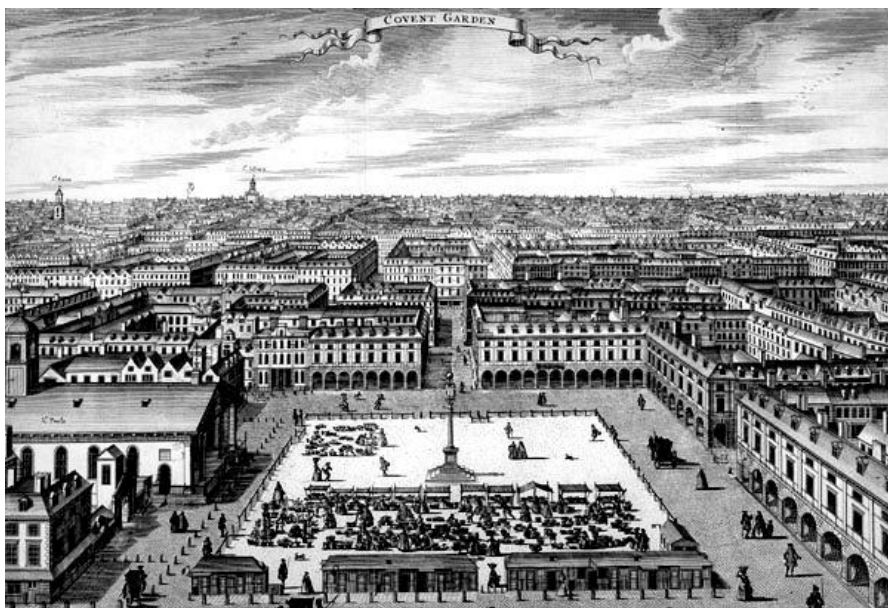


METROPOLITAN

The Journal of the

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX

Family History Society



April 2007

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Patron : The Bishop of Edmonton
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OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

Membership Secretary : Mrs Anne Prudames, 2 Canonbury Cottages,
Churchbury Lane, Enfield, Middx. EN1 3LR

Journal Editors : Rosemary A Roome, Elizabeth C Burling
& Barbara E Haswell
✉ c/o 14 Chandos Way, Wellgarth Road,
London NW11 7HF
✉ elizabeth.metropolitan@gmail.com

Branch Representatives

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All general enquiries concerning the Society should be addressed to the Secretary,
Mrs Joan Pyemont at the address given above – or ✉ william.pyemont@virgin.net

Information may also be found on the Society's website www.lnmfhs.dircon.uk
Webmaster : Mr William R Pyemont

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Cover picture: Covent Garden c1720 © City of Westminster Archives
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EDITORIAL

Following the feature in the last issue of METROPOLITAN about the Guildhall, an excellent source of local information about the City of London, our focus now moves westwards to the City of Westminster, as you will see on page 102.

En route is the Covent Garden area, land which once belonged to the Abbey, or convent, of St. Peter at Westminster. However, lands and buildings, which had been owned by religious foundations for centuries, were confiscated with the Dissolution of the Monasteries in the 16th century. They were then sold or given into secular hands and as the new owners could develop or sell them, a property market was born. The Covent Garden land was granted to the 1st Earl of Bedford. Its development in the 1630s created the first suburb outside the City walls to be subject to regulation and financed by the leasehold system. Inigo JONES was the architect for the central square, or piazza, and St. Paul's Church on the west side. Both can be seen clearly on our cover picture.

The Society is launching a new service!! As you may be aware, the Society participates in a worldwide exchange of journals with many other fellow members of the Federation of Family History Societies. These have been available at some Branch meetings, making the work of others available and enabling useful contacts to be made. A postal loan service is being introduced to extend these benefits and the details are on page 106. Please ensure that your loan request is sent only to Mr JB Green.

Please note that the email address for the Editorial Team has changed to: elizabeth.metropolitan@gmail.com (The postal address is unchanged.)

Reminder: please quote your membership number in any correspondence and ensure that you send it to the appropriate person listed on the inside front cover. If you do not, this causes delay, inconvenience and expense. We do not work in an office - where misdirected mail can be easily passed on to the right colleague – so do help us to help you!

Please accept our apologies if you already do all these things!

NB Your membership number and renewal date are on the address sheet.

Rosemary A Roome

A NOTE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Included in this journal is a snippet* from the historical notes of the late Jim GOLLAND who sadly passed away in April 2002.

Jim had been a much-loved teacher at Harrow County School, in fact he headed a first class English Department which was part of a school responsible for sending many pupils on to Oxford and Cambridge. Twenty-two places were gained in the year that the school ceased being a Grammar School. At that time Jim 'moved up the Hill' as he put it, to the famous Harrow School.

He was into all types of History including Family History and was a member of our Society, although his main interest was with the Pinner Local History Society. He was a lecturer and the author of several books including the one on apprentices which was the basis of a talk that he gave to Family Historians which was loved by our members.

I remember him for his sense of humour. Jim was doing a 'Look Back' column in the local *Observer* on Old Harrow and Pinner, I was doing the same thing for Wembley. This went on for a couple of years until the newspaper made a few cutbacks and got rid of the freelance history writers. If ever I spoke to him with an enquiry regarding a name from the past he usually had a very detailed answer as to where the family lived and where they originated. He would always joke 'Ah yes, we were made redundant together, were we not.'

Keith ROOKLEDGE has been extracting bits on local families recorded by Jim that may be of interest to readers of METROPOLITAN and it is hoped to include some of these sections in future editions. I also think it would be a fitting memorial to Jim by our Society.

Internet users take a look at:

www.jeffreymaynard.com/Harrow_County/GollandPortillo.htm

to read a tribute by one of his pupils, Michael PORTILLO, also

www.jeffreymaynard.com/Harrow_County/GollandRoger.htm

for a tribute to Jim's son at his funeral.

William Pyemont

* See **Around the Branches** on page 125

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

On page 56 of METROPOLITAN for December 2006, H. Sharp comments on the 'precise' sum of £33-6s 8d. In fact this is 'a nice round figure' being 50 marks. According to Joy Bristow, in the *Local Historian's Glossary*, the origin of the mark goes back to the Anglo-Norman silver penny which was valued at twenty to the ounce, so 160 made up 8 ounces (half a pound avoirdupois) and 160d is 2/3 of a pound sterling, 16s-8d, and this was a mark. So far as I am aware there was never a coin valued at a mark (just as more recently I recall items priced in guineas, although there was never a guinea coin) but it was a very popular sum. I am a volunteer at the London Metropolitan Archives on their will indexing project, which has required me to read quite a few wills of the sixteenth and seventeenth century (working from the Diocesan will books) and it is noticeable that sums of money like £3-6s-8d (5 marks) or £6-13s-4d (10 marks) crop up quite frequently where bequests in cash are made. It would be interesting to know whether the original wills quoted the sum in marks, but was converted to £-s-d when the wills were copied into the will books, or whether the sum was simply one that was remembered and used, but always quoted in the form we see it. Perhaps other members know?

Peter Jackson, Member No. 4121

I wonder how many of your readers have come across the same problem. I am a member of the North West Kent FHS, my father Ernest L CARTER being born in Woolwich. He married in 1938 and moved to Northview Road, Hornsey, North London.

According to photographs and a certificate signed by the Mayor of Hornsey, my father was appointed an Air Raid Warden for Hornsey in 1942. Armed with this I decided to apply for a Defence Medal on behalf of my father, who died some 10 years ago.

The Medal Office needs confirmation of length of service and this is the problem. Are there such records? Did ARWs get an end-of-service letter or certificate? Both the London Metropolitan Archives and Bruce Castle Museum say they cannot help. Can any of your readers point me in the right direction?

Mr J D Carter, Non-Member

1 The Old Police Station, Norwich Road, Stonham Parva, IP14 5LB

Email: olivejohn@btinternet.com

HABGOOD ancestry: If you are descended from the HABGOODs who lived in London 1760-1820, you may find information about them at <http://habgood-everett.mysite.wanadoo-members.co.uk/index.html> - or just type HABGOOD versus HABGOOD into Google. HABGOOD versus HABGOOD in Chancery tells the traumatic story of William HABGOOD and his descendants, involving suicide, a large fortune left to three orphan children, seduction, polygamy, polyandry, elopement, bankruptcy, imprisonment, ownership of a brothel, the insolvency of a bank, eviction from a manor house, and probably murder - much of this perpetrated by a JP, MP and lord of a manor.

Judith Habgood-Everett, Non-Member

5 Woodhurst Avenue, Petts Wood, Orpington, Kent BR5 1AR

Email: juditheverett@hotmail.com

Re: **Glaxo flying bomb, METROPOLITAN Vol. 29, pp 1, 8 and 33**

In 1944, I was 16 years old and attended Ealing County School for Girls which was 3 miles distance as the crow flies from the Glaxo factory in Greenford Road, just north of Greenford Station.

In June and early July of that year my form was sitting for the state examinations. Because of the doodlebugs, all the pupils except those sitting these examinations were sent home. If there was no alert, we started the papers in a first floor classroom but if the alert sounded we were put on our honour not to talk as we went to the cloakroom on the ground floor where we sat on the shoe lockers which were very uncomfortable.

One sunny afternoon we were sitting for the English language paper, the first part of which consisted of grammar questions. The second part consisted of an essay where we were given about eight topics from which we had to choose one. My heart sank as I read down the list as I could not think of anything to say but the last topic was *And the sound grew louder and louder*. At this very moment I heard a doodlebug approaching from the southeast and we sat with bated breath waiting for the engine to cut out as we knew that if that happened the explosion was going to be very close to us. In the event, I heard the noise diminish as it travelled towards the northwest but I did not hear the engine cut out. However, I now had a topic for my essay and I modestly say that I received a distinction for this paper! Incidentally, I never found out where this bomb exploded as there were news restrictions in force.

Margaret B Halstead, Member No. 0017

GREAT STANMORE

By Don Felgate

The name Great Stanmore is rather a misnomer as it is smaller in area than its neighbour Little Stanmore. It is a long narrow parish, its axis lying roughly north to south, the southern, more populated part lying about 200 feet above sea level whilst the northern part which includes the common is over 470 feet above sea level. On a clear day much of London can be seen from the top of the hill.

It has two churches, one in ruins, both named St. John's. A much earlier church, St. Mary's, was known to have existed but details of it were unknown until the railway from Wealdstone to Stanmore was built in 1889. The excavations for the railway revealed the foundations of this church in Old Church Lane and subsequent investigations dated this church as 14th century. In 1632 the first St. John's was built about ¼ mile north of the old church and it was consecrated by Archbishop William LAUD on 17th July 1632. The church was a rare example of a brick-built Jacobean church.

