

GREENTREES

THE JOURNAL OF THE
CENTRAL MIDDLESEX
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

*Beneath these greentrees rising to the skies
The planter of them Isaac Greentree lies.
The day shall come when these greentrees shall fall
And Isaac Greentree rise above them all.*

1702

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

(Founded 1978)

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The two-fold objects of the Society are to promote, encourage and assist members in their efforts to trace the histories of their families and to help co-ordinate research and transcription of records of the Central Middlesex area.

The Society is affiliated to both the Harrow Arts Council and the Brent Arts Council.

The ancient parishes which are within the area of the Central Middlesex Family History Society are set out below:-

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARROW

Pinner, Harrow, Great Stanmore and Little Stanmore.

LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT

Uxalton, Kingsbury and part of Harrow which became Wentley

LONDON BOROUGH OF HILLINGDON

Harefield, Tokentan, Buslip and Northwood

LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING

Northolt, Greenford and Farnale

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

Uddington, Westminster.

"MEMBERSHIP" is the Journal of the CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY, which is affiliated to the Federation of Family History Societies.

Volume 3. Number 5. Autumn 1983

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The quotation on the front cover is taken from a wooden headboard in the churchyard of St. Mary's Church, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY is by subscription of £4.00 a year (includes one copy of each issue of the Journal). Family membership by subscription is £5.00 a year (for two or more related persons living together to include one copy of each issue of the Journal). Corporate Membership is £4.00 a year. Subscriptions are due on 1st September annually and expire on the 31st August in the following year. Application for membership should be addressed to the Secretary.

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CONTRIBUTIONS for publication and Letters to the Editor should be addressed to him at 104, Rowlands Avenue, Hatch End, Middlesex HA5 4AP. Will all intending contributors note that items intended for the next issue of "Greenacre" should be submitted by 31st October, 1983.

EDITORIAL

On another page one of our contributors refers to the difficulties encountered when a family surname appears to have changed over a period.

In his book "Genealogy for Beginners," Arthur Willis has commented on the spelling of names in Parish Registers and explains that in the 17th and 18th centuries there were comparatively few in a village who could read and write. He then qualifies this statement by adding: "it was not ignorance only that was responsible - spelling, up to about the end of the 18th century just did not matter."

While current official records are now considered accurate, many subsidiary records appear to be compiled with laxity. There cannot be the excuse of poor education, and modern "word processing" should have removed any misconstruction. Instead, can this have made matters worse? While our bank cheques now have a printed name, the signature added beneath often leaves much to be desired. An illegible signature, however, cannot be the only cause for the misspelling of names so frequently encountered.

I was reminded of this quite recently when reading some of the letters on this subject printed in the correspondence columns of "The Daily Telegraph."

The original letter on the subject of surname misspelling was written by Eric Hainsley who had collected 100 misspellings of his name and asked - "is this a record?" Apparently not, as correspondence continued over several days with one writer stating that she had yet to collect 100 correct spellings of her name (Otridge)!

Mary Goodman wrote that her name had been given as Goodman and Goodwin all the time, and two recent misspellings were Goodgin and Goodraia. A descendant of Charles Edward Wildsmith had retained in the family 130 envelopes with variations of his name which had been collected in his lifetime (such as Wilderspin, Wildgust, and Wildout). Dr. Ronan McSwiney had started collecting misspellings in 1948 and had now reached 213 - with new variations still arriving. Such as McLooney, Mackway, and Sween. He reported that he had been knighted once, promoted to professor three times and elected FRS once. He suggested making a collection as a hobby, with examples cut out, pasted on a sheet of paper and dated.

But perhaps family historians, zealous for accuracy, will not wish to add to the problems that already exist with the surnames of their ancestors.

S.H. Whittleton.

NOTES AND NEWSHARROW MUSEUM GROUP

The Museum Group has for some time been seeking to obtain a building in which to display the material already collected which tells the story of the growth of the area of Harrow. Already local history societies have given their support and our own society will be able to assist the project.

Until recently, the prospect of success in obtaining premises seemed remote, but there is now a real chance that centrally situated accommodation may have been found. The offer of a redundant chapel and lodge at the Harrow Cemetery is being considered and developments are expected soon.

SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS

The winter lectures of the Society, which have always proved popular, are being continued again this year, and we are pleased to announce details of the first three.

Wednesday, October 26, at 6.00 pm. "Material for Genealogists in Friends House Library". Edward Killigan, Librarian.

Saturday, November 12, at 3.00 pm. "The British Library Newspaper Library in the National Context". Stephen Green, Head of the Library.

Wednesday, December 14 at 6.00 pm. "The use of newspapers in Irish Genealogy." Dr. I.A.P. Smythe-Wood, F.S.G.

All lectures will be held at the Royal Entomological Society of London, 41, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, SW 7. Non-members of the Society of Genealogists are invited to attend.

CITY OF LONDON FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

The inaugural meeting of this group was held in the Lecture Hall at the Guildhall Library in the Spring. It proved very popular and an overflow meeting had to be arranged. Meetings are proposed at mid-day on the last Thursday in each month and details can be obtained from Miss J. Lewis, 15, Milton Road, Malthamstow, London E17. There is a subscription for membership of the group but visitors may attend on payment of 25p.

ESSEX RECORD OFFICE

We have received a copy of UPDATE, a list of new accessions to the Essex Records. This must be of great interest to all members who have wider interests in this county. There is also news of the 1982/83 edition of the "Handlist of Parish and Non-conformist Registers in the Essex Record Office." This continues the expansion of this popular guide towards the eventual goal of a full handbook of major genealogical sources. The address of the Record Office is County Hall, Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1LX.

THE COLLEGE OF ARMS

The College will celebrate its first 500 years in 1984 and plans to exhibit items from its valuable archives. Look out for Heraldic Stamps to be issued by the Post Office early in the year. One of the four stamps will picture the arms of the College.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

FRIDAY 17TH MARCH, 1983 - Mr. C.R. Humphery-Smith, F.S.G.,
Director of the Institute of Heraldic
and Genealogical Studies.

There were many members present at the monthly meeting to hear Mr. Cecil Humphery-Smith talk about non-conformist records. His visit to our society reminded some members that their first interest in family history was promoted by his lectures at Herley College.

