

# METROPOLITAN

The Journal of the  
**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX**  
Family History Society



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# METROPOLITAN

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Cover picture: Fishmongers' Pageant of 1616

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## EDITORIAL

The Members' Interests section in this journal is very small. It could soon disappear altogether! The 'yellow pages' in our June issue may just contain a list of new members and a book list. Please send in your research names, by post, email or online and help fill the pages. See inside the front cover for the addresses or the website for an online form. A form is also included in this journal.

In December 2014, the Society began to offer members a digital version of METROPOLITAN and about a quarter of our membership chose to have their journal as a download to their computer. One query that has arisen is 'Can I download the journal to my iPad?' The answer is 'Yes' METROPOLITAN is now available in the Members' Area of the website. Use the iPad to sign in to the website. Go to the Members' Area; click on Files and then METROPOLITAN. Click on Download and the journal will download to the iPad. Tap the top of the screen and 'Open in iBooks' appears. Tap this and the journal will be saved in iBooks. Another way is to attach the PDF file to an email and send it to yourself. Open the email on iPad, tap the attachment to open it and save in iBooks as above.

2015 marks the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon was finally defeated by the armies of the Seventh Coalition, which comprised an Anglo-allied army under the control of the Duke of Wellington combined with a Prussian army under Gebhard von Blücher. Waterloo 200, an umbrella website created by the National Army Museum is acting as a coordinating force – for more information see Jottings on page 58

Of course, the Editors would love to hear if any reader has a family member who took part in the battle or any other story connected with Waterloo. Please put pen to paper if this is so!

### The Editorial Team

**Please remember that the copy date for the next issue of  
METROPOLITAN is 1 May 2015**

## CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS

The introduction of two versions of METROPOLITAN in December 2014 brought forth some unsolicited comments from members and the few reproduced below illustrate a range of opinion:

- Thanks for sending me the first e-magazine. It's superb! Congratulations to you all. It's now saved on my LWMFHS file. I still have all my mags but this is the way forward!
- I don't get out much but love reading the journal in book form. I signed on for that with Anne Prudames [Membership Secretary.]
- I like having the e-journal and I've done the same with journals from other Societies – I'm trying to reduce the amount of paper I have at home and this all helps!

The first reaction to our Conference and AGM held at Guildhall Library on 7 February came by e-mail saying: 'Hello. What a super day on Saturday!' That seemed to sum up the general feeling apparent on the day.

The first talk *The History and Treasures of Guildhall Library* by Dr Peter Ross, Principal Librarian, outlined the development of several libraries and then summarised the great range of material held at Guildhall. This includes a remarkable collection on food and wine, some of which form two current exhibitions. (See page 59).

The BBC consulted the Library for *The Food Programme* about soup on Radio 4 in February and you may have heard Peter quoting from some of these historical documents.

The second talk *The Real Dad's Army – The Home Guard* by Mike Brown was both informative and entertaining. It included some recordings and was illustrated with numerous artefacts, uniforms etc. A lively question and answer session ensued with personal family enquiries.

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting are on page 81.

**Rosemary A Roome**

## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Further to the letters following on my letter to the Editors in the October edition of METROPOLITAN, I realised too late that I had made an error in naming the *Wheatsheaf* as the pub behind which Enfield Football Club played their matches. Why I made this error is a mystery as I have never set foot in the place!

The *Jolly Butchers* however was frequented by my husband and I on many a Saturday evening after our marriage and it was in the *Jolly Butchers* that my husband presented me with the Sapphire and Diamond ring which was stolen in my robbery just over a year ago.

In conclusion I must say that I was surprised by the criticism of the late Graham Dalling who before his marriage lived just around the corner from me. Graham was Local History Officer of the London Borough of Enfield for a number of years working at the Local History Unit at Southgate Town Hall. Not only was his knowledge of Enfield phenomenal but he was also privileged to have daily access to so many documents cataloguing Enfield's past history.

*Anne Prudames, Member No 254*

### **Buckinghamshire Family History Society OPEN DAY**

Saturday 25 July 2015 from 10am-4pm  
The Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury HP21 7NH

Research facilities will include Bucks FHS names database (which currently has over five million entries), and Parish Register, People, and Places libraries. Parish Register transcripts and other research aids will be on sale. Expert advice will be on hand, with guest societies from around the country, including **London Westminster & Middlesex FHS**, local heritage groups; suppliers of data CDs, maps, software, archival materials and much more.

Free entry and free parking

Tea/coffee available throughout the day but bring a packed lunch!

For more information visit: [www.bucksfhs.org.uk](http://www.bucksfhs.org.uk)

## THE MOONRAKER YEARS

By Peter Todd, Member No. 7686

While searching through my late paternal grandmother's relatives' military records which are available on the internet I came across the following hand written declaration made in 1884 by a former first cousin twice removed of mine:

*I William George FOREY do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was enlisted on the 12th June 1883 under the name of William George WATTS which name I now declare to be incorrect.*

*The name of William George FOREY contained in the accompanying certificate of birth I now declare to be my true name and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, chap. 62 entitled "The Statutory Declarations Act 1835".*

*Signed: W. G. Forey.*

*Declared before me at Woolwich this 15th day of February 1884.*

The above affidavit was then witnessed by the local Metropolitan Police Magistrate and the Commandant of the 1<sup>st</sup> Wiltshire Regiment (nicknamed the Moonrakers).

William George WATTS (alias FOREY), aged 18 years and 10 months enlisted into the Wiltshire Regiment at Le Marchant Barracks, Devizes, Wiltshire on 12 June 1883. His pre-enlistment medical showed he was 65 inches (1.65m) in height and weighed 116 lbs (52.6kg). He was of freckled complexion and had hazel coloured eyes and red hair. He had worked as a labourer in his civilian life. In November of 1883 William was posted to Woolwich Barracks and then on to Aldershot where on 7 March 1885 he was pronounced 'fit for India'.

William George FOREY landed in India on 9 April 1885. During the ten or so years that William was stationed in India the regiment rotated through various posts stretching from Peshawar and Rawalpindi in the north to Mandalay, Burma in the south-east. I think the main role of the battalion at this time was the maintenance of law and order in the British Empire's

frontier states in tandem with India's own militia forces. This geographic movement through the subcontinent was mirrored in William's army medical history, which I also found tucked away in The National Archives collection available on Ancestry.

Apart from his hospitalisation with the expected ailments of sun burn, intestinal disorders, hepatitis, scurvy (treated with lime juice) and malaria (prescribed quinine) William would seem to have been quite promiscuous, with fairly frequent appearances in the records of him having been infected with an STD. Of course penicillin hadn't been discovered at this time so ancient remedies involving metal salts containing silver or mercury were used to alleviate the disease.

William George FOREY arrived back in Portsmouth on 14 November 1895 and went to live at his parents' home at 18 Little Gooze Street, Tottenham Court Road, London. William and Emma FOREY were in their early seventies. William FOREY senior was a music printer by trade.

On 25 July 1896 at St Paul's Church, Stratford, Essex William George FOREY married 33 year old Alice BROCK (1863-1905). The couple went to live in Swindon and William worked as a frame maker for the railway, probably in the Swindon Railway Works which opened in 1843 and was the main repair and maintenance workshop for the Great Western Railway. William seemed to be still attached to the 'Moonrakers' but in a reservist capacity.

A son named William Dudley was born on 16 July 1898 at 18 Spring Gardens, Swindon, Wiltshire.

In January of 1900 William George FOREY was recalled for military service with the Wiltshire's in South Africa. The regiment had been dispatched there the previous year to take part in the Second Boer War with other regiments of the British Army.

Whether or not William was engaged in any of the major battles of this campaign was not recorded (probably the original paperwork has been lost or was never transcribed). He was though awarded the Queen's South



Africa Medal; an honour awarded to military personnel who served in the Boer War between October 1899 and May 1902.

William returned to Devizes, Wiltshire in May 1901.

The 1901 Census, which was taken on the night of 31 March/1 April 1901 showed that Alice FOREY (formerly BROCK) and her two year old son William Dudley were staying at 1 Store Street, West Ham, Essex with Alice's elderly parents, George and Susanna BROCK. George was 66 years old and a retired brass foundry man.

Alice BROCK died on 6 October 1905 at Erskine House, Spaniards Road, Hampstead, Middlesex. Her death certificate recorded that she died of pneumonia. The death was reported by her husband William FOREY who was now living at home in Leytonstone, Essex and working as a steel frame maker for the railway. The UK Railway Employment Records (from Ancestry) have one entry for a W FOREY being employed by the Midland Railway St Pancras from July 1904 through to September 1904.

I have tried to discover more about Erskine House in 1905 on the web, with little success! It is now a luxury care home and is situated quite close to the Spaniards Inn, Hampstead. It was originally the home of Thomas ERSKINE (later Lord; 1750-1823) a successful and prominent lawyer. Other wealthy people took over the property after his demise. Perhaps Alice was in service with one of these owners when she was taken ill and they were caring for her when she died?

Six months later, on 21 February 1906 William Dudley FOREY, William and Alice's son, died of bronchial pneumonia in the Essex County Asylum, South Meald, Brentwood, Essex. The Asylum (Warley Hospital) was the first County Asylum built in Essex. Up to the 1990s it maintained its role as a mental hospital, with the addition of new treatment regimes and greater flexibility for both in and out-patients. Part of the original structure was later converted into luxury flats and the rest of the site is now a housing estate.

It was the acting medical superintendent of the Asylum who was the informant for the death of William Dudley FOREY; William George

FOREY, his father was said to be undergoing treatment at the West Ham, Infirmary (now Whipps Cross Hospital) at the time.

Incidentally, there was no indication that Alice's child had a physical or mental defect in the 1901 Census, but William Dudley FOREY was only about two years old then and possibly any such condition would not have been noticeable.

In December 1906 William George married Elizabeth Beatrice CHANDLER (1874-1950) at Holy Trinity Church, Leytonstone, Essex. In the 1911 Census the couple were reported to be living at 77a Claude Road, Leytonstone. William was now forty six years old and was working as a steel frame builder at a railway works. Elizabeth had given birth to two daughters, Elizabeth Alice FOREY (1909-1995) and Louisa Emily FOREY (1911- ). A third daughter Lydia Rosetta FOREY was born in 1916.

In the November of 1914 William George FOREY who was now 50 years old re-applied to serve his Country. Because of his age he was enlisted into the 7<sup>th</sup> City of London Territorial Force with primarily a non-combatant role. His home residence at that time was 55 Oliver Road, Leytonstone. William was appointed Lance-corporal in June 1917 and then discharged from the army three months later because he was considered to be unfit for further War Service. He had been in hospital in Eastbourne, Sussex earlier in that year with pneumonia and was suffering from emphysema. He was granted a pension of 9d a day for life.