The land for the new church was given by Sir Thomas LAKE and others and the church was built at the expense of Sir John WOLSTENHOLME, a distinguished local inhabitant. Sir John entered the Custom and Excise service and soon rose to a high position making a fortune in the process and becoming one of the wealthiest businessmen in London. Sir John financed a number of expeditions especially to find the elusive North West Passage and his name was commemorated by Sir Henry HUDSON, founder of the Hudson Bay Co., in naming the eastern part of Hudson's Bay, Cape Wolstenholme. William BAFFIN the explorer also named an Island and a Sound in Baffin Bay after Wolstenholme. Recent excavations have rediscovered Wolstenholme Town in Virginia, the headquarters of a plantation founded in 1619 and wiped out by the Indian uprising of 1622.

Sir John died in December 1639 and was buried in his church and lay undisturbed until 1890 when his coffin was discovered in the vaults. Upon opening, his body was found to be perfectly preserved and a death mask was taken before he crumbled into dust. This death mask is now housed in the new St. John's. A recently completed part restoration of the ruins of the old St. John's once again discovered his coffin.

After some 200 years, St. John's was considered to have fallen into a dilapidated and insecure state and the decision was taken to build a new church. The Earl of Aberdeen (Prime Minister 1852-1855) gave £2,000 and his son Douglas GORDON gave £1,000 and over £3,000 was raised by a general rate on the local inhabitants. This method of raising money for the building of churches, by levying a general rate on the local population, was abolished in 1868. The Earl of Aberdeen laid the foundation stone of the new church in 1849 in the presence of Queen Adelaide. He was buried in the old St. John's and his coffin was also discovered in the vaults of the old church during the recent partial restoration.

From 1809 to 1814, the exiled king of France, Louis XVIII, had been living in England but on the defeat of Napoleon's armies in Spain he was recalled to the throne. A triumphal return to London was arranged and the Prince Regent met Louis at the Abercorn Arms on Stanmore Hill where an imposing procession was formed. The king was so fat that he had to be lifted out of his carriage by his servants and carried into the inn. Cheering crowds saw the king on his way to London, no one expecting that within one year he would be in exile again and that the battle of Waterloo had yet to be fought.

The oldest remaining cottages in Stanmore are those situated in the Broadway which are thought to have been built in the late 16th century and as such are protected by a preservation order. As they are all linked together and have only one staircase to the upper floor between them, they have been the subject of much speculation as to their original use. Stanmore had its own workhouse near the top of the hill, it was built in about 1780 and it remained in service until 1834.

Until 1923, Stanmore had its own brewery operated by the CLUTTERBUCK family, situated at the top of the hill, which supplied beer to their public houses in towns and villages for miles around and at one time they grew their own hops in a nearby field. The large lake on the opposite side of the road was once the parish's main water supply.

The coming of the Bakerloo line, now the Jubilee Line, to Stanmore in the 1930s brought extensive housing development but the northern part of the parish remains open country being part of the Green Belt.



Old St. John's Church as it appeared before the new church was built.

Early prints of the interior show it to have been a very plain church with its box pews, galleries, the centrally placed pulpit and very little in the way of decoration. With the opinion that it had become too small for the congregation and the subsequent building of a larger church adjacent, the old church was left to decay until it became a danger for fear of falling masonry. It was recently the subject of a £250,000 partial restoration to the tower and walls to make it safe for the public to visit. The church was consecrated by Archbishop LAUD in July 1632, an event which he recorded in his diary as follows: '1632 Jului 17, Tuesday. I consecrated the Church at Stanmore Magna built by Sir Jo. Walstenham'. At the trial preceding his execution in 1645, LAUD was accused that he 'outwent Popery in the consecration of Chapels' and his accusers referred to the 'chapel of Sir John Worsterham's building'. To this charge LAUD replied that Stanmore was no chapel but a true parish church.

We reproduce this article, which first appeared in *Greentrees*, Vol.13, No. 2, in order to make it known that the Memorial Inscriptions of St. John, Great Stanmore are now available on fiche from the Bookstall Manager. Ref: LWM 01. Price including P&P: £4.95 UK, £5.50 overseas.

EDMUND BRADLEY AND HIS ACCOUNT BOOK

PART TWO

By Shirley Levon, Member No. 6648

As explained in part one, which appeared in the December 2006 journal, Edmund BRADLEY (1803-1879) my great great grandfather wrote a detailed account of his personal expenditure between 1825 and 1828, when he married Margaret HASWELL at St. John Hackney. His parents were Edmund BRADLEY senior and Sarah (nee CHAPMAN). According to the address from a letter Edmund's mother Sarah wrote, in 1823 they were living at 21 Mary Street, Hampstead Road.

One of his sisters, Anna, married an Ebenezer CHILD and another sister, Sarah, married Thomas MAINE. Both of these are mentioned in Edmund's accounts. He was clearly already courting Margaret Ann HASWELL and was travelling regularly to see her in Hackney.

This article covers Edmund's expenses¹ on entertainment, music, paintings, and travel. Spellings and abbreviations are transcribed as he wrote them.

Travel added up to a considerable expense. Land travel included several types of vehicles. Although the BRADLEYS were relatively prosperous, it seems they did not keep their own vehicle and horses.

	£	s	d
To London share of Hackney coach		1	6
With Main in Chase to Haswells Toll		1	0
Sunday stage to Mrs. Haswell's		1	0
Coach fares & Exp. to Limehouse 3 times		9	0
Coach for Sarah Self and Miss Haswell to opera		6	0
Coach from Haswells to Lincolns Inn		1	0
Stage to Blackwall		1	0
3 times coach Hire to Haswells		3	0
Turnpike with Main			6

I am puzzled as to why he visited Limehouse so often unless it was to purchase the various types of potash which appear in his accounts. Limehouse may have derived its name from the potash kilns that were there by the 16th century². Potash was used as a fertiliser and various forms could be used medicinally³.

The Thames was, of course, one of the easiest ways to travel between the west and east of London and paintings of the time show just how busy the river was.

	£	s	d
Waterman on Thames		0	6
Coming home on Thames		1	0
Expenses on the Thames to Gravesend	1	0	0

Edmund records two visits to The Nore, which is a sandbank at the mouth of the Thames Estuary near Sheerness. It was here in 1732 that the first lightship in the world was stationed⁴. Edmund bracketed the first seven entries together, presumably a day trip for pleasure.

	£	s	d
Expences to the Nore Waterman		0	6
Glass of brandy		0	6
Ginger Beer & Biscuits		1	0
Dinner		2	0
Wine nuts &tc &tc		14	0
Tea 1s Boat Shore 6d		1	6
To pay Letherland for Passage at The Nore with steam packet	1	0	0

He obviously enjoyed the theatre and opera, going a dozen times during the three years. Some examples are shown below:

	£	s	d
Pit with Sally - King Charles 2nd		4	0
Play with sisters & Miss Main		3	6
Sadlers wells Pit		1	0
Mrs & Miss Haswell & Self to Haymarket Theatre		6	0
Waiting to go to Oritorio and exp. Their		3	0
Play with Porter Mercht. of Venice		2	0
Play with Miss Green 3/6 and Song book 4/6		8	0
Play with Father, Poor Gentleman		2	6
Opera with Mrs and Miss Haswell		1	0
Father Anna & Self to Appollican		3	0
Expences to Diorama with Mar:		5	0

The Haymarket theatre had been rebuilt between 1820 and 1821, during the remodelling of the Regent's Park area, for which John NASH was the architect⁵. *The Poor Gentleman* by George COLMAN junior, was a five act comedy which first appeared at Covent Garden in 1801⁶.

I have been unable to find any references to the Appollican, but the Diorama was opened at the southeast corner of Regent's Park in September 1823. It consisted of large landscape and architectural pictures, lit from behind and above, with the whole audience being rotated to view the different scenes. It must have been as much a novelty as the first cinemas!⁷

Edmund also visited the Royal Academy and indulged in gambling at Christmas. Expenses for fireworks are recorded although it is not clear whether he was attending a fireworks display or buying fireworks.

	£	s	d
On Thames with Haswells Royal Academy		2	6
Christmas Gambling at Hamptons	2	0	0
Fireworks from Mrs Haswell's		5	6
Hintons Fireworks &tc		2	0

Interest and talent in the Arts would have been expected in prosperous families like Edmund's and he was buying paintings, music, paints and drawing boards, either for himself or for his sisters.

	£	s	d
Dutch cottage Picture		3	0
Bought Painting playing on Gitar		10	0
2 Portraits by Newcomb	2	9	0
4 Prints in frames Canterbury Pilgrims, The Orphans, Mars and Talma	1	11	0
Piece of Music		1	0
Bought at Mr Bishop's Sale in Albion St. Legends of the Rhine	2	17	0
2 Song of Summer Days and Moors national Airs all in boards making 7 Vols			
Bristol Board for Drawing		3	0
7 Cakes of Colour by Child of Newman		8	0

However he only appears to have bought one book in the three years:

	£	s	d
Paid Raffles History England		2	0

He only visited the famous Vauxhall Gardens once, perhaps they were not to Edmund's taste, or their popularity was in decline.

	£	s	d
Expences to Vauxall with Spackman	0	18	0
Share of Coach there and back		4	0
Share of Champagne & extra Expences		11	0

Edmund obviously enjoyed his sport, referring eight times to visits to cricket matches. He played billiards regularly, usually with MAIN or CHILD, his future brothers in law and he also played skittles. Edmund went rifle shooting and owned a pistol. I am not sure whether 'Dogs and Rabbit' refers to coursing (it was too early for greyhound racing) or to a painting he had purchased!

	£	s	d
Exp: with Main Haswell &tc at Cricket at Cannonbury & Wine		2	9
Cricket Marylebone Ground Match		1	3
Expenses at Hackney Cricket match		8	0
Main at Billiards & Liquor		2	0
With Child Billiards		2	6
Skittles with Hampton	0	0	6
Exp. shooting Rifle all included		3	0
Powder and Shot		6	6
Repairing Gun and Pistol		2	6
Powder Flask (C in?) Copper		2	0
Dogs and Rabbit		6	6

His interest in rifle shooting came down through the family, my grandfather C.F.H. BAYLY (the grandson of Edmund) was the best shot in the country, winning the King's Prize at Bisley in 1932.