After briefly sketching aspects of English history which led to the rise of dissenting congregations, he explained that at the same time neglect of parishes and parish churches became wide-spread. Early in the 19th century there was a reaction and efforts were made to strengthen the organization of the established church. It was then that the great days of church restoration were seen. In 1837 all births, marriages and deaths were required to be registered by the State and in 1840 the Non-Parochial Registers Act required non-conformist ministers to deposit all their pre-1837 registers in the Public Record Office. We were warned, however, that not all non-conformist records were collected in this way and many are still in private hands or have been deposited in county and local record archives.

Mr. Humphery-Smith then gave some general hints to family historians and recommended the various maps which the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies have published under his direction. He also repeated the warning that the IGI Index should be regarded mainly as a finding aid. In this connection he spoke of his experience at Salt Lake City where he saw the index being compiled by volunteer workers from different parts of the world. Their knowledge of the basic geography of the British Isles sometimes made mistakes inevitable.

The meeting concluded with some members, taking advantage of the speakers wide experience, putting their problems to him for comment.

FRIDAY 8TH APRIL, 1983 - Miss Isobel Morley, B.Sc., F.S.G.,
President of the Society.

An interesting and informative talk on Jewish Records was given by Miss Morley. After the expulsion of the Jews by King John, there were virtually no Jews in England until Sephardic Jews were allowed in by Cromwell. Under William III, Dutch Jews came and in the following centuries Ashkenazi Jews from Central Europe.

Hardwicke's Marriage Act did not apply to Jews, many of whom were married in their own homes. Some went to the Continent to marry, as their marriages were illegal here - e.g. an uncle-niece marriage, allowed by Jewish law. Many London synagogue records are held by the Offices of the United Synagogue (Upper Woburn Place); addresses of synagogues can be found in the Jewish Year Book. The Jewish Chronicle (started 1841) at the British Newspaper Library, Colindale, was suggested as a good source of information, and there is an index to it. The London Gazette gives notices of denizations and naturalizations, and the Mocatta Library at the University College, London, holds much valuable information on Jewish families.

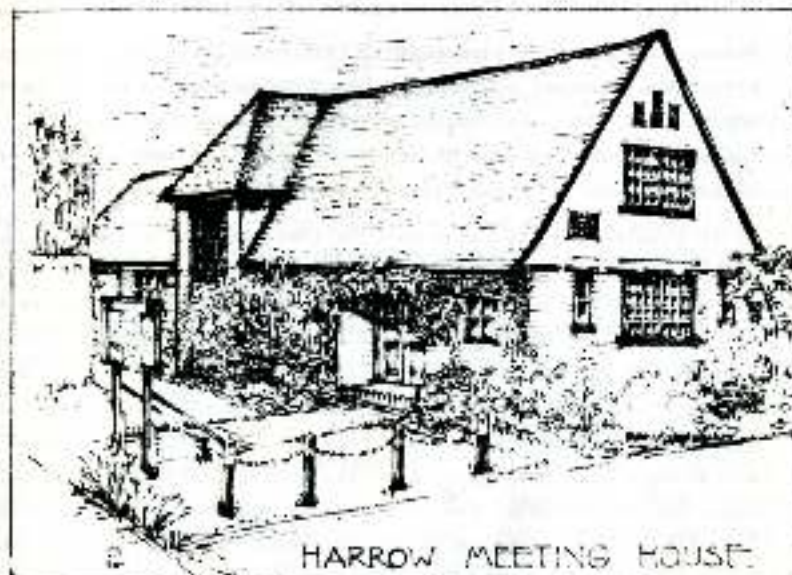
A Jewish child was not normally given the name of a living relative as this was thought unlucky. So a boy with his father's name would probably have been born posthumously and a girl might have her mother's name, if the mother died in childbirth. Miss Morley also mentioned her own, most comprehensive, card index (cross-referenced) of Jewish families.

A.D.

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

All meetings are held at the Friends Meeting House,
156, Rayners Lane, Harrow. Nearest Underground Station:
Rayners Lane - Piccadilly/Metropolitan Lines.
Buses: 209 and H1.

Meetings are on Fridays and commence at 8.00 pm.



HARROW MEETING HOUSE

Drawing by Mr. Peter Jeffree.

- September 9th. 1983 Mr. John F.C. Phillips, Curator of Maps and Prints, Greater London Record Office, will speak on "London Maps." His talk will refer to the needs of the family historian. Mr. Phillips is also known as the author of "Shepherd's London" a history of three generations of family artists of the period 1800-1860. His book contains a fine selection of the drawings and paintings of London in those years diligently put together by Mr. Phillips.
- October 14th. 1983 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. Details appear on page 15
- November 11th. 1983 "Early Newspapers": a talk by Mr. K.J. Westmancoat, Information Officer, British Library Newspaper Library, Colindale. The national newspaper archives are housed close to our area and we should welcome an opportunity to learn more of their value to the family historian.
- December 9th. 1983 A member's social evening appropriate to Christmas.

TRACING ANCESTORS IN SCOTLAND

Peter Eastment.

The family historian who finds that he has Scottish ancestors to trace has a number of advantages, but also some disadvantages, compared with the person who is searching records south of the Border.

Perhaps the greatest advantage is that practically all the records are in two adjacent buildings. The disadvantage to people in Middlesex is that these buildings are 400 miles away, in Edinburgh. Although there are copies of some of the records in City and Regional Record Offices all the original records are kept in Edinburgh.

It is likely that the first records that the family historian will wish to consult will be the post 1855 registers (Civil Registration did not start in Scotland until 1st January 1855), the Census Returns and the pre 1855 Old Parochial Registers (OPR for short). These records are all available for study at New Register House. Another advantage is that in Scotland you can see the entries in the actual registers and take notes of the relevant details; this is both quicker and cheaper than obtaining certified copies (although these can be supplied for the usual fee). The daily search fee is currently £5 but with careful planning it is possible to extract details from quite a number of certificates in that time. These days it is only possible to see the certificates under supervision and in busy times a queuing system is in operation with access to the registers being limited to 15/20 minute spells. However there are no restrictions on the access to the index volumes. To assist with the advance planning it is worth noting that the Society of Genealogists has microfilm copies of the indexes to Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the years 1855 to 1910.