William George FOREY died on 8 March 1923 at Bridge House, Dawlish, Devon aged 58 years. At the time William's home address was given as 18 Petworth Street, Cambridge and his occupation was clerk for the Great Eastern Railway. The death certificate also stated that there was '*No medical certificate. Cause of death believed to be bronchitis and acute cardiac syncope*' in other words heart failure. The informant was a Percy J. RANDALL who lived in Slough. Intrigued I did a quick check on the web and remarkably came across a Percy RANDALL, who was born in Marylebone, London in 1868, later lived in Hampstead where he was married and worked for the railway as a clerk (although his family tree on Ancestry added the snide comment '*sometimes described himself as a railway accountant*'). This Percy also served on the home front during

WW1, as a member of the Buckinghamshire Special Constabulary. Perhaps this was the same person that signed the death certificate and the two families were on holiday together? Or it may be a speculative coincidence-who knows!

William George FOREY's death was formally recorded on 13 April 1923 by the Army Pensions Office in Chatham, Kent and his will, which was granted in Peterborough, Cambridge on 28 March 1923, left his widow Elizabeth FOREY the sum of £256 19s. 8d.

I will probably never know why my ancestor assumed a false surname. Perhaps it was teenage devilment or purely a clerical error made by the army recruitment officer? Certainly this story would not have been written if I hadn't come across the sworn statement which prefaces this article.

### Footnotes:

1. The Wiltshire Regiment has had several nicknames during its existence. The label 'Moonrakers' comes from the County itself. According to local folklore, custom officers had come across some yokels raking a pond in order to retrieve some hidden kegs of alcohol. The men pointed at the reflection of the moon in the pool and said that all they were doing was trying to recover the roundel of cheese which was evidently there!
2. I have blithely skipped over The Regiment's exact policing role in India during William's tour of duty partly because of ignorance and also because I did not want to detract from the main story which was about my ancestor. Those of you that are interested will find ample information in the references below.

### Sources:

Ancestry.co.uk

The (Duke of Edinburgh's) Wiltshire Regiment:

<http://www.thewardrobe.org.uk/research/history-of-regiments>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiltshire\\_Regiment](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiltshire_Regiment)

The British Raj: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British\\_Raj](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Raj)

Museum of the Great Western Railway:

<http://www.steam-museum.org.uk/aboutus/Pages/HistoryofSTEAM.aspx>

Queen's South Africa Medal @

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen%27s\\_South\\_Africa\\_Medal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen%27s_South_Africa_Medal)

Essex County Asylum, Warley @

<http://thetimechamber.co.uk/beta/sites/asylums/essex-county-asylum-warley>

Whipps Cross Hospital, London @

<http://apps.nationalarchives.gov.uk/hospitalrecords/details.asp?id==935&page=70>

Erskine House @

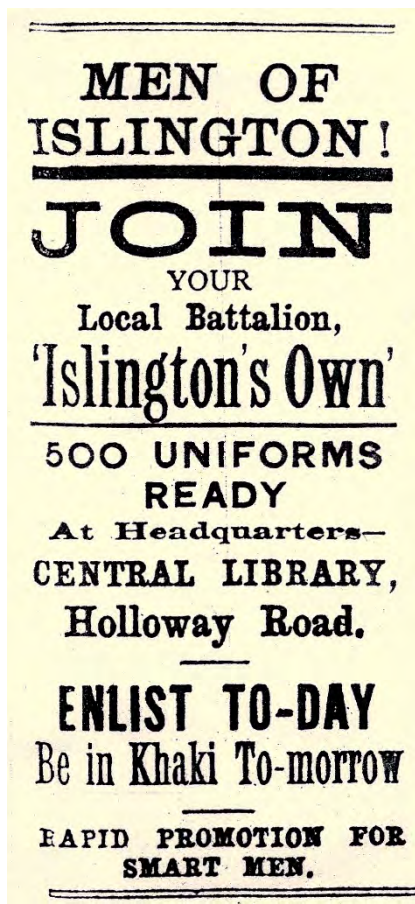
<http://www.hampsteadheath.net/erskine-house.html>

## THE STREETS THEY LEFT BEHIND:

### Finsbury and Islington 1914-18

By Mark Aston, Local History Manager, Islington Local History Centre

The centenary of the First World War is being commemorated nationally from 2014 to 2018. In Islington, between 1914 and 1918, many families lost a father, brother or other relative on the battlefield during the conflict, and life on the home front was a challenging and sometimes frightening experience. The cost of the war against Germany and its allies was considerable. More than one million people from Britain and its Dominions lost their lives and over 9,000 of them were linked in some way to Islington.



**MEN OF  
ISLINGTON!**

---

**JOIN**  
YOUR  
Local Battalion,  
**'Islington's Own'**

---

**500 UNIFORMS  
READY**  
At Headquarters—  
**CENTRAL LIBRARY,  
Holloway Road.**

---

**ENLIST TO-DAY**  
Be in Khaki To-morrow

---

**RAPID PROMOTION FOR  
SMART MEN.**

To commemorate the borough during the First World War, Islington Museum and Local History Centre is currently undertaking a number of projects to look at the effect of the conflict upon the streets of Finsbury and Islington; the former joined Islington in 1965 to form the London Borough of Islington.

*The Streets They Left Behind: Finsbury and Islington 1914-18* (STLB) is one of these projects. This sees plaques being installed on Islington streets to remember all those servicemen and women from each respective street who died. The STLB project draws upon the database

created for the *Islington Online Book of Remembrance*, which accumulated the names for all casualties of conflict (military and civilian) from the 20th century up to the 1950s. This is where we are collating memories and

stories about these people and their families who were born, resided or had a connection with the borough.

STLB focuses upon the First World War casualties and also locates them on an interactive web map by their last known address. Poppies mark each man and, as can be seen, are scattered around the world - we have collected information about all casualties with an Islington connection, not just those who resided in the area at the time.

To discover more about Finsbury and Islington during the First World War contact Islington Local History Centre or visit Islington Museum:

- [www.islington.gov.uk/heritage](http://www.islington.gov.uk/heritage)

To learn more about Finsbury and Islington residents who lost their lives as a result of the First World War visit the *Islington Online Book of Remembrance*:

- [www.islington.gov.uk/bookofremembrance](http://www.islington.gov.uk/bookofremembrance)

To find out about *The Streets They Left Behind: Finsbury and Islington 1914-18* project and other First World War Centenary commemorations in Islington visit:

- [www.islington.gov.uk/ww1centenary](http://www.islington.gov.uk/ww1centenary)

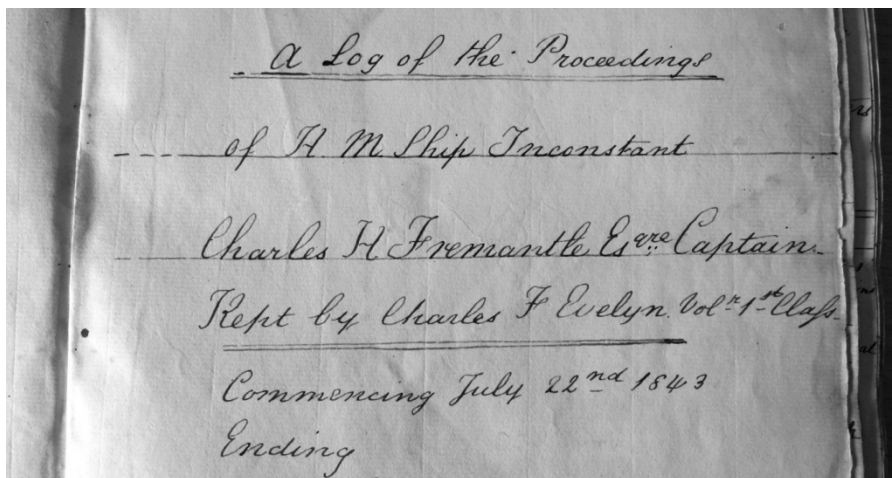
### **Contact Details:**

Islington Local History Centre  
Finsbury Library  
245 St John Street  
London EC1V 4NB  
Tel: 020 7527 7988  
Email: [local.history@islington.gov.uk](mailto:local.history@islington.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.islington.gov.uk/heritage](http://www.islington.gov.uk/heritage)

Islington Museum, always worth a visit, is also at 245 St John Street,  
London EC1V 4NB  
Tel: 020 7527 2837  
Email: [islington.museum@islington.gov.uk](mailto:islington.museum@islington.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.islington.gov.uk/heritage](http://www.islington.gov.uk/heritage)

## HM SHIP *INCONSTANT*

By Anne Prudames, Member No. 254



The above is written on the fly-leaf of a 13 x 8 inch battered book with a blue marbled cover in which Charles F EVELYN, Volunteer 1<sup>st</sup> Class, recorded the day-to-day routine of HM Ship *Inconstant* between 22 July 1843 and 22 December 1844. He wrote of the very necessary tasks which were performed by the relevant member/s of the crew, not only for the safety and smooth running of the ship but also for the safety of each and every crew member.

Among the more mundane tasks performed, whether the ship was at sea or at anchor, were clearing, cleaning, holystoning or painting the decks, cleaning and painting the sides and upping, lowering, repairing or 'fidding' sails, washing clothes and other necessary tasks. Some entries read 'employed as most useful' or 'as requisite' or 'tradesmen as per trade'. These included artificers, carpenters, rope makers, sail makers and shipwrights and, whenever the ship was in or approaching port, taking soundings. There was also the essential taking on of water and of victuals.

Crew members were required every Sunday morning to 'Muster at Quarters and attend Divine Service' and on various days of the week or month 'Exercise either a division of Cutlassmen, Great guns, Small arms or

Swordsmen'. Articles of War were usually read after Divine Service but not every Sunday. Hidden among the necessary daily tasks there are fascinating snippets which contain the names of crew members, their misdemeanours and punishments. There are, in addition, the names of important visitors to the ship and the 'marking' of important events. There are also names of other ships encountered, not all of them British - in home waters and during the ship's voyages. All give a fascinating insight into HM Royal Navy under sail during a brief eighteen months in Britain's long and illustrious Naval history.

### **CHARLES HOWE FREMANTLE RN.**

Charles Howe FREMANTLE was born the 1 June 1800, a son of Vice-Admiral Thomas Francis FREMANTLE (died 19 December 1819) who was a close associate of NELSON and his wife Elizabeth. Charles's older brother Thomas was the 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Cottesloe. Charles joined the Royal Navy in 1812 and was promoted Lieutenant in 1819. In 1826 he was given command of the 26 gun frigate *Challenger* and was sent to Australia where, in the name of King George IV, he raised the flag and took formal possession of all that part of New Holland (not included in the territory of New South Wales) for the United Kingdom. The town of Fremantle was named after him.

In 1836 Charles FREMANTLE married Isabella WEDDERBURN daughter of David LYON of Portland Place, Marylebone. They had three daughters, Emily Caroline (1836-1929), who married the Reverend CL ALEXANDER, Rector of Sturton by Bridge, Derbyshire; Celia Elizabeth (1840-1929), who married Canon EA McNEIL, vicar of St Paul's, Princes Park, Liverpool and Louisa Frances (1843-1909).