There were various treats in the way of food and drinks on his excursions.

	£	s	d
Rum &tc with Litherland		6	6
Oranges		6	0
Sugar Candy at Main's		0	6
Biscuits & Buns at Haswells		1	0
Gin and Water at Cricket Match		0	6
Pint of Cyder with Kirby			6
With Main and Hampton? Brandy		1	0
Almonds & Raisins at Opera	0	1	6
Share of Champagne & extra Expences at theatre		11	0
Raisins for Anna		0	6
Gin and Water		1	0
Ginger beer at Trimmells		0	4
Pastry with Main Twice		1	0
Mrs Bayley for herb Tea		0	6
2 Pottles of Strawberrys Anna		0	8

Letters had to be paid for by the person receiving them but it appears that Edmund only received four:

	£	s	d
Letter from Dearing on Sarah's Mortgage			10
Letter from G Haswell			3
Two letters from Dering about Pier [?]		1	8
Letter from Dearing			10

At the end of his accounts, Edmund records his rent, rates and church tax, which provide an interesting comparison to modern amounts. Sadly I have no record of the type of house that Edmund was renting and whether it refers to his father's house, or the house that he was to live in with his future wife Margaret HASWELL.

	£	s	d
Parochial Rates	1	0	0
Church Tax	2	0	10
Rent for 1/4	6	5	0

These are only some of the excerpts from Edmund's accounts but I think they provide an interesting window into his life. They must also be representative of the lives of many other Londoners, tradesmen and merchants who prospered during the Georgian period.

Sources:

¹ www.eh.net/ehresources/howmuch/poundq.php

² <http://www.lddc-history.org.uk/wapping/index.html#Limehist>

³ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potash>

⁴ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nore>

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haymarket_Theatre

⁶ <http://www.uwec.edu/mwood/colman/bio.html>

⁷ http://www.midleykent.fsnet.co.uk/diorama/Diorama_Wood_1_1.htm

Note: Re the Appollican, perhaps he meant the Apollonicon? This was a 'grand mechanical musical instrument' of 1900 pipes and 3 barrels which could be played by 6 people at the same time and was capable of playing 'any piece of music'. It was constructed from 1812-1817 by Messrs Flight & Robson at a cost of £10,000 and exhibited in their showroom at 101 St. Martin's Lane. See www.victorianlondon.org

CITY OF WESTMINSTER ARCHIVES CENTRE

By Alison Kenney

The City of Westminster Archives Centre is a wonderful resource for family historians. Housed in a purpose-built repository which was opened in 1995, it brings together the archive and local studies collections for the old City of Westminster, which was south of Oxford Street, and the former boroughs of St. Marylebone and Paddington. A major local government reorganisation in London in 1965 merged these three authorities into the new City of Westminster. In a previous reorganisation in 1900, Westminster City Council had been established to take over the administration of the city from ten civil parishes, and the parishes of St. Marylebone and Paddington had become boroughs.

The most popular sources consulted by family historians are the microfilms of Westminster parish registers. We have almost complete coverage for the old City of Westminster as well as copies of the original St. Marylebone and Paddington registers which are held by the London Metropolitan Archives. Some, though by no means all, of the parish registers have been indexed by name. In addition, we have some registers from nonconformist churches and Hanwell and St. Marylebone Cemeteries.

We also have microfilm copies of the census returns 1841-1901 for the Westminster area except for Paddington in 1841 and Belgravia and Pimlico in 1861 where the original census returns were destroyed. However, for St. Marylebone we have a microfiche name index to the 1821 and 1831 census returns which list householders' names with the numbers in each household within different sexes, age ranges and occupations.

Although the emphasis is on Westminster ancestry, we can provide Internet access to the International Genealogical Index and the Ancestry website. We also have microfiche copies of the General Register Office indexes of births, marriages and deaths from 1837 to 1975 and the name index to the 1881 census arranged by county for the whole country.

Family historians who wish to delve further will find probate records dating from 1504-1828 for the Peculiar of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, which mainly included the parish of St. Margaret Westminster, but with a

few other parishes in the City of London and the county of Essex in the early years. A name index to these wills is available in the search room. Wills can also be found in bundles of property deeds for which there is a card index of names.


The Westminster parish records contain an extensive series of parish poor law records for St. Martin-in-the-Fields and a lesser number for other parishes, though hardly any for St. Marylebone whose records are held at the London Metropolitan Archives. The parishes grouped together to form poor law unions in either 1834 or 1867 and the records of these unions are held at the LMA.

Many Westminster businesses, estates, charities, schools and other organisations have deposited their archives here. These include such famous names as Liberty plc, Jaeger, Waring and Gillow, the Grosvenor Estate and the Grey Coat Hospital.


There are many sources here to trace ancestors' residences, including rate books arranged by address from the mid 16th to the late 20th centuries, commercial directories from the 1760s to 1991, street directories from the 1820s to 1991 and electoral registers mainly from the 20th century with a few for the 1830s and 1860s. You can also see a wide range of London maps and a superb collection of over 60,000 prints and photographs as well as detailed area histories such as the *Survey of London*. Further gems can be found in the collections of 18th century trade cards (see example overleaf) and 19th and 20th century theatre programmes.

To help you plan your visit, the printed book and archive catalogues are available on our web-site at: www.westminster.gov.uk/archives together with a general introduction to our family history sources and downloadable information sheets on popular topics such as parish registers, cemetery records, poor law records and school histories. There is also an outline guide to the holdings of the Archives Centre on the website.

We have a local history bookshop whose price list is available on the website. We have published introductory guides to sources for family history and the history of houses in Westminster. We also sell a wide range of commercially-available guides to family history sources along with the



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This trade card (c1780) shows night soil being removed from houses in Marylebone, to be spread on the Hendon hayfields. (Hendon, Finchley, Hornsey and Harrow parishes were famous for supplying hay for London's horses until the 1840s.)

ever-popular reprints of Ordnance Survey maps and the Historical Publications series of books about particular areas of Westminster. You may also conserve your own family collections using the archival envelopes, boxes and photograph sleeves available in our bookshop.

The price list for our reprographics service can also be found on the website. Our digital scanning service produces copies from sources such as prints and photographs. We can also provide printouts from microfilms where the exact details are known, though we are unable to undertake family history research.

We have an active group of volunteers from the Friends of Westminster City Archives and National Association of Decorative & Fine Arts Societies (NADFAS) who support us in several projects, including repackaging archives to conservation standards and producing name indexes to parish registers. The two largest indexing projects are the 18th and early 19th century St. Martin-in-the-Fields settlement examination books, which contain fascinating pauper biographies and are reputedly the most complete set of poor law records in the country and a large series of 20th century drainage plans (architectural plans) submitted to the council.

The search room at the Archives Centre is light, spacious and beautifully furnished, offering electronic microfilm readers and reader-printers as well as computers for searching the Internet and archive catalogues. Our enquiry desk staff have a reputation for being friendly and helpful and will do their best to point you in the right direction. The facilities on the ground floor include toilets, a cloakroom and a pleasant common room with a drinks machine as well as a meeting room which is available for hire.

For more details contact the City of Westminster Archives Centre, 10 St. Ann's Street, London, SW1P 2DE,
tel: 020-7641 5180,
email: archives@westminster.gov.uk,
web: www.westminster.gov.uk/archives.

Alison Kenney

Archivist, City of Westminster Archives Centre

EXCHANGE JOURNALS

The following is a list of Societies from whom exchange journals were received during the last twelve months. Requests to borrow any journals from members within the UK should be made to:

Mr J Brian Green
 38 Queens Avenue
 Whetstone
 London N20 0JD

or email: brian.green@tesco.net. Borrowers must quote their membership number and pay both inwards and outwards postage – the cost will vary according to the size of the borrowed journal. Payment in stamps is acceptable. In fairness to other members wishing to borrow the same items, journals must be returned within 14 days of receipt.

England

Barnsley FHS	Hastings & Rother FHS
Bedfordshire FHS	Herefordshire FHS
Berkshire FHS	Hertfordshire FHS
Birmingham & Midland SGH	Hillingdon FHS
Bristol & Avon FHS	Huddersfield & District FHS
Buckinghamshire FHS	Huntingdonshire FHS
Cheshire FHS	Inst of Heraldic & Gen Studies
Chesterfield & District FHS	Isle of Axholme FHS
City of York & District FHS	Isle of Man FHS
Cleveland FHS	Keighley & District FHS
Cornwall FHS	Lancashire FHS
Coventry FHS	Lincolnshire FHS
Derbyshire FHS	Manchester & Lancashire FHS
Doncaster & District FHS	Norfolk FHS
Dorset FHS	North Cheshire FHS
Eastbourne FHS	Northamptonshire FHS
East of London FHS	Northumberland & Durham FHS
East Yorkshire FHS	North West Kent FHS
Essex FHS	Nottinghamshire FHS
Felixstowe FHS	Oxfordshire FHS
Folkestone & District FHS	Peterborough & District FHS
Gloucestershire FHS	Pinner Local History Society
	Quaker Family History Society

Sheffield & District FHS
Shropshire FHS
Society of Genealogists
Suffolk FHS
Sussex FHS
Waltham Forest FHS
West Middlesex FHS
West Surrey FHS
Weston-Super-Mare FHS
Wharfedale FHG
Woolwich & District FHS
Yorkshire Archaeological Soc

Scotland

Aberdeen & NE Scotland FHS

Wales

Cardiganshire FHS
Clwyd FHS
Dyfed FHS

Australia

Australian Inst of Gen Studies
Blue Mountains FHS Inc
Botany Bay FHS Inc
Cairns & District FHS Inc
Camden Area FHS Inc
Canberra H&GS Inc
Cape Banks FHS Inc
Central Coast FHS Inc
Central Queensland FHA Inc
Dubbo & District FHS Inc
Geelong FH Group Inc
Gen Soc of Victoria Inc
Gold Coast FHS Inc
Illawarra FH Group Inc
Ipswich Gen Soc Inc

Lake Macquarie FH Group
Maryborough District FHS Inc
Mount Isa FHS Inc
Nepean FHS Inc
North Queensland FHA Inc
Northern Territory Gen Soc Inc
Queensland FHS Inc
Richmond-Tweed FHS Inc
Shoalhaven FHS Inc
Soc of Australian Genealogists
South Australian GHS Inc
Wangaratta FHS Inc
Western Australian Gen Soc Inc

Canada

Alberta FHS
Kamloops FHS
Manitoba GS Inc
Ontario Genealogical Soc
Ontario Gen Soc (Toronto Branch)
Quebec GHS
Saskatchewan Genealogical Soc

Ireland

[none]

New Zealand

New Zealand FHS
New Zealand SOG Inc

United States

British Isles FHS of Los Angeles

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THE ENIGMATIC WALKER/GRIFFINS

By Francesca Braham, Member No. 7015

My great aunt was born in 1899 and delighted in the elaborate moniker of Blanche Louisa WALKER GRIFFIN. Her name is even more fanciful when you consider she was the daughter of a train driver from Willesden in north London!

