

ORIGINS

WINTER 2022



Included in this Issue

- Behind Every Picture (Alan Dell Award Runner-Up)
 - Herschel in Bucks
 - Leaving Wingrave

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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*The affairs of the Society are governed by a Constitution,
copies of which are available from the Secretary or Chairman*

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE FHS MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION RATES for the year commencing 1st January 2022

UK Individual (A)	£12.00	Overseas (E)	£17.00
UK Family (B)	£15.00	Individual online (W)	£6.00
UK Corporate	£14.00		

Go to our website and join online
Or email membership@bucksfhs.org.uk for how to pay by standing order

**MAGAZINE OF THE
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Winter 2022 Vol. 46 No. 3

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From the Editor

Welcome to the winter edition of *Origins*, in which I hope you will find plenty to interest you and assist you in your research on your Bucks ancestors.

I am very pleased to include the runner-up Alan Dell Award entry for 2021, which I hope you will enjoy reading. It's a great example of how family history research can be enriched in unexpected ways, and it would be wonderful if Helen's article inspired you to write your own. The deadline for this annual competition is 31 December 2022. There are so many topics we would love to receive articles on, whether they are entered into the competition or not. Have you made any interesting discoveries from the newly released 1921 census? Do you have any photographs that might be of interest to our members? Have you knocked down any challenging research 'brick walls' that might provide some tips and ideas for someone else? Did your ancestor have an interesting occupation or a connection to a particular local place, or news story? Everyone's family history has a story – do consider sharing yours.

In this edition you will find the all-important details on how to renew your membership subscription. Also you will note on page 129 that the Society is actively reviewing what we offer to our members. The working party of Society volunteers is seeking your ideas to help them in this review. Do have a think about what you would like your Society to do for you, and how it might be achieved. We would be very grateful for your input.

As this is the final edition this year, I'd like to thank everyone who has contributed to *Origins* in 2022, I simply couldn't produce it without you.

Rebecca Gurney
editor@bucksfhs.org.uk

A Note From the Honorary Secretary

As I write this, there is more to look forward to in 2023 as we put together a talks programme for the year. There is also a continued emphasis on discovering more about how your ancestors lived and pursued their aims, by taking family history beyond a collection of names in a family tree or chart. Other niche studies like house histories, one place studies and surname studies are providing interesting ways to tackle family history problems.

It is unfortunate that the Aylesbury group will not be restarting after the break – although this does not prevent it being restarted in the future. The world of speakers is also changing with the opportunity for some to use Zoom rather than travel to Bucks. As a result, new speakers are coming forward, as well as some speakers from our own membership. There is still much to learn from these talks about new techniques and records that become available.

Tony Sargeant, Honorary Secretary
secretary@bucksfhs.org.uk

Please send your contributions and comments to the Editor, who reserves the right to edit all contributions.

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Origins Submissions Deadlines

March 2023 (Spring) issue – 4th January 2023

July 2023 (Summer) issue – 3rd May 2023

December 2023 (Winter) issue – 2nd October 2023

Submissions received after the deadline must be held over for the next issue

Society Notices

Online Family History Workshops

I am running a series of Online Workshops to help members tackle problems with their research. These are advertised with the Zoom link on the website and usually take place on the second Monday of each month. I can look at particular problems or subjects if given notice.

Please email me at: tony.sargeant@bucksfhs.org.uk

Aylesbury Calendars of Prisoners

Aylesbury Calendars of Prisoners is now available for sale in the Bucks FHS online shop.

This DVD contains images of all the calendars available, covering the period 1783 to 1892 for the Assize court and 1787 to 1909 for the Quarter Sessions.

The calendars show the progression of the defendant through the courts. Starting as a pre-trial document, many are annotated with the results of the trial. Normally the trial would have been through the local petty sessions before being sent for trial in Aylesbury.

Visit the Bucks FHS shop website for more information, a list of the names included on the DVD and to purchase (£10.00):

<https://shop.bucksfhs.org.uk/>

WE WANT TO HELP PEOPLE EXPLORE THEIR FAMILY HISTORY

All Family History societies are reviewing what they currently do, and how best to do it going forwards. We are keen to look at how we extend our reach and, in particular, how best to communicate with societies, museums, schools and other organisations in the county and beyond to inform people more widely of who we are and what we do.

We also want to review what we currently offer for our members, whether you live in the county or elsewhere. As a society our goal is to facilitate your family history research, and there are various ways in which we can assist with that. We now offer two Zoom sessions a month, one with a guest speaker and one operating as a help desk. Through the website and Facebook group we are able to put people in touch with each other and make records and images available to add to your research.

We hold two face-to-face meetings per month in the county with a guest speaker. We may be able to add to those by providing similar meetings where people with Bucks ancestors can share what they are doing and seek help and advice on the next steps. We also want to look at how we can return to family history fairs and perhaps run a modified version of our popular 'Open Day' where people can search records and seek advice. We are conscious that access to the county's parish registers is a priority for some of our members, and we will actively pursue whatever we can do to make that happen.

So, there are lots of challenges – and also opportunities. Following on from the article in the last edition of *Origins*, we have formed a Working Party to review the above, to plan what to do next, and to review what materials and forms of communication can be used. Those involved so far are Gillian Talbot, Colin Kightley, Graham Gough, Rebecca Gurney and Steve Powell.

[cont.]

We would like to hear from anyone else who might be interested in joining this group. We are meeting via Zoom, and are also actively in touch with other societies to share ideas and develop joint solutions.

If you are unable to join us, we will welcome your views and ideas on all of the above.

If you are interested in joining this group or have ideas and suggestions for what to do, please email us at society@bucksfhs.org.uk – or write to us at the address shown inside the front page of this edition.

BFHS Working Party

**** POSITIONS VACANT ****

**CHAIRMAN
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
PUBLICITY OFFICER**

All Society activities are run by volunteers

If you would like more details about these roles, please email:
secretary@bucksfhs.org.uk

CORRECTION

Summer 2022, Vol 46 No 2

Page 76: the website address for MK Heritage Association is now
mkheritage.org.uk

(Thank you to Dianne Sutton for pointing this out – Ed.)

Society Meetings

Come and Meet Us!

The Society holds regular meetings for members at Bletchley, Bourne End and online via Zoom. Visitors (non-members) are welcome to attend face-to-face meetings, but there is a charge of £2. Online meetings are available to members only.

Most meetings have a topic which is introduced by a knowledgeable speaker, with the opportunity to ask questions. There is time before and after meetings to chat with other members, and some libraries and research aids may be available for consultation. Meetings are held at the venues below.

Note: all speakers are subject to change at short notice.

SOUTHERN GROUP	ONLINE	NORTHERN GROUP
Community Centre Wakeman Road BOURNE END Bucks SL8 5SX email: southernbranch@bucksfhs.org.uk On the second Tuesday of each month (there may be changes at Christmas and New Year). Doors open 7:30pm Meetings start 7:45pm	Online meetings are held via Zoom . Members only. Joining details, and information about the talk being given can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website. On the final Friday of each month, except in December. Join from 8:15pm Talks start at 8:30pm	Methodist Church Hall Queensway BLETCHLEY Milton Keynes MK2 2HB email: northernbranch@bucksfhs.org.uk On the first Wednesday of each month (there may be changes at Christmas and New Year). Doors open 7:15pm Meetings start 7:30pm

Tea, coffee and ample parking are available at Bletchley and Bourne End.

November 2022

NORTHERN GROUP Methodist Church Hall
Queensway BLETCHLEY Milton Keynes MK2 2HB

JERRY GREEN : A SURGEON IN NELSON'S NAVY
Wednesday 2nd November 2022 7:30pm



Family legend held that Thomas Major, Jerry's 4x great-grandfather, was a Royal Navy surgeon serving aboard the ship *Swiftsure* at the Battle of the Nile in 1798. Jerry hopes you will be surprised to discover just how much detail is available about the Royal Navy of more than 200 years ago.

Capture of HMS Swiftsure public domain via Wikimedia Commons

SOUTHERN GROUP Community Centre
Wakeman Road BOURNE END SL8 5SX

DAVE FOSTER : STARTING FAMILY HISTORY
Tuesday 8th November 2022 7:45pm



Using the key records for family history research and examples from his own family and research, Dave Foster builds a family tree using census, parish registers, birth, marriage and death certificates, newspapers, wills and monumental inscriptions, thus piecing together the jigsaw that is a family history.

ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM
FOR MEMBERS ONLY

THE ECONOMICS OF MARRIAGE
Friday 25th November 2022 from 8.15pm (20:15 UTC)



This talk will be given by Adele Emm, via Zoom. It is free, and for members only.

The link required to join the meeting can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website, where further details of the talk can also be found.

Illustration public domain via Wikimedia Commons

December 2022

NORTHERN GROUP Methodist Church Hall
Queensway BLETCHLEY Milton Keynes MK2 2HB

SPEAKER AND SUBJECT TO BE ANNOUNCED
Wednesday 7th December 2022 7:30pm



The subject of this meeting was still to be announced when *Origins* went to press. Please check the Society's website and local publicity.

SOUTHERN GROUP Community Centre
Wakeman Road BOURNE END SL8 5SX

CHRISTMAS SOCIAL EVENING
Tuesday 13th December 2022 7:45pm



Southern Group is making plans to hold its very popular Christmas Social again this year, with a quiz and other festivities. Please check the Society's website and local publicity for more details as the date approaches.

ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM
FOR MEMBERS ONLY

NO ONLINE TALK
in December 2022



Sorry, there will be no online talk in December, due to the proximity of Christmas festivities. Enjoy yours!

Online Talks

Programme for January to June 2023

Buckinghamshire Family History Society
ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM

USING DNA to SUPPORT FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH
Friday 27th January 2023 from 8.15pm (20:15 UTC)



This talk will be given by Amelia Bennett, via Zoom. It is free, and for members only.

