

# ORIGINS

SUMMER 2023



## *Included in this Issue*

- David Day, Baptist Missionary
- The French at Hartwell House
- Memorial Inscriptions at Naphill

# BUCKINGHAMSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Registered Charity 290335

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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 2023

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](mailto:membership@bucksfhs.org.uk) for how to pay by standing order

# MAGAZINE OF THE BUCKINGHAMSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Summer 2023 Vol. 47 No. 2

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# From the Editor

I hope that you enjoy the varied selection of articles in these pages. I am very grateful to everyone who has contributed to this edition – it wouldn't exist without your content!

## Alan Dell Award 2022

Thank you very much to everyone who entered the 2022 Alan Dell Award for best article with Buckinghamshire family history interest. This year the expanded judging panel (to whom I am also very grateful) had five entries to choose from, all of which had interest and merit.

The winner was Deborah Whitehead for her excellent piece 'David Day, Baptist Missionary', which the judges particularly enjoyed for its use of unusual sources and its interesting story. The runner up was Deborah Conway Read with some fascinating research in her article on a family in the local straw-plaiting industry 'Straw Plait Dealers in the Chilterns' (to be published in the next edition). Many congratulations to you both.

All articles entered will be published in *Origins*, as they really were all of a high standard. We hope they inspire you to enter the 2023 award!

Rebecca Gurney  
editor@bucksfhs.org.uk

### Origins Submissions Deadlines

December 2023 (Winter) issue – 2nd October 2023

March 2024 (Spring) issue – 4th January 2024

July 2024 (Summer) issue – 3rd May 2024

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

# A Note From the Honorary Secretary

Buckinghamshire Family History Society has an exciting opportunity to work with Buckinghamshire Archives. We hope to bring you various events, workshops, talks and lectures. There is more to read about that in these pages. If you are interested in helping Bucks FHS with these joint ventures, you will be most welcome. Look out for our monthly e-newsletter and posts on our website and Facebook Group, which will keep you updated on progress, the start dates for the workshops and details of other future events.

As at the beginning of May, everything has been readied for the Society AGM. Reports and accounts will be published in the next edition of *Origins*.

I have been experimenting with the new version of the genealogy software program RootsMagic. Any change involves re-learning how things work, and involves some extra work. I think it will be worth the effort.

The same applies to WikiTree. Wikitree produced an interesting find for me – a fifth cousin who is involved with assisting and training newcomers. See the article of page 87 for more information on this collaborative online resource.

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.

Disclaimer: Buckinghamshire Family History Society does not hold itself responsible for statements made or opinions expressed by contributors to *Origins*. © The Bucks FHS and contributors.

# Society Notices

## **Cheque payments**

The Society is no longer accepting cheques for search services and new memberships. Those who are already members and pay by cheque will not be affected.

## **OUR 'WAY FORWARD' GROUP AN UPDATE**

Our Society 'Way Forward' Group has been working on a number of ideas and activities to help members find out more about their family history. Currently we are planning the following:

### **Saturday family history workshops**

We are working with the Bucks Archives to run workshops to inform people how to conduct family history research, using both our own resources as well as those of the Archives and the Local Studies Library. These will be held at the Archives in Aylesbury, further enabling people to request documents and advice from Archives staff.

### **One-day events at the Bucks Archives**

These events would involve an extension to the workshop described above to include guided tours of the Archives premises not normally accessible to the public, such as the strongrooms, talks by Archives staff and other speakers and the chance to review a selection of historic original documents held by the Archives.

*[cont.]*

## **Talks and lectures**

The Collections Room at the Archives can be used as a venue for small talks and lectures for our members – essentially enabling a re-start of our Aylesbury group meetings.

## **Further development of the Society website**

We are looking at ways to improve the functionality of our website, and how to ensure we have ongoing capability to manage its contents.

## **Production of CDs and booklets covering Bucks baptism, marriage and burial records**

The Society has thoroughly checked transcriptions and registers and so far published around 43% of these records in CD and booklet form. These formats are becoming out of date and we need to look at other methods of making the data available. We also need volunteers to assist with the checking.

**We will keep you updated on progress, the start dates for the workshops and details of other future events.**

**Look out for our monthly e-newsletter and posts on our website and Facebook Group.**

*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](mailto:secretary@bucksfhs.org.uk)



We're going **LIVE** on ...  
**Saturday 20th April 2024**



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

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

# June

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

**ALISON WALL : PLAGUE, PEST HOUSES and PUBLIC HEALTH  
Wednesday 7th June 2023 7:30pm**



Alison will describe the emergence and role of the pest or plague house and its context, and reveal many of the pest houses she has discovered. Surprisingly some are still standing. Her talk will then move to what followed the use of the pest house.

*Pest house and plague pit, Moorfields, Wellcome Foundation, public domain*

**SOUTHERN GROUP Community Centre  
Wakeman Road BOURNE END SL8 5SX**

**SPEAKER AND SUBJECT TO BE ANNOUNCED  
Tuesday 13th June 2023 7:45pm**



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

**Buckinghamshire Family History Society  
ONLINE TALK VIA ZOOM FOR MEMBERS ONLY**

**LARAGH QUINNEY : THE NLS HISTORIC MAP COLLECTION  
Friday 23rd June 2023 from 20:15 BST / 19:15 UTC**



We welcome Laragh, who will talk to us about the National Library of Scotland's historic map collection, its map images website and the information it can provide for family and local history researchers.

Members will find the link required to join the meeting by logging in to the Society's website.

# July to September

## Buckinghamshire Family History Society ONLINE TALK VIA ZOOM FOR MEMBERS ONLY

**MARION SWINDELLS : LACE MAKING IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**  
Friday 28th July 2023 from 20:15 BST / 19:15 UTC



Lace has been one of the county's cottage industries since at least the mid-16th century. For this talk, Marion will focus on the craft as it was taught and practised in the north of the county.

Members will find the link required to join the meeting by logging in to the Society's website.

## Buckinghamshire Family History Society ONLINE TALK VIA ZOOM FOR MEMBERS ONLY

**GEOFF SWINDELLS : LIFE DURING THE COMMONWEALTH**  
Friday 25th August 2023 from 20:15 BST / 19:15 UTC



Using trade tokens it is possible to see how the Commonwealth and Restoration affected the lives of middle class families during the mid 17th century.

Members will find the link required to join the meeting by logging in to the Society's website.

## Buckinghamshire Family History Society ONLINE TALK VIA ZOOM FOR MEMBERS ONLY

**DIANNE SUTTON : FROM ASTWOOD TO WOBURN SANDS**  
Friday 22nd September 2023 from 20:15 BST / 19:15 UTC



An A-Z trip from Astwood to Woburn Sands via Castlethorpe, Lavendon, Olney, Wavendon and more - the towns and villages which in 1967 missed becoming part of the New Town of Milton Keynes.

Members will find the link required to join the meeting by logging in to the Society's website.

# October to December

## Buckinghamshire Family History Society ONLINE TALK VIA ZOOM FOR MEMBERS ONLY

**THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION**  
Friday 27th October 2023 from 20:15 BST / 19:15 UTC



An opportunity to hear about the work of the CWGC, which will highlight some of the war graves in our local area together with some stories of those from our area that we commemorate.

Members will find the link required to join the meeting by logging in to the Society's website.

*Photo from Chesham Cemetery by Irid Escent, CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons*

## Buckinghamshire Family History Society ONLINE TALK VIA ZOOM FOR MEMBERS ONLY

**JOHN HANSON : Findmypast**  
Friday 24th November 2023 from 20:15 BST / UTC



John will make a welcome return to help us get the best out of the enormous website of Findmypast.

Members will find the link required to join the meeting by logging in to the Society's website.

## Buckinghamshire Family History Society

**NO ONLINE MEETING IN DECEMBER**



We hope to begin bringing you our programme of talks for 2024 soon.