Her parents, William and Annie (née WATSON) went on to have three more children, all sons, in quick succession (Will in May 1900, Harry in May 1901 and Fred in June 1902) before Annie died of the measles in 1905. The name 'WALKER' was not used for any of the boys - apparently William decided that a double-barrelled surname was far too pretentious for his children. I was lucky however that it was bestowed on my great aunt as if I had not realised that the family had used the surname of WALKER, I may never have found them on any of the 19th century census returns.

I know that everyone has an ancestor or two who do their damndest not to be found but I think that my entire GRIFFIN family should receive a prize for their unwavering evasiveness every time the census enumerator came to call on them.

GRIFFIN was my maiden name or so I thought! I have been researching this line for over 16 years and still not encountered anyone doing the same research, despite there being a number of children in each generation. Initially I made good progress, via the records at the then St. Catherine's House, back from my father born in 1929 to the marriage of my 3x great grandfather, George GRIFFIN, to Ann NESBITT on 24 July 1839. I then decided to try to 'fill in the gaps', that is find the siblings of my direct ancestors. Using the address of Kennington Lane (Lambeth) given on the marriage certificate I started with the 1841 census returns. There were no GRIFFINS there but fortunately I always 'look around' the area and the entry of a George and Ann WALKER of the right ages with a six month old son, George, caught my eye. This tallied with the birth entry of a George Henry GRIFFIN in the December quarter of 1840 and a baptism for a George Henry WALKER at St. Mark's Church, Kennington on 16 December 1840. But why WALKER and not GRIFFIN?

Sometime later I found that George, a farrier, was listed as George WALKER in the 1846 *London Post Office Directory*. So they were WALKER on the census and in trade directories but when registering marriages and births, they used the name GRIFFIN with no mention of WALKER.

On to the 1851 census: the growing family had now moved to nearby Newington Lane. The records of St. Mark's Church show that a Harriet Mabel GRIFFIN was baptised in October 1842 and a Robert WALKER GRIFFIN (my 2x great grandfather) in May 1844. Again this tallied with records at St. Catherine's House. I also found there a William WALKER GRIFFIN born in 1848 and a Mary Helen WALKER GRIFFIN born in 1850. However, on the census return, again the family are listed as WALKER GRIFFIN and the girl whose birth was registered as Harriet GRIFFIN appears as Mabel WALKER!

In 1861, now living at 17 Ebenezer Row, Lambeth, George, Ann and their seven children are again listed as WALKER, as are George's widowed mother and two unmarried sisters who were also living there. The children born between the censuses were again all registered as GRIFFIN.

By 1871 (address 2A Hurley Road, Lower Kennington Lane) most of the children had left home but still the family was calling itself WALKER. George died in August 1877 at Eagle Cottage, Henry Street, Upper Kennington Lane. His death was registered in the name of George WALKER GRIFFIN and his profession elevated from a farrier to a veterinary surgeon. I was excited when I saw this as one of my father's cousins is an archivist at the Royal Veterinary College but, unsurprisingly, she could not find a trace of George in their records.

So, on to the next generation. My 2x great grandfather, Robert WALKER GRIFFIN, had married a Jane Elizabeth PINK in 1865 but despite the fact that my great grandfather (William George WALKER GRIFFIN) was born in 1874 at the address where Jane had married from, the family were not there for the 1871 census. Naturally they were not there either on the 1881 census. I eagerly awaited the release of the fiche for the London area of the 1881 census project. I foolishly thought I would at last be able to learn something about the siblings of my great grandfather. I tried under

WALKER first – no matches. So I then tried under GRIFFIN and found a possible contender in Beckett Street, Camberwell. There was a Robert GRIFFIN of exactly the right age married to a Jane of almost the right age with a son William of the right age. Bingo! Or was it? This Robert's occupation was stated to be a butcher/porter but my Robert was at that time a farrier. The birthplace was also not right. I had my Robert's birth certificate and he was born in Lower Kennington Lane, Lambeth but this Robert was said to have been born in the City of London. I checked the birth indexes for the years 1842-1846, there was no other Robert GRIFFIN birth registered during those years. This was looking promising. However, being the cautious sort I always like to double and triple check. The family at 55 Beckett Street had a one month old daughter, Rebecca, at the time of the census so I thought it would be quite easy to obtain her birth certificate to see if her mother's maiden name was PINK. Wouldn't you know it! There was no birth registered for a Rebecca GRIFFIN in the whole year before the census or after nor were there any babies with a middle name of Rebecca either.

The other children in the family were George (born 1870) and Alfred (born 1873). I decided to order the birth certificate for Alfred. Of course there were two contenders and of course the first one I ordered was the child of a Frederick and Jane GRIFFIN. However, the second one's parents were a Robert and Jane GRIFFIN. Jane's maiden name was NORTH. I concluded therefore that the family at 55 Beckett Street was not mine and there must have been two Robert/Jane GRIFFIN couples with a son, William, at the time of the 1881 census. But where were my family?

I then bought the CD-ROM of the 1891 census for London and straightaway set about trying to find Robert and his family. I have his death certificate (1911) which said he was living at 22 Archel Road, North East Fulham, when he died. I knew it was a long shot given how much the family had moved around but I tried that address first, predictably drawing a blank. Again though my habit of looking around the area reaped dividends as I found a Robert and a Jane WALKER living at 34 Archel Road. The ages were right, Robert's occupation was right and even the birthplace tallied. Unhelpfully the children were only listed by their initials – two sons RW and A aged 22 and 14 and two daughters, A and F, aged 24 and 4 and no mention of my great grandfather, William, who was 18. I am

fairly sure that these are mine especially as I found a baptism for an Ann Elizabeth GRIFFIN on 9 December 1866 at Holy Trinity, Newington.

Family legend says that someone rich gave one of my ancestors money to ensure that his surname was perpetuated as he had no children of his own. This seemed rather odd to me with such a common surname. I think the more likely reason is that George's father, James, was either illegitimate, or that James' father died and his mother had remarried as, on James' marriage lines (1811) permission was given for an underage James to marry by his mother, Ann WALKER.

I have been searching for a baptism for James circa 1790 for some 17 years now but with no luck. Rather inconveniently, James, a shepherd, died young sometime between 1831 and 1836. There is therefore no census return (assuming I could find him!) to give clues about birth place so unless serendipity is on my side, I think my GRIFFIN research will end with my bastard sheep farmer from Lambeth.... unless of course you know different!



NEW SOUTHGATE CEMETERY (FORMERLY GREAT NORTHERN LONDON CEMETERY)

By Anne Prudames, Member No. 284

More distant members who read Colin Barratt's contributions to 'Around the Branches' (METROPOLITAN Vol. 29 Nos. 1 and 2) may not be aware that in addition to burials from the Savoy and Lutheran Chapels (Strand), burials took place at the Great Northern London Cemetery from other inner 'London' parishes including Islington, Clerkenwell, St. Pancras, St. Marylebone and Bloomsbury. St. George the Martyr, Bloomsbury had its own two and a half acre site ('W' Section) on a lease of 999 years. In 1866 there was also a large number of burials from Bethnal Green and Shoreditch after several outbreaks of cholera had filled local churchyards.

By 1862, the year after it opened, the Great Northern Railway (GNR) had built a special Funeral Station at King's Cross so that coffins and mourners

could be conveyed to the cemetery in purpose-built carriages. To accommodate the coffins a special platform was sited adjacent to 'W' Section at Colney Hatch on a track north of the mainline station at New Southgate.

The rail service was short-lived however and never reached the popularity of the funeral service from Waterloo Station to the London Necropolis Cemetery at Brookwood, Surrey. Most of the burials were pauper burials so Parish Vestries were reluctant to pay six shillings for the fifteen-minute journey to the cemetery by train as opposed to the one-hour journey by road. By 1863 the funeral service from King's Cross was withdrawn.

Between 1861-2 and 1871-2 over 25,000 burials took place at the cemetery. Predominately they were from 'London' parishes.

Those who may have searched, or had searches conducted, in the Burial Registers held at Islington, St. Pancras and Marylebone Cemeteries (all in East Finchley) and which may have proved fruitless, could find that elusive missing burial at New Southgate Cemetery. Full details of searches and fees etc. are given at the end of Colin Barratt's article on page 35 of the October 2006 METROPOLITAN.

Available from the Bookstall Manager:

The End of the Line – the story of the railway service to the Great Northern London Cemetery by Martin Dawes. Published by Barnet Local History Society (no date). 116 pages with black and white illustrations plus 6 appendices including some burials from Islington and reburials from 'W' Section.

Price, including post and packaging, £9.00 UK, £10.00 overseas.

Reference Number: BMP11

King's Cross – a tour in time by Mark Aston and Lesley Marshall. Published by Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre 2006. 60 pages profusely illustrated with 89 black and white pictures, many never before published, of King's Cross, Euston and St. Pancras.

Price, including post and packaging, £7.50 UK, £8.00 overseas.

Reference Number CLS37

SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS

Members are requested NOT to use Membership Application forms downloaded from the Society's website to renew their subscriptions.

This causes confusion as Application forms are for new members only.

Renewal reminders are being sent to all members who are due to renew between 1 MARCH and 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

Mrs Doreen Palmer, Member No. 3545, has an object which she would be pleased to pass it on to the church or an interested party.

A small, framed item (approximately 4"x5") has come into her possession from her late mother-in-law's effects. It is from Marlborough House, SW1 and is relevant to St. John's Church, Clay Hill, Enfield. It bears the inscription:

**Gift from Her Majesty Queen Mary to St. John's Church, Enfield.
Bazaar – June 21st 1939**

If you are interested in this you can contact Mrs Palmer at 40 Park Court, Grosvenor Park Road, Walthamstow, London E17 9PE

BUCKS FHS

will be running its annual open day on Saturday 28 July 2007, 10am to 4pm, at the Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury.

There will be many attractions including the full Bucks FHS library and databases, guest societies and commercial supplies.

Free admission and ample parking.

For more information visit www.bucksfhs.com/openday

WHAT IS A POTTLE?