The link required to join the meeting can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website, where further details of the talk can also be found.

Buckinghamshire Family History Society
ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM

NON-CONFORMITY
Friday 24th February 2023 from 8.15pm (20:15 UTC)

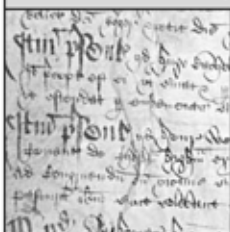


This talk will be given by Buckinghamshire's County Archivist Daniel Williams, via Zoom. It is free, and for members only.

The link required to join the meeting can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website, where further details of the talk can also be found.

Buckinghamshire Family History Society
ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM

INTRODUCING MANORIAL RECORDS
Friday 24th March 2023 from 8.15pm (20:15 UTC)



This talk will be given by Ian Waller, via Zoom. It is free, and for members only.

The link required to join the meeting can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website, where further details of the talk can also be found.

**Buckinghamshire Family History Society
ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM**

**ORGANISING YOUR RESEARCH AND FINDINGS
Friday 28th April 2023 from 8.15pm (19:15 UTC)**



This talk will be given by Emma Cox, via Zoom. It is free, and for members only.

The link required to join the meeting can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website, where further details of the talk can also be found.

**Buckinghamshire Family History Society
ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM**

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLICE
Friday 26th May 2023 from 8.15pm (19:15 UTC)**



This talk will be given by Graham Sutherland, via Zoom. It is free, and for members only.

The link required to join the meeting can be obtained by logging in to the Society's website, where further details of the talk can also be found.

Photo WyrdLight.com (CC BY-SA 3.0)

**Buckinghamshire Family History Society
ONLINE TALK presented via ZOOM**

**SUBJECT TO BE ANNOUNCED
Friday 30th June 2023 from 8.15pm (19:15 UTC)**



The subject of this talk was still to be announced when Origins went to press.

Diary Dates

*** PLEASE NOTE ***

Details are correct at the time of writing (Oct 2022), but are always subject to change. Please check with the event organisers or on the relevant websites before attending.

Family History & Heritage Events

Fri 11th Nov 6pm to 10pm and Sat 12th Nov 10am to 6pm	The Really Useful Family History Show Host: Family History Federation Talks, expert sessions, workshops and exhibitors. Keynote presentations on DNA and the British Army. Talk topics include: occupations, 1939 Register, wills, migration, European ancestors, shopping, postcards. Price: £12.00 w fhf-reallyuseful.com
Wed 16th Nov 10am to 1pm	Bobbin Lace Workshop Amersham Museum 49, High Street, Old Amersham HP7 0DP Try the different stitches, hear about the history of lace in Amersham and make a small object to take away. Price: £30.00 w amershammuseum.org/event/bobbin-lace
Wed 16th Nov 8pm	Tales of a House Detective – Marian Miller Host: Hedgerley Historical Society Some of the buildings – not just houses – Marian has investigated and the sources she used. Visit the website for details. w hedgerleyhistoricalsociety.org

<p>Wed 23rd Nov 10am to 1pm</p>	<p>Spinning Workshop Amersham Museum 49, High Street, Old Amersham HP7 0DP Try your hand at spinning on a drop spindle and spinning wheel, and learn all about this ancient technique. Price: £30.00 w https://amershammuseum.org/event/spinning</p>
<p>Fri 2nd Dec to Sun 4th Dec</p>	<p>The Genealogy Show 48-hour virtual event Expert speakers, renowned exhibitors, articles, games, competitions and more. Price: £20.00 w thegenealogyshowlive.com</p>
<p>Sat 18th Feb 10 am to 4 pm</p>	<p>The Family History Show Online Host: <i>Discover Your Ancestors</i> magazine Talks, ask the experts sessions and exhibitors. £10 on the day or £7 in advance w thefamilyhistoryshow.com</p>

Family History at High Wycombe Library

Whether you are just starting your research or could do with some help, free family history sessions are held at High Wycombe Library every Thursday from 1.30pm to 4.30pm. Book a slot in advance to avoid disappointment. Email: lib-hiw@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Buckinghamshire History Festival 2022

Throughout November 2022 a number of events are taking place, mainly talks and tours, including some of particular interest to family historians, such as those about wills, and Wycombe railway. Buckinghamshire Archives is hosting events on house history, conservation of archives, and maps. Follow the event on social media or visit the website for updates.

<https://histfestbucks.co.uk>

Talk Reports

Summaries of the talks delivered by our guest speakers at our Northern and Southern Group meetings. If you regularly attend meetings and can help by writing the occasional report, please do let us know!

NORTHERN GROUP MEETINGS



June 2022

Cottage Industries in Buckinghamshire

Julian Hunt

Julian Hunt talked about cottage industries in Buckinghamshire, which of course included lacemaking.

Lacemaking was prominent in Newport Pagnell, Olney, Winslow, High Wycombe and many other places. The Flemish Protestant refugees who fled to England in the mid 16th century brought their lacemaking skills with them, although there is evidence that lace was being made here before then. Lace schools were set up by local parishes by the 1590s and the industry flourished. By 1860 William Gilbert of High Wycombe was indirectly employing as many as 3,000 people by selling materials such as thread and silk to them and then taking the lace away to sell.

Potteries were prominent in Hedgerley, Amersham, Coleshill and Winchmore Hill. The Windsor Castle accounts mention Hedgerley tiles in 1344. Eton College had a kiln for making tiles and some of their pupils were lodged in Hedgerley during the time of the Great Plague. Work on Metcalf Farm is mentioned in the audit books for 1529–1545.

Needle making has been an important industry in Long Crendon since the 17th century. A tenant paid his token rent in 1614 with needles which suggests that it was a village industry by then. The Apprentices Indentures 1710–1811 show six needlemakers and there are many listed in the Posse Comitatus of 1798. In Long Crendon and Haddenham there were nine SHRIMPTONS who were needlemakers.

Woodworking was prominent in Chesham, Winchmore Hill and High Wycombe. The Chilterns provided a plentiful supply of beech so was the ideal place for woodworkers or turners. ‘Bodgers’ worked in the beech woods of the Chilterns cutting timber and turning it into chair legs by using pole lathes – this old tool was easy to set up and move and therefore it was easier to work in the wood than to take the wood to a workshop. The chair legs were sold to furniture factories to be made into chairs in the workshop. The area is of course well known for its chairmaking.

Julian has spoken to us many times. He is a font of knowledge on Bucks and as always his talk was very interesting. Thank you Julian.

Anne Watson



July 2022

Moving Forward

Antony Marr

How to Bring Your Research Up to Date and Find Living Relatives

Antony paid us another welcome visit and told us about the options available to us as we try to add living relatives to our tree branches. He was also very clear about what we should try to avoid.

Antony was emphatic in advising us that understanding births, marriages and deaths was essential to understanding the talk. There are many

reasons why we might want to try to find living relatives including adoption, finding relatives who have family information or photos, genetic/medical investigation (DNA), probate research/intestacy and just plain old curiosity.

Everything needs to be considered when trying to bring your research forward and sources which can help are: civil registration, wills, the 1939 Register, newspapers, occupational records, military records, trade directories, phone directories, electoral registers (vital), friends/neighbours, name changes and emigration records.

Antony detailed some case studies of research that he had carried out as a professional genealogist. They related to people who had been adopted, one in 1945 and another in 1947.

BMD certificates

He suggested we use FreeBMD as the records are almost complete up to the 1980s whereas the GRO index for births is more limited at this time. For more recent indexes he suggested the British Library which has the most up to date (probably to the most recent full quarter) microfiche indexes. These microfiche indexes are also available at:

- City of Westminster Archives Centre
- Manchester Central Library
- Newcastle City Library
- Plymouth Central Library
- The Library of Birmingham
- Bridgend Local and Family History Centre.

Alternatively, you could try local registration offices – some are very helpful.

Antony reminded us what great value a marriage certificate can be for all the information contained on it. As for divorces, prior to 1858 a divorce required an Act of Parliament, after 1858 it came within the jurisdiction of courts and records can be found up to 1937 at The National Archives (TNA). These will include the petition and are well worth looking at. The

period covering 1858 to 1918 can be found on Ancestry. After 1937 you will only be able to obtain a copy of the decree, not the petition, and unless you have precise details searching can become quite expensive.

When coming forwards you should always obtain death certificates as these will provide a clue about a living person – maybe the informant was a relative.

Wills and administrations

These are available on the National Probate Calendar and are good value at £1.50. In the calendar, if the word 'Probate' appears it means a valid will was left. 'Administration' means a will was not left but will provide a name of who administered the estate of the deceased. 'Will annexed' means a will was left but it was not valid for some reason. It is still worth purchasing, however.

1939 Register

As for the 1939 Register, it is worth remembering that it was taken on 29 September 1939 (as evacuation had started prior to that date) and was for ID and ration card purposes. Anyone serving in the military at the time will not usually be found on it. The register became the basis for issuing NHS cards and until the 1980s was updated with new surnames as women married. Entries are redacted for people born less than 100 years ago and not known to have died when the register opened. Scotland and Ireland have their own registers with separate access arrangements.

1921 census

The 1921 census will tell you where your ancestors worked which could lead you to further sources for research.

Newspapers

Antony stressed that searching newspapers (eg British Newspaper Archive, FindMyPast) is always good even if you don't know what you are looking for! One shouldn't forget the vast amount of information held at libraries.

Electoral registers

Electoral registers come in two formats. There is the full register and open register, the latter being the edited version of the former where households opt out of having their details published. It is estimated that the open register contains 50% of all households eligible to vote. Having said that, you are entitled to see the full register but would not be allowed to copy any entry. It is available to view at the British Library and local council offices for the relevant area. It is listed by street so, ideally, you really need to know where your relative lived otherwise it will take some considerable time to trawl through an area register. The open register is the one which is sold to companies such as FindMyPast, 192.com, Peopletracer etc and contains only those people who didn't opt out of the full list. Historic electoral registers can be found on Ancestry and FindMyPast.

