate bricklayer, was a most intelligent man, and clever at his work. John HALLETT, the joiner at the shop, was a very quiet unassuming man. Thomas PEARCE, sawyer, was rather noted in his profession; he for some time lived at Pear Tree Bottom. Cooper KING, as he was commonly called, a Kintbury man, used to saw with Pearce in addition to other work.

John CULLEY, a wonderfully good-natured, good-tempered man, looked after the mules, and lived at Irish Hill. I used to meet him going home Sunday mornings when I was going to church, near the gravel pits, so that he did not reach Irish Hill till nearly 11 o'clock. He was invariably at

church in the afternoon, after which it was our delight as boys to go and see him water the mules, which he did either taking them, two at the time, to the pump in the stable yard, or go himself twice with yokes and pails, and water them in the stables. His eldest son went away from home as a young man to St. Mary Bourne, and the present carrier at that place is a grandson. John WITHERS, a wonderful quiet, sober, staid man, used to look after the Brick Kiln, for at one time bricks, etc., for the estate, were made at home, the materials being available close at hand. Then there was John BURTON, wheelwright and carpenter in the village, who did some of the estate work; also Robert PUNTER, his son-in-law, painter etc., used to be employed on the estate. Of the men who worked in the garden and are passed away, I remember John WYATT, James PADWICK, James HARDY, and Josiah WATTS. Charles MILES, I think, went to the Salt Lake City. The only survivors are Alfred RUSS, who is still able to work; Joseph COLLINS, who left the gardens some years ago is still alive; and Bernard BEAKHURST, though I much regret to know he has entirely lost his sight.

Of the principal tenantry at that time I remember Mr. GIBBONS at the farm near the Mill, whose corn ricks in the yards near the Gardens were a sight to see - perfect in form and trimmed so neat, with just a handful of corn on the top to finish them off, their like I never saw anywhere else. They were built by James SOPP, I think, a workman on the farm, who can boast of using the scythe for 60 years without omission. Mr. GIBBONS, the latter part of his life, used occasionally to ride up to Hamstead Chapel on Sunday evenings. Mr. Joseph RANDAL lived at Kintbury Holt Farm: his home-brewed beer Lord Craven used to enjoy when shooting on that

farm. I remember some ricks on this place riddled through and through with rats from top to bottom. Mr. William THATCHER, who lived in the adjoining farm, was a noted agriculturist, and also a successful sheep dealer. I think he was the last about here to employ oxen in agriculture; at any rate I do not remember seeing any elsewhere. His descendants to the third generation live at Hamstead now. Mr. CLARK at Holt Farm, I can only just remember. Mr. Henry HOLLOWAY, of Watermans Farm, emigrated, I think. Mr. Anthony HOLLOWAY, of Holt Hill Farm, who, with his housekeeper, Hannah, and his man, John, lived rather secluded lives in that somewhat out of the way spot. Mr. Anthony HEATH, a quaint, good natured man, very deaf, used to possess a good team of iron-grey horses. Mr. James COKES, who usually gave most of the boys their first employment, carried on a tailoring business in connection with Mr. James DODD, at Enborne, and a good part of the boys work was carrying parcels to and fro. Mr. COKES on his retirement went to live at Kintbury, but as long as he was able used to drive to Hamstead Church on a Sunday afternoon. He generally held the office of Churchwarden, and other parochial offices. Mr. Peter MATHEWS, a very hard working, industrious farmer lived to a good old age. Abated [sic], if not quite up to the end of his farming, he used the old leaf-fan for winnowing, and the screen afterwards.

Mr. Thomas HEDGES of the "*White Hart*", besides being a landlord, trained and broke horses and the name of Tom HAMBLIN, as ostler and breaker will be recalled by some of my readers. Mrs. HEDGES, after the death of her husband, went to live at Waterman's, and died at a neighbouring farm. I can just remember Mr. James PICKERNEL as Parish Clerk

before Mr William ARNOLD was appointed, who performed the duties for something like 40 years, I think, dying a few years ago. He used to play the flute in the Church, and Mr. John PUNTER the base viol. till a barrel organ, presented by the Dowager Lady Craven, was placed in the Church. That went on for some years, when it was replaced by an harmonium, which in its turn, had to give way to the present organ. I can remember the old parish constable, James BEAKHURST, and his sudden death. I can also remember the funeral of Mrs LOUIS, the wife of John LOUIS, a native of the West Indies, from which country, we are told, he accompanied the Earl of Craven, and an inscription on a tombstone in the Churchyard states that having served the Craven family with integrity for the long space of 42 years, his loss was deeply regretted by them and all who knew him. He had one son, Johnny LOUIS, as he was familiarly called. He used to live at Thatcham, and excelled as a musician, but I am unable to say whether he is alive now or not.

One pleasing incident of my boyhood days I must mention. I remember the Rev. Charles Thomas JOHNSON, the grandfather of the present Rector, and on more than one occasion when I have met him returning from his rounds as I was going home from school, he has spoken very kindly to me and given me a penny, which at that period of my life meant a great deal. I do not remember the rev. gentleman's death, but I distinctly remember his burial at Enborne. I must also mention a ludicrous incident of my boyhood. As now, though more so perhaps, boys used to go around valentining but they were supposed to go where there were girls. I, however, with another boy, paid a visit to two old men, over 70 I should



think, named Lawrence HARPER and (as he was familiarly called) Johnny STRATTON, who lived alone. We wished them good morning valentine, and got a farthing from each of them.

Since the death of the Dowager the house and park have been let for a long time to the Marquess and Marchioness of Donegal, whose kindness is still remembered by the people. They have both passed away. The house is now occupied by Mr. James BISHOP who, as the season comes round, is not unmindful of the claims of his poorer neighbours. On account of the place being always let, the owners and the inhabitants are but little known to each. Strange

contrast to the time when the house was occupied by the real owners, and they were personally known to all the people, and treated with something akin to reverence; inasmuch as when leaving Hamstead Church, all the congregation rose from their seats, but never attempted to leave the building till the family were out.

I have not slept in Hamstead for more than 30 years, and the present generation is unknown to me and I to them. For such this paper will not have much interest. I trust, however, that it will interest some of the older inhabitants of the place where I first saw the light."

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## Letter to the Editor

*I received the following letter from John Gurnett (303) of Purley Lodge Cottage, Purley, nr Reading, RG8 8AT. A copy has been passed to the LDS Family History Centre by the Executive Committee of the BFHS. Any comments are very welcome.*

"I read with some interest the news that the Latter Day Saints Family History Centre was moving into temporary premises next to the Berkshire Family History Research Centre at Prospect School. Undoubtedly this will encourage more researchers to use both research centres, and may result in further growth in the Society's membership.

Some ten years ago, when I was secretary of the Society, I suggested we should merge our library with the LDS library to form a family history research centre for the whole of Berkshire. The chairman at that time, Mike Wilshin, and I, had discussions with the LDS Church and they showed much enthusiasm for the project. Clearly it made a great deal of sense - we would invest in setting up an expanded library, while they would provide all the microfilm and microfiche resources for Church members and members of our Society. There were many other advantages, but the whole project foundered because one or two members of the committee objected to placing our library in Church premises.

Since then, of course, the Church has established a Family History Research Centre, frequently used by members of the Society, and we have established our own research centre. Given the change of circumstances would it not make a great deal of sense, and co-incidentally save the Society much needed income, if we were to join forces as originally suggested? We would then have an unrivalled research centre for family historians which would be the envy of many other counties.

Perhaps its time has come. What do you think?"

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**The 1997 Gathering of Martins, organised by the Family History Society of Martin will take place on Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> July 1997 from 10am to 4pm at the LDS Meetinghouse, Station Approach, Orpington, Kent. Admission (including buffet lunch) is £5. Bookings and further information from Anthony J.Martin, 5 Otlinge Close, Orpington, Kent, BR5 3SH**

# Berkshire Record Office News

*By Elizabeth Hughes and Lisa Spurrier*

## *What happens now?*

In less than a year's time (on 31<sup>st</sup> March 1998 to be precise) Berkshire County Council will cease to exist, and its functions will be taken over by six Unitary Authorities. Shire Hall will be sold and all County Council staff will move out to their new destinations. Well, not quite all... Berkshire Record Office will still be here and open for business in Shire Hall until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000. We will have to move out after that date, but the wheels are in motion to find a suitable site for a new purpose-built Record Office in the Reading area. Your comments in the user survey will help us in planning the new office. Watch this space for developments...

## *Exhibitions*

The first exhibition to be displayed in our show cases in Shire Hall this year was on Musicians and Playmakers in Berkshire, and included a selection of records from Reading's Progress Theatre, which is celebrating its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary season. Kenneth Branagh was a member of the Progress student group in the late 1970s, and the exhibition included programmes of Progress productions in which he appeared. Amongst other items on display were programmes of musical events at Windsor Castle in the 1890s; a ballad relating to the true story of the murder of two policemen near Hungerford, 1876; a scrapbook of programmes from the 1890s, compiled by Dr Marion Arkwright, relating to her life as an amateur musician in the Newbury area; and a handbill advertising the Abingdon Music festival, which comprised a concert and ball. A ticket for both events cost 10s 6d for ladies and 15s for gentlemen.

This was followed by an exhibition to coincide with the publication of a booklet, *The High Sheriffs of Berkshire: 1000 years of Shrievalty in the Royal County*. The booklet, which is a co-operative project linking the incoming High Sheriff and staff of the Record Office and Reading University, is the first history of the shrievalty of Berkshire to be written. The exhibition included a selection of records illustrating the work of the sheriff (the monarch's representative in the county) in the Royal County from Saxon times. A facsimile of the Berkshire section of the Domesday Book, for example, mentioned Godric, the former sheriff. Fourteenth-century writs from the sheriff to the bailiffs of Wallingford illustrated how orders were conveyed.

Orders issued by Charles I's council of war at Oxford in 1644 to raise auxiliaries for the defence of Reading during the Civil War showed the sheriff in his military capacity: command of the troops was given to Col. Richard Nevill, the high sheriff. The expenses of being sheriff could mount up as revealed in the steward's accounts of Richard Powlett Wright Benyon. The total bill spent in connection with the Lent Assizes in 1816 came to over £230, which was spent on accommodation, food, officials, hats, clothes and ribbons for the retinue and the fanfare at the judges' arrival. Also on display was a print of Ockwells, near Bray. This house was built in the fifteenth century by Sir John Norreys, himself a sheriff, and was subsequently lived in by other holders of the office, including members of the Fettiplace family and, at the turn of this century, Sir Edward Arthur Barry.

## *Just Catalogued*

The already full and valuable collection of records of Newbury Workhouse has been

supplemented by a substantial additional deposit covering the period 1875-1948 (G/N), including a complete series of admission and discharge books, 1875-1947, register of births, 1914-1947, outdoor relief order books, 1897-1899 and 1903-1906, an almost complete set of indoor relief lists, 1913-1947, and registers of inmates, 1934-1948. These are mostly subject to a 75 year closure rule, due to the sensitive information included. Received with these were records of Sandleford Hospital, which occupies the old workhouse building, 1948-1959 (D/H 5). These show that the hospital continued to have some role in poor relief until at least 1956, particularly vagrants, who were given overnight accommodation in what was called the "casual ward". Other official records catalogued include minutes of Waltham St Lawrence parish council, 1954-1988 (CPC 141).

The records of several influential Reading clubs and societies have also been made available. These range from gentlemen's clubs like the Berkshire Athenaeum Club and its predecessors, 1776-1995 (D/EX 1323) to Caversham and Reading Cricket Clubs, 1920-1982 (D/EX 1363), and two societies which highlight the increasing education and interests of the burgeoning middle classes of nineteenth century Reading: the Reading Mechanics Institution (later the Reading Literary, Scientific and Mechanics' Institution), 1827-1847 (D/EX 1431) and the Reading Literary and Scientific Society, 1878-1929 (D/EX 1432). By coincidence, also catalogued were the papers of Reading architect Charles Smith and Son, 1857-1911 (D/EX 1411). The elder Smith was a President of the Literary and Scientific Society, and his drawings for new buildings added to Reading Workhouse (now Battle Hospital) in 1894 were pasted into the Society's minutes when he hosted a visit to the workhouse. The Society was initially rather radical - one early lecture advocated the establishment of a republic!

Parish records for Finchampstead, 1870-1991 (D/P 56) included registers of baptisms, 1908-1973, and marriages, 1949-1986. Records of Stroud Green Methodist Church, Greenham, 1934-1974, have also been catalogued. Transcripts of the parish registers of Hatford, Radley and Sotwell were received, together with a transcript of Faringdon Independent and Primitive Methodist baptisms, 1803-1887.

Twentieth century logbooks have been transferred by three schools: St Mary's CE School, Stratfield Mortimer (97/SCH/2), Lynch Hill County First and Combined Schools (96/SCH/1) and Uplands County Primary School (97/SCH/1).