# Diary Dates

\*\*\* PLEASE NOTE \*\*\*

Details are correct at the time of writing (May 2023), but are always subject to change. PLEASE CHECK with the event organisers or on the relevant websites before attending.

## Family History & Heritage Events

<b>Wed 5th July</b> <b>Evening</b>	<b>Talk: The Data Behind 'Hidden Hands'</b> A look at the census data and other historic research behind the 'Hidden Hands' exhibition about women's work in the local area. (Keith Spencer) Free. Pre-book Hosted by: Wycombe Museum <b>w</b> <a href="http://wycombemuseum.org.uk">wycombemuseum.org.uk</a>
<b>Wed 2nd August</b> <b>Evening</b>	<b>Talk: Chairmaking as a Cottage Industry</b> Exploring the link between cottage industries and furniture making in the Chilterns. (Dr Catherine Grigg) Free. Pre-book Hosted by: Wycombe Museum <b>w</b> <a href="http://wycombemuseum.org.uk">wycombemuseum.org.uk</a>
<b>Sat 2nd September</b> <b>10am to 4pm</b>	<b>The Family History Show</b> Hosted by: <i>Discover Your Ancestors</i> magazine Venue: Kempton Park Racecourse, London Price: Early Bird tickets 2 for £12 <b>w</b> <a href="http://thefamilyhistoryshow.com">thefamilyhistoryshow.com</a>

<p><b>Sun 10th September</b> <b>11am to 5pm</b></p>	<p><b>Pann Mill Open Day</b> Mill operating, flour sales and other stalls. Heritage Open Day. Venue: Pann Mill, The Rye, High Wycombe Hosted by: High Wycombe Society <b>w</b> <a href="http://highwycombesociety.org.uk/events">highwycombesociety.org.uk/events</a></p>
<p><b>Sat 16th September</b> <b>10am to 2pm</b></p>	<p><b>Heritage Open Day</b> An arts and crafts experience in Aylesbury library. A celebration of Buckinghamshire Paralympic history, and a look forward to the 2024 Summer Paralympics in Paris. Hosted by: Buckinghamshire Archives and National Paralympic Heritage Trust Venue: Aylesbury Library</p>
<p><b>Sun 24th September</b> <b>10am to 4pm</b></p>	<p><b>Straw Plaiting Taster Day</b> Learn about the history of straw plaiting locally, and have a go! With Veronica Main MBE and Heather Beeson Paid. Pre-book Hosted by: Wycombe Museum <b>w</b> <a href="http://wycombemuseum.org.uk">wycombemuseum.org.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Sat 7th October</b></p>	<p><b>Oxfordshire FHS Fair</b> Check the website for details <b>w</b> <a href="http://ofhs.uk/category/whats-on/fairs">ofhs.uk/category/whats-on/fairs</a></p>
<p><b>Fri 17th Nov</b> <b>10am to 10pm</b> <b>Sat 18th Nov</b> <b>10am to 6pm</b></p>	<p><b>FHF Really Useful Family History Show Online</b> Hosted by: Family History Federation Virtual exhibition hall, talks, expert panels, workshops <b>w</b> <a href="http://fhf-reallyuseful.com">fhf-reallyuseful.com</a></p>
<p><b>Sat 20th Apr 2024</b> <b>10am to 4pm</b></p>	<p><b>FHF Really Useful Family History Show Live</b> Hosted by: Family History Federation Burgess Hall, Westwood Road, St Ives PE27 6WU <b>w</b> <a href="http://fhf-reallyuseful.com">fhf-reallyuseful.com</a></p>

# 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



*February 2023*

## Members' Meeting

We began the evening with a discussion regarding the Society going forward in time. Steve Powell spoke about the group he is in that has been formed to try to find a way for us to progress in the future. Certain changes were discussed and ideas put forward as to how we might recover from the last few years' problems, which seem to affect all family history societies. We were also told the news about a group of family history societies from East Anglia, which also includes Bucks FHS, which is looking to have a joint Fair next year, possibly in St Ives (Cambs).

We went on to talk about our successes and failures regarding having DNA testing done. It was the general opinion that most of us had found that it only confirms what we already know, although this in itself can be useful.

One member told us of his attempt to match his DNA links to his paper trail and that he had managed to do this for 110 individuals, which is pretty good going.

We also heard from another member about two recent close test results which have proved to both please and dismay. In one he found his partner's mother and in the other he appears to have lost his grandfather.

Halfway through the evening we were joined by Mike Wright who has posted on our Facebook page regarding his Bucks DNA Group. He wanted to introduce himself to us and has promised to come again and tell us all about his group in detail.

*Yvonne Parker*



*March 2023*

## **Tracing Huguenot Ancestry**

**Kathy Chater**

Kathy was due to talk to us at the February meeting but, because of rail strikes, the talk had to be rearranged to this month. We were pleased that she could come this time.

Kathy Chater talked about tracing Huguenot ancestry. Huguenots were French Protestants who left their country because of religious persecution in two waves, one at the end of the 16th century and the other between c. 1680 to c. 1750. The early group also included Protestant refugees from the Low Countries, more or less today's Belgium and the Netherlands.

Some 50,000 eventually settled in Britain, in southern England, Scotland, Ireland and the Channel Islands. There were no communities in Wales, in the Midlands or the North, although descendants may have moved there later. She suggested ways to find out whether people have Huguenot ancestry, using publications from the Huguenot Society and other sources.

As well as knowing they have Huguenot ancestry, people can still take advantage of educational and occupational grants, and even of sheltered housing in the city of Rochester, near the Huguenot Museum, thanks to the charities set up by these brave and hardworking asylum seekers.





*April 2023*

## **The 1939 Register**

**John Hanson**

With the Second World War imminent, the Government needed to know everything about the population of England and Wales. The information would enable issuing of identity cards and ration books, and organising conscription. Because much of the planning for the predicted 1941 census was already in place, the Government was able to quickly take a National Register. This took place on the 29th September 1939 and recorded name, date of birth, occupation and marital status. Relationships are not shown.

The promise made when the census was introduced in the 1800s was that no details would be published for 100 years. When the authorities were persuaded that the register was not a census, and so allowed publication earlier, they decreed that anyone alive under the age of 100 would have their details redacted (blanked out). The register was kept up to date during the war with name changes, mostly due to marriages, and with deaths. After the war the register was used in the creation of the NHS. The information continued to be updated until the 1990s, though some changes may not have been notified or corrected.

The original transcription was carried out by Findmypast in England and, due to privacy concerns, transcribers only saw a single column, not an individual's details; the columns were then stitched together, not always accurately. Findmypast updates the images monthly, clearing redacted records as people reach 100, or if they receive notification of a death with a death certificate. You can also see the registers on Ancestry but they only have an annual update. On the Findmypast search page for the 1939 register do not ignore the 'learn more', 'useful tips' and 'useful links' buttons at the top of the page.

John used illustrations to point out how updates and corrections were made. He pointed out that the date given by an update, for example a marriage, was the date of the correction not the date of the event.

There are actually three registers: the one we see, a register of those in the services, and a later register for those born after 29th September 1939, who entered the country later, came out of the services or with pieces missing from the original books. Attempts are ongoing to see if the second can be made available. It is unlikely the third will be seen anytime soon. Scotland and Northern Ireland have separate records.

John suggested you consider the following if you can't find someone:

- Think about the armed services.
- Were changes to the entry made as they should have been?
- Were they where you thought?
- Are you sure about birth dates?
- Did they change their name?
- Alteration may be in the supplementary book.
- If an entry is not found on Findmypast, try Ancestry.

It was good to welcome John, who 20 years ago led our group before moving on to spend more time with the Society of Genealogists.

## **19 November 1561**

The manufacture of needles has been renewed at Long Crendon by Christopher GREENING; his children assist him, and the numbers they make is astonishing.