With reference to Shirley Levon's article about Edmund BRADLEY's account book, mention is made on page 100 of 'two pottles of strawberries Anna' which cost 8d.

Having never heard of a pottle, some investigation was called for!

Chamber's *Dictionary* has this to say:

Pottle: half a gallon or thereabouts (archaic)

A pot containing this amount (archaic)

A punnet or small, *especially* conical, basket for strawberries

Pottle-bodied having a body shaped like a pottle

Pottle-deep to the bottom on the pottle-pot

Pottle-pot (Shakespeare) a half-gallon pot or drinking vessel.

[Old French: *potel*, diminutive of *pot*, pot]



CHIMNEY SWEEPS

When you look at the trade card on page 104, you will notice that the lower picture shows a chimney sweep and his boys. One usually thinks of climbing boys as weedy, underfed urchins who were exploited by their callous masters. However, the following snippet from the Apprentice Records at Westminster City Archives shows this was not always the case:

'John EDWARDS apprenticed 9 Nov 1832 to Caleb LUDFORD chimney sweeper, 24 Duck Lane, Strutton Ground. This boy is a picture of health and happiness - he is as fat as a pig and was taking exercise on a Donkey when I visited him. He has no complaints to make - and likes his master very well - and the master is very well satisfied with his apprentice.

NB LUDFORD took much pains to convince me that the Boys who were apprenticed to a Poor Sweep like himself, were by far more happy and comfortable than those who were apprenticed to what he termed a Gentleman's sweep. Robert CAPPES.'

(Ref: St. Martin in the Fields records F6061 - visit from parish officer)

Thanks to Margaret Garrod, Member No. 5792 for this.

WEBSITE NEWS

FreeBMD

This is an ongoing project which aims to provide free internet access to transcribed records of the Civil Registration indexes of births, marriages and deaths. A dedicated team of volunteers is transcribing the indexes and coverage is currently from 1837 to about 1910.

Searching for a name is very easy and can be limited by event, a date range of your choosing, county or Registration District. After you have made your request a page will come up showing instances of the name you were after. The screen tells you what percentage of each particular quarter of each year has been transcribed, whether a scan of the original index is available (for you to check the reference and make corrections if necessary) and if an entry has been added since the last update.

You can click on the Registration District for more information about where exactly it is located and, most useful if you are trying to find both parties to a marriage, if you click on the Registration District number the screen will show you other entries at the same area in the same quarter.

There are a few gaps and inevitably there will be transcription errors but with over 127 million birth, marriage and death records already transcribed this site is well worth a visit.

The home page contains links to sister sites FreeCEN and FreeREG which provide free transcriptions of censuses and parish records. These are still in their early days but have a look – the area you are interested in may have been done already. FreeBMD is at www.freebmd.org.uk

Find My Past

Find My Past, formerly 1837 online, is part of the Title Research Group, an independent London business which has provided genealogical research services to lawyers and trustees for over 40 years. As part of their day-to-day work Title Research used to consult the microfiche version of the birth, marriage and death indexes which led them to the decision to make these available online.

Unlike FreeBMD, this site will not tell you if a John Smith definitely appeared in a particular quarter but will bring up an original image of that page for you to check for yourself. Searching is free but you have to pay to view the original images using a system of ‘units’. BMD index pages cost 1 unit each – see overleaf for how to purchase units.

The site has now expanded to include other records.

The complete 1841, 1861 and 1891 censuses are available to search with 1871 in the process of being added. The censuses are easy to access and you can indicate mistranscriptions with a simple form (all forms are acknowledged and if they agree with you, your account is credited with free units).

In January 2007, in collaboration with The National Archives, a new database of the BT27 Outward Passenger Lists, Ancestors Onboard, was added to this site which gives details of every person on a long-haul voyage. This database will eventually cover the period from 1890–1960, contain over 30 million passenger names and should be complete early in 2008. As we go to press the records for the period 1890–1909 are available and can be searched by surname alone (unlike the originals which are at TNA Kew and can only be searched if you know the port of departure and the ship's name). It is estimated that about 200,000 people a year left the UK for Australia, Canada and the US between 1890 and 1914 – some could be related to you. High-resolution colour images will cost you 30 units but you can view a transcription for only 5.

Also available are other migration lists, such as the Register of Passport Applications 1851-1903, the East India Company's Commercial Marine Service Pensions List 1793–1833 and the East India Register and Army List 1855. These are typically 3 units per page to view original images.

Various military and occupation lists also appear on this site, for example The Armed Forces' Births, Marriages and Deaths from 1761–1994, Grenadier Guards 1656-1874, Army List 1798 and the Waterloo Roll Call 1815. These are mainly 1 unit to view.

There is also a facility to search for living relatives, either by name or address, powered by 192, which costs 10 units.

There are many different ways to purchase units for this site. You can buy online using a debit or credit card via their secure server, you can use BT click-and-buy where the amount spent is added to your phone bill or you can buy vouchers from places such as the Family Records Centre. £5 will buy you 50 units which are available for 90 days. Larger amounts of money will buy you more at a cheaper unit cost and these last longer. There are also two subscription packages both lasting for a year: the £65 Discovery package covers the birth, marriage and death indexes and the censuses; the £125 Explorer package covers all records on the site.

This site can be found at www.findmypast.com

The Times Digital Archive

The Times Digital Archive, a facsimile containing full text of the newspaper including articles, editorial and advertising from 1785 to 1985, is now available to consult online for free. This archive is fully searchable by year and/or subject and contains a wealth of information from national events to births, marriages and deaths.

Gale Group, part of the Thomson publishing empire, has sponsored the page-by-page digitisation of this useful resource and it is available via local government websites. Typically, you have to have a Library Membership Card for your local area and the number on this card will give you access to the database.

In our LWMFHS area the Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Harrow, Hillingdon, Islington and Westminster all supply this service but it can be quite tricky to find. You will need to go to your Local Government website and then, usually, look in Libraries. It can then be found under 'online services' or '24/7 reference library'. If you live elsewhere in the UK you may also be able to access this archive via your local council.

Thomson Gale also supply libraries with other reference material such as the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* and numerous other virtual books of less relevance to family historians.

If you have found a useful website perhaps you would consider writing a short review for METROPOLITAN or at the very least letting the Editors know of it? See inside the front cover for email and postal addresses.



PLEASE NOTE correction to Source 3 on page 62 of METROPOLITAN Volume 29 Number 2 December 2006.

The present incumbent of St. John the Baptist Church, Chipping Barnet is The Reverend Canon S Hall SPEERS.

The Reverend Adrian ESDAILE was his predecessor.

ELIZABETH'S STORY

By Joan Pyemont, Member No. 5639

Elizabeth BUCKHURST was the daughter of George BUCKHURST and Margaret EWBANK. George was born in 1826 in Shoreditch and Margaret was born the same year in Birmingham. When they were married at Pentonville in February 1849, George was a cheesemonger and his father was probably the Isaiah BUCKHURST, a greengrocer, listed in Pigot's 1839 *Directory of London & Suburbs* at 15 Chapel Street, Shoreditch. Elizabeth was the 4th child of 3 daughters and 6 sons born to George and Margaret.

Elizabeth was my Great-Grandmother. She died young by today's standards and endured a sad and hard life. She was born in 1856 and married at the age of 18 to Henry John LEWIS my Great Grandfather. Henry was 10 years her senior, born 1846 in Pimlico, a french polisher by trade and a bachelor.

At the time of their marriage they were both living in Islington - Elizabeth in Arundel Grove and Henry in Woodville Road, quite close to each other. They were married in the Parish Church, Islington on 30 November 1874.

Within 7 years they had four daughters.

Adelaide (Aunt Ada) 1875 and Florence (Aunt Flo) 1877 were born at Tottenham Road, Kingsland. Harriot Ann, my Grandmother born 1879, always known by all as Hetty and Margaret (Aunt Maggie) born 1881 at Spencer Road, Hornsey.

During these 7 years the family resided at several addresses, each one seemingly better than the last and finally to Hornsey in 1878.

Unfortunately, when Maggie was 3 years old in 1884, Henry died from haemorrhage of the lung as a result of Tuberculosis, having been ill for 15 months. He died at the home of his brother at Howard Road, South Hornsey. I imagine he had moved away from his family because of his illness, or perhaps the whole family moved from Spencer Road because Henry was unable to work. Elizabeth, sadly, was now a widow at the age of 28 with four small daughters of 8, 6, 5 and 3.

Devastating prospects with no income!!

Within a short while in March 1886 she remarried to Charles Henry RICHARDSON of Tottenham Road, Kingsland. Charles was a widower with 3 small children aged 9, 8 and 6. He was a bricklayer whose wife Phoebe had died recently leaving him with a young family. Elizabeth was now 30 years old with a family of 7 children and also working herself as a mantle maker.

The 1871 Census shows a strong contingency of RICHARDSON families living within the areas in which Elizabeth and Henry lived at the time of their marriage and later at Tottenham Road. Only a theory really, but I suspect they all knew each other earlier on. Elizabeth and Charles lived in Tottenham Road following their marriage. (This had been his home with Phoebe.) They produced three more daughters in quick succession. Rose Isabel (Aunt Rose) late 1886, Esther Ethel (Aunt Esther) in 1888 and Lilian in 1890.

In 1895 Charles died at Howard House, Boleyn Road, Hackney aged 45. His certificate reveals he died of a haemorrhage of the right leg. Initially I thought this may have been the result of an accident at work, but the Coroner's Report states he died alone in his bed at night from a ruptured varicose ulcer. He had died in his sleep, poor chap. It is a mystery to me that he was alone. Where was Elizabeth? She was now a widow for the 2nd time at the age of 39. Her family had shrunk a bit by this time however, as her own four daughters by Henry were now 18, 16, 15 and 14 and had all been put into Service. Charles' three children with Phoebe, now 18, 17 and 15, were obviously all working. His daughter, also Phoebe, appears on the 1891 Census employed as a servant.

Elizabeth was back to square one, a young widow with 3 small daughters of 9, 7 and 5.

Life must have been a financial struggle. Aunts Rose and Esther recalled in later years that they were extremely poor and were sent out each evening to receive free soup because they had no money. I suspect it was about this time that they were taken into the care of the Poor Law Union.

Elizabeth herself died two years after Charles in 1897. She was 40 years old. Cause of death was 'Acute rheumatism for 10 months and Mitral

Valve Disease'. Her occupation was shown as Washerwoman. From the symptoms it may have been that she had suffered from Rheumatic Fever. Poor Elizabeth was obviously very ill and suffered greatly, working in damp and steamy conditions, feeling wretched and not being able to afford to keep well-fed and warm. Her meagre wages would probably only have paid her rent.