In July 1843 FREMANTLE was given command of HMS *Inconstant*. Leaving Spithead that month he set sail for Halifax, Nova Scotia and the Caribbean, visiting various islands in the West Indies and also Cuba. Between April 1847 and April 1848 he was Captain of HMS *Albion*, Mediterranean (paid off at Plymouth). In 1853 he became Captain of HMS *Juno* on the Australian Station and was promoted to Rear Admiral on 15 April 1854. In June 1855 he was Superintendent of Balaclava port during the Crimean (Russian) War.

On 2 January 1857 he was made a Knight Commander of the Bath (KCB). Between July 1858 and October 1860 he was Commander-in-Chief, Channel squadron and promoted to Vice Admiral on 9 September 1860. Between 27 October 1863 and 26 October 1866 he was Commander-in-Chief, Devonport, being promoted to Admiral on 9 February 1864. On 13 May 1867 he was made a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath (GCB).

Charles Howe FREMANTLE died on 25 May 1869 and was buried in Brompton Cemetery in West London.

### LOG OF HMS *INCONSTANT*, 22 July 1843 – 22 January 1844

Extracts from the journey - Spithead to Halifax, Nova Scotia via Cork.

**Saturday July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1843** (Spithead); AM discharged Mr Bath ÆVLIN Surgeon [D crossed through]. Noon received two mariners.

**Sunday July 23<sup>rd</sup>**; AM Joined for a passage Mr THOMPSON boatswain and a cook to join HM Ship *Illustrious*. Noon entered a seaman.

**Monday July 24<sup>th</sup>**; AM Slipped the moorings. 7.30 Made sail down the harbour. 8.13 Saluted the flagship of Admiral Sir Charles ROWLEY with 17 guns. Kickergill tower SSE. South Sea Castle N59E. Rec<sup>d</sup> 180 live shell.

**Tuesday July 25<sup>th</sup>**; AM Joined Lieutenant ELLIOT to join the *Illustrious*. 1.15 Manned yards for Admiral ROWLEY coming on board to inspect Ships Company. Saluted him with 17 guns on leaving.

**Wednesday July 26<sup>th</sup>**; AM Sailed *The Lady of the Lake* convict ship. 8 Received the gunpowder Cartridges and gunners stores as per invoice Form. PM 6.30 sailed the packet boat *Bentinck*.

**Friday Aug 4<sup>th</sup>**; AM 3.15 Tacked ship. 3.30 Three sail in sight. 7.30 Lizard Lights ENE. 8. Lizard Lt E by N½ N 13 or 14 miles. 6 sail in sight. A heavy swell from the westward. 11 St Michaels Mount NE Newlyn Pier NE. PM 3.45 tacked the Runnelstone beacon ENE. Longships Lighthouse N ½ W. 4.45 Wolf Rock WNW ¼ W ½ mile dist. 6. Passed the Longships Light 6.15 observed the Scilly Isles from the mast head W by N ¼ N. The high land of St Ives SE¾ E. 8.15 Longships Light House SSW 11 or 12 miles.

**Sunday Aug 6<sup>th</sup>**. AM 1 Tacked Old Head Kinsale West Rochelle North. Sounded in 28 fams sand and rock. 6.15 rec<sup>d</sup> on board a Pilot entrance Cork harbour NE by N 6 miles. Passed the harbour rock 8.30 saluted the flag of Rear Admiral BOWLES with 13 guns. 9.30 shortened sail and came to with the BB in 5 fams in the cove. In harbour *Warspite*, *Castor*, *Conway*, *Orestes*, *Dolphin*. PM Spike Island. 3.30 sailed HM Ship *Castor*. 5 Arrived the *Victoria* Steamer.



**Monday Aug 7<sup>th</sup>**; AM Observed a ship at single anchor at the entrance of the harbour. 7 Arrived HM Ship *Volage*. 9.40 In tow of a steamer - weighed. 10.40 let go the steamer & came to with the small bower fathoms. Wharf 2 miles dist. PM Out barge and pinnace. Landed marines at Spike Island to exercise. 4 Arrived a transport No 9. Sunset up boats moored pinnace and barge at the buoys.

**Thursday Aug 10<sup>th</sup>**; AM 4 Sailed HM Ship *Conway*. 9.30 Mustered at quarters, Admiral passed the ship to inspect the *Warspite*.

**Friday Aug 11<sup>th</sup>**; AM 5.30 Arrived HM Ship *Rhadamanthus*. Lost overboard by neglect of Corporal W HARDING a hammock No 9 1<sup>st</sup> Class.

**Saturday Aug 12<sup>th</sup>**; AM Day the Admiral shifted his flag from *Warspite* to *Orestes*. 5 unmoored and shortened ton 15 fathoms. Arrived HM Ship *Cyclops*. Weighed and stood out into the Fairway.

**Monday Aug 14<sup>th</sup>**; AM 6.45 Weighed and were taken in tow by HM Ship *Morteor* in co with *Warspite*. 8.45 Steamer cast off made all sail. Ballyatten N by E 6 miles. PM 11.45 Squally. *Warspite* ESE. *Dolphin* NE ½ E.

**Tuesday Aug 15<sup>th</sup>**; AM 6.15 *Warspite* S by E ½ E by ¼ 11 *Warspite* SE by S. Exercised a division at guns. Noon 6 sail in sight. Longships Lt House 58 miles PM Trimmed to alter course. 5.30 muster at arms. 7.45 *Warspite* South by East. 2 Sail in site. *Dolphin* E by S.

**Wednesday Aug 16<sup>th</sup>**; Cove to Plymouth. AM 8 *Warspite* SSE. *Dolphin* ?Nby. Obs Solway Isles N by E. 9.45 Sent a boat & communicated with *Dolphin*. 12 4 sail in sight. PM St Agnes Lt House N by E 19½ miles. 1 *Warspite* SW by S. 7 Lt Agnes Scilly NE by N 10 *Warspite* on Lea bow. 12 *Warspite* SW by S *Dolphin* ENE.

**Thursday Aug 17<sup>th</sup>**; AM *Warspite* North. 7.50 Scilly Isles NE by N 6 miles. 10.15 Hove to. Sent a boat on board *Warspite*. 10.50 Up boat and made all sail. Lizard Lt House N58E 29 miles. PM 2 *Warspite* NE. 5.30 Mustered at quarters and sent cutter to *Warspite*. Sunset *Warspite* N by E ½ E. 11.30 Up Mainsail. *Warspite* North.

**Saturday Aug 19<sup>th</sup>**; Plymouth Sound. AM HM Ship *Caledonia* came into the Sound.

**Saturday Aug 26<sup>th</sup>**; Noon saluted with 21 guns in honour of HRH Prince Albert's birthday. PM sailed HMSV *Avon*.

**Wednesday Aug 30<sup>th</sup>**; AM Arriv<sup>d</sup> HMSV *Lightning*. PM 5 Obs<sup>d</sup> The *Victoria and Albert* Yacht with Her Majesty on board, dressed ship & saluted 21 guns. 5.15 Manned yds & saluted 21 guns on Her Majesty passing the ship. Arrived HM Steamers *Cyclops*, *Tarturus*, *Ariel*, *Cuckoo*, *Prometheus*, *Myrtle*.

**Thursday Aug 31<sup>st</sup>**; AM 8 Dressed ship. 9.45 Manned yds Saluted 21 guns on Her Majesty landing at Mt Edgecombe. 0.25 Dressed on Her Majesty embarking. 10.45 Dressed ship on Her Majesty landing at the Dock Yd. PM Do. Do. Do. Embarking from Dock Yd. Sent two guard boats to the yacht. Do. Do. Do. On Her Majesty

coming out to visit *Caledonia*. 6.30 Her Majesty left *Caledonia* manned yds saluted 21 guns and illuminated ship. Arrived ?*Cappress*.

**Friday Sept 1<sup>st</sup>**; AM Arriv<sup>d</sup> HM Brig *Grecian*. Sailed HM Steamers *Cyclops* & *Prometheus*. 9.45 manned yards & saluted 21 guns on Royal Yacht leaving Port. PM sailed HM Brig *Grecian*. *Apollo* went into harbour. Sailed HMS *Caledonia*. Sunset up boats.

**Saturday Sept 2<sup>nd</sup>**; AM 8 Completed water to 152 tons. PM Rec<sup>d</sup> powder in Pinnace preparing for sea. Sailed HMS *Formidable* and Neopolitan Frigate.

**Monday Sept 4<sup>th</sup>**; from Plymouth to Halifax. Halifax Nova Scotia S83W 2314 miles. PM Exchanged colours with French Brig.

**Wednesday Sept 13<sup>th</sup>**; AM 11.00 Punished Richard SMALL ordinary Seaman with 24 lashes for deceit. Noon swell from WNW 1 sail in sight.

**Saturday Sept 16<sup>th</sup>**; PM Sable Island S75.23W 1133 (miles). 6 sail in sight.

**Monday Sept 25<sup>th</sup>**; AM 5.15 Tried for soundings. Line fouled through carelessness of Michael WALSH. 6 Passed a brig running to eastward.

H	H	#	Course	Winds	Time	Days	Remarks
1	2		W6N	SPW	2	0mm	Am. 9. set the main sail down flying jib. Squared yards to light air for the East <sup>W</sup>
2	2	6		Elly	1	0c	Carpenters Employed making gratings for flat of Capstan and 5 topper plugs. Sailmakers making fire buckets, watch Em. ploied as most useful. Exer used a division at 8 miles. 10. lowered mainsail to repair.
3	2	4					
4	2	4					
5	2	4					
6	2	4					
7	1	4					
8	1	4					
9	1	4					
10				Calom	0		
11							
12							
			Course	Dist <sup>ce</sup>	Lat <sup>n</sup>	Long <sup>n</sup>	Bearings & Distance
			W	35	DR OBS 46.5	DR TR 30.40	E End of Sable Island S 81 W 40 S
1	1	4	W6N	SPW	1	mf	Am. 1. Drummed, set main topsail and Top Gt sail out 1 <sup>st</sup> reefs of 1/2 masts
2	2	"	"	"	"	"	set lee clew of mainsail, Flying jib and spauker
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	Exer used a division at cutter post
4	"	"	"	Calom	"	"	3. 10. observed 1 sail on S 1/2 E quarter
5	1	"	"	Elly	1	0mm	5. 30. mustered at quarter 1 <sup>st</sup> reef of 1/2 masts. 6. set S fore the mast 3/4
6	1	4	"	"	"	"	8. set 1 <sup>st</sup> reef of 1/2 masts. Drummed up main
7	2	"	"	"	"	"	9. 40. set lee clew of squared sail
8	3	"	"	Wly	2	perc	midnight.
9	5	"	"	"	3	com	
10	6	"	"	"	"	"	
11	7	"	"	"	"	"	
12	7	"	"	"	"	"	
Remarks Thursday Sept 25 <sup>th</sup>							

The page showing the working day of HMS Inconstant on Wednesday Sept 27<sup>th</sup>

**Sunday Oct<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>**; AM 2 Tacked. Sable Island N74W 167 miles.

**Tuesday Oct<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup>**; AM Mustered at quarters. Exercised a division at great guns. Sambu N65W 25 miles. Noon Misty. PM 3 Fired two signal guns. 5 Mist cleared away. Saw entrance to Halifax Harbour. 6 Received a pilot, made all sail. 8.45 Shortened sail and came to BB 12 fathoms - furled sails.