Source: 'Local Occurrences' by R Gibbs (1878)

*Howard Lambert*

# Alan Dell Memorial Award

Best article competition

**DEADLINE 31 DECEMBER 2023**

First prize £50.00

Second prize £25.00



For entry requirements visit

[www.bucksfhs.org.uk](http://www.bucksfhs.org.uk)

# DAVID DAY

## Baptist Missionary

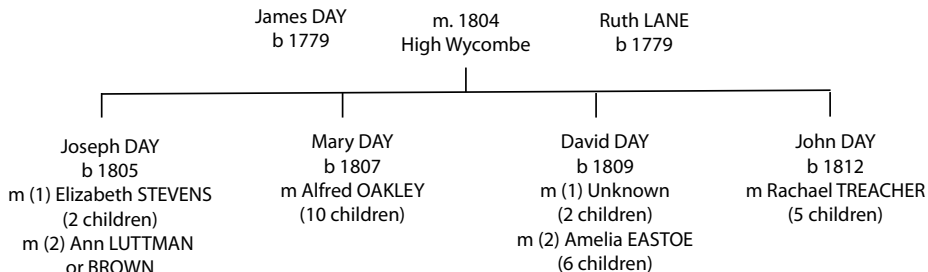
by Deborah Whitehead

Winner of the Alan Dell Award 2022

When my mother had her DNA tested at Ancestry, we were surprised to find three matches with descendants of a David DAY who was a baptist missionary in Jamaica. I was aware of a David Day in my family, but being unable to find him in any records after his baptism, I had assumed he died young.

My 5x great-grandparents James DAY and Ruth LANE married in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire in 1804. James was baptised in the Church of England in High Wycombe, but Ruth was baptised in the Bethel Chapel in Wooburn. They baptised their two eldest children at the Wooburn Bethel Chapel; Joseph in 1805 and my direct ancestor Mary in 1807. Their younger children were baptised at Crendon Lane Meeting House in High Wycombe; David in 1809 and John in 1812. There was clearly a tradition of Nonconformity in the family, but as his father and brothers were boot makers, I don't know how David came to be a pastor. There is no evidence that he went to university, but he probably had some sort of education.

### Day Family of High Wycombe



I contacted the Angus Library at Regent's Park College in Oxford, which holds material about Baptists. The librarian told me that it was quite common for Nonconformists to move between denominations, probably because a particular preacher would inspire them, but apparently it was unusual for a pastor who was established in a church in the UK to go abroad as a missionary. They found some information for me, including a book called *Memorials of Baptist Ministers in Jamaica* (MBMJ), which contained the following entry:

David Day was for some years a minister of the Gospel at Speen in England before he offered himself to the Missionary Society for labour in Jamaica. On November 1st 1837 he was set apart at Amersham, and sailed on the 19th. He arrived with Mrs. Day on January 30th 1838. Mrs. Nichols, widow of Mr. Samuel Nichols, returned in the same vessel. On the 31st August that year, Mrs. Day died at Port Maria after giving birth to a daughter. The babe also died, but a son and daughter were left to mourn the death of an affectionate mother. The daughter was afterwards placed in the Mission school at Walthamstow and is now the wife of the Rev Charles Sibley. The son arrived at manhood and was married in Jamaica but died leaving a young widow who has recently become the wife of Rev W.M.Webb, pastor of the Church at Stewart Town.

In 1839, Mr. Day was married to Miss Eastoe, niece of the Rev J.M Phillippo, who had come from Canada after the death of her parents. Mr. Day laboured devotedly for twenty-four years at Port Maria, Oracabessa and out-stations in the parish of St Mary, and erected chapels at Oracabessa and Mount Angus, two of the stations under his care. He died January 14th 1862 at Bariffe Hall, near Oracabessa aged 52 years, leaving a widow and a large family to lament their loss. The chapel at Port Maria was erected by Mr. Baylis but completed by Mr. Day.

This gave me several pointers for further research. The helpful librarian at the Angus Library found a leaflet about the history of the Baptist chapel at Speen in Buckinghamshire. This said that David Day became Pastor in 1833, and:

In 1837 Mr. Day informed the church that he was led to offer his services to the Baptist Missionary Society and later left to serve in Jamaica.

This agreed with the information from MBMJ.

The Angus Library holds handwritten minutes of the Baptist Missionary Society meetings, and I was able to find entries that detailed how David had requested to be sent abroad and that other Buckinghamshire Baptist pastors had supported his application. Also:

**10th October 1837** Resolved that a passage to Jamaica be secured for Mr. and Mrs. Day and their two children on board the Reserve, Capt. Hoseason, and that £120 be advanced for their outfit.

**16th November 1837** Mr. Day appeared before the committee and took leave previous to his embarkation for Jamaica.

I don't know David's first wife's name, as I cannot find a marriage for them, or any records of the births of their children. Family trees on Ancestry say their daughter Elizabeth was born around 1832. The MBMJ says that she was sent to the Mission School at Walthamstow. In the 1841 census, an Elizabeth Day aged 9 is a pupil in Marsh Street in Walthamstow, Essex. The website of a school called Walthamstow Hall in Sevenoaks, Kent states that it was established in 1838 in Marsh Street, Walthamstow, as a school providing a good education for the daughters of missionaries working in remote places.

Other pupils at the Marsh Street school in 1841 included Catherine and Elizabeth KNIBB. They were two of the daughters of William Knibb who was a prominent Baptist missionary in Jamaica, recently posthumously recognised for his role in the abolition of slavery in Jamaica. The Baptists were very sympathetic to the plight of the slaves during slavery (and also after abolition, as initially conditions did not improve much for the freed slaves) and did a lot to further their cause.

Elizabeth Day later returned to Jamaica and in 1853 she married Charles Henry SIBLEY, another Baptist missionary. They had several children and three of my mother's DNA matches are with their descendants.

The MBMJ biography also says that David Day had a son. In the 1851 census for High Wycombe, David's brother Joseph Day had a nephew, John James Day, aged 14, born in Speen, living with him as his apprentice. This must have been David's son. According to the trees on Ancestry, John James returned to Jamaica where he married Georgina Louise BUCKLEY in 1858, but sadly died in 1861.

Back to August 1838, and we have David Day, arrived in Jamaica a few months earlier, now widowed with two young children. But, nothing daunted, he carried on with his new life, and on 6th March 1840, he married again, to Amelia EASTOE, and they had six children. David bought the house, but not the land, of a former slave plantation, Bariffe Hall.

I have to thank one of Amelia and David's descendants, Jim Saunders, for the information about the Eastoe family. Amelia was born in Fakenham, Norfolk in 1819, the oldest child of Francis Eastoe and Mary, née PHILLIPPO. Later, Francis took his family to Montreal in Canada where he established a successful drapery business. But in 1834 Francis, his wife and several of their children perished in a cholera epidemic. Amelia and her younger sisters Hannah and Hephzibah survived. Her sisters went back to Norfolk, but Amelia was sent to her uncle, James Phillippo, a Baptist missionary in Jamaica, as a governess to his young children.

Edwin Octavius TREGELLES was a Quaker engineer and iron master who travelled in the West Indies, probably in 1844, and I found this description online of his visit to Barriffe Hall:

We sent Harris on with our luggage to the house of David Day, the Baptist Minister of this place, and we followed in four hours. Harris met us and guided us two miles through the somewhat intricate wood which surrounds the house. When I saw the fort-like position of the dwelling, I queried involuntarily "Have we got to go up there?" feeling more for the horses than for ourselves but we reached safe and well.

We had a hearty welcome from David Day and his assistant William Teill [sic], formerly a teacher at Friend's School, Bishop Auckland.

Bariffe Hall stands on the summit of a knoll about 500 feet high, near the mouth of the Oracabessa River. Behind rises an amphitheatre

of hills, forming three parts of a basin, the edge of which may be five miles in diameter. On the north side, looking across the water to Cuba, a mountain is seen which is nearly fifty miles inland and 10900 feet high. We arrived at sunset just at the right time to behold one of the loveliest prospects I ever saw.