Finally miscellaneous catalogues have been completed for records of the Reading Dispensary Trust, 1803-1940 (D/EX 1426), the deed of settlement of the County of Berks Union Banking Co (which had branches in Reading and Newbury Market Places, now part of the Nat West Bank), 1841-1848 (D/EX 1430), and the papers of the family of the Revd John Marten Butt, the mad vicar of East Garston, 1806-1857 (D/EZ 106).

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## Help Wanted!

Sandy Ogden (3343) of 14125 Durham Rd. #57, Box 137, Blackstock, Ontario L08 1B0 would like to hear from anyone related or researching the following family: Samuel SIMS (b. 1804?, Bradford, Wilts) married Sarah EVERETT (b. 1807?, Wantage, Berks), children (all born in Wantage): Mary (1824), James (1825), Matilda (1827), George (1828), John (1830), William (1833), Hannah/Emma (1835), Joseph (1837), Ellen/Helen (1839), Amos (1839), Emma (1840), Alfred (1841), her 2xgreat-grandmother Fanny (1844), Jane (1845), Martha (1850).

# Berkshire Family History Society

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0597/CD

# Parish Register Project

*By Chad Hanna*

Over the past year I've spoken with a number of people and received correspondence from others, raising questions about the project which I outlined in the June 1996 issue of *Berkshire Family Historian*. As other people may have thought of the same questions but not asked, I thought I would summarise these questions and answers here.

## *Why are you using Optical Character Recognition - doesn't it make mistakes?*

At the start of the project, I did some experimental work with some Parish Register transcripts comparing the time taken to scan and OCR a page to the time taken to retype it from scratch. I am a reasonably fast typist and managed to type up a page of transcript making three mistakes in 2000 characters, an error rate of 0.15% – it took me 18 minutes to type it and then check it. On the other hand the OCR program made 30 mistakes in the same 2000 characters, but it only took 11 minutes to OCR it and then check it (and this is getting better). As we must check back against the original register in any case, it could be argued that too much accuracy would send the checker to sleep. For most typescripts, OCR is saving us a great deal of time.

## *What about copyright - isn't this a problem?*

The various Parochial Church Councils hold the copyright of their unpublished parish registers, while earlier transcribers will also hold copyright in the work they have done until 70 years after their death. We have asked for and gained permission to base our work on the work of several of these transcribers and we will be writing to others as time goes on to ask their permission. If this permission is not granted, we will have to re-transcribe the registers so creating a new work which does not infringe the copyright of the original transcriber.

We also need to be concerned about the copyright our volunteers create by working on the project. To simplify future publication, we are asking their permission as we go through the project. In any case, every contribution, past and present will be acknowledged.

## *Aren't you going to make it too easy for the researcher?*

Has the International Genealogical Index made it too easy? Has the Berkshire Marriage Index made it too easy? I don't think so! There will always be a need to go back the original registers, or films of them, to check the information. We must also continue to encourage others to carry out other projects, partly as a service to their fellow family historians, but also because one cannot understand the weaknesses and limitations of the original records unless one has worked closely with them. Running your eye down a list of surnames is no substitute.

## *Most Parish Registers have been transcribed - why not do something else?*

Yes, there are plenty of other records that need attention, quarter session records and will beneficiaries spring to mind. Indeed, the Overseer's Project transcribing the records of the Old Poor Law is very much in progress and needs your continued support. However, we also need a project which can involve the great majority of our members who do not live near the Berkshire Record Office – who might live in another county or country.

I believe that while there are members not involved in a project, there is room for more



projects. If you are organising a project, small or large, please phone Chad Hanna, the Project Co-ordinator, on 0118-966-3585 to find out how the Berkshire FHS could help you and to prevent the unnecessary duplication of work.

### *Which will be the first Parish to be published?*

Kintbury Parish Registers have been used to validate the guidelines for checkers and after three updates and one recheck has now proceeded to the correction stage. It will almost certainly be the first one to be published.

### *How far have you got?*

There are approximately 100 binders containing transcripts at the Record Office and we have scanned and OCRed about 10% of those. Efforts are being concentrated on those parishes which are not in the 1988 IGI with the hope that we can produce an index to cover at least those parishes. Checking will take most of the time.

### *Who runs the project?*

The project is being run by a small group which meets every month or so, often at the Research Centre. Alan Hutchins is co-ordinating the checking volunteers, while Roger and Janette Finbow are liaising with the Record Office, resolving copyright issues. Chad Hanna has done most of the scanning so far, though Judith Mitchell, Jane Shelvey, Rick Maynard and Robert Clayton have also helped. Trish Walker is co-ordinating our contribution to the National Burial Index. Chris Willis is providing support on the computer side of things while Talbot Green is checking Kintbury and refining the Guidelines for Checkers.

### *What's the National Burial Index?*

The Federation of Family History Societies is promoting this project to produce a national index to complement the Christening and Marriage information in the International Genealogical Index. Detailed descriptions can be found in the December 1996 issue of *Family Tree Magazine* and the September 1996 issue of the *Genealogist's Magazine*.

### *Is the Berkshire FHS going to make money publishing these registers?*

The Berkshire FHS is a registered charity and cannot distribute any profits. However, this project will involve considerable expenditure, for postage, for paper, for fiche copies of the parish registers, along with various computer supplies. This is in addition to the actual cost of publishing the parish registers. We prefer that the cost of publication covers these costs, rather than increasing the annual subscription.

### *How can I help?*

For checking you need access to a fiche reader. If we think you volunteered via the June 1996 questionnaire we should have contacted you. If you would now like to help, please contact Alan Hutchins, 24 Bowfell Close, Tilehurst, Reading, RG31 6QR, Tel: 0118-941-8573. If you live outside Berkshire we still want your help.

We also want your help if you live in the Heathrow, Maidenhead, Wokingham, Basingstoke or Newbury areas and work in or near Shire Hall – one of our particular problems is simply picking up transcripts from the Record Office just before 16:30 and getting them to and from the volunteers with scanners. We have enough people with scanners to run an 8 week rota but the logistics of transferring the transcripts is a challenge! Contact Chad or Lesley Hanna on 0118-966-3585 if you can help here.

*I've got a typescript of a Parish Register – can you use this?*

Yes, I'm sure we can. We could scan and OCR a typescript over a few days rather than over a weekend and if it is already on computer we could use the information directly. We would still need to check the copyright situation and would probably want to recheck the transcript to make sure that we have a consistent format and quality. Contact Chad or Lesley Hanna again on 0118-966-3585 if you can help here.

---

## Q and A with Jean

*By Jean Debney*

**Q** Sally Rütchic (2103) of Caversham, Reading, Berks writes: "I've just been lucky enough to spend a week at the Worcester Record Office where I found in the "Overseers Orders of Relief" books (1754-1763) the following entries: Diana Gower, a widow, was allowed 'a pare of cords', a 'shift' and a 'wheele', Thomas Gower's child was allowed 3 yards of 'linsey' and John Gower's child was allowed to 'wind quilts'.

- *Why a 'wheele'? (Jean, I've just realised her son was a weaver!)*
- *What is 'linsey'?*
- *What are 'winding quilts'? (?pens)*

*Also in these books I noticed that she was receiving 1/- a week and an entry in September 1763 notes 'ded'. This agrees with her burial entry in the Bromsgrove register. From other entries, I have also 'assumed' that her husband died about 1753 although I have never been able to find a burial for him.*

*PS. I've remembered to take down all the Record Office references - and made photocopies - of the above material."*

**A** The details in your question indicate some of the fascinating information that is just waiting to be discovered in the records about our ancestors once we can tear ourselves away from parish registers. Reference to a good dictionary is vital when faced with unfamiliar words and my Websters 3<sup>rd</sup> International Dictionary assisted me with my answer.

Your poor widow was supplied with a pair of hardwearing cotton corduroy trousers for her son, a shift, or long cotton undergarment similar to a night-dress, for herself and a spinning wheel so she could earn her living.

Linsey, also known as linsey-woolsey, was a strong fabric made with a cotton warp and wool filling. It could also be made of linen with wool and was named after the village of Linsey in Suffolk where it was made. The fabric was presumably to make Thomas Gower's child some clothing.

Quilts are the bobbins or spindles on which the filling yarn was wound and then inserted into the shuttle for use on the cloth weaving loom. It was a task often given to children as young as five or six - I wonder how old John Gower's child was?

PS. Congratulations on remembering to note all the references to the documents you looked at - this will make it easy for you, or anyone else in the future, to go back to this source for confirmation or further information. I wish everyone would remember this important good habit.

# The Cryptic 1841 Census Index

*By Norman Hidden*

Following the excellent articles of John Gurnett (July 1996) and John Talbot (March 1997) may I add a few more pieces to the jigsaw. I recently consulted the Censearch microfiche index for Berkshire held by the Society of Genealogists and took from it all surnames Hidden, Hedden, Headon, Heading, and Hedding. Under each surname the Censearch index gives a forename, age, and a cryptic location reference number. For example: indexed under code no.0063 were: Thomas aged 65, Elizabeth aged 65, Letitia aged 20, George aged 15. These clearly represented a single family, of whom I had previous details, living in the parish of Speen. The Census reference for this is HO/107/17/24. It seems clear therefore Censearch 0063 equates with HO/107/17/24 (or at least that portion of it which covers Speen).

In the same way I can confirm Mr Talbot's "*reasonable guess*" that 0067 does indeed include Hungerford (HO/107/16/21). Other parishes found in this way were: 0062 Hampstead Norris and Hermitage (HO/107/16/16,17 & 18); 0068 Letcombe Regis (HO/107/21/17); 0069 Lambourn (HO/ 107/22/7); 0079 Childrey (HO/107/30/2) and Wantage (HO/107/30/9). If other researchers can by a similar process put a place name to any of the Censearch code numbers, and publicise them, perhaps through the kind offices of the editor, this will surely expedite the final cracking of the code.

Meanwhile I would be grateful if anyone knows to which parishes (where Headings were living in 1841), the following code numbers might apply:0058, 0064, 0075, 0084. and 0084.

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*John Talbot also contacted me, following a letter he received from Mrs Anne Higham, enclosing a copy of his reply, part of which was as follows:*

"After taking an initial [*quick*] look at the list which you enclosed with your letter I felt reasonably satisfied - but when I sat down to compare it with the list I had produced, I realised that you have managed to blow my theory right out of the water. Following my Hundred idea would put Wallingford St Leonards under 0071. Your list places it firmly under 0070.

I am pleased that I included in the preamble the words "*one cannot make definite claims*". I am sorry that I included the figure 50,000. It should of course be 5,000. I am not sure if it was my maths or my typing which blew up there.

Your idea of the index being created by starting at HO/107/1 Book 1, and keeping going in sequential fashion sounds reasonable, but as are both working with a very small part of the jigsaw it is not easy to make a strong argument. As the Censearch index seems to be a rather imprecise finding aid and of somewhat limited value I do not intend to devote any further time to trying to unravel it."

*[Editor's Note: I am quite happy to continue receiving information from others who may have used this index, so that perhaps the references can be pieced together.]*

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**Longworth Local History Society has reprinted the two volume book by Jasmine Howse "Longworth Through the Centuries", which was privately published in the 1970s. The two volumes are now available in one volume at the cost of £10 + p&p (£1.20 UK, £1.34 overseas surface mail and £3.50 overseas airmail). Please make cheques payable to "Longworth LHS" with a cheque drawn in sterling on a London clearing bank. Copies are available from the Secretary, Mrs Jill Muir, 10 Bellamy Close, Southmoor, Abingdon, OX13 5AB.**

*In June 1994 (BFH Vol) Stuart collected a selection of extracts from the commonplace book of William Savory (1768-1824), the Brightwalton surgeon-apothecary.<sup>34</sup> This following article provides a further selection from the manuscript, a complete transcript of which is now lodged in the archives of the Berkshire Record Office. A second article, narrating further episodes of William's life following 1791, when his own account ends, will appear in the September 1997 edition of the "Berkshire Family Historian",*

## The Life of William Savory Surgeon of Brightwalton

*By Stuart Eagles*

Savory lost his father in 1772, when he was just four years old. His unmarried uncle, John, provided as admirable a role-model as his formidable grandfather, a man who remained active for the entire eighty-nine years of his life. These affectionate pen-portraits reveal as much about Savory's relationship with the two men, as they tell us about the men themselves