**Wednesday Oct<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>**; AM Hoisted sails to dry & saluted the flag of Sir Charles ADAMS 15 guns. PM Transported ship further up the harbour and moored. Sunset up boats.

Remarks Saturday, Sept <sup>r</sup> 30 <sup>th</sup>						
1	4	NNW	Bole	3	e	Am. 2 Tacked. 2.30 heaped a brig standing to the Eastward 5.30. out 2 <sup>nd</sup> reefs of Topsails. 7.45 out 1 <sup>st</sup> reefs of Topsails & 3 sail in sight. Cropped royal yards set the flying jib - Carpenters making gratings separated rattlings - scraped masts & greased do. Washed lower deck upon 3 sail in sight. Current S 71 E 19 miles
2	2	N	WNW			
3	3	W 1/2 N	NNW <sup>4</sup>		bc	
4	2	W 6 N				
5	2	West				
6	2	W 1/2 N				
7	3		W 6 N	N 6 W	2 bc	
8	3		WNW	N		
9	4					
10	2					
11	3					
12	3					
Courses		Dist <sup>ms</sup>	Lat in	Long in	Bearings and Distance	
N 59 W		64	<sup>D. 12</sup> 43 36 <sup>O. 15</sup> 43 36	<sup>D. R.</sup> 55 32 <sup>S. R.</sup> 55 39	Ea. End of Sable Island N 82.24 W 2.12	
1	2	WNW	N 64	2	bc	P.M. Scrubbed ships sides 3.30 up courses and drove on by J.R. 5.03. 4.30. Trimm'd sails to a breeze from NN E <sup>2</sup> set do. bent cables 5.45. mustered at quarters in 1 <sup>st</sup> reefs. 2 sail in sight midnight
2	1			1		
3	"	4				
4	"	H. WEST	Calm	0		
5	1	WNW	N 6 E			
6	1	4				
7	1					
8	1					
9	2					
10	2			2	bc	
11	1					
12	2			1		

The page for Saturday Sept<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup>

Historical Note: Sir Charles ADAM (1780-1853) was the son of William ADAM and Eleanora, daughter of 10<sup>th</sup> Lord ELPHINSTONE. He joined the Navy in 1790 and served under his uncle, Admiral Lord KEITH, in the Mediterranean Fleet and during the capture of the Cape of Good Hope from the Dutch. From 1841-1844 he was Commander-in-Chief of the North American & West Indies Station aboard HMS *Illustrious*. He was First Naval Lord in 1846, retired in 1847 and became Governor of Greenwich Hospital. Promoted Rear Admiral in 1848, he died at Greenwich on 16 September 1853.

Note: HMS *Inconstant* was a wooden hulled, 36 gun fifth rate ship of the Royal Navy and was launched in 1836.

Captain Charles Howe Fremantle was captain from 1843 to 1847.

## JOTTINGS

### **Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo**

2015 marks the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, which took place on 18 June in what is now Belgium. Napoleon's French army was defeated by a coalition army under the command of the Duke of Wellington.

Waterloo 200 is an organisation which has come together to mark the anniversary and would like to trace anyone, wherever they come from, whose relatives fought in the Battle. Those who can show their family connection to the British, Allied or French armies will have the opportunity to apply for tickets to attend a memorial service at St Paul's Cathedral on 18 June 2015. Over 2,500 people will be at this event, of whom it is hoped that many will be descendants of the rank and file. Every regiment in the British Army will be represented by their colours, guidons or standards and there will be a ceremonial handover of the 1<sup>st</sup> Duke's Field Marshal's baton to the most junior soldier of today's British Army. It is the intention that at least one descendant will give a reading at the service.

For those wishing to investigate any family connection, the names of the 39,009 British army officers and men who took part in the Battle are listed online on the Waterloo Roll, effectively a roll call of Wellington's army, and available at [www.findmypast.co.uk](http://www.findmypast.co.uk).

Waterloo 200 has a website at: <http://www.nam.ac.uk/waterloo200/> which has various pages connected to different aspects of the Battle. One contains 200 historical objects from museums and private collections across Europe, each of which tells a fascinating story of the Battle of Waterloo and its time. There is a Waterloo timeline, Events and Education pages and a 'Themes' page which explores connections of Waterloo to the modern world.

### **Haringey Local History Fair at Bruce Castle Museum**

Arriving in the car park at the rear of the Bruce Castle Museum just before 10am on Saturday 14 February I was pleased to find the door open. As my car was parked close to the ramp it was an easy matter moving six heavy bags inside the door. Having carried one bag inside I was relieved when the Porter abandoned what he was doing and transported them upstairs to our allotted tables. By 10am our stand was ready.

This year the Edmonton Hundred Historical Society was in the same room as ourselves and the Hornsey Historical Society, and while I was waiting

for Joan and Bill Pyemont to arrive and help on the stall, I had time to look at new publications and later placed orders with Ken Cunningham of Edmonton Hundred and Albert Pinching of Hornsey Historical. Albert Pinching is a long-standing member of our Society and has written a number of publications for HHS. His latest is '*Stroud Green; An interesting corner of Haringey; a History and Walk.*' This is £8.99 on the bookstall and will be reviewed in the June issue of METROPOLITAN. Another purchase from HHS for the Society's Bookstall is '*WREN Churches in the City of London*' on two DVDs selling at £18.00 but it is not a HHS publication.

The Museum was already opened to the public when Bill and Joan arrived having been held up on the North Circular (A406). There had been some activity around our stand but not much selling apart from some Godfrey maps. It looked as if sales could be down on previous years. After lunch sales started to pick up with most sales generated during the last break of the day. We were pleased to finish the day only £20 down on last year.

What is nice about this event is that apart from those manning the other stalls we see the same visitors each year as most of them appear to be associated with other organisations present.

Several members of the society visited our stand after lunch including our Chairman, Rosemary Roome, Elaine Tyler, Eileen Bostle (a regular at this event each year), Robert Missen, wearing his blue 'Friends of Bruce Castle Museum' tabard and Lesley Denchfield.

All in all it was a most pleasant, satisfying and interesting day.

***Anne Prudames, Bookstall***

### **Guildhall Library**

For the next six months Guildhall Library will be trialling late night opening every Wednesday to 7.30pm with reduced Saturday opening. New 2015 opening hours will be:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: 9.30am – 5pm

Wednesday: 9.30am – 7.30pm

Saturday: 9.30am – 5pm on the following Saturdays only: 7 and 21 March, 18 April, 16 and 30 May, and 13 and 27 June.

*Celebrity Cooks: Mrs Beeton and her Contemporaries* is the title of an exhibition, on until 17 April at Guildhall Library, which looks at her impact then and now. *Food and the City*, open from 30 March to 7 August also celebrates Guildhall Library's collection on food and wine via photographs of some of the less commonly seen documents from the collection.

## REV. HAROLD BURGOYNE RATTENBURY

By Colin Barratt, Member No. 4427

I was intrigued by the letter in the October METROPOLITAN from John RATTENBURY about various RATTENBURY families. The name was immediately familiar. I have been a member of Oakwood Methodist Church, Westpole Avenue, Cockfosters for many years until it closed last September. One of the meeting rooms there was named the Rattenbury Room in honour of Rev. Harold RATTENBURY who, in the 1940s and 1950s, had been a valued member of the leadership team there. He wasn't the appointed Minister and was retired but was heavily involved in the building of the new church there. Before this he had spent his whole career as a missionary in China, so after seeing the mention of Maureen Selley's letter referring to Methodist RATTENBURYS in China over several generations, I guessed that he was one of those. With a little research online I confirmed that Harold was a grandson of the Rev. John RATTENBURY whose name was spotted by Maureen at Wesley's Chapel.



Harold and his brother both became Methodist ministers. They were among seven children and their father Henry Owen RATTENBURY was also a Methodist minister. Harold trained in the 1890s and was sent to China as a missionary in 1902, staying for 32 years. He developed a deep affection for the country and its people and returned to the UK to work at the Methodist Mission House in London. After retirement he moved to Oakwood and lived next door to one of the current church members and her family. (She remembers him fondly and has copies of the many books he wrote on China. One of Harold's sons Harold Morley RATTENBURY, also a Methodist Minister, was invited back to the church in 1989 when it celebrated its 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.)

Although retired and living in Oakwood, in 1949 Harold Burgoyne RATTENBURY was elected as President of the Methodist Conference (the

Methodist equivalent of the Archbishop of Canterbury) which was a great honour. In fact he was the second member of his family to have this exalted position as his grandfather, Rev. John RATTENBURY, had also been President.

I didn't know Harold as he died in 1961, aged 83, but he was obviously a well-respected man who was remembered by many at Oakwood Church and the wider Methodist Church.



## OUR COVER PHOTO

The first of the talks at our AGM last month was about the history of the Guildhall Library, London and descriptions of some of their treasures.

One of these is a book describing City of London pageants – a first folio edition by JG NICHOLS with plates by SHAW, published in 1844.

Our cover picture shows one of the floats of a 1616 Pageant.

In 1616 the Fishmongers' Company produced a magnificent Pageant to inaugurate the new Lord Mayor of London, John LEMAN (1544-1632), a member of the Fishmongers' Livery Company. Anthony MUNDAY, the City poet, playwright and a draper, organised the spectacle which was called 'Chrysanaleia' (the Golden Fishing or Honour of Fishmongers).

The float shown honours the Goldsmiths' Company and pictures the king of the Moors riding on a golden leopard and throwing coins to the watching crowds. Walking beside him, wearing feathered crowns and gilt armour, is a small group with some members carrying darts and others throwing coins.

The original drawings of the Pageant are still in the Fishmongers' Hall and Henry SHAW (1800-1873) an English architectural draughtsman, engraver and antiquary produced 12 plates of the original drawings in 1844. These were later printed in two books by Mr J Gough NICHOLS, printer and antiquary.

## THE BEVAN AND LATHAMS' LONDON LINKS

By Mary Astley, Member No. 5596

Richard BEVAN was baptised on 15 September 1793 at St Decumen, Watchet, Somerset, as BIVIAN. His parents were Edward BEVIN and Judith VENN, who were married on 20 August 1775 at Leighland but then lived at Washford. Edward was buried 4 February 1827, age 78 at Old Cleeve. Richard's siblings were John BEVEN, baptised 31 March 1776 at Old Cleeve, then Elizabeth BEVAN, James BEVAN, Sarah BIVIAN, Edward BIVIAN, Susannah, Richard and Benjamin BEEVAN, all baptised at St Decumens between 1778 and 1797. Their father Edward was born in 1747 to John BIFFEN from Cannington, who was married to Elizabeth 'Betty' FISHER in 1742 as BEEVAN. John's parents were John BIFFEN and Eleanor Jane WARE, married in 1717 at Cannington.