At the end of 1842, Amelia's sister, Hannah Eastoe, came from Norfolk to live with David and Amelia in Jamaica. On 24th December 1845, Hannah married William TEALL, who is mentioned in Tregelles' account as David Day's assistant.

I found a report online in *The Baptist Reporter and Missionary Intelligencer* saying that in 1851, David Day returned to England:

on six months' leave of absence for the recovery of his health, which has suffered severely from an attack of cholera.

He obviously recovered his health sufficiently to return to Jamaica where he lived for another 11 years.

I am very glad to have found out about this relative whose life was so different to the lives of his siblings; it is what makes family history so interesting. I hope one day I can go to Jamaica and find out even more.

*Deborah Whitehead*

Thomas BRANDON of Buckland hath openly confessed and declared in ye parish church of Aylesbury that he doth abhorre and detest the seducing ways of the Antibaptes or any other Sexturries and will yelde conformitie to the lawes now establish, and will come to Church and have devine service and other duties.

[All spelling sic]

Source: Aylesbury parish register, 10th Match 1663/4

*Howard Lambert*



# The French at Hartwell House

by Michael Riley

Who would think that, for about seven years, Buckinghamshire was the seat of the French Imperial Court?

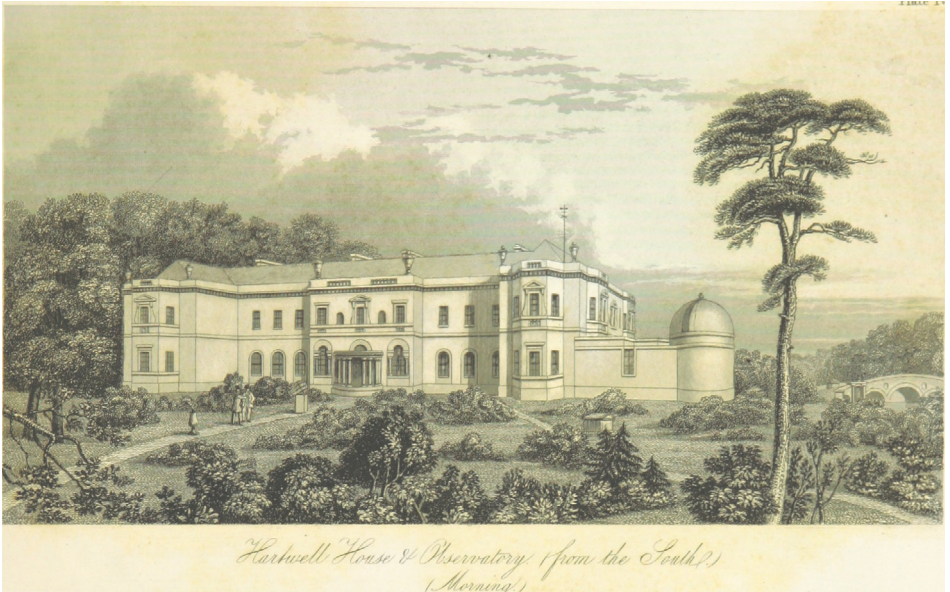
My name is Michael Riley and I have lived in New Zealand since age four. However, my grandmother, (born Elsie Feasey) was born in Buckinghamshire (and Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire...), lived there until the age of seven and later spent time back in Buckinghamshire, staying with her grandparents.

Our family are quintessential 'late bloomers'. In context: I had 17 years with Elsie, yet she was born in 1894, five years after Jack the Ripper stalked London and nine years before the Wright brothers took flight. In her turn, Elsie spent many years with her own grandparents, whose memories went back as far as the first half of the 19th century. With one degree of separation, I was fortunate to have access to the 1840s to 1860s. With two degrees, I could reach the first years of that century and the last part of the French Revolution.

So, while Elsie's stories of Buckinghamshire's connection to the French Revolution seemed incredible, I took her seriously, and yearned to learn more. With the internet, it became possible, even from the other side of the world.

The French Revolution was a democratic uprising to tame the monarchy. Louis XVI was guillotined in 1795, as was Marie Antionette. Immediately, their 10-year-old son became Louis XVII, despite he and his older sister, Marie-Therese, being imprisoned at the time.

The two young people bore unspeakable treatment. Louis XVII soon died (ostensibly from illness), while his older sister was subjected to brute surgery to ensure she did not bear children. More of her, later.



### **Hartwell House, 1851**

*Image: Public domain.*

*From the book Aedes Hartwellianae, or notices of the manor and mansion of Hartwell, by W.H. Smyth (London, 1851) Original held and digitised by the British Library.*

After the death of Louis XVII, his uncle, the brother of Louis XVI, became Louis XVIII and took a group of courtiers out of France, into exile.

This was an unhappy court. Relying on (relatively) meagre income from overseas investments, they essentially became the equivalent of today's unwanted house guests, reluctantly tolerated, and supported by foreign relations who were themselves fearing anti-monarchist uprisings.

Stays in various parts of Prussia and Russia became untenable, so in 1808 they arrived, unannounced, in England. Staying briefly at Gosfield Hall, Essex, they took a lease of Hartwell House, in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Hartwell House is on the Oxford Road, about 5.5 miles from Aylesbury. Today, it is a spa hotel and/or restaurant, for those interested in viewing it.

Although Hartwell is mentioned in the Domesday Book, the present Hartwell House had been built in the 1600s for the Hampden family, later

changing hands to the Lee family; Reverend Sir George Lee, Baronet, leased it to Louis XVIII for £500 per year.

Stories described a very frugal household. Many who might support the monarchy had been all but eliminated or impoverished. The house became part-palace, part-farm, with internal alterations to accept the large number of inhabitants; chickens and animals farmed on the lead roofs and a variety of outbuildings on the property. The old joke 'There's a bit of the bohemian in all of us, said the man as he moved in next door' probably describes the feeling of those who owned nearby properties.

We don't have an entire list of courtiers, or know who stayed for all seven years. News reports of the day give a partial list, including Count d'Avary, Count Nantouillet, Count Ferronaye, Joseph Mario De Carerre, Viscount J Agoult, Duke and Duchess de Gramont/Grammont, Count de Latour, Duke de Berry, Duke D'Angouleme, Prince de Corse, Count de Blancas/Blacas, Duke de Serrant, Chevalier de la Riviere/Riviers, Count de Mauborg, Duke de Bourbon, Louis XVIII – aka Count de L'isle, Count Etienne Damas, Count de l'Apparent, Duke d'havre.

Marie-Therese, the princess of the tower, had been part of a prisoner exchange and had married her cousin, the Duc D'Angouleme, who was now the next in line to the throne. She lived at Hartwell as Duchesse D'Angouleme for much of the time it was a palace-in-exile.

Activities at Hartwell seemed to revolve around boosting the morale and ego of Louis XVIII and advocating his return to his 'rightful' place as Emperor. Susan Nagel even suggests that Marie-Therese gave birth to a possibly stillborn child, referencing:



**Louis XVIII walking with the Duchess D'Angouleme at Hartwell House, c.1810**

*Image: Public domain*

“On January 30, Hue wrote to his wife that Dr Lefebvre had given him the miraculous news that the Duc D’Angouleme would be a father in June... Madame Hue received the note and added a formal sentence on the paper: ‘Monsieur Hue and Monsieur Lefebvre designate Madame the Duchesse D’Angouleme, announcing her pregnancy’... Marie-Therese’s joy was to be short lived. Quite a few months into the pregnancy, she suffered a miscarriage and that summer left for Bath to recuperate.” [*Marie-Therese: The Fate of Marie Antoinette’s Daughter*]

From the internet I put details to the part of Elsie’s stories that outlined the great fear that existed at Hartwell. Despite monarchical family ties, England itself had a cache of socialists who would have taken Napoleon’s side and sent very real threats to the house, such as these extracts:

“You are of a bad race... you imposing Vagabonds, die by Nostra Manus. I visit your house every week you damn’d Villain. Look at your Effigie enclosed”

“Bone[parte] has offered a Duchy for your head; he shall have it. Mind, a good boat and many of us Prisoners of War will seize on you, put you into it at Yarmouth, you enemy of Europe. A man can die but once you Vagabond Louis.”