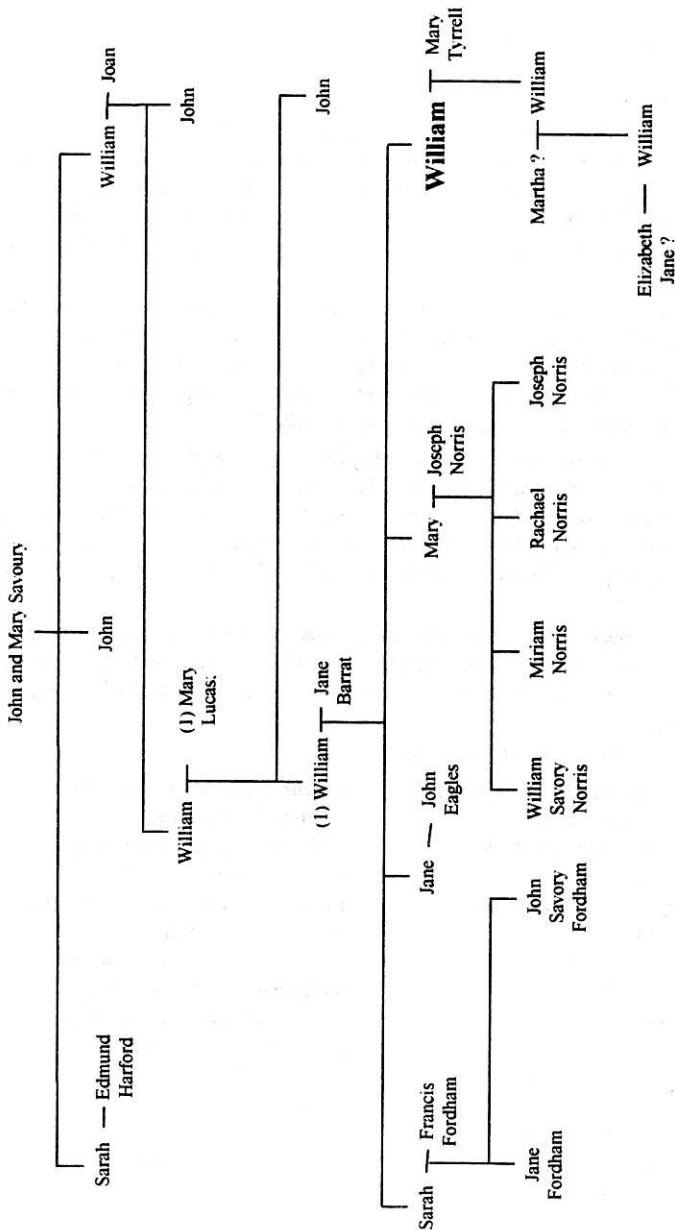
*My uncle John Savory was born July 27<sup>th</sup> 1727 and baptised August 6<sup>th</sup> following. [He] was apprenticed to his father to learn the art of Wheelwright, though he was to have been a watch maker, had his Uncle Lucas been according to his word, who was a watch-maker in Newbury. And at the time my uncle was with him, which was when he was quite young, Mr. Lynch was at that time apprenticed to him [Lucas, presumably] my Uncle John went with his Uncle Lucas to London whilst he was with him at Newbury. He remembers hearing cherries cried a farthing per pound. He is not of so ready a geniture as my father was - was a very good workman when in his youthful days, but Mr. Work and my uncle disagreed, when he had the misfortune to cut his finger, and a profuse haemorrhage ensued on that account, he made a vow never to wear an apron any more. He was very fond of card playing, dancing etc. Him with more of his companions went to Morris Dancing, and ornamented themselves with snail shells instead of bells. Their squire was one Robert Brown, who lived at a little cottage house in the way to Farnborough, and occupied his own land. Since [he is] dead his land is now occupied by a Mr. Herbert with the Manor Farm. Their musitioner [?] was Betty, the wife of Stephen Taylor, now living at Brightwalton. My Uncle is a single man, was never married, he sings the bass part at church. My Uncle bred [sic] myself and sisters up very handsome, and behaved like a father to us. Grandfather and Uncle sold my father's electrifying machine to Mr. Knight of Newbury, and likewise the air pump. The theodolite was lost for the last time my father went to measuring land, previous to his death, which was at Joe Ward's copse, now Winchworth's. He left it somewhere and have [sic] not been heard of since. The peep shows, magic lanthorn, books, telescopes etc. are now at Brightwalton in the possession of my uncle. My Uncle succeeded my father in only one branch of surgery, and that was drawing of teeth. My mother practices bleed letting and dapping wounds, and sells medicines etc. same as when my father was living. My uncle would play on no instrument, but used to sing songs and health very frequently in company...*

*...My Grandfather, William Savory, was married to Mary Lucas of Sheeplease, at Beedon Church, by whom he had two sons (viz.) William, my father, and my Uncle John. My father*

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<sup>34</sup> *The original commonplace book can be consulted at the County Local Studies Library in Abbey Square, Reading, reference no. B/TU/SAV/1928.*

# Savo(u)ry Family



was the eldest and both learnt the art of Wheelwright. My grandmother dying whilst my father and Uncle were very young, which was in the year 1731, my grandfather soon grew tired of being a widower and was married again, to Susannah Taylor, of Fawly, the next year, which was August 24<sup>th</sup> 1732. She was aunt to this present Thomas Taylor of Brightwaltham Holt, and who keeps the Marquis of Granby. They were married very private[ly], unknown to any of the neighbours, for Mr. Bridegroom taking the basket of tools at his back, pretending to mend the church rails, and Mrs. Bride no way at a loss to be likewise private, and when the ceremony was finished he went home with his basket of tools at his back, and she to her brothers at Fawly. Now her brother Thomas Taylor, with whom she lived, was gone to market and did not know of it till a few days after. They [William and Susannah] lived together 36 years, she dying in February 1768...

...My grandfather William Savory was a person of a tall stature, big boned, in no way inclined to corpulency [sic] rather handsome countenance with a King William Nose. His chief employment during my remembrance was sawing, clearing and carving wood for sale and keeping the tools and shop in good condition. And what was very singular he could see to use and sett a saw without spectacles almost to the day of his death.

He used to read two or three times a day - his chief books were the Bible, Whole Duty of Man and Bevindgis Festivals and Fasts [sic]. Indeed, he was a good living man, charitable etc. was a great smoker, good companion, could sing songs, tell stories or jests. He used to go to London every year, and stay there a week, his quarters were at the Black Lion, Water Lane. One time when he went to London, he bought for myself and sisters a Bible, prayer book and Whole Duty [of Man] ...

Savory was fond of poetry, religious verse and songs; his commonplace book is peppered with both his own creative endeavours and those of other members of his family. The following is particularly interesting for its subject-matter: Savory was the descendent of a long line of village wheelwrights...

The following song was composed by my father:

*The wheelwright and the Blacksmith are  
Trades of great use you know,  
The Farmer he must have 'em both  
Before he plough and sew,  
And first a plough then he must have,  
The land then for to tell,  
As the Farmer, he may sew his corn,  
His barn then for to fill,  
And next a wagon he must have  
To carry it to the Barn,  
And there to make a mow of it,  
To keep it from all harm.  
And before the wagon he do go,  
He must be Liquored well  
By the Wheelwright and the Blacksmith,  
As I to you may tell,*

*And then this wagon may be used,  
To carry it to the barn,  
And then to make a mow of it,  
To keep it from all harm,  
And then the thrusher he next come,  
His frail must swiftly swing,  
And if the corn it does yield well,  
'Twill make the farmer sing,  
Then to the market he must go,  
His corn then for to sell,  
And if it carries a good price,  
'Twill cheer his heart full well,  
Now to conclude and end my song,  
Homeward then we must go,  
God prosper all the farmers' works,  
And likewise speed the plough.*

Eighteenth-century society was characterised by laissez-faire politics. Parliamentary legislation was rarely compulsory. Rather, it enabled certain activities to take place, and local authorities



to take particular action. Land-owners were nonetheless expected to contribute a percentage of their income to the poor-rate, a locally-determined tax which raised funds to help alleviate the worst consequences of municipal poverty. At mid-century, when this tax was relatively modest, it was common for the better-off members of a parish to contribute charitably to the Church - for the benefit of the whole parish, as the wording of the following petition demonstrates.

*The following petition was copy written by my father, and the money gathered by him:*

*"March 31<sup>st</sup> 1755*

*"For the better performance of church music in the parish church of Brightwalton, the singers are very desirous of having a bass viol or some instrument for the use and ease of the choir, hoping it will not be disagreeable to any of the congregation, and for the encouragement of so useful an instrument they had agreed to raise, by subscription, the money to purchase it. But the most part of them (as we call 'em) Day Labouring people, they could not afford to give any large sums, and so not being able of themselves to purchase such an instrument. But still they are not quite in despair - hoping that the gentlemen and farmers of the said parish will contribute toward the purchase, and in so doing the choir will return them their most humble thanks, and be highly obliged to them for such a favour.*

*The money subscribed from the farmers etc.:- Mr. Hatt, 10s. 6d; Mr Blackney, 5s.; Winchworth, 1s. 6d.; William Horn, 2s.0d.; G. Barnatt, 6d.; J. Aldridge, 6d.; Joe. Norris, 1s.; William Fuller, 1s.; James White, 3d.; Somebody [!], 4d.; Stephen Taylor, 6d.; Ann Hind, now Mrs. Church, 3d.*

£1 3s. 4d.

*—S Fulbrook, 1s. 6d.*

£1 4s. 10d.

*—Money subscribed from the singers:- William Savory, 2s. 6d.; Arthur Whiter, 2s. 6d.; John Savory, 2s.; Thomas Taylor, 1s. 6d.; John Holmes, 1s. 6d.; John Venn, 1s.; Thomas Preston 1s.; Thos. Coventry 1s..*

£0 13s.

*—William Wakefield 1s. 0d.; John Bird 2s. 6d.; Richard Spokes 1s.; Edward Tame 1s.; Henry Horton 2s. 6d.;*

£1 1s. 6d.

*—J. Aldridge 1s.; J. Bennett 1s.; Moses Bond 1s.; Thomas Pettitt 1s.*

£1 5s. 6d.

+£1 4s. 10d.

*—Total donated:*

£2 10s. 4d.

*Cost:*

£3 3s. 0d.

*My father paid the remainder.*

Savory's knowledge of his tutor excelled his grammar, as the following extract shows:

*I went to school some time before my father died and continued till I was apprenticed except about one year's intermission [when I went] to one Richard Aldridge. He was a native of Brightwaltham and used to teach school at a well built tile-house situated at the edge of Brightwaltham Common, which common adjoins to Farnborough liberty. He was a single man, an excellent writer, and the same in arithmetic, [he] used to measure land, after my father died. For his person and qualities, he was handsome as most crooked people are [!], but naturally peevish and cross to his scholars. In company he was merry and a sensible conversant. His favourite song was Plato. The school was the middle tenement and a little before his death he built a parlour and at the south part of his house the upper tenement was occupied by John Norris and the tenement next [to] the lane, by John Harris. This house*

belongs to the widow Aldridge, wife of the late Joseph Aldridge, father and mother to the school-master, and lives at a public house in Baydon. My little school-master died from a fall of a horse, as he was going to Penclose Wood to [do some] measuring for Timothy Bew, now a farmer at Hill Green.

[On] August 1<sup>st</sup> 1783 the corpse was carried to "The Boar" at North Heath, where the coroner and jury attended and brought in their verdict [of] accidental death. He was interred in Brightwaltham churchyard aged thirty-eight years. This Richard Aldridge used to keep the parish accumps and soon after his death he was succeeded by his nephew, Samuel Mitchell, and now by Henry Mitchell, his brother.

Casual references to other notable local residents make Savory's commonplace book an intriguing read:

Mr. Boucher, Rector of Brightwaltham. His first visit was April 12<sup>th</sup> 1778, and Mr. Herbert came to Brightwaltham to occupy the Manor Farm, in the year 1779. In April 1780, my uncle John Savory was inoculated for the small pox, at Farnborough. At that time the whole parish of Farnborough was inoculated by Mrs. Sampson and Mr. Cooper of Wantage. Mrs. Sampson inoculated my uncle; she was the wife of the late Mr. Sampson who inoculated myself and others, the latter end of June 1780.

I went to Oxford with Joseph Norris, and Miss Sheppherd, Miss Tyrell (who is since dead) and my present wife. We went to most of the colleges, went to the printing office and had our names printed, and gave them sixpence each. I stood upon the clapper of Great Tom, and saw the two old eagles. Joseph Norris at this time had the ague.

Savory enjoyed gossip, and typically entertained himself by poking fun at his neighbours. Here, he revels in someone else's creativity, writing neither tempered by respect nor fettered by the sensitivities which censored such verse in future years.

This Mrs. Trulock as I was just before observing, came about this time to live at Newbury. Her first lodgings was at White's, at the Bakehouse, by the monument. One Messeter of Thatcham used to make his addresses to this old Ewe, and after a while they had writings drawn betwixt them, but Messeter proving false, some ingenious persons made the following song:-

#### Song

An elderly bull much admired an old cow,  
But how to get at her he could not tell how,  
For she was so wary, so deep and so keen,  
So many droll fancies and rigs she had seen,  
Yet never the less as he met her one day,  
He made a low bow and thus to her did say,  
"How long will you make me to bellow and  
groan?"

How long will you make me to wander alone?  
For your sake each cow in the field do I slight  
And hold my tail for me whenever I shüe,  
Because you no fault with my buttocks should  
find,

Nor have an excuse for your being unkind."  
This cautious old cow interrupted him here,  
And says, "I am sure you can't make it appear,  
That I have ungenerous been or unkind,  
For on all occasions I have told you my mind.