This shows how name spelling varied from different places and people and that there was no fixed spelling for any name until very late when most people were literate. We spent a holiday in Old Cleeve and visited Somerset Record Office at Taunton for several days, a small, very helpful and friendly office, where I searched the parish registers on fiche. BIFFEN, being the earliest name found, makes me more sure that I have Welsh ancestors, as Wales is not far away across the Severn. There are many BEVANS in Bristol and around.

Mary LATHAM, the middle child of eleven, was baptised on 10 May 1801 at Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire, as were all her siblings. Their parents, William LATHAM and Sarah PILSWORTH had been married there on 5 July 1789 and the LATHAM family name has been traced back a further two generations in the village to a William LATHAM who was born in 1703.

Sarah PILSWORTH was the daughter of Thomas PILSWORTH who had been born in 1731 in Tetbury, although his wife Sarah DAWES had been born in Minchinhampton. Thomas's father, Thomas PILSWORTH had been born in 1708 in Hereford and he married Rebecca BALL in 1729 at Malmesbury, Wiltshire. Thomas's father was possibly the Edward PILSWORTH who had been born at Cripplegate, London in 1696.

From this you can see how some families stayed put for generations and others flitted from here to there. All of this information was gleaned at



Gloucester Record Office from films of the parish registers. We stayed in Gloucester near the Archives and were able to explore the whole area and Minchinhampton in particular.

How Richard BEVAN or Mary LATHAM (and at least two of their sisters) got to London I don't know. The couple were certainly there some time before they married at St Anne's, Soho on 3 September 1821. Witnesses at the wedding were Mary's older sister Sarah and her husband George HARRIS. Mary had been a witness at their wedding a year before.

Mary's younger sister Martha also went to London where she married John KILLERBY in 1835 at St Giles in the Fields. Emma was born to them and baptised in 1845 at St George Hanover Square. John died in 1852 and Martha remarried to William CANFIELD IN 1753.

What drew Richard and Mary to London? They presumably travelled by stage coach, it was too early for trains. Did either of them ever go 'home' again to visit? Mary must have been encouraged by her sister Sarah to join her in the big city, or perhaps they went together. It must even then have been very different from the small market town they originated from.

Richard and Mary BEVAN started their family with Benjamin BEAVAN, born 15 December 1821 (a 3 month baby!). He was baptised on 23 December at St James, Westminster and buried just a few days later on 30 December 1821. Richard's job was a porter. Next was Edward George BEVIN, baptised 2 March 1823, Mary Ann (Maryanne) BEVIN baptised 30 October 1825, Elizabeth BEVAN baptised 20 January 1828 and Sarah BEVAN baptised 19 July 1829. There is another Sarah so this baby must have died between July 1829 and December 1838 but no burial has yet been found.

Emily Amelia BEVIN was baptised on 18 September 1831 - Richard was still a porter and the family were living at Great Windmill Street. Richard BEVAN followed, baptised on 21 July 1833, then Susan BEVAN baptised 8 January 1837, father now a coal dealer, although still at the same address. Great Windmill Street was a Tudor path leading across Windmill Field to a tall brick windmill on the site of Ham Yard opposite the Windmill Theatre. It was probably built in about 1560 two years into the reign of Elizabeth I and with its long sails it was prominent on maps of the next hundred years. It disappeared about 1690 when much of Windmill Field had been covered

in houses. Sarah Matilda BEVAN (my ancestor), known as Matilda, was baptised on 20 January 1839 with Martha Sophia BEVAN baptised on 14 March 1841. The family now lived at Salisbury Street and father a porter again. Last was Jane Harriot BEVAN, baptised on 26 November 1843.

Mary LATHAM really wanted to call a daughter Sarah. Naming a child for a child that died was quite common. Mary's closest sister was Sarah, their mother was Sarah PILSWORTH, their grandmother was Sarah DAWES and Richard had a sister and aunt called Sarah.

Maryanne married John William SHERRY in 1849 and produced a large family. Henry Arthur, William Richard, Sophia, twins Caroline and Marion Eveline, Walter John and Sydney Hope. In the 1871 Census, Caroline, aged 14, is a nurse in the household of her aunt (Sarah) Matilda, which is how I tracked that connection. The SHERRY family have been funeral directors since John William started the business of undertaker, having originally been a tailor. They still are there in London.

Sarah 'Matilda' travelled to Coleshill, Warwickshire, to teach in 1858 and married David CLIFF, a builder, there on 26 August 1866. Their family were Walter 1868, Fanny 1870, Herbert 1872, Leonard 1873, Alice 1875 (buried 1875, 11 hours old). Next was Sydney 1877 and Francis 1878 (my grandfather, who died before I was born). Richard BEVAN died in 1886

A family story relates that through Mary LATHAM's mother the family was connected to the DIGBY family of Sherbourne Castle and Coleshill. There seems to be a chance this might have some truth since Sarah 'Matilda' went from her home in London to Coleshill to continue her teaching career at a time when female teachers were not very numerous. There she earned £18 4s a year, which seems very little. This was paid from the charity set up by Simon DIGBY. Perhaps this was in addition to accommodation, food etc? There was also a £2 allowance for coal to heat the school. The current vicar was Reverend John Digby Wingfield DIGBY. She continued to teach there from 1859 through all the seven pregnancies and one death for, we believe, 44 years. She had been a pupil and pupil teacher at Maida Hill Christ Chapel School for probably 4 years before she went to Warwickshire. Her husband David died in 1910 and she lived with her unmarried daughter Fanny. She died on 18 July 1920, aged 80 (actually 82) with 'exhaustion due to fractured thigh'. She had fallen down her front door steps.

## FACEBOOK

By Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992

Do you use Facebook? It is a very good way to keep in touch with friends and family, whether local or all around the world. There is also a lot of 'rubbish' on the site: you can do ridiculous quizzes to find out if you know your irregular plurals; find out which character from the Muppets you would be; you can play mindless addictive games for hours and lots more. Or you can get lucky and open a vein of family or local history memories!

Last year, in East Barnet village, the Post Office business moved to a shop across the road. The old building has now been transformed into a coffee shop and for a couple of hours one afternoon in January the old shop sign was uncovered. Luckily, my husband took a picture of it:

It read: T Bailey,  
Grocer and Provision  
Merchant.

I belong to a Facebook group called: Barnet – A Trip Down Memory Lane. I posted this picture into the group asking if anyone knew anything about the sign.



Within a few hours someone had commented that their grandfather, Bill SHOULDER, had been postmaster and grocer around 1942 and that they thought the sign predated that. Another contributor remembered the shop being called John Bull and being run by Bill SHOULDER and Ron PARRISH. Somebody else said they used to have their groceries delivered from there in 1966. A further commentator wrote that her Mum had her groceries delivered from this shop in the forties. She remembered standing in the shop while her Mum gave her order. There were high counters and a wooden floor, *Open All Hours* came to mind! It must have been about 1952.

A search of the 1911 census revealed Thomas BAILEY aged 36, Grocer, living at East Barnet Post Office. He had been born in Wingfield, Beds. Living with him was his wife, Emma Jane, sons Arthur aged 9, Norman aged 5 and daughter Elsie aged 1. Elsie was the only one born in East Barnet so the family must have arrived in the village between 1906 and 1910.



The next day, someone who had been reading the thread about the Post Office posted a photograph to the group of the building, probably taken in the late 1970s, in its John Bull guise.

This started another conversation about the Brownies in the foreground. Some people recognised family members and others on the site realised they might have met before! The fact that the War Memorial appears to have been moved to a new position was commented upon.

The person who had supplied this photograph also had some of her father-in-law's toy shop, also in the village, and posted a couple of pictures. The more recent one was taken in the 1970s and brought back many memories from viewers!



Others remembered the

pet shop next door with its parrot, Magnet the sweet shop on the other side, Squires the bakers over the road, Frank Hill the school outfitters round the corner with its enormous Great Dane, and other local shops.

It is believed that this older photograph was taken in to celebrate the end of the Second World War. It was certainly taken before 1950, when the owner sold the lease of the third shop to the man who started the laundrette (which is still there today).



The threads with these photographs on will remain on the Barnet – A Trip Down Memory Lane group page. Any of the 1600 members can add to the discussion whenever they like – it will always be there to trigger memories, and comments from other people have been fuelling further memories.

Facebook is free to join and there are many family and local history pages.

#### **Acknowledgements:**

Thanks to Julia Snow and Terry Snow for further information and permission to publish the photographs of the John Bull Post Office and Snow's Toys shops.

## SIR HUGH MYDDELTON

By Mr RBK Petch

To fill his water-bucket the medieval Londoner dipped it into the Walbrook or the Thames, or took it to St Clement's Well if he lived in Fleet Street, or to the Clerke's Well if he dwelt near the spot where the parish clerks of the City were wont on feast days to present their holy play. If he lived elsewhere he possibly favoured one of the other wells-perhaps the Holy Well in Shoreditch. London had many wells and springs whose waters bubbled up through the gravel on which the houses, shops and churches stood. Even today the Capital daily takes fifty million gallons or sixteen percent of its total consumption from such underground sources.

If water could not be used on the spot where it emerged from the earth or flowed by as a stream, conduits were built to take it to the place where it was required. In 1237 permission was given for the water of Tyburn to be conveyed by such means into the City. Stow, the chronicler of London, speaks of the Great Conduit, which came to a head or reservoir in West Cheape, as being completed in 1285. He lists others as being built at later dates: one which brought water to Aldermanbury in 1471; another to Grass Street in 1491; another to Bishopsgate in 1513; another to London Wall in 1528; another to Aldgate in 1535 and another to Lothbury in 1546. Peter Morice, a Dutchman, in 1582 received the right to build a pump under Old London Bridge which raised water from the Thames, led it in pipes through the streets and into the houses if required. Twelve years later, Bevis Bulmer fed the waters of the Thames into houses in West Cheape and surrounding streets.

'*The Great Chronicle of London*' written about 1500 describes the beauty and goodness of the water which issued from the Great Conduit. It says that Henry VI riding in procession through the streets of London in the spring of 1432...

*'Came to the Conduyte where as cristalle ston  
The water ranne like wells of paradise,  
The holesome licour full riche and of grete pris  
Like to the water of Archedeclyne  
Which by myracle were turned into wyne'*

Possibly the water of the conduit was wholesome but Bartholomew de GLANVILLE writing in the thirteenth century was probably much nearer to the truth when he said:

*'And water in spryngyng time is unholosome to drynke; for hit is made great and thycke with vapours that ben resolved and shed. Also it is infected with frogges and other wormes that than brede. And therefore if it be nedefull to drynke water that tyme, Constantyne counsylleth to seeth it first, that it may be clensted and poured by boyllyng'*

Only the poor risked drinking water, the better-off employed it solely for cooking purposes. Small beer was the drink on which children were reared. By the end of the sixteenth century the River Thames was becoming heavily polluted and the water from it was increasingly suspect as highly dangerous to health.