“Your proceedings will not do... You are at our Bar. Renounce, adjure or die by our hands.”

“The populace know the road to the house you live at. Resign your pretensions, live in peace or be overcome in L’Assyle. Given at our Association of Warning.”

In 1815, after his defeat at Waterloo, Napoleon was himself exiled. Louis XVIII’s court was restored, albeit for a short time. King George III threw a procession through London for the newly restored Louis, who then left to resume his place as Emperor of France.

Why was Hartwell House chosen? Presumably, price and King George’s restriction to keep a 50-mile distance from London would have been factors. However, there are, possibly, other reasons. Elsie’s grandparents told her that the location was chosen because they knew loyal people nearby.



**Louis XVIII leaving Hartwell House, 1814**

*Image: Public domain*

In High Wycombe, what is now Sandhurst Royal Military College had just been established by the 3rd Earl Harcourt, he of the French Revolutionary Wars. Clearly, a comfort at such a fearful time.

There is another connection between this area and the aristocracy of France. Around 1100, William II, son of William the Conqueror, was supported by the French house of deVesci, specifically by brothers Robert and Ivo. William granted a Northamptonshire estate to the de Vescis. Harry Potter fans may recognise Alnwick Castle, first built by Ivo de Vesci around 1096. Perhaps that connection was seen as important. Those from Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire with surnames derived from de Vesci (Vassy, Veazey, Pheasey, Feasey etc) probably have some distant connection with the de Vescis.

Before the internet, I wrote to the Huguenot Society (London). The Grand Poo-Bah's reply stated that the society knew of no connection between the

French aristocracy and Buckinghamshire. However, despite the rich history of lacemaking, courtesy of the Edict of Nantes, Buckinghamshire appears to be a treasure-trove of French history.

By this article, I hope to obtain some help with my own genealogy. If you have any connection to Hartwell during the years 1809–1815, or if you know of a farmhouse that straddled the (pre-20th century redefined) shire boundaries of Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire and Buckinghamshire, (apparently later destroyed), or if you might be a leaf on my family's tree, I would love to hear from you.

Contact me at [rileyshousehold@gmail.com](mailto:rileyshousehold@gmail.com)

## 12 July 1493

By the will of John BEDFORD, dated this day, property of the estimated value of £600 per annum is left to the parish of Aylesbury for ever.

The donor is described as John BEDFORD, sometime of the town of Aylesbury, gentleman, and he bestows the proceeds of the estates to the perpetual amending of the highways in and about Aylesbury, as need should require, and to be bestowed in alms to the poorest people of the said parish of Aylesbury. The Trustees are to be the most discreet and honest inhabitants of the Town and Borough of Aylesbury and Hartwell.

By an Act passed in the 39th of Elizabeth the following trustees were appointed: Thomas FOUNTAIN, Richard SPEED, Anthony STORY, William FORREST, John COCKMAN, William FARNBOROUGH, Francis JENNINGS, Oliver HARDING, and Jeffrey STEVENS, inhabitants of Aylesbury and Hartwell. This Act was obtained in consequence of the mismanagement of the charity by former trustees.

Source: 'Local Occurrences' by R Gibbs (1878)

*Howard Lambert*

Footnote: the references to Thomas FOUNTAIN and John COCKMAN are of considerable interest, being two of the surnames I am currently researching.

# The Effects of the Hardwicke Marriage Act

Tony Sargeant

The Marriage Act of 1753, promoted by Lord Hardwicke, changed the way marriages took place between 1753 and 1837. Then the law was changed by the 1836 Marriage Act and the advent of civil registration. The Marriage Act in 1753 specified what had to be recorded for a marriage and the requirement of banns to be read or a licence obtained for the marriage. The aim was to put an end to clandestine marriages, especially the activity at the Fleet Prison, but many marriages were still taking place away from the normal residences of the bride and groom.

Except for two religious groups, Jews and Quakers, all marriages had to take place in Anglican churches. Considering the Nonconformist groups in Buckinghamshire, the 1753 Marriage Act affected quite a few lives.

Looking at some statistics from our records, the ratio between marriages and baptisms varied greatly over the 253 parishes in the county. There are many reasons some can be discounted due to incomplete parish sets, or the division of the parish causing a variation.

St Leonards is an example, as there were many baptisms in the chapel which only later became licensed for marriages when St Leonards separated from Aston Clinton. On average it is normal to see four to five baptism records for each marriage.

Now the interesting cases. Eton, which also includes Eton Wick, has about 6.65 baptisms per marriage. The striking thing is that all the marriages were parishioners; there were no couples coming in from outside. It could also be the case that the masters of Eton School, who were all members of the Anglican church, also managed the parish. The school chapel was also used as the parish church for many years.



At the other extreme, Fleet Marston has only one baptism per marriage. There is not enough population in the parish to account for the number of marriages in what is a very small parish. Before 1753 most of the marriages were for people who were both from outside the parish. Hughenden also appears to have been used for marriages by couples outside the parish. Another example could be Tyringham cum Filgrave. There may be other parishes but there needs to be more research.

From my own research, it is possible that many couples from parishes in southern Bucks were going to London to get married. There is also an example of a couple from Great Horwood being married in the City of London in 1699. After 1837 the Great Western Railway made it much easier to travel to London to have banns read on a Sunday. We must accept the possibility that any abode given in the marriage entry could be fiction.

By tracing marriages of people residing in Colnbrook it has been possible to discover preferred churches for the ceremony. This is mainly due to the strong Nonconformist community of Strict Baptists and Methodists. Fourteen couples from Colnbrook got married in St John the Baptist, Hillingdon; 12 couples were married at St James, Westminster; 10 couples were married at St Georges Holborn; and 13 couples at St Andrews, Clewer, Berkshire.

Many of the surnames belong to Nonconformist families. Most, if not all marriages have the address recorded as being in the parish where the marriage took place. From the census and other research, many of the people involved are still living in Colnbrook. After the start of civil registration, the Nonconformists used register offices or had their own ceremonies. Civil registration did not affect the options for Anglicans, with people still travelling to London for marriages.

I believe the Marriage Act of 1753 curtailed some of the clandestine marriages, although other marriages still took place away from the expected parishes. I am interested in finding other parishes that were favoured by Nonconformists.

*Tony Sargeant*



# Extracts from Wing Parish Register

## Howard Lambert

### Outbreak of smallpox in Wing

“These persons following dyed of ye small pox”

Frances ALLEN	26 Dec 1683
Ann KING	10 Jan 1683/4
Daniel ELIOTT	15 Jan 1683/4
Daniel ALLEN	15 Jan 1683/4
George ELIOTT	30 Jan 1683/4
Elizabeth SAUNDERS	31 Jan 1683/4
John ARNOT	1 Feb 1683/4
Widow LANE	3 Feb 1683/4
William SAUNDERS	[---] 1683/4
Edward SAUNDERS	[---] 1683/4
William ELIOTT	9 Feb 1683/4
Richard BATE	20 Feb 1683/4
Benjamin ROWE	22 Feb 1683/4
Henry LUCAS	27 Feb 1683/4
Mr ROWE	16 March 1683/4

## **Absconded!**

William WOOLHEAD & Mary GRUBB, 'wife of William GRUBB who has been absent under sentence of transportation upwards of seven years'.

(Wing marriage register 22 October 1775)

## **Extreme Longevity**

Catherine DOWNES, widow, aged about 106.

Buried 5 August 1733 at Wing.

## **Aylesbury's Contrasting Fate**

About 16th of December in this year 1624 was began the great plaue wch continued till the end of December 1625. In all wich time ther died not one of the plaughe in this towne of Aylesbury.