Directories

Post Office, telephone and street directories may be found at local libraries and TNA, additionally some are available online. Ancestry has telephone directories up to the 1980s.

Adoption

Adoption is another area to consider and Antony's strong advice, if you are ever asked to help find birth parents, is to say 'No!' Refer someone to the adoption services team at the local authority where they currently live or seek advice from the adoptions section at the GRO. Contact with any birth parents can only be through an 'authorised intermediary'. Don't forget this can open up a whole new can of worms!

Before 1926 adoptions were managed through churches, poor law unions, children's societies such as Barnardo's or even advertisements in newspapers. There are records (Barnardo's are particularly good) and sometimes solicitors' records may be available.

After 1926 adoptions came under court control and there was a full legal process. There is an Adopted Children's Register and it is the entry in this which forms the certificate given to adoptive parents in place of the

original birth certificate for the child. Place of birth will usually be unspecific, 'England' for example.

Widen your search

If you find no records you need to widen your search and Antony detailed another of his case studies. The change of name published in the *London Gazette* became the key piece of information he needed to complete his task. He warned that this piece of information was not welcomed by his client's family so that is one of the pitfalls if you are asked to, or offer to, carry out such a task. Antony reminded us at this point that names can change, you can use any name you choose so long as you are over 16 years of age and it isn't for fraudulent purposes. How do you do this? By repute, eg a married woman using her husband's surname or by declaration/press announcement or by deed poll.

A deed poll is a simple statement of a name change. It can be registered, or 'enrolled', with the courts. From 1914, 'enrolled' changes must be published in the *London Gazette*.

Other sources to consider are occupational records, school records, professional/medical/nursing directories (some of these can be searched), company/business/directorships, trade union records (a huge amount are held at the Modern Records Centre at Warwick University) and military records (for service in WWII, records are still held by the Ministry of Defence).

Emigration records may be another helpful source of information. Passenger lists on ships are available up to 1960.

Antony concluded by reminding us that a good old Google search can still be the easiest method of finding someone. Many people have profiles on social media services like Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, Twitter and many more. If you can't find the person you are looking for, try looking for accounts held by children or grandchildren.

He recommended two books by Karen Bali, *People Finder* and *Tracing Your 20th Century Ancestors*.

Angela Evans



August 2022

GRAFTON REGIS (Northants)

Keith Harry

Keith gave us a very interesting talk on this small village with important historical links, which is situated 4½ miles north west of Stony Stratford on the A508 road to Northampton. It has a population of 100 and has three public buildings, St Mary's parish church, The White Hart public house and a village hall.

Since the early 11th century there has been a significant building on or near the site of the present manor house.

The Domesday Book only recorded one house, plough lands, meadow, and woodland. William the Conqueror gave Grafton to a Norman monastery.

A survey carried out by Leicester University discovered evidence of a medieval settlement in the centre of the village and leading to the south opposite the church. The original building on the site of St Mary's church was built in Norman times and recorded as early as 1189.

The manor house was known as Grafton House and in 1350 was sold and bought by Michael De La Pole, Lord Chancellor, who was favoured by Richard III.

Grafton House was later bought by Richard Woodville whose daughter Elizabeth was born there in 1437. She later married Sir John Grey of Groby, Leicestershire, who died at St Albans in 1461. Elizabeth (a Lancastrian and commoner) married Edward IV in secret in 1464 at the Hermitage, Grafton, which was sponsored by the Woodville family. (The Hermitage was established as far back as the 12th century by a single hermit. The site is now just a ruin and lies to the west of the A508 in a field at the northern side of the village.) The Earl of Warwick was not happy

about the union as he wanted Edward IV to marry a French princess. Elizabeth was crowned Queen in 1465. (Elizabeth Woodville's blood line goes down to the present royal family through her daughter Elizabeth of York who married Henry VII in 1486. Charles Fitzroy who presently lives in Grafton Regis is a direct descendant of Elizabeth Woodville, and many people from across the world visit the village who have traced their ancestry to her line.)

Henry VIII acquired Grafton House in 1527 and made it into a huge palace. Henry spent many summers of his reign staying at Grafton where he enjoyed hunting. Ann Boleyn was a frequent visitor and in 1529 Cardinal Wolsey visited Grafton House to give Henry the message that the Pope had refused to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon. Wolsey was duly stripped of his titles and died the following year. Henry VIII bestowed the added name of Regis to Grafton in 1540. He also bestowed a good portion of lands on the founder of the Fitzroy family.

Elizabeth I visited Grafton House a few times but rented it out to tenants as follows: William Cecil (Lord Burghley), Robert Dudley (Earl of Leicester) and Robert Devereux (Earl of Essex).

Henry Carey (Lord Hunsdon) was an English nobleman and courtier, and was a patron of the Lord Chamberlain's Men – William Shakespeare's playing company. Henry Wriothesley (Earl of Southampton) was also a patron of William Shakespeare and may have put on plays at Grafton House. (A portrait of William Shakespeare aged 24, painted in 1588, known as the Grafton Portrait, was rescued from Grafton House in 1643 and stayed in the village until the mid 19th century. It was then discovered in the possession of a northern family in the 1880s and was presented to the John Ryland University Library in Manchester. The University of Manchester compared the painting with a later portrait of Shakespeare and established that it was a genuine portrait of the young Bard. The painting was restored in 2006 by the National Portrait Gallery.)

James I went on to own Grafton House but rented it out to George Clifford of Cumberland, and Ludovick Stuart who was involved in the plantation of Scots to Ulster.

Sir Francis Crane who bought the estate in 1630 received money from Charles I to rebuild Grafton House but he tried to spend the money on another building. During the Civil War the house was held by the Royalists. Lady Crane was the tenant of the house when it was surrounded by the Parliamentarians and burnt down in 1643.

A house was rebuilt over the ruins and in 1675 Charles II created the Dukedom of Grafton to one of his illegitimate sons by Barbara Villiers – Henry Fitzroy became the first Duke of Grafton in 1675.

Other information

Church registers start from 1584. The church tower was built by John Woodville, Elizabeth's grandfather. It has a Norman font and pillars. Five bells are inscribed with 'God Save Our King Charles I'. There is a plaque in the church to the memory of:

Vice Admiral Robert Fitzroy M.P., C.B., F.R.S.

1805–1865

Captain of HMS Beagle

Governor of New Zealand

Designer of the Fitzroy Barometer

Pioneer of Science and Weather Forecasting

(Vice Admiral Fitzroy was the grandson of Augustus Fitzroy the 3rd Duke of Grafton.)

The church is open daily with an area showing exhibits of Grafton Regis' heritage.

In the 19th century the majority of men in Grafton were agricultural labourers and the women were lace makers. Isabella Harrison (née Samms), the daughter of John Samms, Rector of Grafton Regis from 1837 to 1885, was a talented water colour artist who produced many paintings of the village during this period.

Five tonnes of Grafton Estate records were deposited to the Record Office in 1920.

On 4 September 2000 Prince Charles, then Prince of Wales, planted an oak tree on the site of the Hermitage.

The inhabitants of the village like to dress up for their guided historical walks which this year were entitled 'A Thousand Years in One Hundred Minutes'. Further information about the walks can be found on the village website at www.grafton-regis.com.

Margaret Breedon



September 2022

Safe Home: Bricks, Bicycles and a Bakery

Dianne Sutton

Dianne gave a very informative talk and kindly provided the following report.

Dianne told us how an email from the CWGC in early 2015 asking for relatives of three men who were buried in New Bradwell (Stantonbury) cemetery led her on an interesting journey of discovery about one of them, culminating in a new CWG headstone being erected in the cemetery.

One of the names was A PLANT, of the Army Cyclist Corps, who had died in April 1919. Dianne's grandmother's sister Florence had married a Harold Plant and the family lived in New Bradwell, so she wondered if this A Plant was related to Harold.

The war memorial in the cemetery showed that he was AV Plant and his name was listed in the column opposite her grand-uncle Sam BISSELL who was also in the Army Cyclist Corps. As a number of local men were

also in the Corps, she wonders if this is because there was a velodrome at Wolverton Park, the recreational facility near Wolverton railway station provided by the railway company, and they were all competitive cyclists. She showed us a photo of some public art which has been erected near the park where a metal figure has cyclists on his outstretched arm – a connection between the past and the new housing on the site.

Looking at the 1911 census, AV Plant wasn't with Harold his parents and siblings in New Bradwell but was a 'taker off' in the brickworks and in his grandfather's household at Charndon Lodge. However, the 1901 census showed 'Art Vict Plant' with Harold, siblings and parents, so a little more checking found that he was the brother-in-law of her grand-aunt Flo as she'd suspected.

It was time to throw money at the quest for why Arthur Victor Plant was buried in New Bradwell and commemorated on the war memorial and purchase his birth certificate, which showed Arthur Victor was born in Bletchley, where his father, later employed in the railway works at Wolverton, was a farm labourer and his mother Annie was formerly SPENCER.

His death certificate showed that he had died from 'a recurrence of malaria caught whilst serving in Salonika brought on by an accident' and an inquest had been held. Turning to local newspapers, a very full report of the inquest explained that he had only returned to work at the Co-op bakery in Wolverton two weeks previously, having just been demobbed. He had slipped on some water and his leg had been caught in an unguarded piece of machinery. He was treated by a local doctor and appeared to be recovering when he developed a fever, went into a coma and died.

The Co-op were obviously worried about this accident, as it appeared that the machine should have been guarded, and had brought down a solicitor from Manchester to appear for them while Arthur's mother was represented by a solicitor from Newport Pagnell, which begged the question 'how could she, a working class widow, afford a solicitor?' The factory inspector was also present.