A further advantage of the Scottish records is that they give more information than the English certificates. After 1861 the birth certificates include the date and place of the parent's marriage which enables one to find the marriage certificate very quickly. In 1855 the certificates gave details of the parents ages and birth-places, and also stated how many children the parents had already had but this did not continue in later years.

Marriage Certificates are also more informative as they give the name and maiden surname of the mothers of both bride and groom so that details of all four parents are available. On Death Certificates the full name and occupation of the father, and the name and maiden surname of the mother of the deceased is given - but beware. If the person who registered the death did not know the full family names there are likely to be inaccuracies in the information recorded.

On the first floor at New Register House is the Search Room where one can see the Census Returns (including the 1891 Census) and the OPRs. The daily fee for a search there, at present is £ 3. 50., or £ 7 if you wish to search in the post 1855 records as well. The Search Room gets very crowded these days but it is possible to reserve a seat in advance. In many cases it is now only possible to see microfilm copies of the registers as some of the original registers were becoming very fragile. The microfilming of the OPRs has been done in conjunction with the Mormons who are also producing County by County indexes to the Baptismal and Marriage entries which will make it much quicker to find the entry for a particular event. These indexes are becoming available one by one as the work is finished and so far indexes for the following counties are available: Aberdeen (City and County), Banff, Caithness, Dundee (City), Inverness, Kincardine, Moray, Nairn, Orkney, Ross and Cromarty, Shetland, Sutherland. Unfortunately for those researching in the south of the country it may be some years yet before the indexes are available. It should be noted that the entries in these indexes are arranged in strict alphabetical order and are not arranged phonetically as in the IGI, which also includes these baptisms and marriages in the 1981 edition. Scottish baptismal records are often more informative than English ones as the mother's maiden name is usually given and also the names of witnesses who were frequently relatives. But not everything is better north of the border as the registers do not start so early as the English ones. There are not many parishes where the records go back before 1700 and in the Western Isles a pre-1800 register is a rarity.

The other building which is likely to be of interest to the family historian is the Register House (next door to the New Register House). It contains documents like those which might be found in the Public Record Office and also Testaments, non-conformist records and many deeds. One particularly useful series of Deeds are the Registers

of Sasines which form a fairly complete record of the owners of property over about 300 years. Printed indexes, with abstracts, exist from 1781; there are also indexes to the earlier Registers.

Further details of these Registers and other documents which may be of interest to the family historian who is searching in Scotland can be found in the following books :

- Scottish Sasines, by Alwyn James.
 In Search of Scottish Ancestry, by Gerald Hamilton-Edwards.
 Introducing Scottish Genealogical Research, by Donald Whyte.

A GLOSSARY FOR GENEALOGY

- CALENDAR** : an index of documents with a summary of their contents.
- CARTULARY** : a register or record, usually of church or manor lands.
- CAVEAT** : a warning; given by an interested party to a public officer that certain proceedings should be suspended until an opposing opinion is heard. Usually given to a probate court when a will is in dispute.
- CEMETERY** : Before the Burial Acts of 1852/1853 the dead were usually buried in churchyards. Overcrowding in urban areas led to local authorities establishing their own burial grounds. These were managed by Burial Boards, and permanent graves could be purchased in the new cemeteries.
- CHANCERY RECORDS** : The Chancery Court was the highest court of procedure next to the House of Lords. In 1873 its powers were transferred to the High Court of Justice. Chancery Records date from 1199.
- CHELSEA PENSIONER** : Formerly an army pensioner. 'In-patients' or pensioners lived at the Chelsea Hospital. All others were 'out-pensioners' with records at the Public Record Office, Kew.
- CHAPELS ROYAL** : chapels at St. James' Palace, Whitehall, and Windsor.
- COPYHOLD** : Tenancy written in Manor Court Rolls. To transfer such property the tenant surrendered to the Lord of the Manor, who then admitted the new tenant. The system was abolished in 1926.
- COURT ROLL** : Record of the Manor Court. A register of all known rolls is at Historical Manuscripts Commission, Quality Court, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

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BUILD STRONG FAMILY TIES !

Those wonderful family reunions

Another great old-fashioned tradition used to be getting the family together once a year or every other year - I mean the whole family : brothers and sisters and all the cousins. There is nothing like it.

We, in the Western Democracies, live in very mobile societies. In the United States a family now moves on the average of once every five years. Often these moves are hundreds or sometimes thousands of miles. When such moves happen the children may grow up without any real sense of stability.

The result of this separating has created a whole generation who don't know "who they are." When you grow up under the influence of your parents and your grandparents, there is little doubt of who you are. If you have a quick temper as your grandfather did, you'll know it if you see his yell at the cow when she kicked over the pail. If you have a fine voice for singing, you may well have inherited from your grandmother. If you heard her singing lullabies, you will know for sure where you got your voice.

Many have become more aware of their heritage as a result of the Alex Haley book and television series 'Roots.' It has made many want to search out their backgrounds and ancestry. Mr. Haley created a need to find out who we are and where we came from.

The knowledge of one's family heritage seems to be missing in so many families to-day. Grandpa may have been forced into early retirement while he still had years of productivity left in him. Perhaps he died prematurely from the lack of purpose and inactivity. Like an old grandma was put into a rest home to rock away her final years of life in boredom. What a tragedy! And all the time they could have helped so much.

Don't let the opportunity for your children to know and love their grandparents go by. Plan a family reunion as soon as it is practical. If the grandparents are not living, make it a practice to visit the cemetery where they are buried. Tell the children stories about their grandparents and their "good old days." You'll be surprised at the greater sense of identity it gives them.

Part of an article printed in "The Plain Truth" for April 1983, and reproduced with permission from the British Editorial office. "The Plain Truth" is published by the Worldwide Church of God, and the author of the article is Ronald D. Kelly, a senior writer. It is thought that his point of view may be of interest to our readers.

THE HARROW LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION

Foreword by H.W. Thomson, B.A., A.L.A.,
Local History Librarian.