Which is you shall never familiarly feel,  
Until with a lawyer you sign and do seal,  
Or if I perhaps must speak plainly," sais [sic] she,  
"With me you shall article - with me agree  
Ne'er to kiss nor to ride any other but me."

The bull was obliged to give his consent,  
So a nimble brisk calf, for a lawyer was sent.  
A son of the quill in a few minutes came,  
Soon drew up a bond when the bull signed his  
name

For which every calf did the poor noodle blame,  
No matter for that he obtained his desire.  
And quickly he quenched his amorous fire.  
But would you believe ü, this wandering bull,  
At another cow's tail was for having a pull,  
When his subtle old mate came upon him quite  
quick.

"Upbraided him," said he, "had served he a trick

*For which she would certainly make him quite sick."*

*"You want", says the bull, "You may certainly try, But your bond is as nothing between you and I Because I can prove you are not fit for my bed.*

It seems rather disconcerting in these modern times to think of a medical man - a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and trained apothecary - as a witch, but to all intents and purposes that is precisely what Savory was. Amongst a host of bizarre potions and spells is this politically-incorrect example:

*To Appear Invisible*

*Take a cat that is all over black, and put him instantly in a pot of boiling water. When it's cold stand with your back towards the pot looking in a glass and pick out every bone separately one by one, looking at them in a glass. There is a certain bone when you take it out of the water you cannot see in the glass. Then it's done. Keep that bone for your use. With this bone any person may appear invisible.*

*This is another of Dr. Jones' repartis [sic] who, when he was in Wales it was told him and that it was experienced on board a ship.*

And now, a not-so-gentle reminder to the less genteel drinker:

*Over the fireplace at the George in Speenhamland is the following verse:*

**"Stand aside, 'tis everyone's desire**

**As well as you to see and feel the Fire."**

*At that time one Ventrice was landlord. He used to cure wounds etc. Since, the rooms has [sic] been all altered.*

In March 1995, I transcribed, for this magazine, an account by Savory's father, of the boundary beating processions with which the inhabitants of Brightwalton used to mark out the village's territory. Fortunately, Savory provides us with other extracts from his father's notebooks. The original sources have since been lost:

*On a Time Piece*

*See how I strive with all my might,  
To tell the hour of day and night.  
My moments pass, and so do thine,  
Pray do not slight thy precious time,  
But take example now by me,  
As serve thy God as I serve thee.*

Until relatively recent times such things as courtship and love-letters were everyday. The strict hierarchy and regulated manners of eighteenth-century rural society dictated that gentle, or genteel, folk ought to deploy both. Here are two love-letters Savory wrote to his future wife, during his training at the London medical hospitals of Guy's and St. Thomas'.

*[1789] The day before Valentine's Day I sent a letter to Miss Tyrrell, my wife as is now, and another soon after:-*

*Dear Miss,*

*It is now six weeks ago since I sent to you, and having received no answer makes me very uneasy. I presume the freedom to send to you, and as absence exempts me from flattery, give me leave to assure you that none of your sex ever attracted my sincere regard to this moment*

*but yourself. And if fortune would favour me with an equal return I would then look upon myself to be one of the happiest persons upon earth, especially as I have seen so much of the agreeable companion shine in your behaviour and conversation which I hope to enjoy when I come in the country at Whitsuntide. If you'll favour me with a letter I shall esteem it as a particular favour. I therefore conclude with the hopes of a mutual return, and beg leave to stile myself years after.*

*I received a letter from her about a week after, and soon after I sent the following:-*

*Dear Miss,*

*The favour of your letter I received which gave me pleasure I want words to express - very sorry to hear of your indisposition; glad to hear you are better conscious to the pureness of my heart and the rectitude of my intention, emboldened me to write, being truly sensible that flattery is so susceptible a crime - is the grossest affront. Therefore, will avoid even the appearance of it and as all females claim our attention, men of our profession especially being the softer part of the creation.*

*And out of respect to she that brought me forth into the world and has discharged the duty of a parent by me, I would wish to show them all the respect and lend them all the assistance in my power when wanted. But dear miss, please to believe I never felt the power of female attraction till I saw you, as the perfection of your mind are such as can never fail to please, even in sickness or in age, when youth and beauty is no more. Believe me, I am truly ignorant as yet of the art made use of by my sex for a sincerer passion never possessed the heart of man, and if I shall be so happy as to meet with an equal return, the rest of my life shall be devoted to make you happy, and study the good of my fellow creatures in regard to my business. Dear miss, the favour of a letter as soon as possible, and please to believe I am with the greatest respect and sincerity.*

*Your affectionate friend and admirer till death.*

These letters, whose passion is inhibited rather than promoted by Savory's convoluted grammar, nevertheless seem better to demonstrate his intelligence than his own account of the examination he passed prior to being admitted to the Company of Surgeons.

*Q. What are the common integuments?*

*A. The cutis, cuticle, and rate mucosum.*

*Q. What are the arteries?*

*A. Vessels which carry the blood from the heart.*

*Q. What comes first to view after the common integuments are off the abdomen?*

*A. The Linia Alba.*

*Q. How does the urine enter the bladder?*

*A. By the ureters obliquely.*

*Q. What are the parts in the thorax?*

*A. The heart, lungs, pleurae, etc.*

*"Now I have asked you a few questions in anatomy I shall ask you a few in surgery"*

*Q. Where would you cut off a person's leg.*

*A. If below the knee, I would amputate about four or five inches below the extremity of the patella.*

*Q. But where would you make your first incision?*

*A. A little below to allow for the excess of contraction.*

*Q. Where would you apply the tourniquet and how would you stop the haemorrhage after the limb is amputated?*

*A. I would apply the tourniquet on the middle of the thigh, because there the artery is nearer the bone, and I would stop the blood with a needle and ligature and after that I would keep the skin forward with a bandage and apply dry lint and adhesive plaster.*

*Q. Which side would you stand on to amputate the leg?*

*A. On the inside because of taking off the fibula first.*

*Q. Supposing your patient is weak and low after the operation, what would you give him?*

*A. I would give him bark.*

*Q. Suppose you have a stone in the urethra, how would you extract it?*

*A. If it was impossible for me to get it out without making an incision I would pull the prepuce over the glands, and make an incision the length of the stone through the teguments.*

Whatever we may think of the current state of the National Health Service, or of the competence of our own GPs, few, if any, of us would doubt that their qualifications exceed those of Savory. And he was certainly not an under-qualified medical man for his day.

When Savory purchased a shop and accommodation in Bartholomew Street, Newbury, in 1791, he doubtless imagined that his graduation from village doctor to market-town surgeon, apothecary, druggist, chapman and dealer would bear considerable fruit. He wasn't necessarily deceived, but, as we shall see next time, his comfortable life-style did not last long...

### *Post Script*

The old graveyard at Brightwalton, which adjoins the Manor Farm, has been neglected for many years. Trees and shrubs have been allowed to grow, unchecked, both protecting tombstones from the elements, and yet threatening their future survival. The ground is barely accessible, the entrance being almost entirely obscured by overhanging branches. In recent years dying trees have fallen during high winds and have flattened, cracked and destroyed tombstones that had survived for generations. Surely this is not worthy either of us, or of the ancestors who are buried there. What can we do about it - and who is prepared to help?

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## **A Berkshire "Stray"**

Charles Shaw Lefevre, MA, FRS (1759-1823), MP for Reading for 36 years, died in 1823 aged 64, "*of St Martins in the Fields, Middx*". He was buried in the Lefevre vault (purchased in 1739 for £19.4s) in the crypt of Christ Church, Spitalfields, Middlesex.

At their marriage he took his wife's surname of Lefevre; they were very prosperous red silk dyers in Spitalfields. He was lord of the manor of Burley and acquired, through marriage, estates at Old Ford and Heckfield, Hants. To replace three missing front teeth, he wore a gold lower denture which was fitted round his molars.<sup>35</sup>[JD]

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<sup>35</sup> From *Life and Death in Spitalfields* by Margaret COX (CBA, 1996) pp 24, 50, 60, 69 & 90; illus. Pp 60 & 90.

# Remembering

By Colin Hague

We pass them every day without really noticing them. Even the smallest village is likely to have at least one.

Although no one really knows, it has been estimated that there are 50,000 war memorials around the country. Whilst some are well-kept, many are looking the worse for the passing years, so it was good to read (Vol 20 No 3) that Alan Hutchins has volunteered (?) to complete the task of recording Berkshire's memorials.

BFHS members will know that names recorded on a war memorial, used in conjunction with the increasing number of military service records being made available at the Public Record Office, provide a fascinating and, in many cases, poignant record of forebears and local families.

The Imperial War Museum is well advanced on the mammoth task of creating a National Inventory of War Memorials. Recognising that some of these are deteriorating, or even disappearing altogether, the IWM wanted to make as complete a record as possible. For this reason, the details being recorded include not just the existence of the memorial, but also its location, construction (accompanied in many cases by photographs), ownership, and names recorded. Because of its special interest in the Great War of 1914-1918, the Western Front Association agreed to help in the task, and the Thames Valley branch has already recorded many hundreds.

A quite separate national organisation has been formed recently, concerned with preserving the fabric of war memorials - as distinct from the WFA, for example, which exists to perpetuate the memory of those who served, and to remember their courage

and comradeship.

A number of dedicated individuals have undertaken detailed research on men named on a particular memorial. In many cases their findings have been deposited in a local reference library. For example, the late Ken Shepherd traced 600 men remembered on memorials in the Windsor area (his files are held in the Royal Borough Museum Collection). Leslie Ritson-Smith has researched names on memorials in Maidenhead. Frank Bond has just completed his study of the beautiful little memorial designed by A.Y.Nutt for Eton Wick, whilst Rev. Derek West is undertaking a similar exercise in relation to names on a memorial, also by Nutt, outside Slough Parish Church (*pace* Alan Hutchins, I know Slough is only Berkshire post-1974). Also just over the border, Barrie Thorpe researched and published a splendid book on the 146 dead of two World Wars and named on the memorial at Wooburn Green, near High Wycombe. All this meticulous work could furnish a useful resource to the family researcher.

It is worth remembering that not all memorials are monuments at the roadside. When the church at Braywood (Fifield) was demolished, the simple memorial tablet was moved into the village hall. Furthermore the Holyport Memorial Hall is self-explanatory. St Andrew's, Clewer, has a Roll of Honour listing all parishioners who served between 1914 and 1918, not only those who were killed. An oak memorial plaque in the school hall at Windsor Boys' School honours fourteen *alumni* who gave their lives in the war to end all wars. Of these, four old boys are commemorated by having school "*houses*" named after them.

The 1990s mania for closing hospitals and schools is only one way memorials are being lost. However all is not doom and gloom. Pressure by an ex-postman has resulted in the re-installation of an old GPO memorial in the Post Office at Reading.

Good luck, Alan Hutchins. I wonder if you realised what you were taking on!

*If further information is required on any aspect of the above, the author will do his best to help. Telephone number 01753 860941.*



THE WAR MEMORIAL.

## RESEARCH CENTRE LIBRARY TOURS

Would you like to find out more about what the Research Centre Library contains?

If you would, come along on one of the four dates below; you will learn more in one hour than in three hours looking blindly! Whether your main interest is Australia or Canada, or much closer to home like Yorkshire, or the PRO, do come along:

16 <sup>th</sup> June	2pm-4pm
21 <sup>st</sup> July	7.30pm-9.30pm
18 <sup>th</sup> August	2pm-4pm
15 <sup>th</sup> September	7.30 to 9.30pm

**PS** We now hold almost a complete set of copies of all published indexes to the 1851 Census Returns for England and Wales, book and fiche! They help you to compare your family in 1881 with that of a generation earlier.



# Research Centre News

*By Cliff Debney*

It's amazing how many visitors leave valuables behind them. Recently we have had things like spectacles and note books, as well as the inevitable photocopies you've just paid for and hand written notes brought to aid your research. And they rarely seem to be collected later! Will all visitors to the centre please remember to label **ALL** your possessions (wherever you go), accessories and notebooks as well as family documents, as it is only with your help we can either let you know what you have left behind and then hold it until you come again or send it on to you.

What a great day at Newbury! Did you use any of the Census material, IGI and other fiche we took? In some ways it was a pity there were so many other attractions that we had insufficient space in which to display all our holdings to your advantage. The consolation is that they are now back in the Centre and with nine fiche readers, the fiche printer and the photocopier, you only have to go there to make the most of our large Reference Library (well over 5,000 items at the last count and still growing rapidly by purchase and donation).

Recently a further section of island shelving for the Exchange Magazines over two years old has been added and all are now available for study, and off the bottom row. Beryl, Sue, Rosemary and Joan are to be congratulated for the hard work they have put in over the last few months to get all the magazines recorded, bound and installed. What we shall do in two to three years time when we will again need more shelf space for the exchange magazines we do not yet know.

