

East SurreyFamily History Society



JournalVolume 42 number 1
March 2019

Lingfield Guest House c1474

East Surrey Family History Society

Founded 1977 Registered Charity No. 286659

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The Society **Research & Advice centre** is at Lingfield & Dormansland Community Centre, High Street, Lingfield. It is open every month (except August and December) on the second Saturday from 10.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., and on the fourth Wednesday from 10.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Journal of the

East Surrey Family History Society

www.eastsurreyfhs.org.uk

Volume 42 no. 1 March 2019

ISSN 0141-7312



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The deadline for the July Journal is 10.00 a.m. on 18 May

All contributions should be sent to the Editor, whose contact details appear opposite

Group meetings

Marc	h		
7	Huguenot ancestry in England and Wales	Michael Gandy	Sutton
9	Treasures of the Society of Genealogists	Sue Gibbons	Richmond
19	The London Labyrinth	Kathy Chater	Croydon
27	Gun founding in the Weald	Jeremy Hodgkinson	Lingfield
April			
9	The Story of Borough High Street Lionel is a local historian and his talk will inc	Lionel Wright lude bridges, battles and b	Southwark ailiffs
24	I never thought of that A second look at problems	Lady Teviot	Lingfield
May			
2	The first Railway Workers David is Associate Lecturer & Programme Di Centre for Lifelong Learning	Dr David Turner irector of the MA in Railwa	Sutton y Studies,
11	Members' meeting Tell a tale of what your ancestor did before	1837	Richmond
21	History of Bethlem Hospital	Amy Moffat	Croydon
22	A burden on the parish Sources for the history of poor relief in Surre Centre	Margaret Griffiths y. Margaret is from the Su	Lingfield rrey History
June			
6	Adoption & Fostering 1850-1930	Louise Taylor	Sutton
10	Seven o'clock and not a baby bathed The story of a Lambeth midwife, as told by h	Robert Holden ner grandson	Southwark
18	History of Croydon Airport	Peter Skinner	Croydon
26	Young Charlie Chaplin and his Lambeth	Ian Porter	Lingfield
July			
4	The Hearth Tax and other C17 sources	Francis Howcutt	Sutton

Group meetings

13	tba		Richmond
16	I never thought of that	Lady Teviot	Croydon
24	1910 Lloyd George Domesday survey	Paul Blake	Lingfield

August

12 Members' presentations Southwark

*Presentations will be limited to five, at ten minutes each. First come, first served

September

5	Using the Internet to research abroad	John Hanson	Sutton
14	tba		Richmond
17	Stuart London	lan Bevan	Croydon
25	Creating a Family History website	John Hanson	Lingfield

Group meetings

Croydon: United Reformed Church (small hall), Addiscombe Grove, Croydon CR0 5LP

3rd Tuesday (except August and December); 8.00 p.m. Secretary: Mary Gill croydon@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk

Lingfield: Lingfield & Dormansland Community Centre, High Street, Lingfield RH7 6AB

4th Wednesday (except August and December); 2.30 p.m.

Secretary: Rita Russell lingfield@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk

Richmond: Vestry House, 21 Paradise Road, Richmond TW9 1SA

2nd Saturday of alternate months; 2.30 p.m.

Secretary: Veronica McConnell richmond@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk

Southwark: Southwark Local History Library, behind John Harvard Library, 211 Borough High

Street, London, SE1 1JA

Second Monday of alternate months; 12 noon. There will be no meeting in December.

Secretary: Hilary Blanford southwark@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk

Sutton: St Nicholas's Church Hall, Robin Hood Lane, Sutton SM1 2RG

1st Thursday (except April and August); 8.00 p.m. Secretary: Gillian Alford sutton@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk

Doors usually open 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Please check the Society website www.esfhs.org.uk for future meetings and last-minute alterations.

ESFHS Study Day and AGM Saturday 30 March 2019

An all-day event at Lingfield & Dormansland Community Centre, High Street, Lingfield, Surrey RH7 6AB. Reluctantly, we will be making a small charge for attendance at the study day this year to cover the cost of the venue; £3 for members and £5 for non-members. There is no charge for attending just the AGM.

The theme this year is **Researching before 1837**

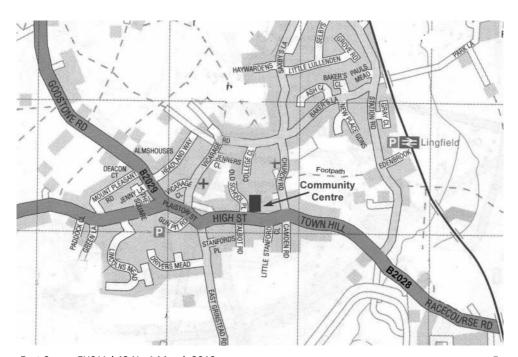
10.00	Doors open
10.30	Welcome from Lingfield Secretary
10.40	Going back even further
	with Jane Lewis of Surrey History Centre
	Using and interpreting legal documents for family history, including wills, marriage settlements and manorial records. what records there are, where to find them and why family historians should think about using them.
11.40	Break
12.00	Reading old documents with Elizabeth Danbury
	with particular reference to genealogical research
13.00	Lunch
14.00	Population lists before the Victorian censuses
	with Ian Waller
	pre-1841 censuses, militia lists and other ways of locating ancestors
15.00	Break
15.30	ESFHS AGM
16.15	Doors close

Our Bookstall and Help Desk will be there all day.