It is uncertain exactly what happened to the children still with Elizabeth at the time of her death. Rose and Esther recalled in later years that they were sent into an orphanage (Workhouse school?) but I still have to discover where. Even Esther's own daughter is unaware of what exactly happened. We don't know anything about what happened to Aunt Lil, although in later life she ran a boarding house at Broadstairs. However, on the 1901 Census I found Rose and Esther living in Williton near Minehead, Somerset under the care of Bristol Administrative Council at Mullers Orphan House, part of Williton Poor Law Union and Workhouse. They are listed as inmates and there were 1,427 others in the same Institution. A large number were from London and various other counties, also from the north of England and Scotland and quite a number from Ireland. We know that as teenagers they were both in service at Farnham, Surrey - I assume they were placed there when it was time for them to leave the Orphan School. Of interest, Esther revealed to her daughter in later life that her years in Minehead had been one of the happiest periods of her life. Subsequently, they moved back to London to Willesden, Middlesex where they were both in Service together, Esther as a nursemaid and Rose as a needlewoman.

One of their half-sisters was my grandmother Hetty, the 3rd daughter of Elizabeth and Henry. She and her true sisters were lovely ladies of sweet and kindly natures. On the other hand, Elizabeth and Charles' daughters, Rose and Esther, when I knew them as a small child were hard and sharp-tongued. I was in awe of them until I grew up. It wasn't until recent years that I understood their natures. They had suffered much hardship as small children having been raised in an orphanage.

Fortunately, in later years they were reunited with their half-sisters and made good lives for themselves. Aunt Rose died at nearly 80 and Aunt Esther lived until she was 96. They both married early in WW1 to serving soldiers. Esther's husband (Uncle Will) survived the war and died only two

years before Esther at the age of 94. They had been traumatised during the 2nd World War, when, like thousands of other families they were bombed out of their home in 1942 and subsequently lived with my parents until 1944.

Aunt Rose however, lost her soldier husband, shot by a German sniper on Armistice Day. She married again in 1920 to Uncle Will's brother Walter but he died two years later of consumption. Rose vowed she would never marry again and she never did.

I often wonder what became of Charles RICHARDSON's children by his first wife. If any of their descendants should happen to read this article, I would be so pleased to hear from them. Through Esther, Charles and Elizabeth have a granddaughter who is now 84 and as bright as a button. They also have a very talented and beautiful great granddaughter.



UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

Mr DJ CLEARY, Member No. 7143, has the following five unrelated certificates which he would like to pass on to anyone who has these names in their trees.

Birth: John BODDEY, born 28 Dec 1851, son of Silas BODDEY and Matilda (MORTIMER) of 12½ Cowper Street, Finsbury St. Lukes, MDX.

Death: Ellen CLEARY, died 27 Feb 1874 aged 10 months. Father Thomas CLEARY, house painter, of 20 Paradise Street, St. Marylebone, MDX.

Death: Ellen CLEARY died 4 Dec 1893 aged 41, a dressmaker of 7 Fulham Place, Paddington St. Mary, MDX.

Marriage: Percival Clive Wickham MANWARING, Lieutenant RN of Langham Hotel, W1 married Edith Constance HOLWORTHY of 2 Camden Place, Hampstead NW3 on 15 Jun 1921 at All Souls' Church, St. Marylebone, MDX.

Marriage: Herbert Stephen BROCK of Helena Road, Norwich married Gladys MANWARING of St. Giles, Norwich on 24 Feb 1919 at the Parish Church of St. Giles, Norwich, NFK.

You can contact Mr DJ CLEARY at 18 Upsons Way, Kesgrave, Ipswich IP5 2XS

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2007

The following are the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the above Society held on the 3 February 2007 at the Radnor Hall, Wesley's Chapel, City Road, London.

PRESENT:

All Executive Committee Members were present.
There were 23 Members of the Society present.

WELCOME:

In the absence of the President of our Society, who was otherwise engaged, Mr. Mike Fountain was elected as Vice-President and presided over the meeting. He duly welcomed all present and thanked them for attending.

APOLOGIES:

Apologies for absence were received from Sue Lumas, Margaret Paine, Lilian Gibbens, Fred Carter, Fiona Knight and Wayne Newman - Australia, Elizabeth Burling and Barbara Haswell.

MINUTES OF THE LAST AGM:

The Minutes of the last AGM of 19 March 2006 were approved and signed.

MATTERS ARISING:

Nil.

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS:

Chairman's Report:

The Chairman's Report was previously published in METROPOLITAN December 2006.

Additions to the published report were as follows:

1) The Chairman informed Members present that the Executive Committee had decided not to attend the *Who Do You Think You Are?* show in May, for a variety of reasons. Mainly because of the short notice of the change, extra costs involved and the difficulty in getting sufficient helpers to man

the tables over a 3-day period. There was also a potential problem of transporting equipment, bookstall, etc. Our usual source was reluctant. The cost of parking is fairly prohibitive. However, the Committee will attend as observers and discuss at a future meeting.

2) The Executive Committee agreed that Life Membership should be conferred on Lilian Gibbens as recognition for all her hard work in the past in respect of the Society.

3) Regarding the website, it was explained that a lot of preparation still has to be done but the work is in progress.

Secretary's report:

As previously published in METROPOLITAN December 2006. Nil to add.

Treasurer's report:

As previously published in METROPOLITAN December 2006.

There was a question from the floor by new member Roger Lovegrove (7131) asking why Membership had dropped.

It was explained that this was due to various factors, including resignations, deaths and the fact that members' researches within the area have come to a stop. The same member also queried that members attending meetings seem to get more from the Society than those who do not. Kay Payne stated from the floor that members are able to attend all venue meetings if they so wish.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

In the absence of Nominations being received, the Officers were asked if they were prepared to continue for a further year. This was agreed by those concerned and all were re-elected en bloc:

Chairman:	William Pyemont
Secretary:	Joan Pyemont
Treasurer:	Brian Green

SPECIFIC POINT FOR DISCUSSION:

A note had been received from Member No: 7105 S. Hallam as follows:

Would it be possible for the Society to undertake a new practical indexing project in conjunction with one of the local archives or federation? What is currently in hand?

Doreen Heywood - our Projects Co-ordinator - stated that different branches have various projects underway.

This proposal can therefore be considered in the future.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS:

Raymer Lofts, our Representative for City Branch, gave a short report. Since the change of venue to the Family Records Centre, attendance at our City Branch meetings had increased.

However, unfortunately another change of venue will have to be made in 2008 when the FRC moves to The National Archives at Kew.

Further discussion on this point in the near future.

CLOSE OF MEETING:

The Vice President formally closed the meeting at 3.10 pm.

Refreshments were served and the Hall was vacated at 4.0 pm.



BOOKS BY POST SPRING SUPPLEMENT 2007

* = New Publication + = Updated Reprint

FEDERATION

FED04		Family History on the Web: an Internet Directory for England & Wales 2006/7		6.95
FED06	*	Genealogical Jargon for Family Historians	Stuart Raymond	3.95
FED18	*	The Anglo-Boer War 1899-1902	Phil Tomaselli	4 95
FED19	*	The Crimean War 1854-56	Phil Tomaselli	4 95
FED20	*	The Zulu War 1879	Phil Tomaselli	4 95
FED21	*	The Second World War 1939-45	Phil Tomaselli	4 95
FED22	*	Nelson's Navy 1793-1815	Keith Gregson	3.95
FED23	*	Finding Out About Your Family History	Chater & Fowler	2.99

PHILLIMORE PUBLICATIONS

PHL78	*	The City of London Book: A to Z Guide	Richard Thames	14.50
PHL79	*	Queen's Park: Kensal, Brondesbury and Harlesden	Len Snow	15.99

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

NAP04 Smart Family History **6.99**

CAMDEN HISTORY SOCIETY

CHS48 * The Streets of Gospel Oak and West
Kentish Town **7.50**

EDMONTON HUNDRED HISTORICAL SOCIETY

EDH02 Elizabethan Times in Tottenham,
Edmonton & Enfield **5.00**

EDH07 Edmonton: Ancient Village to Working
Class Suburb David Pam **4.50**

EDH12 Winchmore Hill: Memories of a Lost
Village H Cresswell **5.00**

EDH16 The Cresswells of Winchmore Hill Peter Hodge **8.00**

EDH22 The Weld Family of Arnold's,
Southgate Dennis **5.00**

EDH23 Saxon Enfield: The Place Name
Evidence: Scholars & Plurists: Three
Tudor Vicars of Enfield David Avery **2.50**

EDH24 Tottenham Revisited: Reprint of
Occasional Papers 11, 14, 21, 29 **5.00**

EDH25 In Living Memory: The Priests and
People of St. John's Church, Palmers
Green Barry Walker **3.00**

EDH26 South From Barley: The Story of
Samuel South and South & Sons,
Horticultural Pottery Makers Ed: Peter Barber **6.00**

EDH27 Broomfield: An Illustrated History of
the House & Gardens **2.00**

HORNSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HHS38 The Old Dairy at Crouch Hill John
Hinshelwood **2.50**

HHS39 Edwin Monk's Memories of Hornsey Ed: Joan
Schwitzer **4.95**

HHS40 A Hundred Year History of St.
George's Church, Hornsey Thirza Meacock **5.00**

HHS41 Church End Clock Tower Joan Schwitzer **2.20**

HHS42 Gin and Hellfire: Henry Batchelor's
Memoirs of a Working Class
Childhood in Crouch End 1823-27 **8.95**

SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS

SOG04		My Ancestor was an Anglican Clergyman	6.50
SOG06	+	Greater London Cemeteries and Crematoria	4.95
SOG16	+	My Ancestors were Jewish	5.75
SOG22		My Ancestors worked in the Theatre	5.95
SOG23		My Ancestors were Thames Watermen	5.95

SHIRE PUBLICATIONS

SSH20	*	The Victorian Clergyman	Trevor May	3.99
SCM01	+	British Campaign Medals	Peter Duckers	4.99
SCM03	+	Discovering British Military Badges & Buttons	RJ Wilkinson-Lathom	5.99
STI04	+	The Woollen Industry	Chris Aspen	3.50

ALAN GODFREY MAPS

AGM26 (3)	*	Cricklewood & Childs Hill 1912	2.20
AGM37 (1)	*	Swiss Cottage 1866-71	2.20
AGM57 (2)	*	Ealing Common & West Acton 1894	2.20

ALAN GODFREY MAPS – LONDON LARGE SCALE

AGM6.60	*	Paddington Green 1865-72	2.20
AGM7.12	*	Camden Lock 1870	2.20

Please note: due to recent and pending changes to postal rates the above prices are **book prices only**.