Source: Aylesbury parish register.

Note: It was a very different story in 1577. A virulent outbreak, probably of plague or smallpox, struck the town of Aylesbury with terrible ferocity. From the beginning of August to the end of October, 139 burials were recorded in Aylesbury parish register. This contrasted sharply with just 10 burials for the same period in the previous year.

*Howard Lambert*

# **Memorial Inscriptions**

## **at 122–124 Main Road, Naphill**

### **Tony Sargeant**

I was contacted by Lisa Dodd about the removal of headstones from the site of what used to be a mission hall. The removal of the stones will happen, but the story of the people should not be lost. Having the memorials recorded here will allow many people, even outside Bucks FHS, access to this information.

These stones can fill gaps in the records. In instances where only birth and death are recorded in civil registration, the memorial may give more information.

### **MEMORIAL 1**

In loving memory of William FREE born April 18th 1861 died Feb 9th 1893.

Thou sowest not that body that shall be. There is a natural body and there is a spiritual body.

Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our lord Jesus Christ.

---

### **MEMORIAL 2**

In loving remembrance of Maria Louise, the beloved wife of Thomas FREE who fell asleep in Jesus. Jan 30th 1889 aged 57 years.

‘Safe in the arms of Jesus, safe on his gentle breast, there by his love overshadowed, sweetly her soul doth rest.’

Also of the above Thomas FREE who fell asleep in Jesus (at Bournemouth) Oct 1st 1890, aged 62 years.

Both await their resurrection.

### **MEMORIAL 3**

In loving memory of Emma Sophia the dearly loved wife of  
George James SLOW died Jan 22nd 1936 aged 80 years.

Also Florence Daisy, daughter of the above who died Oct 5th 1935  
aged 52 years.

Also Mabel Alice May HIRST younger daughter of the above who died  
March 31st 1934 aged 45 years.

Interred in Hampstead Cemetery

Also of the above George James SLOW who died Dec 1 1935 aged 74 years

---

### **MEMORIAL 4**

In loving memory of Jane GOMM who passed peacefully away  
August [?]th 1891 aged 58 years.

Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our lord Jesus Christ.

Also of Josiah GOMM husband of the above who fell asleep in Jesus  
March 31 1901 aged 76 years.

Therefore be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the son of  
man cometh. There is no place where earths sorrows are more felt than  
up in heaven. There is no place where earths failings have such kindly  
judgements given.

Both we loved but they have left us to join each other up in heaven.  
May we be trust and always faithful.

Thank God we shall meet in heaven.

---

### **MEMORIAL 5**

In loving remembrance of Emma wife of Frederick KEEN and daughter of  
Thomas & Martin[?] SMITH who departed this life

June 30 1893 aged 30 years.

In mansions of glory and endless delight, I'll ever adore thee in heaven so bright.

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## **MEMORIAL 6**

In loving memory of Alice Eleanor wife of Amos George HUNT

Died June 12 1893 aged 27 years

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## **MEMORIAL 7**

In loving memory of .....e Lacey..... 1881

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## **MEMORIAL 8**

In loving memory of Mary COKER who died Dec 18th 1906 aged 86 years.

Also of Samuel COKER her husband who died Feb 12th 1907.

Rest in peace.

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*Tony Sargeant*

### **Neglected in Aylesbury**

Neglected daughter of Jeffery HEAKS baptised 3 February 1627/8 at Aylesbury.

She was buried at Aylesbury 8 days later with this note appended to the register entry: "And shee [sic] was so named because shee had no godfather or godmother prepared at the time of baptizing."

*Howard Lambert*

# As You Live, Prepare to Die

by Graham Gough

The memorial pictured below, now very weather worn, stands in the churchyard of St Mary the Virgin, Marsh Gibbon. It has evidently been repositioned following work carried out to the wall of the barn behind it. The identity of the person buried – presumably commemorated on the other side – is not visible. The viewer is left with just this mawkish exhortation to be mindful of one's own mortality, typical of its time:



**1689 monument, Marsh Gibbon churchyard**

*Photo: Graham Gough*

**AS YOU LIVE  
PREPARE TO DIE  
AND THINK UPON  
ETERNITY  
1689**

The register records ten burials in the twelve months from Lady Day 1689, and the memorial can probably safely be attributed to one of Elizabeth RING (9th April), John WHITE (16th April), Ann SYRET (6th June), Elizabeth NEWMAN wife of Edward (2nd July), Sarah WHITE daughter of John (19th November), William TRULOCK (21st November), Ann PARKER (5th December), Thomas

MILLER (24th December) or two daughters of Anthony SPIRE, Rebecka and Sarah (who were buried together on 28th February).



### Marsh Gibbon churchyard

*Photo: Graham Gough*

Still, the monument has fared considerably better than many here, which, damaged or fallen, have been cleared and stacked up against the perimeter wall.

*Graham Gough*

## Executed!

Roger CARRALL George MACKINNY

Anthony CARE Thomas HUNT

Executed for robing one the Hyway [sic]. Buried 17 March 1698/9

Source: Aylesbury parish register.

*Howard Lambert*



# Genealogy on YouTube

Tony Sargeant

Genealogy is changing at a furious rate and it can be hard to keep up with the innovations. One place that can give inspiration and learn about new research tools is YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com>

Many businesses and enthusiasts use YouTube to get their message or product into the public place for you to discover. There may be tricks you can apply to your own research and software. Here is a different way to study particular aspects of Family History with FindMyPast, Ancestry, GeneralCymru, Amiee Cross, Who Do You Think You Are? and many others. There are explanations of DNA for family history. Use the search within YouTube to make your own discoveries.



A few identity images from YouTube screen shot



# WikiTree

Tony Sargeant

One of the concerns for many of us is managing the legacy of all that family history that has been gathered over the years. What will happen to it all? If you are in the situation of not finding a willing successor within the family, here is an alternative to consider.

WikiTree is a collaboration of many genealogists with a general aim of producing a Global Tree. But it can also accommodate many researchers who use the website for their own purposes. There are some users who go beyond their initial reasons for using the site and become more involved in, for example, recording one-name studies or one-place studies, or categorising the records in the website.

## How does it work?

The technology of the website is based on Wikimedia open source software, similar to that used by Wikipedia. This brings the advantage that it uses the de-facto standard for editing wikis. There are additions and apps that enhance the management of the Global Tree.

## How is this done?

Everyone has a profile. When creating an account, a profile is created. This records your position, if any, in the Global Tree. A profile contains one individual. For every profile you create, you will become the Profile Manager, with control over access and changes to the profile.

There are levels of privacy built in to the system, but it is wise to include the minimum of information in the initial stages. This will allow you to use the system. I personally have not included much information about my parents on the system. When a profile is created, checking is done to find matching records and suggestions are made. If there is a match, a link may not be allowed until the relevant Profile Manager allows access. Sending a message the Profile Manager will usually sort out the problem.

To grow your tree, just add parents and other people as required. Previous to your parents' generation, security is less of an issue and more information can be added. The information is in two parts: a series of boxes and fields that is the individual's links to the Global Tree and a narrative that contains the information you enter. What is that information? Everything else.

All this sounds like a lot of hard work, especially as WikiTree expects decent references. This can be seen in the example of Frederick William White. The problem has been solved through the use of WikiTree Apps. The one I use is WikiTree Sourcer, a browser extension that can read and understand pages in Ancestry, FindMyPast and other sites. It has the ability to read the contents of pages and place correctly formatted information in the clipboard, ready to be pasted wherever it is required. The Biography for Frederick William White (opposite) was made using the WikiTree Sourcer.

The WikiTree Sourcer extension is available for Google Chrome, Firefox and Safari browsers via the respective app stores.

## **The honour code**

There is a hierarchy of users within WikiTree. All have signed up to an honour code. The introduction of the code reads:

WikiTree is free, but it's not a free-for-all. Our community is collaborating to create something special: an accurate single family tree that's free and open to the world. This grand project requires mutual trust and a common understanding of how the community works.