Late in 1974 the Association of London Chief Librarians set up a working party to consider the production of a guide to London local history resources. It was agreed that each Borough would submit a description of its local history and archives collections in a standardized form. An introduction to the collection(s) would be followed by details of illustrations, cuttings, maps, audiovisual items, special collections and indexes, periodicals, newspapers and directories held, then an extensive archives section listing and describing parish and local government, legal, educational manorial and private records, and finally information on the organization of the collection, local history publications and societies. At the time of writing only three London Boroughs have failed to submit a return, while some have produced second editions. Copies of the Harrow Guide to Local History Resources, completed in 1982, are available on request at the Local History Library.

The Local History Librarian, Mr. Thomson, and his assistant Miss Walsh will be happy to answer enquiries and produce material listed in the Guide. A telephone call before a visit can save time as many of the records are stored in the library basement.

The local history collection of the Library was moved to its present home in November 1972. The coverage is principally of the present London Borough area, but also of the ancient parish of Harrow, which includes Weasley, now part of Brent.

The collection consists of over 3,500 books and pamphlets, 600 maps, over 7500 illustrations, transcripts of local documents, newspapers, directories, electoral registers and sale particulars. A dictionary catalogue on cards is maintained.

Many of the items are of particular interest to the family historian researching local families, and some of the more important items will be given in a short list:

Photographs and postcards.

Over 6000 from the 1860s onwards, arranged topographically and by subject, with a card index.

Cuttings.

35 volumes of Council press cuttings books 1905-1971.
A number of scrapbooks (indexed) and collections of cuttings compiled by local residents.

Sheets of cuttings from 18th and 19th century newspapers etc. covering Pinner, Harrow, Edgware, Stansmore and other Middlesex villages.

Maps

Printed maps and plans of Harrow and district from the early 19thC.
Printed county maps (85) from the early 17th to early 20th century.
Domesday lands and Rectory Manor plan (16" to 1 mile) 1759.

Special Collections

Percy Davenport collection with transcripts of Court Rolls, accounts, wills and deeds from the 14th to 19th century.
Harrow School material.

Periodicals.

Files of many local parish, and society magazines, including Harrow School magazines 1859-1922.
Transactions of the London & Middlesex Archaeological Society from 1850.

Newspapers

Buckinghamshire Advertiser	1853-1855 (M)
Harrow Gazette (B:M)	1855-1921 (lacks 1909; part index 1855-1907)
Middlesex Courier (M)	1867-1897
Edgware Reporter (N)	1890-1894
Harrow/Wealdstone Press	1892-1897 (M)
Harrow Observer (B:M)	1895- (part index to 1907)
Pinner Gazette (B:M)	1899-1899
Harrow/Wealdstone News	1907-1910 (M)

These are listed in chronological order. B= bound copies
M= microfilm

From 1925 there are files of Harrow News, Pinner, Weasley and Stansmore Observers etc.

Directories and Telephone Directories

There are volumes of early Pigot, Robson, and Smith relating to Harrow. There is a wide collection of Kelly's Directories.

Parochial/Religious records

(Original parish registers are deposited with the Greater London Record Office. They have a current list of Registers Deposited)

C.S.I. Merzon microfiche. (A complete file has been deposited in the library by the Society.)

Tithes. Great Stansmore and Little Stansmore. Photocopies of originals with the Public Record Office.

Poor Law/Overseers records. Little Stansmore Apprentices 1803-1843
Pinner Overseers Receipts/Payts. 1899-1902
List of Harrow workhouse inmates 1822.

Non-conformist records

Harrow Wesleyan Chapel 1883-1914
Bassborough Methodist Church 1905-1973

Rate Books

Board of Inland Revenue. Duties on Land values. 1910 ("DomesdayBooks")
- for the Harrow, Pinner, Harrow Weald, and Stansmore districts.

Electoral Registers

Copy of the Poll for election of two Knights of the Shire. 1802.
(Many 19th century registers are at the Greater London Office)

Sessions Records.

Middlesex Sessions Rolls (Printed) from 1549-1783 (indexed)
Calendars to the sessions Records: early 17th century: complete record.

Schools

School log-books, admission registers (Greenhill School from 1878)
Other schools from 1908.

Manorial Records

Court rolls of the Manor of Harrow are with the Greater London Office.

Census (on microfilm)

Census returns 1841 to 1881 (from 1861 inc. Pinner, Weasley, Edgware, Stansmore, Kingsbury).

Enclosure Award

Harrow: November 1817 with plan.
Terrier and admeasurement of the parish with index to occupiers.

DOMINICAL LETTER

-as aid to the calculation of dates-

John C. Thomson

In dealing with historical and genealogical papers it may be necessary to know to which day of the week a certain date refers. This can be fairly readily ascertained by using what is known as the Dominical Letter.

This letter indicates the date on which the first Sunday of the year falls. Thus if the Dominical Letter is B, as in 1921, then Sunday in that year fell on the 2 January and so the 1 January was a Saturday. Again the Dominical Letter for 1945 was G so the first Sunday in that year fell on the 7 January and the first of January was a Monday. In the case of a Leap Year all days to the 29 February are given one letter and all days from 1 March - because they are, in effect, moved forward one day - are given the Dominical Letter of the following year. Thus 1960 had the double Dominical Letter of FE. It should be noted that 1800 and 1900 were not leap years but that the year 2000 will be. It should also be remembered that in 1752 the United Kingdom finally revised its calendar and adopted the Gregorian style. Thus the Dominical Letter for 1752 was BDA - the B applying to January and February; the D to 1 March to 2 September and, because the eleven days 3-13 September were omitted, the Letter A applied to the 14 September to the end of the year. 1753 then followed with the Letter G.

England and Wales also took the opportunity of changing the year number from March 25 (Lady Day) to 1 January - a system adopted by Scotland since 1600. Thus previously 31 December 1751 in England would have been followed by 1 January 1751 but instead became 1 January 1752. So most documents dated between 1 January and 24 March prior to this date should have, according to the present-day calendar, the year number following that shown.

In calculating the day in any one year it is worth noting that the beginning of the first and last quarters of the year is the same day of the week while it is one day earlier in both the second and third quarters. In a Leap Year the first three quarters of the year all begin on the same day of the week.

The accompanying table shows the Dominical Letter for each year from 1836 to 1984.