The Black Death of 1349 and the Great Plague of 1665 are well-known. Many other epidemics that struck the English people have been forgotten but when they were raging they brought terror, especially in the narrow streets of the crowded towns.

London in 1603 saw just such an outbreak. Thirty thousand of its citizens died on this occasion. So many fled from the city or kept themselves isolated from their fellows that grass grew in the streets. The timid shunned the sick and feared that *'death hung on the platters and candlesticks from the victims' houses'*. Women in childbirth were left neglected, forsaken in their hour of need.

Dr Simon FORMAN, an astrologer and physician, wrote boastingly:

*'Then came the plague in sixteen three  
Whence all their Doctors fled.  
I stayed to save the lives of many  
That otherwise had been dead.'*

For all this the foul waters of the Thames were blamed. Over thirty years before, Parliament had granted to the citizens of London the right to dig a river so that an adequate supply of clean and good water could be brought

to the City but nothing had been done. Now the people, alarmed by the pestilence of 1603, revived this plan and in 1605 and 1606 the Corporation of London was empowered by Parliament to lead pure water in a 'New River' from the springs of Middlesex or Hertfordshire. Once again nothing was done. Stow speaks of the scheme as being '*branded by a general voice of impossibility*'.

At this juncture, where others feared to venture, there stepped in Hugh MYDDELTON of Basinghall Street, goldsmith and member of the Company of Merchant Adventurers. A native of Denbighshire, he was at this time about fifty years of age and had been resident in London for many years. He was a Member of Parliament and in 1605 had been picked for the Commons' committee set up to discuss the New River. In April 1609 he took over from the Common Council of London the task which that body felt to be too risky and too gigantic.

MYDDELTON decided to bring the river from two springs close to Ware in Hertfordshire: one at Chadwell and the other two miles away at Amwell. Stow speaks of the pureness of the Chadwell waters. Of the spring at Amwell he says, that the quantity of the water was less than at Chadwell but it was superior in excellence and '*was wont wantonly to wash the Pebbles with its christall waters-not above one inch in deepnesse*'

The cutting of the New River began immediately. MYDDELTON took it by way of Broxbourne, Enfield and Hornsey, past the foot of the hill on which Alexandra Palace now stands, to the Round Pond at Clerkenwell, which was formerly the site of an open, idle pool commonly called the Ducking Pond. Chadwell and Amwell are some twenty miles from the City but owing to the winding course which MYDDELTON followed, the New River, when completed stretched for nearly forty miles.

In width the channel of the waterway was about 10 feet and in depth about four feet. At the southern end of Enfield Great Park it was carried over a valley for a quarter of a mile in an open trough supported on arches of wood. At one time so it was said six hundred workmen were employed. The whole undertaking was so remarkable a feat that MYDDELTON, who had little or no previous experience of engineering, must have had the advice and assistance of skilled foremen.



Soon after commencing, MYDDELTON met with opposition from the people across whose lands the river was to run. They feared that their ground would become marshy and their fields would be cut up into small pieces. A bill was introduced in Parliament to repeal the permission given for the New River to be cut but nothing came of it.

Just then MYDDELTON acquired a powerful supporter, for James I became interested in the undertaking. Part of the river passed through the purlieu of the King's residence at Theobald's Park, Enfield and the King decided to help MYDDELTON. His right to proceed with the cutting of the river was confirmed. James also undertook to pay half the expenses in return for the right to receive half of any profits that might eventually be made.

In 1613 the work was completed and the official opening was arranged for Michaelmas Day. MYDDELTON's elder brother, Sir Thomas MYDDELTON, was Lord Mayor for the year and he, together with the Alderman and Common Council and many citizens attended the ceremony. To the strains of martial music a troop of workmen, carrying the implements of their toil marched round the reservoir at Clerkenwell. Then, in the words of Stow:

*'When the great Scluse of the Cesterne was lift up and the river ran gushin they all reioyced and gave God praise and thankes for so great a benefit and as it were with one consent, they wisht the memory thereof might never be forgotten and went away with great gladness.'*

Hugh MYDDELTON was knighted as a recognition of the services he had rendered to the city of his adoption.

From the cistern at Clerkenwell or the New River Head as it came to be called, the water was led in pipes, either of elm or of lead through the streets and alley-ways of the City. The elm pipes however were very porous and much water was lost through leakage. Prejudice also existed against the drinking of water brought through pipes. So, much of the New River water was taken to people's houses by the water-carriers. When the water was fed into a house, the charge was probably something in the region of the twenty-six shillings and eightpence, which are recorded as having been

paid yearly, for a half-inch pipe supplying the kitchen and yard of a dwelling in Islington.

In 1623 a warehouse belonging to Sir William COCKAYN, an alderman, caught fire and COCKAYN's own house and those of three of his neighbours were burnt down. Terror spread through the City lest the fire spread. Stow wrote:

*'Sir Hugh Myddelton upon the first knowledge thereof caused all the Scuses of the water cesterne in the field to be let open, whereby there was plenty of water to quench the fire. This water hath done many like benefits in sundry like former distresses.'*

The waters of the New River did not however stop the plague. Outbreaks of this pestilence came again. In 1625 another virulent attack struck the City. This was followed by a period when there was no gap of more than four years in which the plague did not appear. The Great Plague of 1665 killed one hundred thousand of the inhabitants of London. The persistence of these attacks was not due entirely to the water supply. Over-crowding and the lack of sanitation aggravated by the heat of summer played their part. London in 1665 was likened to the villages of the Guinea Coast which could be smelt at sea!

*'Muddy and insufficient'* was how the exponent of another scheme to provide London with water, described the New River in 1641. Nevertheless MYDDELTON's river remained high in men's esteem. Writing in 1865, Pink in his *'History of Clerkenwell'* spoke of the wells of the neighbourhood being contaminated by the numerous burial grounds and cesspools. The New River water on the other hand was in every aspect superior. It was un-polluted by sewers and contained only a minute fraction of organic matter. In 1848 and 1849 however epidemics of cholera had struck at London and it was felt that the time had come for a thorough reform of the method of supplying the metropolis with water.

The New River undertaking in 1619 had been incorporated as a company, and this remained in existence until 1903. At the latter date it was supplying the water for the City of London and the Boroughs of Holborn and Islington, though the water however was no longer coming from the original springs, but was being fed into the New River from the Lea.

In 1903, the New River Company and the seven companies, which had been created at later dates to serve the other metropolitan boroughs, were merged as the Metropolitan Water Board, which with its new methods of storage and filtration, has probably brought London's water-supply as near to purity and perfection as possible. Today the headquarters of this great body stand at the New River Head where MYDDELTON built his cistern. The New River itself still exists. In many places short cuts have been made in its course. The last four or five miles have been entirely abandoned, and the New River now ends at the Water Board's reservoir at Stoke Newington.

MYDDELTON's fame stands supreme. His work was an example for future generations. The cost of his original undertaking was only £18,000-but, when the New River was cut, prices and wages were those of Stuart England. The master-workmen of those times got 8d a day, with meat and drink, and 16d a day, without it; and the day-labourer between 6d and 12d in the summer, and between 4d and 8d in the winter.

Note: Mr RBK Petch died in 1976. He probably wrote this article in the 1960s. Mr Petch was a lecturer at Enfield Technical College, Ponders End and then at North London Polytechnic. He retired in 1975.

His daughter writes 'This article was found amongst some old papers. My father started teaching in Enfield in 1947 until his retirement and it might be that some of his students may still be alive and members of the Society'.

2013 saw the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the opening of The New River and this was celebrated by a number of events along the river. Today, there is the threat from property builders hanging over some of the historic buildings.

***Police Gazette, 2 July 1858***

**DESERTER FROM HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE**

George PUGH, carpenter of St Giles, Middlesex, aged 23, height 5' 3½", brown hair, grey eyes, fresh faced, wearing black coat and cord trousers, deserted 19 June at Westminster.

## BURIAL IN WOOL

By Peter Todd, Member No. 7686

Recently, whilst searching through online Surrey Parish Registers I came across the phrase ‘buried in wool’ written into the margin of that part of the page on which my paternal grandmother’s great, great aunt and namesake, Elizabeth FOREY’s date of burial (30 December 1789) had been recorded.

Intrigued, I did a little delving to find out more. The Parliamentary ‘Burial in Woollen Acts 1666-80’ came into force during the reign of Charles II ostensibly to bolster the English woollen trade, which was in slow decline and suffering competition from foreign (non-woollen) imports. The Acts required that no one should be buried in any ‘shirt, shift or sheet’, other than one made of pure English wool. The ‘small print’ even required that the coffin linings should also be made of wool. Allowed exceptions were plague victims and the destitute. Initially the Act was disregarded in many places and tighter measures were introduced which required the Clergy to ensure that burial entries in parish registers were marked in such a way as to confirm that the law had been followed. The form or affidavit of ‘Burial in Woollen’ was generally a printed or handwritten document, embossed with crude skull and crossbones and contained a statement such as the following:

*I (the name of the person who either laid out or viewed the body prior to the funeral ) of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ make oath, that the Body of \_\_\_\_\_ lately deceased of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ was not put in, wrapt, or wound up or buried in any shirt, shift, sheet or shroud made or mingled with flax, hemp, silk, hair, gold or silver, or other than what is made of Sheep’s Wool only; nor in any coffin lined or faced with any cloth, stuff, or any other thing whatsoever made or mingled with flax, hemp, silk, hair, gold or silver, or any other material, contrary to the late Act of Parliament for burying in Woollen, but Sheep’s Wool only.*

The form was duly sworn, dated, signed and witnessed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace.

For those departed souls too poor to afford a woollen shroud the affidavit would be marked 'naked', which was probably the way they left this life - the same way that they entered it.

If a person was buried in linen there was a £5 fine (a relative value of about £670 in today's money). Half this penalty went to the 'whistle-blower' and the other portion went to the poor of the parish. Sometimes those who could afford to and wanted to be buried in linen would occasionally leave directions in their Wills assigning a servant to act as an informant so effectively the claimed fine became a form of legacy.

The legislation remained in force until 1814, nearly 150 years after its inception in the year of the 'Great Fire of London', although it was generally ignored after about 1790.

Elizabeth FOREY was a 42 year old spinster when she died; she was the second daughter of John FOREY (1718-1764) and his wife Ann FREY. The couple were married in 1745 at St John the Baptist Church, Puttenham, Surrey. The seventh child, Thomas FOREY (1760-1829) was my grandmother's great grandfather. He moved to London, probably in his late teens and married in 1781 Frances CLEMENS (~1760-1851) at St Giles in the Fields Church, Holborn. The father and grandfather of my grandmother, Elizabeth FOREY (1854-1927) both lived and worked around the Soho/Marylebone area of London. Her father, James FOREY (1822-1885) was a music printer by trade.