## **Communication and collaboration**

With the Forum (G2G), Google Group and private messages there is plenty of communication built in to the system to sort out problems and disputes. The general rule of needing a reference for any fact means disputes are few. The main use of all this communication is for growing the community of WikiTree users.

This spirit of collaboration has been my experience with WikiTree and I find the site to be a useful tool. There are many pages of help and Google groups available. If you are interested in doing a bit more than a few profiles, becoming a signatory of the honour code is recommended.

## Frederick William **White**

Born **18 Aug 1870** in **Addlestone, Surrey, England, United Kingdom** <sup>?</sup>



Son of [\[father?\]](#) and [\[mother?\]](#)

Husband of **Florence Sargeant** — married 19 Oct 1898 in Addlestone, Surrey, England, United Kingdom <sup>?</sup>

[\[add spouse?\]](#)

[\[children?\]](#)

Died [\[death date?\]](#) [\[place of death?\]](#)

Profile manager: [Tony Sargeant](#)   [\[send private message\]](#)

PROBLEMS/QUESTIONS

White-81648 created 1 May 2023 | Last [tracked change](#):

**1 May 2023**

09:27: [You](#) added [Frederick William White \(1870-\)](#) as spouse of [Florence Sargeant \(1870-\)](#).

This page has been accessed 4 times.

[Help cousins find this profile.](#)

## Biography

Frederick's birth was registered in the Jul-Aug-Sep quarter of 1870 in the Chertsey district.<sup>[1]</sup>

Frederick, child of Elizabeth White, was baptised on 27 October 1870 in Addlestone, St Paul, Surrey, England.<sup>[2]</sup>

[Evelyn Florence Elizabeth Sargeant \(1900-1974\)](#) (age 28), daughter of Robert Sargeant, married Frederick White on 19 October 1898 in Addlestone, St Paul, Surrey, England.<sup>[3]</sup> By the 23 April 1899 they had emigrated to Toronto, Canada, where their first child was born.

In the 1901 census Frederick (age 30), Grocery Clerk, was the married head of household in Toronto West Ward 4, Ontario, Canada.<sup>[4]</sup>

Name	Sex	Age	Relation	Status	Birth Date	Birth Place	Occupation
<b>Frederick White</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Head</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>18 Aug 1871</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>Grocery Clerk</b>
Florence White	F	30	Wife	Married	18 Aug 1871	England	
Chrestina White	F	2	Daughter	Single	23 Apr 1899	Ontario	
Robert W White	M	3/12	Son	Single	7 Jan 1901	Ontario	
Clara Levaseur	F	68	Lodger	Widowed	25 Dec 1833	France	

## Sources

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1. **↑ Birth Registration:** "England & Wales General Register Office", database [GRO Online Indexes - Birth](#) (accessed 1 May 2023)  
White, Frederick William (Mother's maiden name: -).  
*GRO Reference:* 1870 Jul-Aug-Sep in [Chertsey](#) Volume 02A Page 38.
2. **↑ Baptism:** "Surrey, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1917", database with images  
Surrey History Centre; Woking, Surrey, England; Surrey Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: ADD/1/2  
[Ancestry Sharing Link](#) - [Ancestry uk Record 4772 #2521522](#) (accessed 1 May 2023)  
Frederick William White baptism on 27 Oct 1870, child of Elizabeth White, in Addlestone, St Paul, Surrey, England.
3. **↑ Marriage:**  
"Surrey, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1937", database with images  
Surrey History Centre; Woking, Surrey, England; Surrey Church of England Parish Registers; Reference Number: ADD/2/3  
[Ancestry Sharing Link](#) - [Ancestry uk Record 4779 #7886284](#) (accessed 1 May 2023)  
Florence Sargeant (28) marriage to Frederick White on 19 Oct 1898 in Addlestone, St Paul, Surrey, England.
4. **↑ 1901 Census:**  
"1901 Census of Canada", database with images  
Year: 1901; Census Place: Toronto (West/Ouest) (City/Cité) Ward/Quartier No 4, Toronto (West/Ouest) (City/Cité), Ontario; Page: 3; Family No: 33  
[Ancestry Sharing Link](#) - [Ancestry uk Record 8826 #8950178](#) (accessed 1 May 2023)  
Frederick White (30), married, Grocery Clerk, head of household in Canada, Ontario. Born in England.

This is only a brief look at WikiTree and there is much more to explore. I hope this will give enough of an insight for it to be considered as a useful tool for your family history.

Find out more at: <https://www.wikitree.com>

*Tony Sargeant*

# St Mary East Claydon

Yvonne Parker

This Grade II listed building is one of three churches in the Claydons, the other two being St Michael in Steeple Claydon and All Saints which sits beside Claydon House in Middle Claydon. The hamlet of Botolph Claydon does not have a church of its own but lies within the parish of St Mary.



A church at East Claydon is known to date from the 13th century but the oldest part of the building existing now dates mainly from the 15th century. Records appear to show that the church was demolished during the English Civil War by Cornelius Holland, who was one of the judges at the trial of King Charles I, but it was rebuilt after the restoration. During the Civil War, Cromwell garrisoned his troops here before attacking the the Royalist troops at nearby Hillesden House, which may explain the report of destruction.

There have been many additions and alterations over the centuries and the building was very much restored in 1871 by Sir George Gilbert Scott. The 15th-century tower originally had a peal of five bells and an older sanctus bell which dates to 1657; a sixth bell was added at the millennium. The church was open to visitors on the day I was there in early December 2022.

# Landowners' Oaths of Allegiance

Tony Sargeant

Among the Buckinghamshire Quarter Sessions books that are available is a volume with the title: *The list of landowners who took the oaths of allegiance*. Here we look at what the book contains, the reasons for lists of allegiance and the information for family historians.

In 1721 the collapse of the South Sea Company meant the Whig government, led by Robert Walpole, and King George I were unpopular. Many wealthy landowners had lost a lot of money. A few members of the opposing Tory party and the church started plotting to overthrow the Whig government and depose George I. The plot had advanced to the stage of recruiting old soldiers to seize the Tower of London, The Royal Mint and other buildings in Westminster.

In spring 1722 there was a tip-off about 3,000 men being sent to support the coup d'état. The French then refused permission to march a force across France. Charles Spencer, who had just died, had his papers seized. Within the collection letters from Charles Stuart, Young Pretender, were discovered. Over the following months arrests were made, including Francis Atterbury, Christopher Layer, and Charles Boyle the 4th Earl of Orrery. After investigation, Christopher Layer was hanged and Francis Atterbury lost his money and was banished, while Charles Boyle was released.

From the investigations the Papists Act of 1722 (9 Geo.1. c.24) was enacted. This required landowners to take oaths of allegiance, supremacy and abjuration by 25 December 1723. Those who declined were to register their estates by 25 March 1724. England was using the Julian calendar at the time.

In Buckinghamshire the Quarter Sessions travelled across the county to provide sessions to take the oaths of allegiance between 8th July and 24th December 1723. A total of 27 sessions were held including sessions in

12 inns. Anybody who owned land and was over the age of 18, and who was not a papist, had to take the oath. The register had to be signed; those who could not sign are marked with a cross.

The list is a little awkward to read as the surnames and first names in the first two columns are replaced by commas if the names are repeated. The list is in name order and also includes where they are from. The document in PDF format is searchable so it is easy to discover the landowners of a particular place. For example, there are three landowners in Grove, while Brill is mentioned over 50 times.

The Quakers were accommodated by a second Act so their allegiance could be made and recorded. The list contains over 113 names with a greater proportion able sign their names.

The final list is the register of estates of Roman Catholics. This had been gathered from 1717 onwards. This list gives the name of the owner, a very brief description and the name of the occupier. For example, Charles Lord Dormer of Wing owned a house in Great Missenden occupied by Edward Nash.