DOMINICAL LETTERS FROM 1836 to 1984

	1850	F	1870	B	1890	E	1910	B	1930	E	1950	A	1970	D	
	1	E	1	A	1	D	1	A	1	D	1	G	1	C	
	2	DC	2	GF	2	CB	2	GF	2	CB	2	FE	2	BA	
	3	B	3	E	3	A	3	E	3	A	3	B	3	G	
	4	A	4	D	4	G	4	D	4	G	4	C	4	F	
	5	G	5	C	5	F	5	C	5	F	5	B	5	E	
1836	CB	6	FE	6	BA	6	ED	6	BA	6	ED	6	AD	6	DC
	7	A	7	D	7	G	7	C	7	C	7	F	7	B	
	8	G	8	C	8	F	8	B	8	B	8	E	8	A	
	9	F	9	E	9	E	9	A	9	A	9	D	9	G	
1840	ED	1860	AG	1880	DC	1900	G	1920	DC	1940	GF	1960	CR	1980	FE
	1	C	1	F	1	B	1	F	1	E	1	A	1	D	
	2	B	2	E	2	A	2	E	2	D	2	G	2	C	
	3	A	3	D	3	G	3	D	3	C	3	F	3	B	
	4	GF	4	CB	4	FE	4	CB	4	BA	4	ED	4	AD	
	5	E	5	A	5	D	5	A	5	G	5	C	5	E	
	6	D	6	G	6	C	6	G	6	F	6	B	6	A	
	7	C	7	F	7	B	7	F	7	E	7	A	7	G	
	8	BA	8	ED	8	AG	8	ED	8	DC	8	GF	8	CB	
	9	G	9	C	9	F	9	C	9	B	9	E	9	D	

ON THE BOOKSHELF

GREATER LONDON CEMETERIES and CREMATORIA AND THEIR REGISTERS.

Patricia S. Wolfston. Society of Genealogists. £ 1.50

For one like myself who has interests in the London area which may involve burials but has hitherto rather fought shy of visiting the cemeteries concerned, this recently published booklet provides a wealth of useful information.

Divided roughly into two parts, the first deals with the geographical distribution, as indicated on the map, of the London Boroughs as at present constituted. Against each Borough is listed the names of the corresponding Authorities pre-1965, whilst a third column names the cemeteries/crematoria applicable to that particular Authority together with the date that the register commenced.

Harrow is one of the few Boroughs which did not change its name when the G.L.C. came into being in 1965; the booklet lists a total of seven cemeteries and one crematorium in the Borough.

The second part is an alphabetical list of all the cemeteries / crematoria listed in part one, together with the location and the date of commencement of the Burial Registers; also, whether or not a personal search in the Registers is permitted. It was a pleasant surprise to find that St. Marylebone Cemetery at East Finchley permits such a search, this being the location I am particularly interested in. There are also notes regarding certain sites of a restricted nature; usually for a particular religion or for military personnel.

Finally, there are most helpful notes contained in the Introduction as how best to approach a search and to avoid the disappointment of a wasted journey. Altogether this is a well laid out publication of definite use to those with Greater London roots.

NEW MEMBERS WHO HAVE JOINED THE SOCIETY

- 169 Mr. Rodney Brandon, 4 Kingshill Drive, Harrow, Middlesex.
 170 Mr. John A. Kirby, 26, Glensalmond Road, Kenton, Middlesex.
 171 Mrs. Marian H. Kirby, 26, Glensalmond Road, Kenton, Middlesex.
 172 Miss A.M. Terra, 20, Wyvenhoe Road, South Harrow, Middlesex.
 173 Mr. N.T. Maurice, Bendor House, Pinner Hill, Pinner, HA5 3JY.
 174 Mrs. K.B. Maurice, Bendor House, Pinner Hill, Pinner, HA5 3JY.
 175 Mrs. Jeanne Howard, 113, Lenton Park Crescent, Kenton, Harrow.
 176 Mrs. Maureen D. Conway, 56, Broadway Gardens, Mitcham, Surrey, CR4 4SE.
 177 Mr. F.T. Meacock, 123, Whitchurch Gardens, Little Stanmore, HA8 6PS.
 178 Mrs. F.T. Meacock, 123, Whitchurch Gardens, Little Stanmore, HA8 6PS.
 179 Mr. Anthony Willis, 3, Essex Road, Eddesdon, Herts.
 180 Mrs. Boreen Willis, 3, Essex Road, Eddesdon, Herts.
 181 Mr. A.J. Kleppen, 3, Derwent Crescent, Stanmore, HA7 2NE.
 182 Mrs S. Kleppen, 3, Derwent Crescent, Stanmore, HA7 2NE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at 8.00pm on Friday 14th October at the Friends Meeting House, 456, Baynars Lane, Harrow, Middlesex.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the A.G.M. held on 8th October 1982
2. Annual Report for the year 1982-1983
3. Secretary's Report
4. Treasurer's Report
5. Membership Report
6. Election of Officers.
7. Any other business.

The business will be followed by a discussion of member's problems, and it is hoped that a guest speaker will assist on this occasion. The Annual Meeting always provides an opportunity for members to meet one another informally.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

We wish to congratulate our President, Miss Isobel Mordy, on her success in winning a mini-computer in a recent newspaper competition. In view of the interest now being shown in the use of the computer in genealogy, the prize is most fitting.

An illness earlier in the year gave us some anxiety but we are happy to say that Miss Mordy has made a good recovery and hopes to attend our meetings when possible.

Winner is the 'Wordy Mordy'

IT'S never too late to learn — that seems to be the philosophy of Isabella Mordy, who is her late secretary too just won our Sinclair Spectrum Competition after finding an amazing 1,282 words from the words 'Sinclair Spectrum Computers'.

Miss Mordy has a degree in mathematics, although she has never got it to any use. This is her first item of space-age gadgetry — never having ever owned a pocket calculator.

"I am looking forward at last to putting my maths to some kind of use," she said.

"When I left university I spent all my working life in social work, first looking after mentally disabled passengers and then later I became the children's officer for Bournemouth. During the interim I also worked among the starving children in the East end.

"At that time the only thing you could do with a maths degree was go into teaching and I did not want to do that as it was not the proper thing for women to do," she said.

"Isabella spent four whole days working on her marvellous list of words, working out meaning until three in the morning. She says she could have got many more had there been more time. "I went through the dictionary, then through the atlas and had several other reference books I wanted to go through but there was not enough time. I nearly did not post my entry in because I thought others would have found many more".