Postal costs for one or multiple publications may be obtained from:

The Bookstall Manager
2 Canonbury Cottages
Churchbury Lane
Enfield EN1 3LR

A revised and updated *Books By Post* is in preparation and will be available later in the year.



AROUND THE BRANCHES

Rayners Lane

Headstone Manor. As a follow-up to the article in December, shortly after the journal was published came the shock news that Arts Culture Harrow, which ran the Harrow Arts Centre and Museum, had gone into voluntary liquidation.

Following lengthy talks it was announced at the beginning of February that Harrow Arts Centre was back in business under the control of Harrow Council. The reopening will be in stages but the Box Office for the centre will be on limited opening hours for the first few months. Anyone wishing to visit the museum and manor should phone 020 8861 2626 or email: museum@harrowarts.com for further information.

Doreen Heywood, Member No. 1694

Wembley Branch

Pinner is part of the London Borough of Harrow to the north-west of London. It traces its origins back to the 12th Century and remained mainly agricultural till the coming of the Metropolitan Railway in the middle part of the 19th Century. Its people, as elsewhere, are ephemeral and were in the main agricultural labourers.

There is an active local history society and much detail available on the developments of the area. One of the main exponents of this recording, Jim GOLLAND, had a keen interest in the people who lived there. He carried out extensive research on Pinner families and his archives are now held by the local history society. In the main they consist of correspondence as a result of enquiries. There is no formal structure of these.

Some of the less detailed records have been 'pruned' and details here are of the BUDGEN family.

Two branches of this family were resident in the area, one arising from a Thomas BUDGEN, born in Hants in 1786 and the other from George, born in Harrow Weald in 1814.

Thomas, as were the majority of descendants, was an ordinary man, being noted as a groom and labourer of West End, Pinner. His male descendants were also labourers or involved, as was their father and grandfather, with horses.

The last generation noted, being born between 1881 and 1899, were pupils at the National School and Infants School locally and were obviously avid

footballers.

George's descendants were also labourers but branched out into gardening and Alfred, born in about 1841, was a groom with a famous Pinner family, the TOOKS. Several others of the generation born between 1834 and 1851 were also in service with families in Pinner.

For further details email: Keith.Rookledge@virgin.net

Keith Rookledge, Non Member

Barnet Branch

Whilst playing about with the 1881 Census one day I was surprised to find that in Station Road, New Barnet, the heads of household did not include one person who was born in the local area. I had understood that the settlement at New Barnet had come about as a result of the railway being built there and I had thought that perhaps all these people commuted to the City.

I had another look at the 1881 Census. This is free to look at on www.familysearch.org and Station Road is at RG11 1369 F51 P31 and after, also RG11 1369 F74 P78 and after. I discovered that there were 33 households containing 191 people of whom 43 were servants. The heads of household came from Switzerland, Scotland and 15 English counties none of which was Hertfordshire. I would have thought that John HEADLAND, a Chancery Pay Officer originally from St. Marylebone, probably worked in London. Also, perhaps, Walter BARRETT, East India Merchant from Bristol, James C KNIGHT, Rope and Twine Merchant from Poplar, Robert TOD, Cotton Broker from Scotland and John BEAZLEY, Stock Broker from Middlesex. The other residents had occupations ranging from Cowman (William HOWES from Bungay, Suffolk) to Master Mariner (Alfred ROPER from Norfolk) and could have worked anywhere.

The Great Northern Railway was founded by the London & York Railway Act of 1846. By 1850 a station serving Barnet had been built but it was located about a mile away from the town centre in the area we now call New Barnet. A road was built connecting the station to the Great North Road at the bottom of Barnet Hill, so that people could easily get to the station. Since at least 1861 this road has been imaginatively called Station Road.

I decided to have a look at Station Road in the 1861 Census. I subscribe to a site which includes this and has the facility to search by address. After some initial confusion, due to the fact that this site has Barnet as being in

Middlesex instead of Hertfordshire, I found what I was looking for. In the 1861 Census (Ref: RG9 788 F57 P54 and after) there were only 9 households living in this road containing 32 people of whom 8 were servants. One head of household actually came from Barnet – Charles WEBB, a Groom. The other heads were: Noah PARKER, a Retired Butcher from Essex, Margaret FERGUSON, a Clerk's wife from Pembroke, Alexander CORSAND, a Scrivener from Leicester, David DUTHORT, a Silk Agent from London, Samuel MAKLING, a Commercial Traveller Jeweller from Birmingham, Charles SADLER, a Police Officer from Sunning (sic), Oxfordshire, Thomas BYWAY, a Railway Navigator from Scotland and Samuel D KEMBER, a Clerk from Camberwell. None of these people featured in Station Road in 1881 and only the silk agent looked like he may have worked in London.

Looking around the area I could see many people living in Barnet who came from elsewhere. The Lyonsdown Road area (next to the Great North Road) had a similar concentration of 'foreigners' and there were quite a few in Chipping Barnet. I came to the conclusion that the Great North Road probably had more effect than the railway. Perhaps analysis of the other censuses will give a clearer picture?

Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992

City Branch

City Branch of the London Westminster & Middlesex Family History Society had our first meeting at the new venue, the Meeting Room on the First floor of the Family Records Centre on Thursday, 25 January 2007.

The speaker was Mr Gerry TOOP, Education and Outreach Manager of the Family Records Centre. He gave an excellent talk, full of information, entitled *Tracing Your Ancestors at the Family Records Centre*. One of the things we heard about was the '**DoVE**' project (Digitising of Vital Events) that is due to be completed in 2009. This will show the **age** on all Death indexes before 1866, the **name of the person married** on Marriage indexes and the **Mother's maiden name** on all Birth indexes. We all received very helpful handouts to accompany the talk. We were very pleased to welcome more of our members than usual plus a number of visitors, due no doubt to the announcements made beforehand advertising the meeting over the Tannoy system. The visitors came from a wide area, including one gentleman from Australia. They were given an *About Ourselves* leaflet and hopefully some will become new members.

Our February meeting was a follow-up talk, when our speaker was Ms Audrey COLLINS, also from the FRC, talking on *Unlocking the Secrets of the Family Records Centre*. The large audience enjoyed the talk and even veteran researchers discovered new information.

I have made a poster advertising our meetings and the Family Records Centre have kindly agreed to display this on their notice board in the Refreshment area.

Unfortunately, the Family Records Centre will be moving to the National Archives at Kew in March 2008 and so the City Branch will then have to find a new venue.

Raymer Lofts, Member No. 3116

Enfield Branch

There is one part of North Enfield which is full of history ranging from the sixteenth century to the present day. It is an area of approximately a square mile starting at Forty Hill and Bulls Cross turning west up Whitewebbs Road to Theobalds Park Road and back down Clay Hill.

Starting with the earliest, there is a story going about that near Maiden's Bridge is where Sir Walter RALEIGH laid down his cloak for Queen Elizabeth I to negotiate some muddy ground. Queen Elizabeth once had a palace in Enfield Town. This is still commemorated by one street being called Palace Gardens. Unfortunately the palace was demolished around the turn of the 19th to 20th century.

At one time, near Forty Hill, the Rev. Stephen FREEMAN ran a school where Charles BABBAGE (considered to be the designer of the forerunner of the computer) and also Captain MARRYAT, the poet, were educated.

The most well-known building in the area of course is Forty Hall, built by Sir Nicholas RAYNTON between the years 1629 to 1632 from a design by Inigo JONES. The Enfield Council purchased the hall from the last private owners, a branch of the PARKER BOWLES family.

The hall is now a local museum which can be visited by members of the public. One notable item is a slice of the first Lebanon cedar tree brought to this country by Dr UVEDALE. There are still several examples of the tree in Enfield including the grounds of the hall.

The next property to the north and standing on the site of a previous house, which had been called Bowling Green House, is also well known and at the present moment is the headquarters of the Lea Valley Recreational Park. The name is more familiar to genealogists being called Myddelton House,



Forty Hall

Photo: A Parker

the same Myddelton as the name of the street where the FRC is situated. Sir Hugh MYDDELTON was the instigator of the New River (see METROPOLITAN October 2006, page 32) which brought fresh water from Ware in Hertfordshire to London. The New River passed through the grounds of Myddelton House and in a great loop round the lower end of Whitewebbs Park. This section has now been bypassed but the course can still be seen.

Carrying on to the north and turning west into Whitewebbs Lane we come across a public house called 'The King and Tinker', so named because of the story that King James I, out hunting one day, was all alone and came across a tinker drinking some ale. He shared it with the king who afterwards dubbed him a knight.

Just past this place is Whitewebbs house at which Guy FAWKES stayed for a few days just before the 'Gunpowder Plot'.

Source: *Whitaker's Enfield Editions 1873 and 1911*

Arthur Parker, Member No. 0159

FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

Barnet Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Lyonsdown Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire

Thursday 19 April *Truths, half-truths and nothing like the truth!*
by Audrey Gillett

Thursday 17 May *Militia Lists and Muster Rolls*
by Ken Divall*

Thursday 21 June *Milestones on the Great North Road*
by John Donovan

Thursday 19 July *Our Newspaper Heritage*
by Meryl Catty

*Note: this talk has been rescheduled due to the severe storm which prevented the speaker from reaching us in January.

City Branch – 12 noon for 12.30pm***NOTE NEW VENUE***

Meeting Room, First Floor, Family Records Centre, No. 1 Myddelton Street, London EC1

Thursday 26 April *Dorothy in the Workhouse*
by Judith Kinnison-Bourke

Thursday 31 May *Industry in Southwark, Bermondsey and Rotherhithe*
by Stephen Humphrey

Thursday 28 June *Damned Civil Servants: was your ancestor in the public service*
by Alan Ruston

Thursday 26 July *Burning Poison: A Georgian Liverpool Murder Mystery*
by Glenn Chandler

Enfield Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Church Hall, St. Mary Magdalene Church, Windmill Hill, Enfield, Middlesex

Note: the date of the April meeting has been changed because of Church activities at Easter.