All through the report everyone appears to be putting the blame on the malaria rather than he dying of an infected wound and the jury returned a

verdict which castigated his employers for not ensuring the machine was guarded but accepting the malarial cause.

Arthur's father had died in 1915 and his younger brother a few months before him, and his mother now had a very reduced household income as Harold was married and her youngest child, a daughter Gladys Mabel, was still at home. Annie appeared to share a home with Harold and Flo until her death in 1953 while Gladys married Albert RADCLIFFE.

Dianne now turned to who paid for the solicitor and the double-width burial plot which holds Arthur, Annie, Harold and Flo. The inscription on it includes 'Safe Home' – Dianne likes to think his mother thought Arthur was safely home.

She had noticed that one of Arthur's uncles on the 1911 census was shown as being pensioned, yet he was only in his 40s, so investigated further and found his will. He left over £600 when he died in 1924 – a large sum for a family who lived in the houses built to accommodate the workers at the brickworks at Calvert. With the help of a brickworks historian she met at a Heritage Open Days event she found that Frederick Plant had been injured in an accident at the brickworks and the owner, who looked after his workers very well, had built a small shop for Frederick to run and gain an income after his accident. So it looks like Uncle Fred probably paid for both the solicitor and the double grave.

Dianne finished by saying that she sent all of the information, certificates etc that she had found to the CWGC and Arthur now has a white CWGC stone on his grave.

Dianne Sutton



SOUTHERN GROUP MEETINGS

July 2022

Members' Meeting

This meeting was about what our members have been researching over the last few years. There were great contributions from our members who show the great efforts they go through to make their discoveries.

The subjects covered were:

- The great help from the online forums about the First World War to somebody who was born in Southwark and joined the Royal Irish Regiment.
- Using Ancestry DNA to further research.
- School magazines as a resource for family history.
- Millers of Princes Mill, Bourne End.
- Dead ends with the Speak family in Shropshire.
- Using maps to plot families.

These are always worth watching as many people use different techniques to get round problems. I'm also sure the speakers had something to consider after answering questions from the audience.

Tony Sargeant

September 2022

Lacemaking

Jane Burns

The talk was about lacemaking in the local area. Jane discussed the practical aspects of lace with a collection of completed pieces and examples on lace pillows. It is remarkable the amount of time needed to complete a length of lace. This puts a perspective on the effort needed to earn the small amounts the women and girls were paid.

She then went on to discuss the lacemakers' cottages in Marlow and other signs of lacemaking in the district.

This talk provided a great insight to the lacemaking industry.

Tony Sargeant

READ 'ALL' ABOUT IT

These days, when we read local news, especially online, we can be forgiven for thinking that, far from going out and reporting, our newspaper journalists will scrape whatever can be copied and pasted from anywhere, in order to present it to us as 'news'.

It seems this practice is part of a long tradition. One suspects that the following paragraph, printed in the *Banbury Guardian* of 22nd April 1847, owed more to the conversation in the bar of The Cross Keys, Buckingham, than to any investigative journalism:

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE RAILWAY. - The First Sod was dug on the Brackley, Buckingham, and Claydon Junction Railway, near the Cross Keys Inn, Buckingham, on Tuesday afternoon, by Mr. Field, of the firm of Brassey and Co., the contractors for the formation of the line. A number of persons were present.

Graham Gough

Alan Dell Memorial Award

Best article competition

DEADLINE 31 DECEMBER 2022

First prize £50.00

Second prize £25.00



For entry requirements visit

www.bucksfhs.org.uk

Behind Every Picture

by Helen Willson

Alan Dell Award Runner Up 2021

ARTHUR HATHAWAY'S PAINTING

A mile or so west of the centre of High Wycombe, you will find – just off the A40 – a non-descript lane running down past an ugly electricity substation, a nursery school, a car park and a garage. It leads to a recreation ground and children's playpark but the key element in the landscape is the little Wye stream. We need to remember when looking at the shallow and slow flowing chalk stream of today that it's the exploitation of the power of this river which resulted in the string of mills down the Wycombe valley from West Wycombe to where the river joins the Thames, dating from before the Domesday Book to the 20th century. This history of papermaking and corn milling in the area is well documented by local historians but, as we know, there is always something tantalisingly hidden away waiting to be discovered.

Wind back 80 years or so and our lane was then still a leafy track with a little footbridge over the river – just as now – but with a handsome 18th-century mill house sitting four-square in its garden between the two arms of the river and on the west side, opposite the house, the dilapidated remains of an old weather-boarded mill. This is... that was... Fryers Mill, or Lower Mill End, where I spent my early childhood playing in the cobbled yard, the old stables and overgrown garden, and exploring the three storeys of the mill house, which was full of Victoriana and holding memories of ancestors going back more than three centuries to the time when my father's family became tenant farmers and millers on the Dashwood estate.

Most of this visual and tangible history was swept away in the late 1950s – that period of enthusiastic destruction of what was 'old' and consequently deemed to be not worthy of saving – when the mill house (which would now

qualify to be listed) was demolished; and with the mill gone too, it looked as if some giant hand had idly swept away centuries of history and meaningful activity. There were a few sketches and photos showing the mill and the house but now something else has reappeared as if by magic.

Wycombe Museum holds a handful of paintings by a local artist who lived only a few hundred yards away from Fryers Mill, on the West Wycombe Road. His name was Arthur Hathaway (1880–1978) and a short film in the museum shows the town’s celebration of his achievements at an exhibition of his work. Among the paintings featured in the film is one of this view looking down Fryers Lane towards the mill.



Arthur John Hathaway, 'Fryers Mill'

*Image is taken from film originally produced by
the High Wycombe Film Society (cameraman John Smithson)*

When I saw this, years ago, I was excited but frustrated too, as I can find no record of Hathaway’s work, so the whereabouts and owner of the painting remain a mystery.

Wind forward to 2017 and a chance internet search using 'Fryers Mill' as the search term, suddenly brought to light a further and unknown Hathaway work, another view of the mill, this time looking north. This oil painting appeared on the website of a Shropshire auction house.

By dint of following the trail from the auction rooms to the antique dealer owner/seller (who had bought the painting several years earlier 'because he liked it' and because he considered it a good example of the interwar style of painting) I was able to negotiate to buy it. After an exciting rendezvous in a car park off the M40 and an exchange of banknotes and painting (all of which had a soupçon of something excitingly illicit!) this delightful, light-filled picture of my paternal ancestral home became mine.



Arthur John Hathaway, 'Early Morning, Mill End, Wycombe'. Ex No. 27 R.A. Summer Exhibition 1941, or 'Early Morning Fryers Mill, High Wycombe'

It's been on the wall of our house ever since and I enjoy looking at it every day. One wonders how many objects relevant to our various family histories are hidden away in private homes not linked with descendants.

The local story in the 1960/70s was that the then elderly and frail Mr Hathaway was 'an RA' ... but no, I confirmed that he wasn't ever an academician. However, during the Second World War he DID have a painting accepted for the famous Royal Academy Summer Exhibition – an accolade for a modest self-taught artist – someone with no formal art training who had worked all his life in the town's furniture trade but expressed his love of the area, its landscapes and vernacular buildings through the medium of oil painting.

On the back of the frame is a seller's label: 'Early Morning, Mill End, Wycombe. Ex No. 27 R.A. Summer Exhibition 1941'. In addition, there is (I'd guess) Hathaway's own label, handwritten in block capitals, giving his address on West Wycombe Road and entitling the piece slightly differently: 'Early Morning Fryers Mill, High Wycombe'.

The painting is a very pleasing and well executed work and if one stands today at that spot by the river you can recognise the setting and with a stretch of the imagination envisage the scene as it had been until 65 years ago. The fact that it was shown at the Royal Academy gives the painting a certain cachet and confirms that Hathaway's talent was recognised at national level. It's changed hands several times since, with Bonhams and Christie's auction houses linked as part of the sale history. Its value lies also in being part of the oeuvre of an overlooked local painter who recorded the changing countryside around him but for me, of course, it's been a once in a lifetime chance to 'bring it all back home' and to care for it as a memory cue and an historical document showing part of the Wye Valley's history as well as my own.

As for Arthur Hathaway himself, he seems to have faded into obscurity. This is a short (edited) piece I wrote about eight years ago for a local art group magazine to draw attention to his existence, which was at a time when I imagine there were fewer 'ordinary' people, let alone a working man, able to be actively engaged in 'leisure' painting than there are now.

He certainly was seen as an eccentric gentleman – maybe it's time to unearth more about him and his works. Perhaps someone reading this can shed more light? Another line of research opens up!

Arthur John Hathaway

Those with long memories of this area may remember an old gentleman with flowing grey hair and a long beard, who lived on West Wycombe Road, opposite Mill End Road. Every inch the archetypal artist, his name was Arthur Hathaway. Born in 1880, Hathaway was a home-grown artist, self-taught yet rising, by long patience and practice, to (show at) the Royal Academy. Wycombe born and bred, he features on a charming short film made in the 1970s by the Wycombe Film Society and available to view at Wycombe Museum.

Speaking in his soft Bucks accent, he recounts to the interviewer how he was a cabinet maker all his life and never had an art lesson. He struggled to get started and admitted to breaking three easels and burning three sets of brushes in sheer frustration. He had an innate talent which, combined with a deep love of the countryside resulted in canvasses showing the beauty of the everyday scenes around him. Lanes, farm buildings, snowy woods – all feature in his works, three of which are held at the Museum. He loved being out in the open air and completed his oils from initial sketches, always painting what he saw, not from his imagination. The film shows him at a special exhibition and reception at the (then) library in Queen Alexandra Road, with the council and other dignitaries acknowledging his quiet achievements. Clearly a modest man, the film ends with the 93 year old laughing and saying 'I've had a lot of fun'.