Isabella is now the proud owner of the object which was the motivating force behind her "wordathon" — the world-beating British made Sinclair ZX Spectrum Computer. She is already deeply engrossed in the instruction book to get to know her new space age friend. And later she hopes to put it to good use with another hobby of hers — family history. A Fellow to the Society of Genealogists, Isabella Mordy says benefit computers can bring to the subject are enormous. "I'm sure we'll get along fine together", she said.

Reproduced from the "West Middlesex Express" organisers of the "Sinclair Spectrum" competition.

MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Mrs. F. BOSS

24, Birksdale Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex, writes :

"I first researched my mother's family as my grandmother had told me so much about them and their way of life. Although the names BARKER and KING would have proved hard to trace, I knew dates and addresses and so traced them from the Childs Hill, Bendon district to St. Pancras and then to Hertfordshire. My great-great-grandfather was JOHN BACON born 1823 in Colney, Hertfordshire, and he married (in Kensington) MARY BUTTERFIELD, born 1820 in Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire. Since I had then to search parish registers I decided to leave this side of the family for a while.

So I started on my father's family in Birmingham, expecting to stay in that area, but was surprised to find that great-great-grandfather RICHARD PACKHAM was born in Mayfield, Sussex in 1620, although his wife CAROLINE NEWBOLD was born in Warwickshire. I thought myself lucky to be tracing an unusual surname, but in the Mayfield area in 1820 and for generations before that, there are so many PACKHAMS (sometimes spelt PECKHAM) that it is not easy at all.

But what could be nicer, when looking into the past for your family to discover a real-life relative. Mrs. Margaret Rice of the Birmingham and Midland Society shares the same great grandfather and the same birthday! I hope we will meet, for the first time, before long."

Miss J. MOORE,

95A, Klea Avenue, Clapham, London, S.W.4, writes :

"I am a professional genealogist specialising in research on families in the 17th and 18th centuries (and earlier when possible) in the London and Oxford areas. This has been my only profession for the past nine years, although I have only been in the London area for two years having been based previously in Edinburgh."

MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Mr. and Mrs. J. KIRBY
25, Glendon Road, Banton, Middlesex

Mrs. Kirby has great great grandparents who were born in Paulatrapury, near Worcester, Northamptonshire.

Mr. Kirby has family connections with Tuckenhay near Totnes, Devon.

Other surnames being researched are:

KIRBY	Birmingham	pre 1851
BREASPEAR	Brill, Buckinghamshire	pre 1851
WINGETT	South Devon	pre 1841
CRONE	South west London	19th century
FRANKERSTONHAUGH	East London	19th century
CHAFFELL	East London	19th century

Mr. SIDNEY C. HOLMES

9, Old Court Road, Springfield Hill, Chelmsford, Essex. CM2 6LW

HOLMES	Wackney / Honerton / Clerkenwell	pre 1900
	(Mother's family)	

HOLMES	Marylebone / Paddington / Wilton	19th century
	Salisbury / East Yorks	

A member of the West Middlesex, East London, and Liverpool Societies

Mr. Holmes seeks information about the religious sect called IRVINGITES who met at the Catholic Apostolic Church in Waidale Vale, West London. Members of the HOLMES family were buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, Paddington Green and information regarding them is sought.

(IRVINGITES were followers of the Rev. Edward Irving of Annan, Dumfriesshire 1792 - 1834. Ed.)

Mr. F. WEATHERLY

3, Elizabeth Way, Wivenhoe, Colchester, Essex. CO7 9JA

WEATHERLY	West Middlesex / East Buckinghamshire	1538-1800
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Mr. Weatherly writes: "A member of the West Middlesex and Buckinghamshire Societies, I have always been interested in tracing my family but began seriously about two years ago. The Weatherlys came from East Bucks and West Middlesex and g-g-g-grandfather, James, was licensee of the "True Lovers Knot" at Northwood, Middlesex from 1811 - 1835. He was married to Mary and they had a son Daniel in 1818, but I have not been able to trace either their marriage or any other children; although it seems unlikely that they had only the one. I believe James to have been born in Great Marlow, Bucks, in 1773, son of John and Sarah. The family had Exbridge connections in the early 18th century when John Weatherly was apprenticed to John Lock, gunsmith, in 1747. I should be interested to hear of any weatherlys before 1770 and, of course, anything about James and Mary of Northwood."

LETTERSTO THE EDITOR

FROM Mr. C.H.S. Lloyd, 11 Lansdowne Road, Luton, Beds. LU3 1BX.

"My family owned a bookshop in Harley Street from 1799-1846. I have some letters from this period and enclose some extracts that relate to particular families that may be of interest to some of your members."

(Mr. Lloyd has sent several duplicated pages which are now with the Society's Library. Families mentioned are PALMER, PARKER, FULLER, JENKINS, CLARKE, CLARKSON with references to BRIDGET GREENWELL'S diary relating to a SCOBLE family (1818-1819).

FROM Mr. Reg De Viell, 7, Falcon Way, Banton, Harrow, Midds. HA3 0TW.

"At a recent "workshop" meeting, Tony Francis and myself endeavoured to assist those in the early stages of their research. I exhibited examples of Birth, Marriage and Death certificates, all connected with my family.

The Death Certificate was of ANNA DEVIELL, age 24; a result of a miscarriage. Anna was the wife of THOMAS DEVIELL, a papermaker of Tuckenhay, near Cornworthy in the registration district of Totnes, Devon. Tuckenhay is a hamlet at the head of Saw Creek (River Dart) three miles south of Totnes, and in the mid-19thC. had both a paper and corn mill in operation. These, no doubt, helped to keep the 'Waterman's Arms' and 'Maltster's Arms' in a profitable state of business.

At the end of the formal part of the meeting, one of our newer members, Mrs. Marian Kirby, told me she had papermaking connections in exactly the same place and during the same period! I don't know which of us was the more surprised. She gave me some details of her family:

1847. HENRY WINGETT, papermaker of Tuckenhay, A(s)prington, married JANE SPRY of Tuckenhay, Cornworthy, daughter of STEPHEN SPRY, papermaker.