#### Sources:

Ancestry.co.uk

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burying\\_in\\_Woollen\\_Acts](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burying_in_Woollen_Acts)

For examples of forms for 'Burial in Wool' see the Galway Collection @ [spotlight.nottingham.ac.uk](http://spotlight.nottingham.ac.uk) This is the University of Nottingham's manuscripts & special collections site.

#### ***Police Gazette, 2 July 1858***

#### **DESERTER FROM HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE**

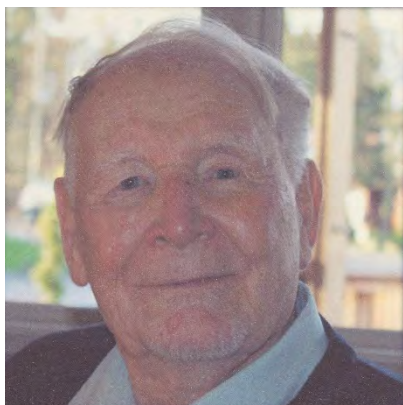
Frederick LEE, labourer of Marylebone, Middlesex, aged 19, height 5' 4½", hair brown, eyes hazel, fresh faced, wearing regimental coat and trousers, deserted 19 June at Hounslow.

## **ARTHUR JAMES PARKER**

1926 - 2015

Life Member number 159

Enfield Branch was greatly saddened to learn of the sudden death of Arthur Parker on 1 January 2015. Arthur and his wife Dorothy joined the then North Middlesex Family History Society in 1979. After his retirement from National Westminster Bank in 1986 Arthur became involved in the running of the Society and in 1988 was co-opted on to the Executive Committee as Bookstall Officer, a post he held until the 1993 AGM. He and Dorothy also became members of the Enfield Branch Committee, Dorothy as Minutes



Secretary and Arthur auditing the branch accounts and producing the minutes. Due to failing health both he and Dorothy resigned from the Enfield Committee in December 2013 although they attended some meetings in 2014.

Classical music played a large part in Arthur's life and this was reflected in the musical quizzes he devised each year for the Branch Christmas Socials and in the music played at his funeral service at Enfield Crematorium on 22

January. The Society was represented by Rosemary Roome (Society Chairman), Lilian Gibbens (Enfield Chairman), Connie Austin, Anne Prudames, Colin Gibbens and Brian Austin.

Arthur James Parker was born in Lower Edmonton on the 8 June 1926. He attended All Saints Infants School and then Latymer Lower, winning a scholarship to Latymer Upper School in 1937.

Arthur intended to go into the RAF and, with enlistment in mind, joined the Air Training Corps. On leaving school in 1942 he started work at National Westminster Bank, Winchmore Hill. He was accepted for the RAFVR and travelled to Scarborough in 1944 but was not accepted and requested to join the Army. After training at Bodmin Barracks, Cornwall he was enrolled in the Royal Fusiliers and transferred to barracks at Brentwood, Essex then to

Shorncliffe, Kent. At this time volunteers were being sought to serve in the Palestine Police. Arthur decided 'to give it a go'. In August after a few days at home when he took Dorothy to the pictures for the first time he embarked from Liverpool on the *Strathmore* for Port Said. After training at Jenin he transferred to No 1 Police Mobile Unit, Sorona, just outside Tel Aviv. Following a final tour in Jerusalem on 14 May 1948 he left for Haifa and eight days later left Gibraltar to return home.

Arthur and Dorothy became engaged in July 1948 and Arthur moved into Dorothy's parents' house in Enfield. In November he started work at the Barnet Branch of National Westminster Bank staying at the branch until September. He and Dorothy were married on the 10 September 1949 at St Michael's Church, Chase Side. Two years into an eight year stay at New Barnet branch Arthur and Dorothy purchased their first home in Enfield.

In April 1957 their first son Graham James was born and in November Arthur moved to the Haymarket Branch. Between Graham's birth and the birth of their second son Keith James in June 1959, Arthur was at Cockfosters, moving to Muswell Hill six months later. While working at Highgate Arthur and Dorothy moved into their home at 5 Kilvington Drive, Enfield on 9 March 1963.

During employment at Westminster Bank Arthur worked at branches all over North London before transfer to the Cheshunt, branch as Sub-manager and Branch Accountant. He stayed at the branch until his retirement.

Arthur and Dorothy were now free to travel extensively and they visited relatives in the UK, USA and Australia. They also visited Singapore and various European Countries. In 1966 they went on a nostalgic trip to Israel, visiting the Dead Sea, Nazareth, the Golan Heights, Acre and Haifa.

Arthur was a keen bowls player, playing at Barnet Bowls Club of which he became Treasurer and was a member of several other clubs including Enfield Floral Club.

On 11 September 1999 Arthur and Dorothy celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary at Cuffley Hall with family, friends, neighbours and representatives of the various clubs of which they were members.  
Arthur, we will miss you. May you rest in peace.

## WEBSITE NEWS

### **First World War Prisoner of War Records**

During the First World War 8 million soldiers fighting on the front and 2 million civilians were taken prisoner and interned in prisoner-of-war camps, often for several years. Lists of these prisoners were submitted to the International Prisoners-of-War Agency in Geneva, which had been set up by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in 1914.

The Agency received 400,000 pages of documents: lists of prisoners' names and records of capture, of transfers between camps and of deaths in detention. Millions of these documents have now been uploaded to the web for the first time and are available to download for free via a new web portal, which is found at: <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/>

Although all civilian-internee index cards from the ICRC's archives are now online, about 20% of the cards for military prisoners are yet to be digitised, but will be gradually uploaded over the next six months. Approximately 5 million index cards, representing 2.5 million prisoners of the war, are currently available through the website at the end of 2014.

### **Will and Probate Indexes**

British Wills and Probates are now available to download online and actually online is now the only way to search wills proved from 1858 to date.

There are three sections to search under: 1858 to 1996; 1996 to present and Soldier's Wills. You have to enter a surname and also a year of death into the search boxes. They suggest that if you do not know the exact date of death, you should enter the approximate year and then use the 'previous' and 'next' links to search the years before and after that. An 'advanced search' option lets you narrow down the results which could be useful for common names.

When you search the records from 1858 – 1996 you will be guided to a copy of the calendar book for that year and for the name you have entered (although purportedly included, there are no wills available for 1996 under this heading). You can then scroll across the page to find the record which matches or alternatively scroll previous or next year's records to see if there is a record which you can then proceed to order. The year mentioned in the index is the year of probate and not the year of death. When you search 1996 to present day, or for a soldier's will, you will be provided with a list of possible matches which you can then proceed to order.



The fee for each copy request is £10 to download (a charge required by law). You can pay online using a debit or credit card, in which case you will get an email to say your copy of the grant of representation and the will, if there is one, is ready to download within 10 working days.

You can also download a form if you would rather pay by cheque but this service takes about 4 weeks.

You can access this service at: <https://probatesearch.service.gov.uk>

### **Spitalfields Life**

Although nominally out of our area, the creator of this interesting site does venture outside Spitalfields and into the City. The author composes a blog in which he/she promises to write every day about life in the area. The intention is to write 10,000 stories which, at the rate of one a day, will take about 27 years!

The posts are beautifully illustrated with photographs and are sorted into various categories, such as Cultural Life and Criminal Life. A fascinating way to while away a spare hour or too.

You can visit this site at: <http://spitalfieldslife.com>

### **The Londonist**

The Londonist is a website about London and everything that happens in it. News, reviews, events; the history and future of London, everything you need to know about the capital is included, as well as quirks, eccentricities, hidden and surprising bits that make up the alternative side of the city. A 'Search' button on the home page means that you can target what you wish to look at.

The bit that is of particular interest to family historians can be found in 'Features' at the bottom of the home page. Clicking on this 'History' link will take you to a page of different articles. At the time of writing these included 'London's History in Manholes', 'Why is the Bakerloo Line at Charing Cross so far away?' and 'An Animated Timeline of London's Bridges'.

This is another interesting site that will make a few hours pass in the blink of an eye. It can be found at: <http://londonist.com/category/features/history>

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

# LONDON WESTMINSTER AND MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2015

These are the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 7 February 2015 in The Exchange, Guildhall Library, Aldermanbury London EC2V 7HH

Our President, Michael Gandy, BA FSG took the chair and welcomed 31 members to the AGM.

## APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Peter and Lynette Adams, Lilian Gibbens, William and Joan Pyemont and Dorothy Stevens

## MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The Minutes of the AGM held on 8 February 2014 and published in METROPOLITAN in April 2014 were taken as read and approved.

## MATTERS ARISING

From the Chairman's Report, Rosemary noted that

1) The Society would not have a stand at *Who Do You Think You Are? Live* this year after all, as the event will be at the NEC in Birmingham, and not at Olympia. Transport to fairs is a problem. However two members of the Committee are hoping to attend and hand out leaflets. We will have stands at the Haringey Local History Fair at Bruce Castle on 14 February, the Buckinghamshire FHS Open Day in July and the West Surrey FHS Fair at the end of October.

2) The project to put our Monumental Inscriptions on Find My Past is currently on hold.

From the Treasurer's Report, she noted that our holdings have been catalogued and moved into free storage, thanks to a member, thus making a significant saving.

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The Chairman's Report for the year ending 30 September 2014 was previously published in METROPOLITAN in December 2014.

In addition Rosemary said that about one quarter of the membership had

opted for the digital version of the journal, while the remainder had paid higher rates in order to receive a paper copy by post.

### TREASURER'S REPORT

The Treasurer's Report was previously published in METROPOLITAN in December 2014.

April reported on the savings that have been made recently. Apart from the saving on storage charges, we have had use of a free room for Executive Committee meetings over the past year. The situation has changed for 2015 and we would now be charged. She thanked all those who volunteer in various ways and mentioned that Tony Allen and Tricia Sutton had examined the Annual Accounts.

### ADOPTION OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The annual accounts had previously been published in METROPOLITAN in December 2014.

Michael Gandy asked whether we had made a profit. April replied that the deficit was smaller than the previous year.

The motion to adopt the accounts was proposed by Elizabeth Burling and seconded by Felicity Head. The Annual Accounts were adopted by the meeting nem.con.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Rosemary Roome was willing to continue as Chairman for the coming year.

Tricia Sutton was willing to continue as Secretary

April Vesey was willing to continue as Treasurer.

As no nominations had been received for the posts, the Officers were re-elected nem.con.

### ELECTION OF OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS (en bloc)

The following members were willing to continue to serve on the Executive Committee:

Anne Prudames Membership Secretary (and also Bookstall manager)

Elaine Tyler Projects Co-ordinator

Rosemary Roome Chairman of Barnet Branch

Barbara Haswell Representative for City Branch

Lilian Gibbens Chairman of Enfield Branch

Doreen Heywood Representative for Rayners Lane Branch  
William Pyemont Chairman of Wembley Branch  
The Editorial Team (Elizabeth Burling, Barbara Haswell and Rosemary Roome) is also represented by one member on the Committee  
The other members of the Executive Committee were re-elected nem.con.