Thanks to Revive the Wye and Wycombe District Council, there's an excellent interpretation board by the ford across the stream, so as you read the history of the mill and its occupants over the centuries, you can look north and dream of this 'early morning' view. The area, where the Wye runs east from Mill End Road and where the sluices and leat used to be, has been landscaped and invites us to learn about this small but valuable part of the Wye Valley's history.

They say that every picture tells a story and this one certainly does – several strands in fact – but the secret of its ‘other half’, the view looking down towards the old mill and the mill house remains. Where... who... when... why...? I’d love to know more!

So, here’s another piece in the ongoing jigsaw of family and local history research – a step is taken, a fact is found, a clue is solved – that piece slips into place and immediately more questions are posed. That’s the ongoing pleasure and frustration of family history!

Helen Willson

Corporation Street, High Wycombe

South Bucks Standard 25 January 1901. A letter to the editor from ‘J.P.S.’:

The sad loss of our beloved Queen [...] is bringing about very sudden changes, in connection with which I thought it might not be too late, if thought desirable by the authorities, to change the name of the new street from ‘Corporation Street’ to ‘King Edward-street’. We should then have on either side of our noble High-street the names both of our late loved Sovereign [...] and her royal son, whom we all feel sure will prove a worthy successor ...

[It seems this suggestion wasn’t taken up, as Corporation Street, opened to the public in 1901, joins High Street to Castle Street in High Wycombe.]

Herschel in Buckinghamshire

by Tony Sargeant

2022 is the 200-year anniversary of the death of William Herschel, musician, composer, and Court Astronomer to King George III. There are concerts and light-shows around the theme of his life and work. Here I will be looking at what the records tell us about Herschel and his life in Slough. His first place after residing in Bath was in Datchet. There were problems with mists coming off of the River Thames, causing the move to higher ground in Slough. From 1783 Herschel's house was next to the Crown Inn on the road to Windsor.

Outside his astronomy, what else was William Herschel doing? How did he get on in a place without wealthy residents and opportunity for musicians like Bath? His life cannot be taken in isolation, so here are some details that put together a picture.

On the 8 May 1788, five years after settling in what became Herschel House, William married Mary Pitt, widow, followed on 8 May 1792 by the baptism of his son, John Frederick William Herschel.

In 1798 there were a set of lists drawn up in Buckinghamshire of those men between the ages of 16 and 60 who could join the militia if so required. William Herschel does not appear in the main list of men, but he is listed as an owner of draught horses. The record shows there were nine horses with two wagons and three carts in his ownership. That is a lot of horses for somebody spending most of his time polishing lenses and mirrors or looking at stars.

A few years later we come across more information about William's life in Slough. His name appears in the inclosure allotments of both Langley Marish (1815) and Upton-cum-Chalvey (1819). In Langley he held a close

of pasture just over a quarter of an acre while in Upton-cum-Chalvey he held a total of over 42 acres. All the land was copyhold, so the dates of purchase and sale could be found in manorial records.

The final piece of evidence comes from William Herschel's will with a probate date of October 1822. The main beneficiary is his son John Frederick and includes the following:

All that customary or copyhold estate including two cottages and one acre of land in Upton-cum Chalvey which he purchased in 1793.

A Messuage, tenement or Inn called the Crown, in the tenure of John Ramsbottom the younger or his under tenants.

A Messuage or tenement adjoining the aforesaid Inn with land occupied by himself.

Twenty thousand pounds of three percent reduced Bank annuities.

All the books manuscripts telescopes lenses etc.

There were a few bequests to other members of the family.

William Herschel's servant, Susanna SINGER, witnesses a codicil in 1821.

All of these snippets from the records can be put together to create a view of Herschel's life in Slough. The Crown Inn was one of the main coaching inns occupying a corner site at the main crossroads of the Colnbrook turnpike and the road between Beaconsfield and Windsor. There is more to be discovered as the horses and carts could have been needed for transporting telescopes, or transporting goods left by long distance transport at the Crown Inn. The land also plays an important role for coaching inns and Herschel's horses, providing a supply of hay, feed and straw for bedding. I believe that William Herschel was investing in local businesses like the Crown Inn, or employing carters or an ostler directly.

Tony Sargeant

An Adstock Fine

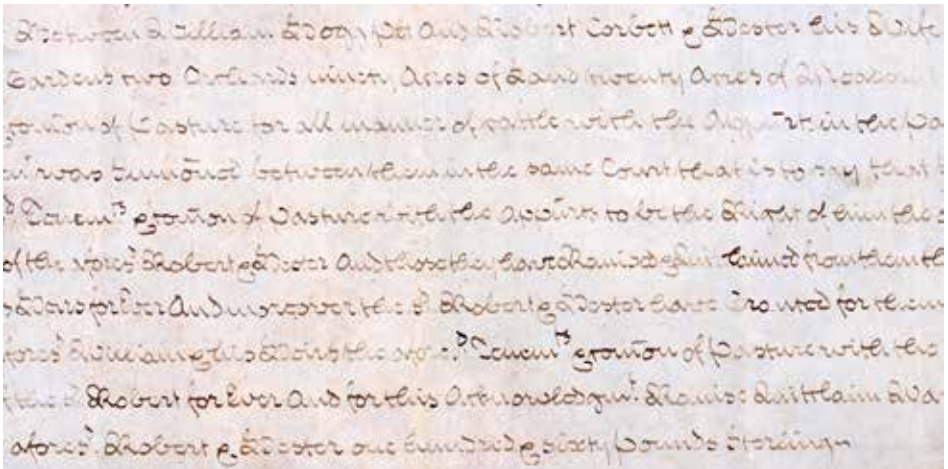
by Graham Gough

Final Concords, or Fines, were in use from the 12th century until 1833. Originally a procedure to end an action between parties who had reached agreement, fines became a secure method by which land and property could be conveyed. Read at face value, you would be forgiven for thinking that the fine recorded the resolution of some hinted-at dispute between the parties. Unfortunately, nothing sensational is likely to lurk beneath the surface of legal language. The parties had already agreed to buy and to sell, and the procedure simply turned the transaction into a kind of legal fiction. The fine might be one of a series of related documents if its purpose was more complex, such as to secure a mortgage, or convey the property in trust.

I came by the fine transcribed below earlier this year, and offer the text in case any member should be researching the parties involved. William HOGG (the plaintiff, abbreviated to Plt in the document) is purchasing the property from Robert and Hester CORBETT (the deforciant) who are selling. The Society's transcript of the parish registers of St Cecilia, Adstock, show both families to have been well established there, Robert Corbett's wife Hester being recorded in them as Esther. The date of the document should be read as Monday 3rd November 1783, as that year the morrow of All Souls (2nd November) fell on Sunday:

'This is the final Agreement made in the Court of our Sovereign Lord the King at Westmr on the morrow of All Souls in the Twenty fourth year of the Reign of George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c before Alexander Lord Loughborough Henry Gould George Nares & John Heath Justices of our Lord the King & others then & there present Between William Hogg Plt And Robert Corbett & Hester his Wife Deforcants of one Messuage two Barns two Stables two Gardens two

Orchards ninety Acres of Land twenty Acres of Meadow twenty Acres of Pasture two Acres of ffurze & Heath & comōn of Pasture for all manner of cattle with Appūrts in the Parish of Adstock Whereupon a Plea of Covent was sumōned between them in the same Court that is to say that the aforesd Robert and Hester have Acknowledged the aforesd Tenemts & comōn of Pasture with the Appūrts to be the Right of him the sd William As those which the sd William hath of the Gift of the aforesd Robert & Hester And those they have Remised & Quitclaimed from them the sd Robert & Hester & their Heirs to the aforesd William & his Heirs for Ever and moreover the sd Robert & Hester have Granted for them & the Heirs of the sd Robert that they will Warrt to the aforesd William & his Heirs the aforesd Tenemts & comōn of Pasture with the Appūrts against them the sd Robert & Hester & the Heirs of the sd Robert for Ever And for this Acknowledgmt Remise Quitclaim Warry ffine & Agreeemt the sd William hath Given to the aforesd Robert & Hester one hundred & sixty Pounds Sterling'



Detail of the Hogg–Corbett fine, Adstock, 1783

Graham Gough

Leaving Wingrave

Lynda Reid

Lynda has submitted supplementary information to her article which appeared in the Summer 2022 edition of Origins.

As a pandemic project last year, I researched the immigration journeys of each of my forebears. I was excited to find a newspaper article in the *Bucks Herald* [see previous article] discussing the departure of my 3x great-grandparents Ann and Edward ALCOCK, and their baby son Charles from Wingrave, Buckinghamshire on board the ship *Phoebe*.

It struck me, however, that the number of individuals leaving Wingrave was quite high – 30 from a village that recorded 814 souls in the 1841 census. I thought I could try and find something out about each of these, and perhaps establish further links or potential reasons.

I attempted to find the Wingrave emigrants in the 1841 census, and then compared with the 1851 census to try to separate similar names. Details were also found from various other websites. Unfortunately, a shipping list with ages and identifying details doesn't seem to exist.

As expected, there were family links between many of the travellers, and many lived very close to each other.

Here are 1841 census details of the Wingrave folks mentioned in the *Bucks Herald* article, only four years before they set off:

John GOODGER was a 15-year-old agricultural labourer living with his parents Thomas and Elizabeth and four siblings.

Hannah BATEMAN at 19 was a female servant to the dissenting minister at Windmill Farm House.

William FLEET was a 19-year-old agricultural labourer living with his parents and two very much younger sisters in Hogshole Street. By 1851, the family was living at Lower End with more children.

Edward ALCOCK was listed as 18 years old, living with his parents and brother and sister in Hogshole Street. Ann HEDGES was living with her parents in Catstreet. They married on 25 December 1844 at Wingrave and sailed with their baby son Charles.

George HUMPHREY was also 19 and living in Hogshole Street with his parents and two younger sisters. He married Joanna GREEN; the marriage is registered Jan-Mar 1844 at Aylesbury. A daughter Elizabeth was born during the journey to Australia. There was a plausible Joanna Green aged 15 living in Stone with her blacksmith father.