For all the other Library items we anticipate the current shelving will last us a little while yet but even here the spaces are inexorably being filled up, thanks to the many donations we receive, as well as the purchases we make on a policy (and budget) basis. The more we have the more there is to help you in your nationwide researches, and all without you travelling to the other end of the country. Keep the donations coming in, but if you intend to donate census material, please contact Lesley Hanna first to make sure it/they is/are still needed.

## Volunteers Needed

About 50 volunteers are needed to man the Research Centre during a five week month for the present opening hours. While we have some 60 volunteers on our list, this does not leave much margin to cover holidays, etc.

Could you spare two to three hours about once a month to help man the Centre?

The duties are not difficult!

Please ring June and Ivan Dickason on 0118-978-6785 if you think you can help.

Or come to one of the Library Tours when we can tell you all about it.

# A Dynasty of Doctors

*By Major Alex Greenwood*

1	Dr Thomas Frederick Greenwood, MRCS, LSA		1829-1899
2	Dr Major Greenwood, MD, MRCS, LSA	cousin of 1	1829-1902
3	Dr James Greenwood, MD, MRCS, LSA	brother of 2	1834-1920
4	Dr Major Greenwood, MD, LLB, MRCS, LRCP, DPH	son of 2	1854-1917
5	Dr Frederick Richard Greenwood, LSA, LMSAA	son of 3	1858-1921
6	Dr George Greenwood, MRCS, LRCP	son of 3	1859-1935
7	Dr Arthur Greenwood, LSA, LMSAA	son of 3	1864-1925
8	Dr Herbert Greenwood, LSA, LMSAA	son of 3	1868-1937
9	Dr Augustus Charles Greenwood, MRCS, LRCP, MOH	son of 1	1871-1938
10	Dr Arthur Rowland Greenwood, MRCS, LRCP (Lt-Col RAMC)	son of 1	1874-1938
11	Dr Major Greenwood, FRS, FRCS, FRCP, DSc, FSS	son of 4	1880-1949
12	Dr Thomas Frederick Greenwood, MRCS, LRCP	son of 9	1909-
13	Dr Kemble Greenwood, FRCP, MB, BS (Lt-Col RAMC)	son of 10	1919-
14	Dr Roger Major Greenwood, MB, BS, BSc, PhD, FSS	grandson of 11	1937-
15	Dr Michael Tebay Greenwood, MA, MB, B Chir, CAFC	son of 13	1949-
16	Dr Jeremy Greenwood, MB, BS, MRC Pysch, MRCPGP	grandson of 9	1955-
17	Dr Charlotte Ann Greenwood, MB, BS, BSc	sister of 16	1958-

This dynasty started in Berkshire on 5<sup>th</sup> Sept 1829 when no.1 my grandfather was born in Wallingford to Thomas Greenwood and his wife Anne Elizabeth née Sheen, who were first cousins. George IV was on the throne and the Duke of Wellington was Prime Minister. Slavery had not yet been abolished and anaesthetics, electricity, photography, the motor car and the telephone had not yet arrived. News was mainly disseminated by the town crier and the stage coach carried the mail. England ruled over about one quarter of the world's surface.

Thomas Frederick (no.1) was the fourth child of a family of ten and when he was thirteen he was sent to Reading School as a weekly boarder. He spent his weekends at Prospect Hill, Tilehurst with his Aunt Phillis, who was married to a wealthy

banker William Stephens, who had been Mayor of Reading in 1820-21 and was to become High Sheriff of Berkshire in 1846.

Thomas Frederick's education consisted of studying the language and literature of Greek and Latin with, of course, Religion. An entirely classical education which was the fashion in those days. He learned to play cricket and football and how to box, and he also rowed with the school's rowing team on the River Thames. He was tall for his age, but had an unusual walk using quick small steps with the points of his feet pointing outwards. He had pouches under large brown eyes and a powerful chin. Altogether he was an imposing figure for one so young. However he was beaten frequently by a sadistic headmaster, so much so that once his aunt found his trousers stained with blood.

Thomas Frederick was just seventeen when his father died on 8<sup>th</sup> November 1846 at the early age of 51. His education suffered thereafter for his aunt took him with her on her frequent visits abroad, and it was not until he was eighteen that he graduated from school. In 1848 he was sent to London to be apprenticed to a surgeon-apothecary and accoucheur at a premium of £230pa. Co-incidentally his cousin Major (no.2), who was the same age, was doing the same thing nearby, but neither boy then knew of the other's existence. It was not until 1853, when he was 24, that he was able to secure a vacancy to start serious medical studies at Westminster Hospital and it then took him five years to gain his M.R.C.S. qualification and a further year to obtain his L.S.A. qualification. Finally in 1860, aged 31, he was fit and qualified to enter general medical practice and to earn his living.

After advertising for a partnership he moved to Newark-on-Trent in Nottinghamshire and joined up with a Dr. Watts. Five years later he was married to Mary Louisa, the second daughter of Dr. William Edward Thompson M.R.C.S., L.S.A., J.P. who had twice been Mayor of Newark. She was also the granddaughter of Dr. William Thompson a surgeon of Newark. About 202 years after this surgeon's birth his 3x-great-grandson, Dr. Michael Tebay Greenwood (no.15) qualified as a physician and surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital, London. Michael is therefore a sixth generation medical man without a break.

Thomas Frederick's wife died in 1894 and eighteen months later he married Isabel Mary, the elder daughter of a London merchant named Edward Watson. The marriage ceremony at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, was performed by Thomas Frederick's eldest son the Rev. Dr. F.W.T.

Greenwood and my father Dr. A.C.Greenwood (no.9) was best man to his father!

It had long been Thomas Frederick's desire to visit his brothers who had emigrated in 1850 to Wisconsin in the United States, but they all died before he could arrange it. However eventually an invitation to stay came from his sister-in-law Caroline Greenwood, and so he immediately accepted and arranged for his youngest son Dr. Arthur Rowland (no.10) to accompany him. They set sail together for New York at the beginning of May 1899 and arrived at Lake Mills, Wisconsin via Chicago on Memorial Day, 30<sup>th</sup> May. There followed several days of celebrations and visits to nephew and nieces and then disaster struck on Friday, 13<sup>th</sup> June as "*The Lake Mills Leader*" reported:

*"Dr. Thomas Frederick Greenwood of 21, Linton Road, Hastings, England who with his son, Dr. A.R.Greenwood, were visiting relations here died on Friday night, 13<sup>th</sup> June, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline Greenwood on Oak Street, after a brief illness. On Wednesday morning Dr.T.F.Greenwood felt ill and remained in bed as he said to get a good rest expecting to be well and active again the next day, but a physician was called and the case was found to be a serious one. On Friday a consultation was held but it gave no hope, and at night the death messenger came."*

Family legend records that Thomas Frederick died of constipation, but his death certificate clearly states "*supraimua*". He was buried beside his eldest brother, Charles Sheen Greenwood, in the Greenwood Cemetery at Jefferson. Young Dr. Arthur Rowland Greenwood thereafter returned home immediately, alone, but just in time to sit for the Army Entrance Examination for a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps. He passed with

flying colours and was duly commissioned Lieutenant and posted off to India, where he remained for the next seven years.

The most famous doctor in the Greenwood family was Dr. Major Greenwood (no.11). It was at the London Hospital Medical School that he laid the foundations for the mathematical handling of medical statistics, and in 1908 the newly founded Lister Institute of Preventative Medicine appointed him their medical statistician. Ten years later he was put in charge of the Medical Statistics branch of the newly established Ministry of Health and from there he co-ordinated international statistics

for the League of Nations. He was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1928 and was awarded their Buchanan Medal in the same year. Author of several medical books, he also invented Greenwood's Formula which is used today for the variance of human survival.

Dr. Augustus Charles Greenwood (no.9) was my father, but his only claim to fame was that he secured the job of "*locum tenens*" to Dr.W.G.Grace, the famous cricketer at Ashley Down, near Bristol. His salary in 1895 was £100pa but he had no expenses as he had to live with the Grace family.

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## BFHS Open Day at Newbury

*By Helen Relf*

I should like to thank all the members who helped make the Open Day on Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> March such a success. Without you all we could not have had such a pleasant day.

A special word of thanks must go to Jean Hughes for organising the food so well and to her willing (I hope!) band of helpers who made the day go so smoothly in the kitchen. Also thanks to those who were up bright and early and made the setting up seem very easy - many of whom were still there at the end of the day putting away the same tables and chairs! Rick, your plans worked wonderfully well!

We had a good turnout of over 250 visitors so all in all a very successful day. We must now hope that we have gained a few new members and interested a few others in our hobby of tracing ancestors!

I would like to ask the gentleman who so kindly donated the photograph of the Newbury bell ringers to get in touch with me (01635-867619) - unfortunately I have mislaid your name.

Once again many thanks to all.

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## Do you have glassmakers in your family tree?

Brian Hardyman of 42 Hansom Place, York, YO3 7FQ has a Glassmakers and Allied Trades Index 1600-1900 which includes all trades connected with the blowing of glass together with all trades which enhance glass. This includes stained glass artists and cutters and engravers of glass, plus any person working in a glass manufactory. The whole of the United Kingdom is covered in the index, plus a small number from other parts of the world.

There is no charge for any data extracted, but please send an SAE or 2 IRC enclosed with each enquiry. Also if you are able to submit any details of your own glass-making ancestors Brian would be grateful as it will enable him to assist other researchers in the future and possibly link you with them. [CH]

# Bookends

By Jean Debney, Chad Hanna,  
Simon Harrington and Jan Jones

*Unless otherwise stated, all the following are available from the bookstalls at BFHS branch meetings, the Research Centre or by post (write to The Berkshire Family History Society, c/o Prospect School, Honey End Lane, Tilehurst, Reading, Berks, RG30 4EL). A complete list of publications available through the Berkshire Family History Society is enclosed with this magazine; please add the appropriate postage as listed on the order form.*

**Basic Facts about ...** series editor Pauline M.Litton

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 1997; 16pp; £1.25 +p&p)*

Five more in the series which now totals ten titles encompassing a diverse range of sources for family historians.

**Using the Family Records Centre** by Audrey Collins

This is an essential guide for users of the new Family Records Centre at Myddelton Place. Full details are given on the many different ways of how to get there and what records and facilities you will find. The book is only sixteen pages long but does have some good advice on searchroom etiquette - if only everyone would observe it! There are a few paragraphs on how to go about your research but these are not in a great amount of detail, although it does point you to other, more comprehensive publications. However the advice it does give will probably be very useful to people who have been to St Catherine's and Chancery Lane in the past, and just need their memory jogged.[JJ]

**Archives** by Susan B.Lumas

Few of us realise, in our rush to find great-great-great-grandfather before the last bus goes, what a record office is really there for - the preservation of our documentary heritage. This slim booklet gives us a background to the archives that we use, explaining calendars, transcripts, class lists and other common terms we take for granted, in easy-to-read language. [SH]

**Using Merchant Ship Records for Family Historians** by Peter L.Hogg

Assuming that you know the name of the merchant ship with which your ancestor was connected and when it was sailing, this book provides a guide to what records are available and where they are located, such as "Lloyd's List" from 1741, to help you fill in some of the gaps in your maritime ancestry. [SH]

**Using Death and Burial Records for Family Historians** by Lilian Gibbens

Not quite so popular with family historians, death and burial records are nevertheless rich sources of biographical detail, and this booklet will provide a short, general background to them. [SH]

**Family History Research in Lancashire** by Rita Hirst

For those who have recently discovered ancestors in the North-West, this is a short introduction to sources in one of the youngest English counties, and is an invaluable background read before you embark on more detailed research. [SH]

### **Probate Jurisdictions: Where to look for Wills** by Jeremy Gibson

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 4<sup>th</sup> edition 1997; 71pp; £3.50 +p&p)*

Designed for the genealogy newcomer, (the rest could refer to the more authoritative “*Wills and their Whereabouts*” by Anthony Camp), this is nevertheless a detailed list of documents, transcripts and indexes, and how to access them. A handy guide for those lucky enough to have will-making ancestors! [SH]

### **How to use the Bernau Index** by Hilary Sharp

*(SOG 1996: 24pp; price £2.40 + p&p)*

Somewhere out there, hidden in the records, is that vital piece of information about your ancestor - except you don't where to look for it. Charles Allen Bernau (1878-1961) knew that and created a name index of about 4½ million slips to some of the eighteenth century Chancery Proceedings in the Public Record Office, plus many other records. This index has been filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and is available at the Society of Genealogists and elsewhere. But - until now - how to identify and locate the records has proved difficult. This new booklet has an alphabetical list of the sources with brief details about each, how to find them in the PRO, and what may be in print and available in the SOG library, etc. Go for it! You may find something very interesting. [JD]