Wednesday 4 April	<i>Tales of Southgate Cemetery and Crematorium</i> by John Neal
Tuesday 1 May	<i>Sold, Separated and Divorced</i> by Ian Waller
Tuesday 5 June	<i>Industrial Schools</i> by Dr Gillian Gear
Tuesday 3 July	Members' Evening

Rayners Lane Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex

Friday 13 April	Members' Activities
Friday 11 May	<i>Future of the Internet for Family Historians</i> by Peter Christian
Friday 8 June	<i>Dead Centre of London</i> by John Neal
Friday 13 July	<i>The Genealogist Picture Book (Heraldry)</i> by Dr Andrew Gray

Wembley Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

St. John's Church, Crawford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex

Monday 23 April	<i>Clothes our Ancestors Wore</i> by Audrey Gillett
Monday 28 May	Bank Holiday – no meeting
Monday 25 June	<i>Signed, Sealed and Indexed</i> by Meryl Catty
Monday 23 July	<i>New Southgate Cemetery</i> by John Neal

Please set out your *Help!* request as clearly and succinctly as possible.

All surnames should be in CAPITALS.

Members may have one free entry per journal. There is a £2 charge for each

subsequent entry and for all entries from non-members. Don't forget to include your contact details and your membership number.



CAMPBELL/HEDDERWICK

Seeking the marriage of Robert CAMPBELL sailor/marine to Maria Elizabeth HEDDERWICK. First known child William born 1833/4. The 1841 Census returns St. George Hanover Square records Maria Elizabeth living at 7 Bedford Place off Vauxhall Bridge Road, London with mother Elizabeth, sister Sally, brother Robert and children William 6 years and Elizabeth 3 years.

Mrs M S Catherall, Member No. 5866

14 Erw Fawr, Henryd, Conwy LL32 8YY

Email: mavecatherall@aol.com

LOGSDON

I have some information of the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Brigade Volunteers 1880-1903 in which my Great Grandfather Charles Joseph LOGSDON served, attaining a Medal for Long Service & Good Conduct and the rank of Quartermaster-Sergeant. He and his wife organized Annual Concerts in the Highbury/Islington areas, where she used her paternal Grandfather's Surname, ANSLEY, and her maiden name of TURNER. For the concerts she was referred to as Madame ANSLEY-TURNER. She was born in 1862 in Islington, birth name Adele Sophia Ansley TURNER and died in 1920 at Crouch End. Charles Joseph was born in 1860 in Shoreditch and died in 1930 at Weston-super-Mare, but was buried in the family grave at New Southgate Cemetery.

Grateful for any information on any of these surnames, but would particularly like to know where the TURNERS and LOGSDONS were in the 1871 census.

The picture opposite shows the programme for one of the Annual Concerts from 1889. The stamp in the middle is of Adele.

Ian McCloud, Member No. 2894

Mandarin, 12 Swan Close, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire GL56 OBE.

NORTHAMPTON HOUSE,

ST. PAUL'S ROAD, Highbury.

→*PROGRAMME*

OF

Madame Ansley-Turner's

Annual



Concert

Under the Direction of Mr. C. J. Logsdon.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5th, 1889.

Artistes.

MISS PHYLLIS HOPE.

MADAME ANSLEY-TURNER.

MISS CLARE PETTIT.

MR. G. A. TURNER.

MR. WALTER TOOMER.

MR. SUTTON SMITH.

MR. WALTER HOMEWOOD.

MR. WALTER M. GEORGE.

MR. J. HOFFMANN.

MR. HUGH BROWN.

MR. A. W. WILSON.

MR. E. BOND, (Clarinet).

Pianoforte - Mr. D'AUVERGNE BARNARD.

EVANS

I am trying to trace an ancestor of mine. His name is Edward EVANS, born London, MDX in about 1816. I can find no records at all relating to him apart from the 1861 Census. In that he was living in Leicester, LEI, aged 45 and working as a brush maker. With him was his wife Ann aged 42, born Quebec, Canada, daughter Theodosia aged 13, born St. Ives, HUN and daughter Helen aged 6 born London, MDX. I cannot find him in the 1841 Census and by the time of his daughter Helen's marriage in 1883 he was dead. I cannot find any of the family on the 1881 census.

Theodosia was apparently born in St. Ives in about 1847 but the only Theodosia appearing in the GRO Births index is surnamed HEMP.

Is anyone else researching EVANS? Could anyone help with finding this family in the other Censuses? Does anyone have any other suggestions as to how I can progress?

Teresa Buckley, Member No. 6940

47 Shaftesbury Avenue, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hants SO53 3BR

Email: teresa@atbuckley.co.uk

PEARCE

Has anyone any information on brothers John and Joseph PEARCE born in Shoreditch around the 1860s? They ran various dining/coffee rooms known as PEARCE & PLENTY, these may have been in the Aldersgate/Farringdon Road areas. I have traced my grandparents Joseph and Hettie in the 1891 Census but cannot trace them before that. Any information on them or their company would be most helpful.

Mrs May Fox, Member No. 6148

12 Hermits Road, Crawley, Sussex RH10 1QY

Email: may.fox@btinternet.com

LEMON

I am seeking information on James LEMON born about 1780 and married to Ann. Their first child Harriet Martin LEMON was born 1807 and christened at St. George the Martyr, Southwark. Other children Henry 1814, Ann 1816, Jane 1818 were christened at Westminster in the Field Church. From 1814-1818 James was a cheesemonger at 12 Church Lane off the Strand.

Doreen Dodd, Non-Member

38B Totara Place, Pukekohe, New Zealand

CHAPMAN

I am trying to find the date and place of birth of my great great grandfather, Thomas CHAPMAN, who died aged 59 in Battersea in 1863. I cannot find him in the 1841 Census; in the 1851 Census he was shown as aged 46, born in the City of London; in the 1861 Census he was shown as aged 57, born in Middlesex. I am also trying to find the date and place of his marriage to Harriet Farrer BURTON. I have found the birth of their probable first son (Thomas Abraham) who was born at College Street West, Camden Town in 1839, before the couple moved to Lambeth in the early 1840s. I have been unable to find any trace of Thomas's birth or marriage to Harriet in the IGI or indexes. Any advice would be gratefully received.

Terence Chapman, Member No. 7134

38 Amberley Drive, Goring-by-Sea, Worthing, West Sussex BN12 4QQ

Email: mehrtens@chapmans66.freeserve.co.uk

SALTER

I am trying to find out more about Joseph Francis SALTER who was born about 1822 in the parish of Ealing. He married Eliza MARRINER (born Brentford 1825) on 24 June 1844 in Brentford.

Joseph's father was John SALTER but I cannot find out when John married and to whom. The family is believed to have originated in Devon.

Did John and his wife have any other children? I have found a Henry SALTER, born about 1816 who was in Bristol between 1830-9. Could he be Joseph's brother?

I would be very grateful for any help regarding research into the above.

Keith IES Davies, Member No. 7093

51 St. Peter's Close, Moreton-on-Lugg, Hereford HR4 8DL

Email: keith@keithdavies30.wanadoo.co.uk

RANDALL

Has anyone come across a Richard RANDALL who married a Mary? They had a son William who was christened as St. Giles in the Fields, London, in 1775. William went on to become a book binder and married another Mary.

Miss L Morley, Member No. 6974

12 Covert Close, Hucknall, Nottingham NG15 7RH

Email: lynnejean@hotmail.co.uk

SMITH

I am seeking information about Eliza SMITH. She was registered as having twin boys, Thomas Moses Smith BURBERRY and Albert Augustus BURBERRY, in December 1856. The father was Thomas BURBERRY and the informant Eliza SMITH, mother, of Fore Street, Edmonton. When Albert Augustus died, also in the December quarter 1856, he was registered as having the surname of SMITH.

Wendy Short, Member No. 7154

4 Orchard Close, Kingsteignton, Devon TQ12 3DF

Email: wendy.short@talktalk.net

DOBIE/BECKHAM

My maiden name was DOBIE and I have got back to my g-grandfather David Beckham DOBIE, one of five children of Ann (Annie) BECKHAM, a nurse. He and his siblings were born in the Islington/St. Pancras area. All five children and Ann used the surname DOBIE but no marriage has been found and Ann is not with her 'husband' on any census. No birth registration or baptism has been found for any of Ann's children. Four of her children married and gave their father as David DOBIE, doctor of medicine/physician or surgeon. The eldest child Edward gave his father's name as David Black DOBIE (deceased by the time of his marriage).

There was a David Black DOBIE, surgeon/physician living close by in Clerkenwell and I am convinced he is the father of Ann's children. David Black DOBIE (born in Scotland) had married in 1842 and fathered a child but both wife and child died by 1845. I have found their grave in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington. Ann's children were born between 1847 and 1860. David Black DOBIE died in 1865. Ann died in 1902 and her death is registered as Ann DOBIE, widow of David DOBIE, physician.

I have traced David Black DOBIE's family back to Scotland and have information on his parents, brothers and sister. I'd really appreciate it if anyone can help me find a positive connection between Ann BECKHAM and David Black DOBIE proving the five children were his.

Lyn Woodbridge, Member No. 3209

213 Poynters Road, Dunstable, Beds LU5 4SH

Email: lyn.woodbridge@tesco.net



AIMS OF THE SOCIETY

- 1 To encourage the study of family history, genealogy and heraldry, primarily in the City of London, City of Westminster, and the London Boroughs of Barnet, Brent, Camden, part of Ealing, Enfield, Haringey, Harrow, part of Hillingdon, and Islington.
- 2 To help to co-ordinate efforts to make local records more accessible.
- 3 To carry out such activities as are relevant to a family history society

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The standard annual subscription covers all family members living at one address, with one journal and one vote per subscription.

The subscription of £12 is effective from 1 October until 30 September the following year.

Members joining during the Society's year will receive back copies of journals.

PAYMENT BY UK MEMBERS

UK cheques payable to: LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS

PAYMENT BY OVERSEAS MEMBERS

Payment must be made in Sterling by cheque, drawn upon a London Bank, made payable to: LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS.

USA: Sterling cheques can be obtained from RUESCH INTERNATIONAL in Washington DC for a conversion fee of \$15.

Telephone them on 1-8000424-2923 in the first instance.

CANADA: Sterling cheques can be obtained through ACCU-RATE FOREIGN EXCHANGE Offices in Ottawa, Vancouver, London and Kitchener for exchange rate only. There is no additional charge for issuing the cheque.

Canadian Postal Money Orders cannot be accepted.

AUSTRALIA / NEW ZEALAND: Most banks will provide sterling cheques.

BANKERS: HSBC Bank plc, Angel Branch, 25 Islington High St, London N1 9LJ

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