Samuel KEEN was 23, a wheelwright living with his father and mother at Baldway House.

James BIGNALL at 19 years old was an agricultural labourer living with his parents, three siblings and grandparents in Windmill Street. There is only one Perseverance listed in the 1841 census as KALEY, in Soulbury, Buckinghamshire. Find My Past has her as HALSEY, baptised in 1817 in Cublington, and her marriage to James in the first quarter of 1844, registered at Aylesbury, is listed as ALSEY.

Newman BATES – I cannot determine any further details. There are three Newman Bates listed in Buckinghamshire in the 1841 census, none in Wingrave. They were all married with families. There were also two Newman BETTS listed in Padbury. One is 12 and the other 24.

Jeremiah HEDGES was 16 and living in the workhouse in 1841 with his brother Alfred. They are both described as illiterate. The boys are the illegitimate sons of Susannah Hedges. On 21 July 1845, Jeremiah married Emma JIFKINS at Wingrave.

James NEWING – Find My Past has a birth in 1809 in Aylesbury and marriage in 1844, but he cannot be found under this name on the census.

Emanuel MEAD aged 15 was living with his parents, two siblings and his grandmother in Nup End.

George (18) and Daniel BONHAM (13) were agricultural labourers living with their parents in Chapel Row North.

Ezra BONHAM 20 was living in Bonhams Row, Chapel End with his parents and sister. He married on 19 June 1842 at Wingrave to Hannah SHACKLEY. Charles Bonham was born in the last quarter of 1842.

Abel BONHAM cannot be found in the 1841 census, but his marriage is registered in the July to September quarter of 1842 at Aylesbury. His wife Caroline, née HEDGES, could be the 16-year-old from either Stone or Stewbury.

Thomas HUMPHREY married Hannah WATKINS on 12 October 1838 at Wing. In 1841 they were listed at Cat Street as agricultural labourers.

Henry HUMPHREY was possibly the illiterate 12-year-old listed as Henry HUM, living with Susanna Humphrey and four siblings in Chapel Row. If so, he was Thomas Humphrey's brother.

Henry EDWARDS, 15, was an agricultural labourer living with his parents and five siblings at Towns End.

Alfred HEDGES, 14, was the brother of Jeremiah Hedges.

Robert BATEMAN may be the one baptised on 1 April 1816 at Weedon but cannot be located on the 1841 census.

The papers also praised the 'quality' of the new emigrants for their employment prospects:

The safe and rapid voyage of this fine ship furnishes another ostensible proof of the remarkable safety of the passage from Britain to this highly favoured province. At the period of departure the emigrants numbered 190, and upon arrival they counted 193 souls; not one death, but three births having occurred upon the passage. Those who have thus been added to our industrious population seem to be of the right sort. We observe lots of coloured smock frocks, and countenances denoting a familiarity with manly toil. *SA Register 2/5/1846*

Lynda Reid

Death of Queen Victoria

Rebecca Gurney

When Queen Elizabeth II died on 8 September 2022, thanks to our culture of electronic communications, instant news and social media, I knew within minutes – despite being well over 1,000 miles away from the UK.

It made me wonder how my Bucks ancestors might have heard the news of Queen Victoria's death, which took place at 6.30pm on Tuesday 22 January 1901 at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight, about 100 miles from the north of Bucks. An official announcement was made in London, and it is interesting to see how quickly the momentous news filtered out across Buckinghamshire, and by what means it was received by various parishes.

Newspapers available on FindMyPast are a good source for this information. The local papers in Bucks were published two or three days later. All had thick black column borders throughout and published detailed obituaries, as well as supplementary illustrations and in some cases even poetry. There were many column inches dedicated to reporting how and when towns and villages first received the news, how businesses and individuals displayed their mourning for the late Queen, and which leisure and community events were curtailed as a mark of respect. Details of church sermons were reported and markets, meetings, dances and sporting events were announced as postponed or cancelled.

In 1901, it seems that news travelled to Bucks primarily through the telegraph network (via post offices, newspaper offices in towns, private residents with London contacts) trains bringing passengers and probably newspapers from London, word of mouth on the street, and the tolling of parish church bells. It is possible that in some very isolated rural areas, a few people might not have known until they attended a Sunday church service or visited their nearest village or town to witness the half-mast flags and shuttered shops and residences.

Here are some examples from local newspapers of how Buckinghamshire received the news.

South Bucks Standard, 25 January 1901

‘Wycombe streets on Wednesday afternoon presented, indeed, a very forlorn appearance. With the shops shut, flags hanging at half-mast from various public and private buildings, and the muffled boom of the Parish Church bells, the town looked mournful indeed. [...] As a result of the bad news respecting her Majesty’s condition, the Foresters’ dinner at Wycombe came to an abrupt conclusion on Monday night [...] The usual weekly meeting of the Wycombe Mutual Improvement Society on Tuesday was at once abandoned when the last sad intelligence was received [...] South Bucks has, indeed, shared in the general gloom which the sad event has produced throughout the country.’

In Wycombe, the first person to allegedly hear the news, before 7pm, was Mr J FLETCHER of the Falcon hotel, ‘who was in telephonic communication with the city’. News spread by word of mouth, and just before midnight, the parish church bells were ‘giving out the solemn sound of a passing knell for the Royal dead’.

At Maidenhead, it was apparently announced even earlier. The *Advertiser* displayed printed copies of the Central News wire ‘The Queen died at 6.30’ on boards at the Town Hall and various other places.

Telegrams were received at Princes Risborough, Marlow, Wooburn, Lane End and Amersham on Tuesday evening. The Rector of Bradenham received a telegram from a friend in London.

Bucks Herald, 26 January 1901

In Aylesbury, the *Bucks Herald* office issued the official bulletins on the Queen’s state of health as they were published. A small gathering waited outside the newspaper offices for news of the Queen’s death, which arrived at around 7.30pm.

‘Many places of business displayed black shutters; flags were hoisted at half-mast. Any public function that could be put off was postponed. The whole town was in mourning, almost everyone showing some outward sign of grief and loyalty.’

At Wendover, the news was received at 7.15pm on the Tuesday and quickly spread through the town. The post office at Waddesdon received the news at 7.40pm. In Aston Clinton the news wasn't generally heard by the majority of inhabitants until Wednesday morning.

Bucks Advertiser & Aylesbury News, 26 January 1901

Buckingham market was held on the Friday instead of the Saturday.

The first to bring the sad news to Weston Turville was Mr Thomas THORNE, of Standals Farm, 'but it was not generally known until Wednesday morning'. Likewise at the hamlet of Wilstone, the news only spread on Wednesday morning. 'Inhabitants of all classes testified to the grief they felt [...] by drawing down their blinds.'

At Halton, 'news as to the Queen's condition was telephoned to the Mansion hour after hour during Tuesday.' At North Marston, the news reached the vicarage between 7pm and 8pm on the Tuesday and was 'all over the village shortly after'.

Bucks Advertiser & Free Press, 26 January 1901

In Buckingham, bulletins were regularly posted on the front of the *Buckingham Advertiser* office, with the final one posted at 7.35pm. The news quickly spread. The next day:

'Many persons were attired in mourning and black ties were generally worn. And at many of the business establishments specially-prepared black shutters were fixed, and Mr Hazelwood's jewellery window was neatly festooned in drapery, as was also Mr Brown's (chemist).'

Mr A C Rogers's Castle Mills, Mr Ganderton's (cycle agent), Messrs Phillips and Son's (coachbuilders) flew Union Jacks at half-mast. The Mayor's request for blinds to be drawn or shutters on windows was generally observed.

Buckingham Express, 26 January 1901

North of the county, the news was in many cases not received until Wednesday morning, including at: Adstock, Thornborough, Lillingstone Lovell, Leckhampstead, Thornton and Nash.

Book Reviews

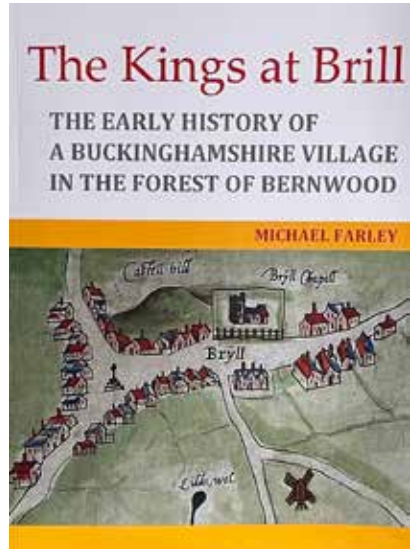
The Kings at Brill

The Early History of a
Buckinghamshire Village in the
Forest of Bernwood

By Mike Farley

Published by Buckinghamshire
Archaeological Society, 2022,
216 pp

£18



This is a comprehensive survey of the early history of Brill in Mike Farley's search for the lost king's palace. Maps are used to study the village and possible sites, and many national and local records have been studied to put together a comprehensive story.

The palace was only used for a short time as the kings John, Henry III, and Edward I travelled across the country.

The evidence shows the existence of the palace but fails to locate the precise position. However, there are other archaeological features that give clues, or need further research into their own history.

Although the topic is of more interest to the local historian, this comprehensive book by Mike Farley is a great example of what can be achieved with a lot of hard work.