### **Victuallers' Licences: Records for Family and Local Historians**

by Jeremy Gibson and Judith Hunter

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1997; 60pp; £3.50 +p&p)*

For the first time, in 1552, an Act of Parliament required ale and tipping house keepers to obtain a licence from the Justices to sell ale and beer. The records subsequently generated are the subject of this book, which contains a scholarly introduction to the types of records, a list of what is available in what county, and even a glossary to old alehouse and incepting words! A must for those with “*victualling*” ancestors, and perhaps those researching the history of their “*local*”. [SH]

### **Lancashire - A Genealogical Bibliography: Volume 1 - Lancashire Genealogical Sources** by Stuart A.Raymond

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd 1997; 100pp with indexes; £6+p&p)*

The author says that this book is intended to prevent “*needless wear and tear on irreplaceable archives*” by providing a handy list of previous publications on Lancashire history of especial relevance to genealogists, arranged under various topics e.g. Ecclesiastical Records, Occupational Sources, and Official Lists of Names. With Surname, Place and Author indexes, this book should prove a useful reading-guide to anyone with Lancashire roots. [SH]

### **Lists of Londoners** by Jeremy Gibson and Heather Creaton

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1997; 39pp; £2.50 +p&p)*

A guide to the numerous unpublished biographical indexes and lists of London inhabitants. In other words, really a “*list of lists of Londoners*”, drawn from sources ranging from poor law and church records to tradesmens' cards, all divided by subject matter and fully referenced. Useful to those who have lost ancestors in the “*infernal wen*”. [SH]

## Sources for Scottish Genealogy in the Library of the Society of Genealogists

**(Library Sources 7)** compiled by Marjorie Moore

*(SOG 1996: 58pp; price £4.85 + p&p)*

It has taken the author four years of careful checking of items on almost every shelf in the SOG library to identify this list of sources to Scotland and Scottish ancestry. The results are, where possible, arranged by county and country as well as by topic, and illustrates how much you may be able to discover without actually going to Scotland. [JD]

**Web Publishing for Genealogy** by Peter Christian

*(David Hawgood 1997; 52pp; price £4.00 + p&p 35p UK)*

Family History and the Internet are a great combination, both our families and the Internet having spread across the globe, the Internet taking less than 25 years and allowing researchers to share information with each other. The World-Wide Web is one of the most important ways of sharing information on the Internet.

This booklet helps family historians convert their family history into documents which can be published on the Web and goes on to help you attract readers for your information.

Written by the editor of the *Computers in Genealogy* magazine (published by the SOG), the book is comprehensive and can be recommended to those who are already connected to the Internet and want to move from being an information consumer to an information provider. Although a second edition will be necessary, the author practices what he preaches by making more up-to-date information on-line. [CH]

**Computer Genealogy Update 1997 Edition** by David Hawgood

*(David Hawgood 1997; 32pp with index; price £2.65 + p&p)*

This well known author succeeds in his aim of providing up-to-date comment on genealogy computer programs and related information available in the UK. While it does not provide reviews of the various programs, it tells you where to find a review, as well as where to find the program. Fortunately, the listing is not limited to programs for PC's but includes most other computers, including Amiga, Archimedes, Amstrad PCW, Macintosh and even the Psion Organiser. While David Hawgood doesn't provide reviews here he does give some opinions, giving helpful shortlists of programs for general family historians, and those indulging in one-name studies.

David does make one point which bears repeating – *“...but computers are difficult for the beginner, what matters is to try one package and get over the initial hurdles of the unfamiliarity of computers.”*

Even if you're happy with your current Family History program you should buy this book to find out about add on programs which can help with calendars, converting and mapping IGI information, heraldry and indexing. There is also a useful guide to information available on disk showing that the Barnsley FHS and Gloucestershire FHS are leading the way in publishing information on disk. A good book at a good price. [CH]



**Current Publications by Member Societies** compiled by John Perkins

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 1997; 9<sup>th</sup> edition 114pp; £4.95 +p&p)*

**Current Publications on Microfiche by Member Societies** compiled by John Perkins

*(FFHS (Publications) Ltd, 1997; 4<sup>th</sup> edition 100pp; £4.95 +p&p)*

One of the key functions of a family history society is publishing information of use to their members, but all this information requires some form of index. These guides (one for microfiche, the other for paper publications - how soon before the CD-ROM and Internet volumes?!) neatly summarise current publications listed by society name, including the publication cost, payment instructions, and a contact address. The societies range from one-name study groups to the Genealogical Society of Queensland. Wherever your interests, these are the ideal catalogues for every genealogist, cheque-book to hand! [SH]

**Family History News & Digest**

*(Volume 11 no 1, April 1997 FFHS (Publications) Ltd; 48pp; £1.60 per issue also available by subscription through the BFHS, see form enclosed with this magazine).*

Includes feature article on GENUKI - an Internet-Based UK & Ireland Genealogical Information Service as well as the usual digest of articles which have appeared in other Family History Society Magazines, arranged by category and by county. [SH]

**Practical Family History**

*A bimonthly magazine from the Family Tree stable. £1.70, also available by subscription through the BFHS; see form enclosed with this magazine.*

This sister magazine to *Family Tree Magazine* is designed for the less experienced family historian and therefore has a stronger emphasis on "how to" articles. The first issue has articles on oral history, computers, family history societies and much more, all from a beginners point of view. The articles are of a good length with some sound advice given by well known experts. Being a devotee of *Family Tree Magazine*, I missed the short articles that let you dip in and out, although the splendid *Practical Picture Dating* pieces by our very own Jean Debney do retain some of that feel.

I don't feel this magazine should replace your order for *Family Tree Magazine*, but if you feel you still have things to learn about family history research, and who doesn't, this could be a good second magazine. If you decide to order, please do so through the society using the form in this magazine. [JJ]

Other new titles, also in stock, include:

**Will Indexes and other Probate material in the Library of the Society of Genealogists** by N.Newington-Irving

*(SOG; price £9.25 + p&p)*

**School University & College Registers in the Library of the Society of Genealogists**

*(SOG; revised edition; price £3.50 + p&p)*

**Greater London Cemeteries and Crematoria** by P.Wolfston

*(SOG; 4<sup>th</sup> edition revised by C.Webb; price £3 + p&p)*

# Members' Interests

*Compiled by Robert Houseman*

WE ARE SAD TO NOTE THAT THE FOLLOWING MEMBER HAS PASSED AWAY

2624 Mrs RK BELL, Downend, 74b Bath Road, Reading, Berkshire RG30 2BE

## CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

0143 Mr TE MORLAND, 33 Shaftsbury Road, Wilton, Salisbury, Wilts SP2 0DT  
0622 Rev D WEST, St Peters Vicerage, 52 Montem Lane, Slough, Berkshire SL1 2QJ  
1574 Mrs Carole Davies is now Mrs Carole TIDY, 32 Rivermead Road, Woodley, Reading, Berkshire RG5 4DH  
1819 Mrs DE SMALLEY, 6 Butler Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5QF  
2317 Mr R LEMON, 5 Eighth Avenue, Garston Park, Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire RG31 4TN  
2489 Mrs J MONEY, Upstreet, 18 Lapwing Lane, Cholsey, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 9QS  
2921 Mrs S STOUT, 8 Sherwood Place, Purley-on-Thames, Berkshire RG8 8RZ  
2975 Mr PA SHEWRY, 31 Coldstream Gardens, Putney, London SW18 1LJ  
3187 Mr & Mrs B MILLS, 113 Eastgate, Deeping St James, Peterborough PE6 8RB  
3267 Mr M WHEELER, PO Box 3247, Northriding 2162, SOUTH AFRICA  
3298 Mrs M HEANEY, 61 Whitehill Gardens, Musselburgh, East Lothian EH21 6PH

## MEMBERS SUBMITTING THEIR INTERESTS:

(\* Member of Guild Of One Name Studies)

1193 Mr GR HORNE, The Spout House, Cickoo Hill, Bures St Mary, Suffolk CO8 5JH  
2971 Mrs S MOORE, 27 Harold Street, Bulleen, Victoria 3105, AUSTRALIA  
3147 Miss H VINCENT, 8 Three Gates, Merrow, Guildford. Surrey GU1 2UP  
3354 Mr DB HAYCROFT, 4 Pembroke Gardens, Woking, Surrey GU22 7DR  
3359 Ms P WILLIAMS, 19 Azimuth Place, Flagstaff, Hamilton 2001, NEW ZEALAND  
3360 Mrs D COLLIER, and Mr D COLLIER, Keepers Cottage, School Hill, Midgham, Reading, Berkshire RG7 5UJ  
3376 Mr NJ CLARK, 7 Curlew Drive, Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire RG31 4TA  
3384 Mr & Mrs RT CHAPMAN, 52 Millhead Road, Honiton, Devon EX14 8RA  
3390 Ms MG FRENCH, 53 Lakeside, Earley, Reading, Berkshire RG6 7PG  
3398 Mr J BUTLER, 12 Reedland Way, Felixstowe, Suffolk IP11 8FQ  
3400 Miss J BAILEY, 14 Burrell Road, Compton, Nr Newbury, Berkshire RG20 6NS  
3404 Mrs J JONES, 31 Cromwell Road, Shaw, Newbury, Berkshire RG14 2HP  
3406 Dr RJ ADAMS, Chycoose, Larch Avenue, Sunninghill, Ascot, Berkshire SL5 0AW  
3408 Mr GE JACKSON, 50 Putnoe Heights, Bedford, Beds MK41 8EB  
3418 Mrs C BARRETT, 75 Altwood Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 4PS  
3422 Miss R BOUNDS, 71 Thornton Road, Fallowfield, Manchester M14 7NU  
3429 Mrs A SHARMAN, 32 Brentford Close, Cholsey, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 9PZ  
3430 Mrs JS BLAIR, Northwest One, 265 Poulin, Apt 811, Ottawa, Ontario K2B 7Y8, CANADA  
3438 Mr K HAGGERSTON, 6340 Butterfield Way, Placerville, CA 95667, USA  
3442 Mrs P CLARK, Wardour Castle, Tisbury, Wiltshire SP3 6RH  
3446 Mr JW CHILD, 97 Enborne Road, Newbury, Berkshire RG14 6AR  
3452 Mrs S KENT, 7 Ashman Road, Thatcham, Berkshire RG19 4WD  
3455\* Ms E PURDUE, 3 Test Road, Whitchurch, Hants RG28 7LP  
3464 Mrs AJ BAKER, 7 Meadow Way, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0AU

3469 Mr MJ RICHINGS, 18 Greenacres, Bedford, Beds MK41 9AJ  
 3471 Miss M MACKLIN, Aria Terrace, PO Box 6, Mokau, North Taranaki 4650, NEW ZEALAND  
 3475 Ms C LAWLER, 404 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue S, Mt Vernon, IA 52314-1732, USA  
 3477 Mrs SD WARNER, 96 Folders Lane, Burgess Hill, West Sussex RH15 0DX  
 3485 Mr A PANTING, 10 Circuit Lane, Southcote, Reading, Berkshire RG30 3HA  
 3499 Mr & Mrs DW PAINTER, 13 Alma Road, Romsey, Hants SO51 8EB  
 3521 Mrs B SASSEMAN, 1438 Crescent Green Drive, Houston, Texas 77094, USA