#### ANY OTHER BUSINESS

No items had been previously noted for discussion.

Elizabeth Burling mentioned that the Editorial Team had been at an FFHS Conference for journal editors the previous week, where the use of social media to promote Family History Societies was discussed. The Meeting were happy for the Executive Commiee to consider how we might use social media to promote the Society.

Marjorie Stevens proposed a vote of thanks to the Committee and all those who do so much throughout the year to keep the Branches and all the other members happy.

Anne Prudames proposed a special vote of thanks to our Webmaster, Peter Walker, who does so much to promote the Society.

Our President formally closed the meeting at 3.30pm.

### **ADVERTISING RATES**

Advertising rates per issue of METROPOLITAN are as follows:

Full Page £40  
Half Page £23  
Quarter Page £14  
Eighth Page, £8.50

All copy, correspondence and remittances should be sent to the Editors.

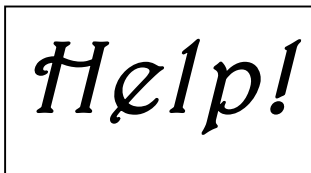
See inside front cover for address.

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 £3 charge for each

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



## THOMAS WILSON

I would like to know a little more about my Great Great Grandfather Thomas WILSON, Lawyer's Clerk, who lived in the early 1800s possibly in the Marylebone area.

The only information about him that I have is from the marriage certificate of his daughter Caroline WILSON, spinster, who married Charles Abram MARSH, widower, cordwainer, on 31 December 1843 at the St Enon Chapel, Marylebone (Dissenters). The witnesses were Thomas WILSON and Elizabeth WISTON (sic). Caroline gave her address as 24 North Street, Lisson Grove and Charles was at 36 North Street, Lisson Grove.

From later censuses it seems that Caroline was born about 1821 in Middlesex, London. Charles was from Oxford. Caroline and Charles lived in the Marylebone area at various addresses until moving to Oxford about 1860.

I have not found Thomas WILSON on either the 1841 or 1851 censuses and I have obtained a number of death certificates during that period but with no luck.

Does anyone have information about the St Enon Chapel? Does a membership list exist? I have drawn a blank there also.

Any help or suggestions would be most appreciated.

***Susan Finlay, Member No. 5349***

*7 Helena Close, Hadley Wood, Barnet, Herts EN4 0JA*

*Email: mikesue.fin@btinternet.com*

Note: The Enon Chapel was situated at St Clements Lane, WC2 from 1823 until 1842, when it was renamed Clare Market Chapel. It was notorious because its clergyman buried some 12,000 coffins in a space 59 feet by 12 feet during those nineteen years, with only a wooden floor between them and the chapel-goers above. A rather gruesome

description of it can be found at: <http://www.londonburials.co.uk/> under the title *St Clement Danes*, you will need to look towards the bottom of the page. The chapel closed in 1844, apparently.

WILSON is a difficult surname to search for as it is in the top 10 most common for the United Kingdom, as you are surely aware! There is a Caroline WILSON on: <https://familysearch.org/>, baptised in 1824 at *St Marylebone*, father Thomas, mother Elizabeth (whose marriage also appears on this site) but you would need to investigate further as to whether these are your WILSONs or not.

## **BUTLER**

Harry Augustus BUTLER was born 1889 in *Marylebone*. His father was Alfred Joseph BUTLER who died on 15 August 1895; his mother, Georgina née DRUMMY, died on 16 November 1899.

In 1901, age 11, Harry Augustus was living with his brother, Albert Edward BUTLER, and his sister-in-law Maria.

In 1911, he was listed as Henry Augustus BUTLER and is at Meerut, India with the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

On 19 July 1915, at *St Mary Magdalene, Paddington*, he married Maud May BRAINE. Although Maud says she was a spinster on the marriage certificate, she had been married before to John Ernest MULLENDER, who died in 1913. Harry and Maud's daughter, Ivy Georgina, was born at the end of 1915. Maud died in 1919 in *Kensington*, aged 30. I believe Ivy was then cared for by her mother's family.

On 23 September 1933, at the Register Office, *Kensington*, Ivy Georgina married James Joseph BARBER. James died in 1942 aged 30.

In 1965, Ivy married Geoffrey GLASER at *Harrow*. GLASER is sometimes spelt as GLAZER or GLAZIER. I believe her death is registered as Ivy GLAZIER in 1980, age 64, at *Honiton, Devon*. Geoffrey died in 1966 at *Torbay, Devon*.

If anyone has any further knowledge of Harry Augustus, where and when he died, or whether he married again, I would be delighted to hear from them.

***Helen Butler, Member No. 5186***

*28 Andorra Court, 151 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent BR1 3AE*

## GLAYSHER

On clearing out family bits and pieces recently, I came across a medal in the shape of a shield. It is hallmarked silver and on one side is engraved:

F.P.C.A  
1906  
Cromwell  
Runners Up  
E.GLAYSHER

I would be interested to know a bit more about FPCA – am I right in assuming FP stands for Finsbury Park? Ernest John GLAYSHER was my step-grandfather and lived in the area at the time.

***Janet Simmonds, Member No. 4452***

*Bromleagh, 10 Watery Lane, Upper Welland, Malvern WR14 4JX*

*Email: r.simmonds123@btinternet.com*

Note: It seems reasonable to think that FP might stand from Finsbury Park. The 'Runners Up' makes one think that it might be a sporting trophy. Cricket and cycling come to mind. Investigation on the internet turns up the fact that Finsbury Park Cycling Club was formed from Ferme Park Cycling Club in 1884 - it is still going strong today. It has the wrong initials and so must be ruled out. Nothing could be found of a Cricket Association or similar. And what might 'Cromwell' signify? Are any of our readers able to suggest any answers to these questions?

## ROLLS

My interest is the ROLLS family (of Rolls Royce fame): anything to do with their social life or property, including a small dairy which was in Cadiz Street or Trafalgar Street in Walworth in 1875.

***Vivienne Sykes, Member No. 7887***

*15 Torrington Place, Vaughan Way, E1W 2UY*

*Email: popvflorin@yahoo.com*

### ***Police Gazette, 2 July 1858***

#### **DESERTER FROM HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE**

Henry HILL, groom of Harrow, Middlesex, aged 21, height 5' 6", light brown hair, grey eyes, fair complexion, wearing black coat and brown trousers, deserted 14 May at Reigate

## FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

### **Barnet Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Lyonsdown Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire EN5 1JB

Branch Contact: Rosemary A Roome, Email: barnet@lwmfhs.org.uk

Thursday 19 March

*Evacuation in World War II*

by Mike Brown

NB This replaces the talk shown in the previous issue of METROPOLITAN, which will be re-scheduled.

Thursday 16 April

*Bring a Family Photo*

Members' Contributions

Thursday 21 May

*Juvenile Delinquents*

by Kathy Chater

Thursday 18 June

*Wellington: At Waterloo and Later*

by John Neal

### **City Branch** – 12 noon for 12.30pm

Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre, Holborn Library,

32-38 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8PA

Branch Contact: Barbara Haswell, Email: city@lwmfhs.org.uk

Thursday 26 March

*Marshalsea Prison*

by Stephen Humphrey

Thursday 30 April

*The Gruesome History of Bodysnatching*

by Robert Stephenson

Thursday 28 May

*Traces of Pimlico Past*

by Rob Kayne

Thursday 25 June

*Camden and The Great War*

by Tudor Allen

### **Enfield Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

St Paul's Centre, Church Street, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 6AR

Branch Contact: Lilian Gibbens, Email: enfield@lwmfhs.org.uk



- Wednesday 1 April      *The History and Restoration of Copped Hall, Epping*  
by Vic Knope
- Wednesday 6 May      *A Trip to Medieval Times*  
by Lilian Gibbens
- Wednesday 3 June      *Bygones Quiz with Artifacts, No. 3*  
by Jeff Nicholls
- Wednesday 1 Jul      *A Convict in the Family?*  
by Ken Griffin

**Rayners Lane Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex HA5 5DT  
Branch Contact: Tricia Sutton, Email: rayners\_lane@lwmfhs.org.uk

- Friday 13 March      *Hounslow's Historic Houses (Syon, Osterley and Chiswick)* by Andrea Cameron
- Friday 10 April      Members' Evening
- Friday 8 May      *Nobody Knew, Nobody Cared*  
by Meryl Catty
- Friday 12 June      Members' Evening

**Wembley Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

The Copeland Room, St. John's Church, 3 Crawford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex HA0 2HX  
Branch Contact: William Pyemont, Email: wembley@lwmfhs.org.uk

- Monday 30 March      *European Ancestry* by Michael Luetchford
- Monday 27 April      *Delinquents and those who tried to reform them – Probation Officers*  
by Kathy Chater
- Monday 25 May      No Meeting
- Monday 22 June      *Women and their Self Help in the 1800s*  
by Tom Doig



## STRAYS

Roger Christian, Strays Co-ordinator of the Isle of Man Family History Society, has kindly sent the following London people to us:

In Memory of/ WILLIAM MARSHALL/ late of London/ who died 13<sup>th</sup> April 1837 aged 60 years/ and was interred in the/ New Cemetery, Harrow Road/ also of CATHERINE/ wife of the above WM. MARSHALL who died/ at Douglas 24<sup>th</sup> May 1861 in the/ 77<sup>th</sup> year of her age/ also of/ WILLIAM KENNEDY/ infant son who died 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1827/ also of/ AGNES GROSVENOR/ daughter of the above/ who died 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1827/ also of/ AGNES Grosvenor/ daughter of the above/ who died January 6<sup>th</sup> 1901/ aged 64 years.

Source: MI Grave No. 3186 Kirk Braddan (New) Cemetery, Isle of Man

Sacred/ to the Memory of/ PHILIP MOORE Esq./ late of London/ who departed this life/ the 22<sup>nd</sup> of December 1860/ aged 69 years/ also to the Memory of/ ESTHER PAGE/ who departed this life/ 20<sup>th</sup> August 1861/ for many years a faithful friend/ of the above.

Source: MI Grave No. 3153 Kirk Braddan (New) Cemetery, Isle of Man.

Sacred/ to the memory of/ HENRY WELLS/ Port-e-Chee formerly of London/ He departed this life on/ the 22<sup>nd</sup> Feby. 1844/ aged 53 years/ also JOHN WELLS the beloved/ son of the above named/ HENRY WELLS and ANN his widow/ who departed this life on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 1845/ aged 15 years.

Source: MI Grave No. 286 Old Kirk Braddan Churchyard [South Side], Isle of Man.

\* The property of Mrs. Clarke \*/ Daughter of the undernamed/ Here repose the remains of/ ROBERT KENTON Esqr./ late of the Strand, London/ who departed this life on the 31<sup>st</sup>of/ May 1820 aged 40 years/ also [no further inscription visible].

Source: MI Grave No. 292 Old Kirk Braddan Churchyard [South Side], Isle of Man.

## **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

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