Tony Sargeant

Buckinghamshire Justicing Notebooks

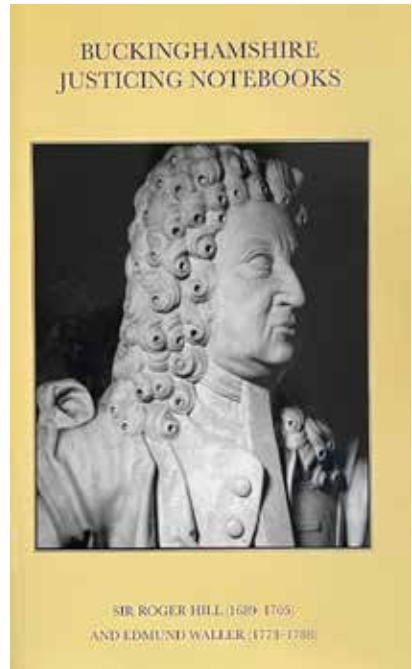
By Sir Roger Hill & Edmund
Waller, ed. Roger Bettridge

Published by Buckinghamshire
Record Society, 2021, 265 pp

Justice in Buckinghamshire was dispensed through Justices of the Peace (JP) through the Quarter Sessions courts, mainly held in Aylesbury, and Petty Sessions courts held throughout the county. Records for the quarter sessions exist in the Buckinghamshire Archives at Aylesbury, but the petty sessions and day-to-day work are less well documented. The notebooks

transcribed and published in this volume give an important view of Buckinghamshire society in two hundreds. Sir Roger Hill of Denham presided during 1689 to 1705 in Stoke Hundred while Edmund Waller presided during 1773 to 1788 in Burnham Hundred. The entries show the varied work including affidavits for burials in woollen, warrant requests from constables, sending prisoners to Aylesbury goal and trial at the quarter sessions; also for travelling vagrants, extending passes and allowing carts to take people to the next county. In the petty sessions alehouse keepers are listed along with the people giving surety. Swearing in constables and setting parish rates also appear regularly.

The transcriptions are produced to the usual high standards we can expect from the work produced by Buckinghamshire Record Society. The comprehensive introduction places the work of the JPs in context as the entries have been cross-referenced with the quarter session books and other records.



This makes more material about Buckinghamshire accessible, greatly adding to the social history available for Burnham and Stoke hundreds in the south of Buckinghamshire. If you are interested in the detail of the lives of local people at this time, the book will be an interesting read.

The information contained gives a better understanding of how a county policed itself and managed the residents. For family historians, however, there is no guarantee your family would appear in these notebooks.

Tony Sargeant

Chalfont St Peter Old Burials & Curious Deaths

Denise Beddows (author name DJ Kelly) has released her latest book *Chalfont St Peter Old Burials & Curious Deaths*. This illustrated paperback costs £8 and all profits go towards the re-landscaping of St Peter's Garden, the village's closed Victorian graveyard, now a leisure facility for all.

The book is intended to be of interest to those researching ancestry and local history in the village. The fairly comprehensive list of burials, taken from church records and other sources, covers those interred between 1600 and 1950 in five local burying grounds: St Peter's Churchyard, the Victorian burial ground (now St Peter's Garden in Church Lane), the Baptist's burying ground, Horn Hill Churchyard and St Joseph's Catholic churchyard. Burials in the later Denham Lane cemetery are not included, for reasons of sensitivity.

Around a third of the book's content, however, gives details of some of the more famous, interesting and titled persons buried in the village, including some after 1950, and also gives accounts of some of the more tragic, unusual and downright weird deaths.

(This book has not been reviewed by Bucks FHS)

Bucks Research Timeline 1800–1856

Year	Significant dates in Bucks history and family history research
1801	First census – only recording numbers
1801	Buckingham branch of the Grand Junction Canal completed
1802	Election in Aylesbury known for bribery and corruption. The result was overturned after an enquiry
1803	Debrett's Peerage first published
1803	Completion of the Grand Junction Canal
1812	<i>Windsor & Eton Express</i> , covering the Chilterns, started publication. (Available online 1812 to 1912)
1813	Roll of the Royal Bucks or King's Own Militia (Bucks Archives ref L/M/1)
1813	Roses Act came into effect requiring the use of standard printed forms for baptisms and burials
1815	The Aylesbury Arm of the Grand Junction canal reached the town
1818	Gawcott became a separate parish from Buckingham
1820	George IV's reign started
1821	<i>Bucks Gazette</i> started publication. (Available for research online 1829 to 1849)
1821	Lacey Green became a separate parish from Princes Risborough. Registers started in 1825
1825	Lacey Green St John the Evangelist was created from Princes Risborough

Year	Significant dates in Bucks history and family history research
1830s	People left England due to agricultural depression
1832	<i>Bucks Herald</i> started publication. (Available for research online 1833 to 1953)
1832	Electoral registers (poll books) published naming qualified persons and property
1833	Abolition of Slavery – compensation paid for the loss of property to slave owners. Registers available for research
1834	Poor Law Amendment Act created Poor Law Unions. Boards of Guardians records started. There were 8 unions in Bucks: Amersham, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Newport Pagnell, Potterspury, Winslow, Wycombe and Eton
1835	George Gilbert Scott's early architectural work included designing four of the new union workhouses in Bucks
1835	The Marriage Act forbade the marriage between closely related people
1836	Tithe Commutation Act ended the paying of tithes with goods. A General Register Office was created
1837	(1 Jul) Start of civil registration for births, marriages and deaths
1838	Public Record Office was created
1841	(6 Jun) First census to record names of people along with occupations – family relationships are not defined
1844	Counties (Detached Parts) Act caused the transfer of Caversfield, Stratton Audley and Studley to Oxfordshire; Luffield Abbey to Northamptonshire; Ackhampstead, Lillingstone Lovell and Boycott from Oxfordshire; and Coleshill from Hertfordshire
1845	Hazlemere Holy Trinity was created from High Wycombe, Hughenden and Penn
1845	Kelly's Directories started to be produced

Year	Significant dates in Bucks history and family history research
1846	Seer Green Holy Trinity was created from Farnham Royal. Many people were previously attending Beaconsfield or Chalfont St Giles
1849	Prestwood Holy Trinity was created from Stoke Mandeville, Great Missenden and Hughenden
1851	(30 March) The first census with family relationships and place of birth given
1851	The rebuilding of Cliveden House was completed
1852	Musson & Craven Directory produced for Bucks
1852	Cadmore End St Mary le Moor was created from Lewknor, Fingest and Stokenchurch
1853	Colnbrook St Thomas was created from Langley Marish, Iver, Horton and Stanwell (Middx). Some records appear earlier due to a chapel in the town
1854	Smallpox vaccinations became compulsory
1854	The first Records of Buckinghamshire published by Bucks Archaeological Society
1854	<i>Buckingham Advertiser</i> started publication. (Available for research 1854 to 1955 with gaps)
1855	Mentmore House, Mentmore was completed
1856	<i>Bucks Free Press</i> publication started. (Available for research online 1859 to 1882 with gaps)

This series will continue in future editions.

Tony Sargeant

Help Wanted



Send your request to the Editor.
Please include your Membership Number
and provide contact details.

Email: editor@bucksfhs.org.uk

Research queries, mystery photos – all welcome.
Reach our members who don't use our online
platforms!

Rev John Bartlett of Stone

The Ironbridge and Coalbrookdale Civic Society in Shropshire is looking for descendants of Rev John BARTLETT who originally lived at Peverel Court, Stone. His father was John Edward Bartlett and his brother Edward Bartlett, who died in 1835. Edward had 3 surviving children in 1873: John Edward Bartlett, Herbert Lewis Bartlett and Mary Young Bartlett, all named in the will of the widow of Rev Bartlett, receiving proceeds from the sale of Marnwood Hall in Madeley, Shropshire.

By 1824 the Rev John Bartlett had left Bucks to become the vicar of Buildwas church, in the Parish of Madeley in Shropshire. He was a well-respected gentleman who established, among other things, the Madeley Parochial Infant School. He was most celebrated for bringing the supply of clean drinking water to the area, as most people's water until then had come from the River Severn which was filled with sewage.

A drinking fountain was put in Ironbridge Square as a tribute to the Rev John Bartlett on his death in 1862, paid for by his widow Susanna. The fountain was moved to a car park in the 1960s and now the civic society is campaigning to have it reinstated back in Ironbridge Square. They are hoping to invite descendants of the family to the rededication ceremony once the statue has been moved. If anyone is researching the family please do get in touch. *Lisa Edwards*.

Chairperson Viv Moore. Email: viviennem016@gmail.com

Egleton Wills

I am compiling wills of those with the surname Egleton or variants in Buckinghamshire up to 1750.

If anybody knows of a will prior to 1750 from these families that is not included in the list below, I would be very grateful if you would get in touch:

Tony Eggleton

Email: Tony.Eggleton@anu.edu.au

Forename	Surname	Will date
Edward	Eggynton	1537
Gefferey	Eggynton	1542
Henry	Eglynton	1545
Edmund	Eglyton	1546
Thomas	Egleton	1559
William	Eglington	1559
Jeffery	Egglintonne	1561
Elizabeth	Eglington	1566
Isbell	Egletun	1570
Henry	Egleton	1580
Harrye	Eglentone	1584
Mariane	Egleton	1591
Jane	Egleton	1606
Richard	Egleton	1610
William	Egleton	1614
Jhon	Egleton	1625
Christopher	Egleton	1637
George	Egleton	1645
Adrian	Eggleton	1660
Thomas	Egleton	1660
Margaret	Hill	1664

William	Egelton	1664
Joan	Egleton	1672
Michael	Egeltun	1672
Henry	Egleton	1675
Elizabeth	Egleton	1686
Christopher	Egleton	1690
William	Egleton	1701
John	Egleton	1707
John	Egleton the elder	1710
Michael	Egleton	1714
William	Egelton	1715
Thomas	Egleton	1718
Edward	Eagelton	1722
William	Egelton the younger	1723
Robert	Egleton	1741
Thomas	Egleton	1741
Adrian	Eagleton	1744
Henry	Egleton	1747

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07983633023 holtsfamilyhistoryresearch@gmail.com



AGRA
Associate



SCAN ME

Battle of Britain: The People's Project

Press release:

A nationwide search for untold stories about the Battle of Britain has been launched by renowned author and historian Dilip Sarkar MBE as he sets out to write the ultimate book about the event that changed history.