No.	Surname	Place	Code	Period	No.	Surname	Place	Code	Period
3406	ADAMS	Gt Yarmouth	NFK	1500-1800	3429	CLEEVES	Shoreditch	MDX	1800-1890
3406	ADAMS	Lowestoft	SFK	1500-1800	3429	CLYMA	Bodmin	CON	1800-1900
3430	ALLWRIGHT	Mapledurham	OXF	1700-1997	3452	COLLEY	Brackley	NTL	1800-1950
3464	ARMER	Harwell	BRK	1600-1800	3360	COLLIER	Broseley	SHR	1800-1900
3408	ATKINSON	Sheffield	YKS	1700-1850	3360	COLLIER	Cheltenham	GLS	1800-1900
3408	ATKINSON	Whitehaven	CUL	1840-1950	3360	COLLIER	Witney	OXF	1850-1935
3390	AUSTIN	Welford	BRK	1736-1807	3521	COLLINS	Hstead Marshall	BRK	1700-1800
3469	BAILEY	Anywhere	WIL	1700-1997	3390	COOK	Anywhere	BRK	1804-1847
3400	BAILEY	Chaddlesworth	BRK	1700-1920	3400	COOK	Badbury	WIL	1700-1900
3418	BAILEY	Soham	CAM	1750-1890	3408	COOKE	Dovercourt	ESS	1900-1950
3408	BARLOW	Ecclesfield	YKS	1700-1850	3384	CORNWELL	Feltham	MDX	1500-1900
3418	BARRETT	Cork	IRL	1800-1850	3384	CORNWELL	Hammersmith	MDX	1500-1900
3418	BARRETT	Wapping	ESS	1800-1900	3384	CROMWELL	Feltham	MDX	1500-1900
3475	BARTLETT	Netherbury	DOR	1600-1750	3384	CROMWELL	Hammersmith	MDX	1500-1900
3400	BAXTER	Watchfield	OXF	1800-1900	3422	CULLAM	North Moreton	BRK	1810-1830
3398	BECKETT	Isleham	CAM	1800-1900	3418	DARVIL	Anywhere	WAR	1800-1850
3400	BENNETT	Brightwalton	BRK	1800-1850	3418	DARVIL	Hathersage	DBY	1830-1900
3452	BENNETT	Greater London	LND	1800-1950	3418	DAVIS	Dungarven	IRL	1800-1900
3469	BENNIFER	Anywhere	HRT	1900-1997	3475	DEWLAND	Leigh	DOR	1600-1775
3469	BENNIFER	Anywhere	ALL	1700-1997	3471	DOBSON	Little Bedwyn	WIL	1750-1900
3429	BENTALL	Felstead	ESS	1500-1997	3390	DODD	Speen	BRK	1733-1823
3499	BERLEY	Anywhere	DBY	1600-1950	3398	DOE	Takeley	ESS	1800-1970
3499	BERLEY	Anywhere	NTT	1600-1950	3446	DOLMAN	Anywhere	DOR	1750-1900
3499	BIRLEY	Anywhere	NTT	1600-1950	3464	DURMAN	East Garston	BRK	1600-1800
3499	BIRLEY	Anywhere	DBY	1600-1950	3384	EASTLAND	Anywhere	ESS	1500-1850
3475	BLEA	Brentford	MDX	1600-1850	3384	EASTLAND	Stratford	ESS	1500-1900
3422	BOUNDS	Anywhere	NTH	1750-1950	3400	EDWARDS	Egerton	LAN	1900-1997
3464	BOWSHAR	Lambome	BRK	1600-1800	3475	ELLERY	Loders	DOR	1600-1810
3464	BOWSHER	East Garston	BRK	1600-1800	3384	ESLAND	Anywhere	ESS	1500-1850
3471	BREADMORE	Hungerford	BRK	1800-1900	3384	ESLAND	Stratford	ESS	1500-1900
3406	BRICKHILL	Shoreditch	MDX	1700-1900	3464	ETCHELLS	Droylesden	LAN	1600-1800
3418	BRIDDON	Anywhere	DBY	1750-1900	3406	EVANS	Gt Yarmouth	NFK	1700-1800
3430	BRIGHAM	Caversham	OXF	1530-1997	3406	EVENS	Gt Yarmouth	NFK	1700-1800
2971	BROOKER	Shinfield	BRK	1800-1880	3438	EXON	Wilton	SOM	1850-1860
3384	BUCKLAND	Heston	MDX	1700-1900	3452	FARADAY	Truro	CON	1800-1890
3422	BURGESS	Harold	BOF	1814-1920	3406	FARROW	Lowestoft	SFK	1600-1750
3469	BURLEIGH	Anywhere	DBY	1600-1950	3469	FINAL	Anywhere	LND	1700-1997
3469	BURLEIGH	Anywhere	NTT	1600-1950	3469	FINAL	Anywhere	ALL	1700-1997
3469	BURLEY	Anywhere	NTT	1600-1950	3359	FISHER	Thatcham	BRK	1700-1850
3499	BURLEY	Anywhere	DBY	1600-1950	3398	FLETTON	Frinton	ESS	1800-1997
3398	BUTLER	E/W Hagbourne	BRK	1600-1997	3376	FRY	London	LND	1700-1900
3418	CALESS	Banbury	OXF	1750-1850	3499	FULLWOOD	Anywhere	DBY	1600-1950
3147	CANNING	Newbury	BRK	1500-1900	3499	FULLWOOD	Anywhere	NTT	1600-1950
3147	CANNING	Speen	BRK	1500-1900	3499	FULLWOOD	Anywhere	DBY	1600-1950
3418	CAPEROE	Anywhere	MDX	1800-1900	3499	FULLWOOD	Anywhere	NTT	1600-1950
3400	CARTER	Chisleton	WIL	1780-1830	3475	GALE	Symondsburry	DOR	1600-1780
3471	CARTER	Hungerford	BRK	1800-1900	3452	GASCOIGNE	Banbury	OXF	1800-1890
3394	CHAPMAN	Abingdon	BRK	1300-1800	3404	GIDDINGS	Lambour	BRK	1800-1997
3384	CHAPMAN	Chieveley	BRK	1300-1800	3404	GIDDINGS	Ramsbury	WIL	1600-1900
3384	CHAPMAN	Childrey	BRK	1200-1800	3446	GILES	Anywhere	DOR	1810-1990
3384	CHAPMAN	East Challow	BRK	1300-1800	3400	GILES	Cricklade	WIL	1850-1890
3384	CHAPMAN	East Hendred	BRK	1800-1900	3408	GILES	Reading	BRK	1700-1950
3384	CHAPMAN	Letcombe Regis	BRK	1300-1800	3477	GOSDEN	Chobham	SRY	1707-1939
3384	CHAPMAN	Steventon	BRK	1700-1900	3471	GRANGE	Hammersmith	MDX	1800-1950
3384	CHAPMAN	Wantage	BRK	1500-1750	3398	GREEN	Kirby	ESS	1800-1997
3384	CHAPMAN	Wantage	BRK	1800-1900	3475	GREENAWAY	Easthampstead	BRK	1600-1790
3446	CHILD	Anywhere	HAM	1700-1800	3438	GREENING	Warwick	WAR	1820-1830
3442	CLARK	Lochearnhead	SCT	1800-1900	3475	GUPPY	Bridport	DOR	1600-1799

No.	Surname	Place	Code	Period	No.	Surname	Place	Code	Period
3438	HAGGERSTON	Anywhere	ALL	1790-1810	3464	PALMER	East Garston	BRK	1600-1800
3442	HALLETT	Thorncombe	DOR	1066-1900	3475	PALMER	Maiseyhampton	GLS	1600-1800
2971	HAMBLIN	Reading	BRK	1850-1960	3384	PANTING	Anywhere	WOR	1500-1835
3477	HARDING	Bishopstoke	HAM	1747-1802	3384	PANTING	Hammersmith	MDX	1500-1900
3477	HARDING	Chobham	SRY	1772-1880	3485	PANTING	Reading	BRK	1600-1967
3477	HARDING	Knaphill	SRY	1895-1996	3384	PANTON	Anywhere	WOR	1500-1835
3477	HARDING	Lambeth	SRY	1880-1895	3384	PANTON	Hammersmith	MDX	1500-1900
3429	HARDY	West Ham	ESS	1840-1945	3384	PARKS	East Ham	ESS	1700-1900
3464	HARMER	Harwell	BRK	1600-1800	3438	PARRADINE	Minghoe	BRM	1820-1840
3354	HAYCROFT	Didcot	BRK	1550-1760	3422	PARROT	Brightwalton	BRK	1810-1830
3464	HEATH	Manchester	LAN	1600-1800	3422	PARROT	North Moreton	BRK	1810-1830
3406	HEDGES	Newbury	BRK	1700-1900	3384	PARSONS	Heston	MDX	1500-1900
3384	HIGGS	Heston	MDX	1500-1900	3465	PERDUE	ALL	ALL	ALL
3469	HILLERY	Anywhere	LND	1700-1967	3471	PETERS	Hull	YKS	1800-1900
3418	HODGSON	Carlisle	CMA	1800-1880	3471	PETERS	Putney	SRY	1830-1860
3464	HOLDER	East Garston	BRK	1600-1800	3442	PHELPS	Thorncombe	DOR	1066-1900
3442	HORN	Strubby	LIN	1800-1900	3418	PHILIPS	Shoreditch	MDX	1750-1910
1193	HORNE	Englefield	BRK	1660-1965	3360	PIPER	Newbury	BRK	1766-1873
1193	HORNE	North Street	BRK	1640-1740	3418	POINSONBY	Southampton	HAM	1800-1960
1193	HORNE	Reading	BRK	1205-1500	3408	POTTER	Poplar	ESS	1800-1860
1193	HORNE	Tilhurst	BRK	1550-1640	3442	POVEY	Anywhere	BRK	1066-1900
3429	HOSKINGS	Horiton	DEV	1750-1890	3442	POVEY	Reading	BRK	1066-1967
3475	HOSKINS	Symondsburry	DOR	1600-1750	3147	POVEY	Speen	BRK	1800-1850
3400	HOUGHTON	Beverly	HUM	1870-1900	3404	PRATER	Lambourne	BRK	1700-1967
3446	HOUSE	Anywhere	HAM	1800-1950	3404	PRATER	Ramsbury	WIL	1600-1967
3475	HUGHES	Brentford	MDX	1600-1850	3438	PRETTY	Wesley	ESS	1810-1820
3430	HUME	Caversham	OXF	1650-1967	3400	PUNDS	Chaddleworth	BRK	1800-1900
3430	ILLSLEY	Wargrave	BRK	1700-1967	3455	PURDEW	Anywhere	HAM	1600-1837
3452	IMPEY	Greater London	LND	1800-1950	3455	PURDEW	Newbury	BRK	1600-1837
3384	JACKSON	Bawburgh	NFK	1700-1870	3455	PURDEWE	Anywhere	HAM	1600-1837
3406	JACKSON	Norton Felgate	MDX	1750-1900	3455	PURDEWE	Newbury	BRK	1600-1837
3408	JACKSON	Wasdale	CUL	1700-1900	3455	PURDUE	ALL	ALL	ALL
3408	JACKSON	Whitehaven	CUL	1850-1950	3438	RADFORD	Warwick	WAR	1820-1840
3404	JESSETT	Hungerford	BRK	1500-1967	3408	RANDALL	Whitehaven	CUL	1700-1900
3400	JUDD	Longworth	OXF	1770-1850	3406	RANSOM	Crowthurst	SSX	1750-1900
3452	KENT	Tonypandy	GLA	1890-1920	3384	RAYNER	Barford	NFK	1500-1870
3452	KENT	Truro	CON	1800-1890	3384	RAYNER	Barnham Broom	NFK	1500-1900
3469	LACK	Anywhere	ALL	1930-1967	3384	RAYNER	Crownthorpe	NFK	1500-1900
3469	LACK	Anywhere	HRT	1700-1967	3384	RAYNER	Milton Magna	NFK	1500-1900
3429	LANGLEY	Hoborn	MDX	1800-1900	3384	RAYNER	Wymondham	NFK	1500-1900
3400	LAWRENCE	Cirencester	GLS	1880-1910	3408	RICHARDSON	Maryport	CUL	1700-1900
3446	LEVESQUE	Anywhere	LND	1650-1990	3469	RICHINGS	Anywhere	ALL	1700-1967
3469	MACE	Anywhere	BRK	1800-1950	3469	RICHINGS	Longworth	BRK	1700-1967
3475	MACEY	Marshwood	DOR	1600-1785	3452	ROGERS	Ystadyfodwg	GLA	1800-1900
3471	MACKLIN	Hungerford	BRK	1880-1950	3354	ROW(E)	Southwark	SRY	1700-1840
3471	MACKLIN	Little Bedwyn	WIL	1800-1900	3404	SALMON	Newbury	BRK	1800-1967
3464	MARLER	Manchester	LAN	1500-1800	3429	SANDRY	Breage	CON	1600-1967
3418	MARTIN	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1920	3429	SANDRY	Gurwallow	CON	1750-1850
3359	MATTINGLEY	Irkpen	BRK	1066-1967	3429	SAUNDRY	Breage	CON	1600-1800
3442	MAYNE	Anywhere	BRK	1066-1967	3429	SAUNDRY	Gurwallow	CON	1750-1850
3400	McDOWELL	Egerton	LAN	1900-1967	3464	SAYER	Ardington	BRK	1700-1800
3477	MEPHAM	Chobham	SRY	1752-1913	3406	SCOTT	Aldgate	MDX	1750-1900
3396	MILLS	E/W Hagbourne	BRK	1700-1900	3438	SEABROOK	Slapton	BKM	1810-1820
3408	MILLS	Odium	HAM	1800-1900	3471	SEARLS	Bow	MDX	1840-1870
3464	MORLAND	East Ilsley	BRK	1700-1800	3471	SEARLS	Margate	KEN	1870-1880
3477	MORRISH	Cullompton	Dev	1819-1875	3475	SELWIN	Marston	GLS	1600-1780
3477	MORRISH	Farnborough	HAM	1900-1960	3429	SHARMAN	Ilford	ESS	1850-1950
3477	MORRISH	Wokingham	BRK	1875-1900	3422	SHARP	Emberton	BKM	1850-1930
3429	MORTIMER	Hoborn	MDX	1860-1900	3418	SHEPARD	Shoreditch	MDX	1750-1910
3429	MORTIMER	Shoreditch	MDX	1800-1910	3408	SHEPHERD	Whitehaven	CUL	1700-1900
3521	NASH	H/stead Marshall	BRK	1600-1700	3359	SHUTTLE	Speen	BRK	1066-1967
3429	NASH	West Ham	ESS	1850-1900	3359	SHUTTLE	Woolhampton	BRK	1066-1967
3471	NEW	Chilton Fahar	WIL	1820-1900	3469	SIMMONDS	Anywhere	BRK	1600-1950
3406	NEW	Newbury	BRK	1700-1850	3396	SIMMONS	Peterborough	CAM	1800-1940
3408	NEWTON	Ambleside	WES	1700-1900	3404	SIMPSON	Shimpling	SFK	1600-1900
3438	NORTH	Minghoe	BKM	1780-1800	3477	SMALL	Haddenham	BKM	1790-1880
3422	ORPIN	Harrod	BOF	1600-1940	3477	SMALL	Woking	SRY	1880-1950
3406	OUZMAN	Anywhere	LIN	1500-1967	3477	SMITH	Ashington	SSX	1815-1840
3469	PAINTER	Anywhere	WIL	1600-1950	3477	SMITH	Farnborough	HAW	1840-1945
3469	PAINTER	Anywhere	BRK	1600-1950	3400	SMITH-MUTLOW	Cricklade	WIL	1850-1900