These lists give an insight to the structure of Buckinghamshire as the Quarter Sessions carried out the wishes of Parliament. The lists themselves provide some means of showing the ownership of land and property.

If you wish to investigate the list, go to the Quarter Sessions Volume 6 on the Buckinghamshire Records Society website at:

<http://www.bucksrecsoc.org.uk>.

This resonates today, with the recent coronation of Charles III and the invitation for people to take an oath of allegiance. George I was the first of the German kings to rule in England and Wales. At the time, men who were not Anglican were banned from official roles. In the same Quarter Sessions records there are many examples of people taking oaths of allegiance and bringing certificates confirming their presence at Mass.

# Bucks Research Timeline

## 1900–1927

Year	Significant dates in Bucks history and family history research
1900	Local Government Board Order caused parts of Ashley Green to be exchanged with Bovingdon and Northchurch, Herts
1901	(31 March) 1901 census
1901	Edward VII became King
1904	Slough St Paul parish was created from Stoke Poges although marriages started in 1860. It now covers the northern part of the town
1907	The Counties of Bucks and Herts Alteration of Borders Order affected the following parishes: Chalfont St Peter, Chenies, Denham, Flaunden, Gerrards Cross, Hawridge, Latimer and Little Gaddesden
1910	The reign of George V started
1910	(To 1915) Survey of land ownership in support of Lloyd George's Finance Act. The same act also allowed art to be accepted in lieu of death duties
1911	(2 Apr) 1911 census, where individual forms for households are available to researchers
1912	The spouse's name now added to the indexes of marriages for civil registration
1913	Suffragette demonstrations in London. Saunderton railway station was set on fire
1914	(4 Aug) Start of World War 1. Recruiting starts in towns all over Bucks
1914	British Nationality and Alien Status Act – all aliens over the age of 16 have to register with the police. Many Belgian refugees settle in Bucks



<b>Year</b>	<b>Significant dates in Bucks history and family history research</b>
<b>1914</b>	Name changes by Deed Poll are now published in the <i>London Gazette</i>
<b>1916</b>	Royal Flying Corps moved its air mechanics school from Farnborough to Halton
<b>1916</b>	Military Service Act. Compulsory enlistment started. Local tribunals are operated on a council basis where appeals to recruitment are heard or appealed against
<b>1918</b>	RAF Halton bought from the Rothschild family for the RAF. Halton house became the Officer's Mess
<b>1918</b>	(11 Nov) Armistice – the first step to ending World War 1
<b>1918</b>	Representation of the People Act 1918 lowered the voting age for men who had residence or business qualification to 21. Women could be registered to vote if above the age of 30 and in occupation of a dwelling house of a value more than £5, or if they were wife of a husband entitled to vote
<b>1919</b>	Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919 removed the bar to women Jurors
<b>1921</b>	For the first time, three women served on the jury of a murder trial at Aylesbury
<b>1921</b>	(19 Jun) census
<b>1922</b>	Creation of the BBC and public radio broadcasts
<b>1926</b>	Births and Deaths Registration Act passed
<b>1926</b>	The General Strike in Britain. Men joined the Police as Special Constables
<b>1927</b>	Adoption of Children Act came into effect

*Tony Sargeant*

# Book Reviews

## Chalfont St Peter Old Burials and Curious Deaths

By DJ Kelly

Published by Misbourne Press, 2022  
218 pp

Available from [feedaread.com](https://www.feedaread.com)  
or [denisebeddowsauthor@gmail.com](mailto:denisebeddowsauthor@gmail.com)



The Victorian graveyard in Chalfont St Peter is now closed and cleared and used as a community garden known as St Peter's Garden. The centenary of World War 1 and the resulting project to re-landscape the garden is the inspiration for this book – and other village burying grounds are included too.

**Part 1 Who's Who** is an overview of notable and interesting local residents.

**Part 2 Social Trends** has a particular focus on 'The Colony' (now the National Society for Epilepsy), which provided employment and accommodation for wounded veterans.

**Part 3 Curious Deaths** details tragic deaths and misadventures – a focus on accidents and suicides which reveal some of the social history of the local community.

**Part 4 Burial Lists** – this significant portion of the book is devoted to a list of memorials, known burials and dates in the various burial grounds of Chalfont St Peter pre-1950. Although the author advises that this may not be a complete record, it will be an invaluable reference tool for anyone who has extended family from the parish.

*Rebecca Gurney*

# Help Wanted



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

**Email: [editor@bucksfhs.org.uk](mailto:editor@bucksfhs.org.uk)**

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

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## George HOWSE or HOUSE

In July of 2022 my brother, David, and I visited Slough and Aylesbury on our family history quest. Our ancestors were from Upton cum Chalvey and we wanted to go as far back in family history as possible. We had already traced the family on our paternal side back from 1872 when William Robert Howes joined the British Army and set off to India as a member of the Leinster Regiment. His son and his son's family were to be born there, and my grandfather, Henry Austin Howes, emigrated to Canada on July 19, 1924.

We began our quest at the library in Slough where a very pleasant and helpful librarian devoted much of her day to helping us to pursue our goals. This led us to visit Aylesbury the following day where we received much assistance from the staff at Buckinghamshire Archives in finding our way through various records and the parish records.

With their kind assistance we have managed to trace our family from William Robert Howes (1857–1945). His father was William Howse (sic) (1830–1902). The next generation was Henry House (sic) (1799– ?), he was, I believe, preceded by George House (1750? –1847). George first married Sarah Rider in 1784, then when she died in 1787, married Elisabeth Ebsworth (1767–1848) in 1788.

It is at this generation that things become murky. It appears that he may have been born someplace other than Upton cum Chalvey. (The only parish record that we possess is for Upton cum Chalvey).

My brother and I would appreciate any assistance in tracing the life of George House (or Howse) and preceding generations and would, of course, be pleased to share any data we've found with other Society members.

**Bill Howes**

**Toronto, Canada**

**bill.howes43@gmail.com**

## Stanford Family

I have been researching my husband's family and have got stuck with his 3x great-grandfather – Benjamin STANFORD (1776 to 1848).

He was married to Mary TURNER (born about 1763, died 1841) on 24th December 1792 at Wooburn. He was buried on 28th June 1848 at Upton-cum-Chalvey. He had died in the Union Workhouse.

I cannot find his birth details and he may have been born in another county. Help please on him or any other members of his family.

In the 1850s his grandson, William Stanford (born at Hitcham in 1834), is said to have run away from home as a teenager and turned up in Barming close to Maidstone, Kent.

Why did he choose Kent? Were there any connections there? He settled in Kent and his descendants have been there ever since.

**Alma Stanford**

**alma.stanford@hotmail.co.uk**

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# Buckinghamshire FHS SOCIETY SERVICES

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- Publications for sale.

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- 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

- **Credit Card**

We are able to process credit card transactions through our website for membership and publications. Searches can also be paid for through the shop when requested to do so. Please visit our shop at <https://shop.bucksfhs.org.uk> to place your order.

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# 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

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# Search Service

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A search of a specific type of record will be undertaken for members by volunteers at the Buckinghamshire Archives 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

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

**Email:** [cbsinfo@bucksfhs.org.uk](mailto:cbsinfo@bucksfhs.org.uk)



# Database Searches

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*(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 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](mailto: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 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](mailto: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: <https://www.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](mailto: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**

Buckinghamshire Council, Walton Street Offices, Aylesbury, HP20 1UU  
archives@buckinghamshire.gov.uk  
01296 382587  
www.buckinghamshire.gov.uk/culture-and-tourism/archives

## **High Wycombe Library**

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## **Milton Keynes Local Studies and Family History Library**

555 Silbury Boulevard,  
Milton Keynes, Bucks, MK9 3HL  
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## **Slough Library**

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Email: library@slough.gov.uk

## **Chesham Library**

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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,  
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Email: enquiry@pro.gov.uk  
www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

## **General Register Office**

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