1849. A son, WILLIAM HENRY WINGETT was born at Cornworthy.

In both the 1851 and 1861 Census returns Stephen Spry and various children are noted as employed in the paper mill. A(s)prington is to the north of Tuckenhay whilst Cornworthy is a like distance to the south. This is certainly a coincidence.

DO TALK MORE PLAINLY!

Finding one of my classes seemed interested, I started to introduce them to the delights of creating one's family tree and explained some of the problems. I showed them how to start and told them about the organisation that helped find your ancestors. Next day, one of the smaller boys came up and said, "Please, Sir, when is the first meeting of the Junior Logical Society you were talking about?"

(From J.S.Golland and the Pinner L.H.S. Newsletter)

HELP REQUESTED

MR. WILFRED AMOR, of 10, Fearn Avenue, Manchester, M19 1DS

..... wants any information regarding THOMAS AMOR and his wife ANNA SOPHIA (SEYNOLDS). Thomas Amor was a FISHMONGER and in 1823 resided in Museum Street. This is now understood to be Thayer Street, Marylebone,

.....
Mr. R. B. DEAR, of 75, Whittington Road, Elizabeth Field, 5113, South Australia.

..... is expanding what is already known of his ancestors, and particularly seeks further information regarding the following:

- DEAR. - family of THOMAS DEAR, labourer, believed born in Brentford, Middlesex, c1835, and living in Paddington from 1861 or earlier, until 1891 or later. Married SUSAN CLEMENTS in 1861.
- CLEMENTS. - the family of WILLIAM CLEMENTS, labourer, living in Paddington from the 1830's until 1860's or later.
- PILBAM - the family of CHARLES PILBAM, bricklayer, believed living in Marylebone or Paddington: c1870 - 1890

.....
The Editor has been asked to trace the baptism of ALEXANDER MILLS and MARY COLE. Alexander was born c1756, and he married Mary Cole c.1776. Alexander Mills was a builder and after his marriage lived in Brewery Buildings, Clapham. There were six children all born in that parish.

A MEMBER HAS OBSERVED.....

..... a 'Sampler' at an Antiques Fair in Harrow. It could relate to a family outside the 'Home Counties.'

MARY	FEBRUARY	1802
ISAAC	APRIL	1811
SARAH	JUNE	1812
MARGERY	AUGUST	1815
JANE	NOVEMBER	1816
ELIZABETH	NOVEMBER	1818
CHARLES	SEPTEMBER	1820
	died NOVEMBER	1821
GEORGE	JULY	1822
WILLIAM	DECEMBER	1824
JOHN	SEPTEMBER	1829 (?)

SARAH GRANDY HER WORK 1826

ELLEN SEPTEMBER 1828

(From Mary Smith)

A RIDDLE OF THE ISLAND

I started about sixteen years ago when we regularly took holidays in the Isle of Wight. My father and Mother came from the west coast of the Island and a visit to my Grandfather's grave started me on the trail.

The County Record Office in Newport has an excellent card index of all the Island Registers showing baptisms, marriages and burials, and now has the original Registers for most of the parishes. They have also a card index of name references from Wills, land agreements, leases, Poor books etc., which they hold in their archives.

When I started these aids were not available and progress was slow, with visits to only one or two parishes each year. Now with the aid of the card indexes it has been very easy to accumulate a complete record of all known related families. The difficulties start with the linking of the generations. I imagine my own difficulties are not unusual; in fact they may be easier with my people being confined to a small island.

When my Grandfather, Jacob, married a Jane Jones she appeared as "Spinster." However when the children came along their Mother was shown as "late Jones formerly Francis." The 1851 Census showed a "Louisa Jones, Wife's daughter" with Jacob's family. The Newport card index soon responded to this challenge by showing "Jane Francis married George Jones 1840. George died two years before Jane had married Jacob in 1843. We must all learn not to believe all that is written down, I suppose.

The other lesson it is as well to learn as early as possible concerns the spelling of our names. I had worked for two years before it dawned that John TREVET could be Jacob Trebbick's father. Jacob gave his birth-place as Whippingham, in the 1851 Census, but I could find no reference to his birth there for five years on either side of his date of birth. Only a Jacob to John Trevet. The place was right, the date was right, and given the fairly unusual name I am stuck with John as St.Gt.Grandfather until a better candidate appears. There seem to be no others.

John Trevet was married in Arreton (1790). Thirty years before, in 1760, a Thomas Trevet married a 'Jenny' in Arreton. The parish registers and the Bishop's Transcripts are missing for the possible period of John's birth, but a Jenny Trevet was born to Thomas Trevet in 1767 and when a Jenny was married in 1792, a John Trevet was a witness. I think from this that Thomas is a good 'working hypothesis' as a St. Gt. Grandfather. Am I justified in adopting him?

The next link is to find a father for Thomas. There are three candidates in the previous generation. The next visit to the Island may bring the answer - and the next question!

R. C. TREBBICK

ADDRESS of Harrow Local History Library (SEE PAGE 10)

Harrow Reference Library,
PO. Box 4,
Civic Centre, Station Road,
Harrow, Middlesex. HA1 2UU.

Telephone 07-863 0611
- Extension 2096

A GENEALOGIST'S DIARY

I have a diary note that the 10th Anniversary Family History Conference is to be held at the University of Sussex, Brighton, from 2nd to 4th September. Like previous conferences it promises to bring together many of those enthusiastic family historians who not only keep their local societies in being, but never cease to delve into local records, many of which they copy, index, and reproduce for the benefit of a wider readership.

It is only a pity that the cost of attending these conferences ever increases. The 1982 Conference at Lincoln was 15% more in cost than Cheltenham in 1981, and now the Brighton Conference shows an increase of 50% over Lincoln. No doubt this problem will concern the Federation of Family History Societies who would not wish to deprive those of limited means from attending in future.

At Brighton, the Rt. Hon. Lord Teviot will perform the opening ceremony. Lord Teviot is frequently to be seen researching in London archives, but behind the scenes he has worked hard to enable the Registrar General's records to be transferred, after 100 years, to the Public Record Office. To this end he promoted the Public Records (Amendment) Bill in the House of Lords with the support of the Lord Chancellor and the Registrar General. There is no doubt that the Bill would have passed into law had not Parliament been dissolved before this could happen. Although there were critics of the Bill, particularly concerning probable search fees and the interpretation of confidentiality, there is no doubt that most record users were in favour of the measure.