The author is planning a comprehensive, seven-volume history of the 1940 aerial conflict that saw the Royal Air Force deny Hitler's invasion plans.

The work is being published by Pen & Sword in association with the Battle of Britain Memorial Trust, custodians of the National Memorial to the Few at Capel-le-Ferne in Kent, with the aim of including previously untold stories from around the country.

'The central story of the Battle of Britain, when fewer-than 3,000 aircrew stopped Hitler in his tracks in the summer of 1940, is relatively well known, but it goes much wider than just the bravery of the men who took to the skies to defeat the Luftwaffe,' Dilip explained.

'The aim of Battle of Britain: The People's Project is to unearth all the other stories. Tales of groundcrew, of volunteers, of factory workers and family members who "did their bit" on the ground while the fighters tackled the threat in the air. These are stories I want to tell as part of a comprehensive history of perhaps the most important battle fought by this country in the whole of the 20th century.'

'I'm looking for anecdotes and family stories that highlight the bravery, the sacrifice and the determination shown by those who may not have flown a Spitfire or Hurricane but were an integral part of the Battle of Britain.'

Those with stories to tell or material that could be included in the ultimate Battle of Britain reference work should head to the Battle of Britain: The People's Project website at:

<http://battleofbritainpeoplesproject.com>

**Do you have ancestors in
Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire,
Essex, Hampshire, Gloucestershire,
Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire,
Warwickshire, Wiltshire or Worcestershire?**

The Eureka Partnership

transcribes and publishes historic data from these counties.
We transcribe unusual and lesser known records such as those
listed below.

Non Conformist Registers
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Militia Lists
Pre 1841 Census Lists
Victuallers Licenses
Coroners Records
Quarter Sessions Records
Parish Records

Taxation Records
School Records
Charity Records
Canal Boat Registrations
Canal Boat Inspections
Marriage Notices
Probate Records
Asylum Records

Our Website and Online Shop at
www.eurekapartnership.com

contains full details.

Buckinghamshire FHS SOCIETY SERVICES

What is available?

- Names indexes and databases
- Libraries containing publications of local and general interest
- Publications for sale

How do I request a service?

- Individual service request procedures are detailed on the following pages. Information is also on our website at <https://www.bucksfhs.org.uk>
- Please send your order for publications or for searches to the address specified.
- The services are not run from a central office, but by individual volunteers.
- If you are writing to the Society address, to avoid delay please ensure the name of the service and volunteer you wish to contact is included in the address on the envelope.

How do I pay?

Please refer to the individual services notices on the following pages

- **Cheque**
Made payable to 'Buckinghamshire Family History Society' and drawn on a UK clearing bank. For sums less than £2.00 please send equivalent value in postage stamps instead.

- **Credit Card**

We are able to process credit card transactions through our website for membership, publications and searches. Please visit our shop at <https://shop.bucksfhs.org.uk> to place your order.

How is postage charged?

Stamped addressed envelopes must be supplied for a written reply, otherwise please give an email address. Please do NOT use the prices in the online shop when purchasing items by post, as this will delay your order. There is a separate price list available for download online.

How do I cancel my order?

Sales are covered by the Consumer Contracts Regulations 2013 & Consumer Rights Act 2015. Orders may be cancelled within 14 days. In the case of goods supplied (e.g. books) this is 14 days from the date of receipt by the consumer. In the case of services supplied (e.g. database searches) this is 14 days from the date of the contract which is the date on which Buckinghamshire Family History Society receives the request. Any cancellation must be in writing either by post or e-mail to the address to which the original order was sent. On the receipt of a cancellation notice and the returned goods the Society is required to refund the cost within 30 days. Cost of postage for the returned goods will be borne by the customer. Any orders for magazines or periodicals which the Society may from time to time sell are excluded from the right to cancel.

Other notes

- Please note that fees for searches undertaken at fairs may vary.
- Please provide full contact details including email address, as this will help us to process your order more efficiently.

Society Publications

Bucks FHS Publications

Bucks FHS has published parish registers, 1851 census and miscellaneous records available for purchase variously on CD and printed formats.

CDs are designed for Windows systems and are NOT compatible with Apple Mac systems. Microfiche (fiche) require a microfiche reader. Many libraries and Record Offices have microfiche readers.

To purchase items by post:

- For a catalogue, please send a C5 sae (162 x 229 mm).
- See 'how to pay' on the introduction pages to this section
- Use the details in the catalogue for prices including P&P charges for postal purchases – Please do NOT use the prices in the online shop when purchasing items by post, as this will delay your order.

To purchase items online:

Consult the Society's online shop on the website at <https://shop.bucksfhs.org.uk>

Contact

Bucks FHS Publications, Bucks FHS, Box 2, c/o Unit 7 Broadfields, Aylesbury, HP19 8BU

Email: printed.publications@bucksfhs.org.uk (for printed publications)
cd.publications@bucksfhs.org.uk (for CD & DVD)

Search Service

CBS look up (Members Only)

A search of a specific type of record will be undertaken for members by volunteers at the Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies (CBS) in Aylesbury.

For each member, the time spent on searches will be limited to 2 hours per annum. Further time may be made available to a member with a donation to the Society's funds.

Requests should be sent by email to the Search Service with details of the type of record and the time period to be searched together with your Membership Number. Searches will normally be undertaken and the results reported back to the member within 21 days.

Contact

CBS Look up, Bucks FHS, Box 2, c/o Unit 7 Broadfields, Aylesbury, HP19 8BU

Email: cbsinfo@bucksfhs.org.uk

Database Searches

Baptisms and Burials

This searchable database is an on-going transcription of baptism and burial entries from deposited Buckinghamshire parish registers 1538 to 1908.

The following options apply to a baptism **OR** a burial search – please specify which you require:

- Option 1: Single Baptism OR Burial Search – first name and surname £1
- Option 2: Single Surname Search – all available parishes £3 per 100 years
- Option 3: Single Surname Search – all available parishes, all years £10
- Option 4: Single Surname Search – all years in 6 parishes £3

(Options 3 & 4 are available to members only)

Results sent by email, or by post as a print out (please include large sae and loose stamps for postal option). Visit <https://www.bucksfhs.org.uk>, email or send an sae for a list of parishes and dates in the database.

Payment for baptism and burial searches can be sent by post (by cheque, postage stamps). Credit card payments can be made online; please email for details.

Contact

Madeleine Harvey, BFHS Baptisms, 1 Drove Cottages, Newhaven Road, Rodmell, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 3HD

Email: baptisms@bucksfhs.org.uk

Marriages

This searchable database contains transcripts of marriage entries from deposited Buckinghamshire parish registers. It is fully transcribed from 1538 to 1837, with many parishes up to 1908.

- Option 1: Single Marriage Search – first name and surname £1
- Option 2: Single Surname Search – all available parishes £3 per 100 years
- Option 3: Single Surname Search – all available parishes, all years £10

(Option 3 is available to members only)

Results sent by email, or by post as a print out (please include large sae and loose stamps for postal option). Visit <https://www.bucksfhs.org.uk>, email or send an sae for a list of parishes and dates in the database.

Payment for marriage searches can be sent by post (by cheque, postage stamps). Credit card payments can be made online; please email for details.

Contact

Marilyn Blake, BFHS Marriages, 5 Mandeville Close, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 2BD

Email: marriages@bucksfhs.org.uk

Society Libraries

Exchange Journals Library

We exchange journals/magazines with many other UK and overseas Societies. Most Societies are now exchanging digital versions of their journal. These are available in the Members' section of our website: <http://bucksfhs.org.uk>

Log in before navigating to the Members Area / Exchange Journals. Not yet registered for the website? There is more you may be missing.

We will add more Societies' journals as they start exchanging with us electronically.

Those journals only available as hard copies may be borrowed for up to a month by post, for which members are asked to reimburse the small postal charges.

Contact

Exchange Journals Librarian, Bucks FHS, Box 2, c/o Unit 7 Broadfields, Aylesbury, HP19 8BU

Email: magexchange@bucksfhs.org.uk

Take a look at our FACEBOOK GROUP

Our new Facebook group (which is separate to our Facebook page) is proving popular. There are many photos of Bucks churches and chapels. Members share research interests, and some have already found common ancestors and other links. It's also a good source of news about family history developments, and the various events and shows that BFHS will be attending during the year.



Useful Contacts

Buckinghamshire Archives (formerly CBS)
County Hall, Walton Street, Aylesbury, Bucks, HP20 1UU
www.buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Record Office Tel: 01296 382587
Email: archives@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Local Studies Tel: 01296 382250
(Check before visiting)

High Wycombe Library
5 Eden Place, High Wycombe,
Bucks, HP11 2DH
Tel: 01296 382415
Email: lib-hiw@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

**Milton Keynes Local Studies
and Family History Library**
555 Silbury Boulevard,
Milton Keynes, Bucks, MK9 3HL
Tel: 01908 254051

Slough Library
The Curve, William Street, Slough, SL1 1XY
Tel: 01753 875533
Email: library@slough.gov.uk

Chesham Library
Elgiva Lane, Chesham, Bucks, HP5 2JD
Tel: 01296 382415
Email: lib-che@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Buckingham Library
Verney Close, Buckingham,
Bucks, MK18 1JP
Tel: 01296 382415
Email: lib-buc@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Society of Genealogists
14 Charterhouse Buildings,
Goswell Road, London, EC1M 7BA
Tel: 020 7251 8799
www.sog.org.uk

The National Archives (TNA)
Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Richmond,
Surrey, TW9 4DU
Tel: 020 8876 3444
Email: enquiry@pro.gov.uk
www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

General Register Office
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Southport PR8 2JD
Tel: 0300 123 1837
Email: certificate.services@gro.gsi.gov.uk
www.gro.gov.uk

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editor@bucksfhs.org.uk