No.	Surname	Place	Code	Period	Surname	Place	Code	Period	
3475	SOAMES	Windlesham	SRY	1600-1818	3406	WARDELOW	Lowestoft	SFK	1500-1750
3475	SOAN	Windlesham	SRY	1600-1818	3469	WARE	Anywhere	LND	1700-1997
3429	SOARZE	Holborn	MDX	1800-1900	3469	WARE	Woodborough	WIL	1700-1997
3406	SOWDEN	Leeds	YKS	1750-1997	3408	WARNER	Dovercourt	ESS	1900-1950
3406	STEERES	Lowestoft	SFK	1500-1800	3477	WARNER	Famborough	HAM	1875-1940
3406	STOCKER	Shoreditch	MDX	1700-1900	3477	WARNER	Fleet	HAM	1845-1875
3429	SYMES	Stepney	MDX	1800-1900	3477	WARNER	Winslow	BKM	1820-1840
3418	TERRILL	Anywhere	WAR	1700-1850	3406	WATERHOUSE	Leeds	YKS	1800-1950
3400	THEOBOLD	Shrivenham	OXF	1790-1900	3469	WEBB	Anywhere	OXF	1700-1997
3418	THOMAS	Banbury	OXF	1750-1900	3469	WEBB	Anywhere	BRK	1700-1997
3452	THOMAS	Ystadyfoelwg	GLA	1800-1900	3469	WEBB	Longworth	BRK	1700-1997
3354	THRASHER	Frome	SOM	1700-1840	3469	WEBB	Standlake	OXF	1700-1997
2971	TITMUS	Reading	BRK	1800-1900	3400	WEEKSY	Chisleton	WIL	1750-1800
3471	TORBETT	Hammersmith	MDX	1850-1950	3430	WELDEN	Caversham	OXF	1620-1997
3471	TORBETT	Hull	YKS	1800-1900	3471	WENTWORTH	Hungerford	BRK	1750-1850
3471	TORBETT	Isle of St Helena		1066-1860	3408	WHITTS	Reading	BRK	1850-1920
3430	TREADWELL	Ipsden	OXF	1790-1997	3408	WHITTS	Winchester	HAM	1800-1880
3521	TWAITS	Northallerton	NYK	1800-1840	3485	WIGGINS	Reading	BRK	1600-1997
3360	UPTON	Richmond	SRY	1920-1997	3485	WIGGINS	Slough	BKM	1600-1997
3430	VANDERSTEGEN	Kidmore End	OXF	1850-1997	3464	WILLIAMS	Lamborne	BRK	1600-1800
3471	WADDUP	Anywhere	MDX	1800-1900	3354	WILLIS	Damerham	WIL	1680-1840
3521	WARD	Hstead Marshall	BRK	1800-1822	3442	WINSLET	Reading	BRK	1800-1997
3521	WARD	Highclere	HAM	1800-1822	3442	WINSLET	Richmond	SRY	1700-1997
					3400	WOOLFORD	Chisleton	WIL	1720-1750

## Berkshire Family History Society AGM

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of The Berkshire Family History Society will be held at 7:15pm, on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> June, 1997, at Priestwood Community Centre, Priestwood Court Road, Bracknell, Berkshire

### Agenda:

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of the 1996 Annual General Meeting
3. Matters Arising
4. Chairman's Report for 1996-1997
5. Treasurer's Report for 1996-1997
6. Election of President and Vice President
7. Election of Officers for 1997-1998
8. Accept the Branch Committee Appointed Ex-officio Members
9. Election of Executive Committee Members for 1997-1998
10. Nomination of Auditors for 1997-1998
11. Any Other Business

A Nomination Form for Election to the Executive Committee is given at the back of this Journal

## Help Offered

*Tony Gamester (2924) of Cromlech, Blay's Lane, Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey TW20 0PH has the following books in his possession which he is willing to consult for members in return for an SAE:*

**Berkshire Hearth Tax Returns 1663** transcribed by J.E.Little

(Berkshire Tracts 1) includes parishes of Uffington, Baulking, Woolstone, Kingston Lisle and Fawler

**Phillimore's Hampshire Marriages** (Volumes I, VIII, IX & XI)

Please quote parish as well as surname/s required. (See list of parishes below)

**Marriage Allegations in Diocese of Gloucester, 1681-1700**

(Bristol & Gloucs Arch. Soc, vol.9, 1970)

**Two sixteenth century taxation lists, 1545 & 1576** Edited by G.D.Ramsay

(Wiltshire Record Society, vol.10)

### *Parishes in Hampshire*

The following are all marriage registers unless otherwise stated.

Bentley	1541-1812	Monxton	1716-1812
Bentworth	1603-1837	Nateley Scures	1684-1812
Boldre	1596-1812	Newnham	1754-1812
Bramley	1580-1812	Newtown	1679-1812
Bullington	1755-1812	Penton Mewsey	1649-1812
Burghclere	1559-1812	Popham	1628-1812
Cliddesden	1636-1812	Preston Candover	1584-1812
Crawley	1675-1812	Rotherwick	1560-1812
Deane	1679-1812	Rowner	1590-1812
Dummer	1541-1812	Sherfield upon Loddon	1574-1812
East Woodhay	1618-1812	St Mary Bourne	1663-1812
Ewhurst	1682-1823	Steventon	1604-1812
Hannington	1768-1837	Stoke Charity	1542-1812
Hartley Wespall	1558-1812	Tufton	1754-1812
Henriard	1701-1812	Weyhill	1564-1812
Highclere	1656-1813	Whitchurch	1605-1812
Hunton	1575-1812	Winchester College:	
Hurstbourne Priors	1604-1812	Baptisms	1726-1861
Hurstbourne Tarrant	1546-1812	Marriages	1699-1745
Kingsworthy	1538-1812	Burials	1678-1903
Knightsenham	1683-1812	Wolverton	1717-1812
Laverstoke	1657-1812	Wonston	1570-1812
Linkenholt	1579-1812	Woodmancote	1772-1812
Litchfield	1627-1812	Wootton St Lawrence	1560-1812
Mapledurwell	1629-1812		

# New Publications on Microfiche

By *Cliff Debney*

For some time we have been working towards producing a series of new publications on microfiche and the first sets are now available. We have standardised on a fiche having up to 98 pages of print, which can be read by all the commonly available fiche readers. Although circumstances may vary, we anticipate each set will be supplied in a folder on which will be printed or into which will be stitched some background information to the contents.

## *Memorial Inscriptions*

The first series is for the Memorial Inscriptions of Berkshire and to that end a lilac-coloured card cover has been designed which contains an introduction to each graveyard, with a brief history, its location, information on the transcript and index, etc. and a graveyard plan, together with the necessary fiche in a formed pocket. The folder has a window cut into the front through which the name of the cemetery is visible. The first five are now available and they have a catalogue number as follows:

<b>MI/01</b>	<b>Reading Cemetery, 1843 - 1995 (6 fiche)</b>	<b>£8.00 per set</b>
<b>MI/02</b>	<b>Beech Hill Baptist Chapel, 1843 - 1994</b>	<b>£2.00 each</b>
<b>MI/03</b>	<b>Wokingham Free Church Burial Ground, 1921 - 1993</b>	<b>£2.00 each</b>
<b>MI/04</b>	<b>Dunsden All Saints, Oxfordshire, 1842 - 1994<sup>36</sup></b>	<b>£2.00 each</b>
<b>MI/05</b>	<b>Mays Lane Burial Ground, Earley, 1936 - 1993 (2 fiche)</b>	<b>£3.80 per set</b>

## *1851 Berkshire Census*

For the already-published seventeen volumes of Census Indexes for Berkshire, we have now produced a master name index, which is in three parts:

1. Index Volume number to the PRO Piece No., together with the Registration District(s) and Sub-District(s)
2. A list of the Place Names cross referenced to the PRO Piece No.
3. A list of the Surnames of the 170,000 persons quoting the Index Volume number in which they occur

The Master Name Index is available as follows:

<b>CI/01</b>	<b>1851 Census - Master Name Index (2 fiche)</b>	<b>£3.80 per set</b>
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## *Fiche Postage Charges*

For all the six sets of fiche the post & packing charges are as follows:

Catalogue No.	UK Postage	Europe	Airmail	Surface
MI/01	20p	55p	£1.20	50p
MI/02 to 05 & CI/01	20p	45p	£1.10	50p

<sup>36</sup> Dunsden parish is included in the series because it was originally a chapel of ease for the Berkshire parish of Sonning although it is situated north of the Thames.



# BFHS Executive Committee 1997 - 1998

## Nomination Form

Members of the Executive Committee are re-elected each year and may not serve for more than five consecutive years.

By signing, Nominees indicate their acceptance of the Nomination and confirm that they are able to serve as a Trustee of the Charity. A Member of the Society may not be nominated if he/she is under 18 years of age, or has been disqualified under Section 45 of the Charities Act 1992 because of bankruptcy or conviction for an offence of dishonesty or deception.

Nominee's Name: *{please PRINT}* : .....

Nominee's Membership No: .....

Nominee's Signature: .. ..

Date: ....., 1997

I, the above Member of the BFHS, wish to be nominated for the post of:

*(please circle preferred post)*

**Chairman    Secretary    Treasurer    Committee Member**

Proposer's Name: *{please PRINT}* .....

Proposer's Membership No: .....

Proposer's Signature: .....

Date: ....., 1997

Please detach this form carefully from the Journal, and send it to  
**Robert Houseman, Hon. Secretary, The Corner House, Shaw Road, Reading, Berkshire  
RG1 6JX**  
to reach him no later than the last post on *Tuesday 17th June, 1997*

# BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Registered Charity No. 283010.

## The Research Centre

Open **FREE** to Members on Tuesdays 7pm-9:30pm, Wednesdays 10am-4pm Thursdays 1pm-4pm and Thursdays 7pm-9:30pm.

Situated in Prospect School, Honey End Lane, Reading, the Research Centre houses the Society Reference Library, containing books, articles & research material on Berkshire as well as many other Counties; in addition, it has the 1881 Census (fiche) for all Counties published to date, the Berkshire Exchange Magazine Archive (magazines exchanged with other FHS Societies), the Berkshire Name Index and many other research aids; the Centre has numerous fiche readers, and a plain paper Fiche Printer. For more information contact: **Cliff Debney, Research Centre Manager, 8 Huckleberry Close, Purley, Reading, Berkshire RG8 8EH**

### Search Service - Berkshire Name Index:

£2 for 5 different surnames (with max of 30 entries) & 50p/page of 6 entries thereafter, Membership No. & SAE to: **Mrs Pat Deane, BNI, 183 Long Lane, Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire RG31 6YW**

### Search Service - 1851 Census Index:

£1/search for a surname to determine how many folios are required - then £1 for 2 folio printouts, minimum of £1, then 50p/printout thereafter; Membership No. & SAE to: **Geoff Mather, 18 Ravenswood Avenue, Crowthorne, Berkshire RG45 6AY**

### Search Service 1881 Census Index:

£1/search for a surname to determine how many folios are required - then £1 for 2 folio printouts, minimum of £1, then 50p/printout thereafter; Membership No. & SAE to: **Ivan Dickason, 1 Mower Close, Wokingham, Berkshire RG40 1RZ**

### Search Service - Berkshire Marriage Index:

£1.50 per specific marriage enquiry (max of 3 Marriages per request); Details required: Groom's full name, Bride's as known, approx. date. No blanket searches undertaken. Postal enquiries only. Allow 28 days for results of search. Cheques payable to **Mrs P Knight, Membership No., SAE & additional 2nd Class stamp to Mrs Pam Knight, Old Oak Cottage, The Pound, Cookham, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 9QE**

## Bookstall

A wide selection of books of interest to Family Historians is available at meetings and by post. Publication lists are available from **The Bookstall Manager, Berkshire Family History Society, c/o Prospect School, Honey End Lane, Reading, Berks RG30 4EL**

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