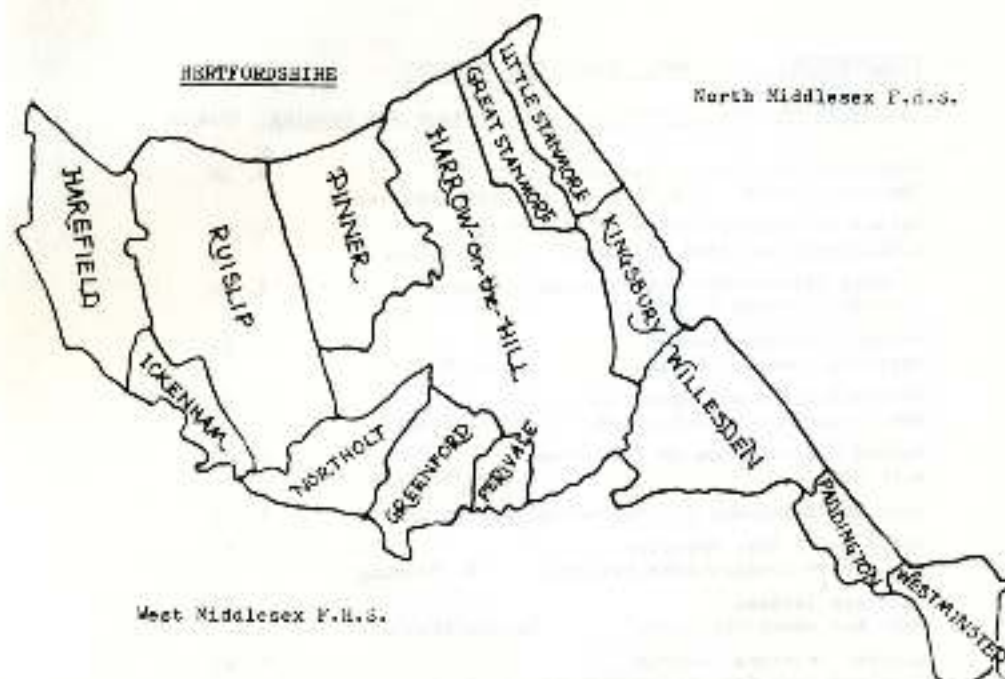
The whole matter was thoroughly debated in the correspondence columns of "The Times" in the Spring of this year and I found the points raised by many genealogists and archivists very appropriate.

To see some of the items that have been rescued for preservation in County Record Offices I went along to the Victoria and Albert Museum to visit the exhibition "The Common Chronicle", organised by the Association of County Archivists. Then came a problem; how to find the exhibition gallery. The "V and A" is a vast building and signs to the exhibition were few in number, badly placed, and even misleading. It was a warm day and I felt exhausted before I discovered the gallery. But my spirits revived when I saw some of the items on show.

From Barning in Kent there was a Burial Register with lengthy details of the deceased's life and family connections. Wortham in Suffolk could show a parish record (1828-1870) with not only 105 personal descriptions of parishioners but a water colour drawing of each. Then there were lists of those concerned in the Peasants Revolt in Norfolk (1381), estate maps with lists of tenants, school log books, and business records from mining and weaving towns. Most County Record Offices had lent an item and I was made aware of the great resources of these archives which can add so much when developing a family history.

I hope other members of our society were able to see this unusual display. At the gallery entrance a pile of old deed boxes with documents ruined by damp and fire were a salutary warning that so much material can be lost if the value of conservation is not realized in time.

R.B. CORDER



MAP OF THE ORIGINAL PARISHES IN THE CENTRAL MIDDLESEX F.H.S. AREA

We are reproducing again Anne Shuker's map as it clearly identifies the boundaries of the three Family History Societies that operate within the old county of Middlesex. The divisions were originally adopted to facilitate the various research projects contemplated for the whole area.

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Mr. Peter Eslemon, founder Chairman of the Society, became interested in his family about 1965 and has since traced several generations of his ancestors. Nearly all these lived in Aberdeenshire. In addition to tracing his own ancestors he has also compiled records of as many Eslemons as possible. The name has been in use as a place name in Aberdeenshire for over 600 years. In addition to an interest in family history and genealogy he is also interested in heraldry and is a past Chairman of the Wembley History Society.

Anne Shuker has drawn the parish map with boundaries of the Society. She is a teacher and specialised in art when at teacher's training college. She is also interested in local history.

John C. Thomson has written a history of his Thomson family, and also of the Fairfield Stores of St. Andrews, Flie. He now lives at Easton, Middlesex and is a regular user of the Newspaper Library at Colindale.

Mr. E.C. Tribbick joined the Society in 1981. He is a metallurgist and lives in North Wembley.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE SOCIETY

Cash with orders. Price includes postage and packing. (U.K.)

	£
Beginning your Family History (Second Edition) - a Textbook for the beginner.	7. 20
Census Returns 1841-1881 on Microfilm. A Directory to local holdings. J.S.W. Gibson	1. 40
Bishops Transcripts and Marriage Licences. A guide to their location. J.S.W. Gibson	1. 20
Probate Jurisdictions. Where to look for Wills. J.S.W. Gibson	2. 25
Census Indexes and Indexing. How to use and compile them. J.S.W. Gibson	1. 20
Record Offices- how to find them. with Maps. Gibson/Fenkett	1. 20
Land Tax Assessments. c1690-c1950. Gibson/Mills	1. 20
World War I Army Ancestry A guide to tracing army records. N. Solding	2. 50
Marriage Indexes What and where they are. Walcott/Gibson	. 95
Quarter Sessions Records. A select list for family historians. J. Gibson	1. 20
A Glossary of Household, Farming & Trade terms from Probate Inventories. R. Milward.	1. 75
The Grover Family of Saling. A local family. Saling Museum Society	. 70
Family History News and Digest: appears twice each year.	1. 20

These and other publications may be ordered from:

Mr. P. Ecclesent, 25 Thomas A'Becket Close, Washley, Middx.

Additional copies of "Greentrees" may be ordered:
including postage and packing - * .75p