ESFHS Study Day and AGM, Saturday 30 March 2019

Tea, coffee and biscuits will be available throughout the day. There are pubs and cafes in the village plus a supermarket that sells sandwiches etc.

Parking is limited at the Centre but on-street parking is relatively easy and free, and there is also a car park in Gun Pit Road for a small charge on a Saturday. Southern run trains every 30 minutes from London Victoria via East Croydon to Lingfield Station, which is half a mile from the village. There are two bus routes serving Lingfield on Saturdays, the 409 from Selsdon & Caterham and East Grinstead and the 281 from Three Bridges, Crawley and East Grinstead. Both bus routes run an hourly service.



Records of Funeral Dues

Peter Shilham {prshilham.selon@gmail.com}

The record of Funeral Dues for St Mary Rotherhithe for the period April 1811 through to 9 July 1820 is held at Southwark Local History Library (Ref: SLHL 1457).

It lists the name of the person buried, the burial date and the burial fee due for the ground – and for any bells rung for a burial there or in another parish. In addition it identifies any pensioner or workhouse pensioner (for whom no fee is due). Locations are distinguished, such as in the churchyard, church vault, churchyard vault. The purchase of a head and footstone to be used for a family appears (fee of £1), or any special facility such as a stone or vault: these extras have been extracted separately from the Fees Book.

Importantly, there is a record of stillbirths – such burials do not appear in the Burial Register and therefore provide the only evidence of a family event, or the reason for the death of the mother, such as Mary Dance on 3 January 1813 and even the circumstances of the burial when in November 1815 Mary Kennick was interred in the same coffin as her stillborn child.

Drowned persons appear, although often their names are unknown. There is one instance (19 June 1811) of a person named David, no surname being given. The Burial Register provides the information that he was from Greenland Dock. Much more usefully, some people are identified as being from another parish, often nearby such as St Olave's, St John Southwark, or Bermondsey, but even Poplar (Elizabeth Martin) and Rochester.

Disconcertingly, an example has been noticed where the surname is different from that provided in the Burial Register (17 June 1818 Edward Gloclin given as a Pensioner but McGlochlin in the Burial Register).

One might speculate as to the cause of death of one John Toothacre from Guy's Hospital, but not for the 77 -year-old John Digence, a 'decayed gentleman of Swan Lane Rotherhithe' provided in the Burial Register.

An insight into administration is afforded by the quarterly account of monies, where Mr Alexander Corsen received £3.5s for the collection of £65.2s.8d and Mrs Mary Short received 5 shillings for 'keeping a check on the Collector'.

From Ampthill via Cork to Putney

Veronica McConnell

During the 1870s, 80s and 90s members of the **Coleby** family lived and loved in Putney.

The story begins on 2 January 1841, when George Coleby married Frances **Exton** at Ampthill in Bedfordshire. They were both of Quaker families, but the marriage took place in the Parish Church. In the 1841 census, taken on Sunday 6 June, George and Frances were each found with their separate families, possibly spending time before their departure to Cork, where George was soon to set up in business.

Frances was already expecting their first child, and Brian George Coleby was born in Cork on 25 October 1841. He was followed on 1 December 1843 by twins, John Exton Coleby and Alice Coleby. George's business premises were at 3 Lavitt's Quay, according to Slater's 1846 Directory of Cork City.

George and Frances's third and fourth sons were Charles James Coleby, who was born on 26 September 1845, and Arthur Coleby born on 13 October 1847.

Their last child listed in the family bible was Theodore Coleby, who was born on 15 April 1850. Frances Coleby died on 17 December 1851 in Cork. She was aged about 29. Theodore died on 8 February in 1852, also in Cork. He was two months short of his second birthday.

In Griffith's 1852 Valuation of Co. Cork, George Coleby was shown as living at Strand Crescent, Glanmire Road Lower, in the parish of St Anne's Shandon. The tenement in Glanmire Road was described as 'House, Offices and Yard'. The 'Immediate Lessor' was Joseph H. Carroll. George's other premises, at Lavitt's Quay, were in the parish of St Paul's.

In the 1861 census George's second son, John Exton Coleby, now aged 17, was apprenticed as a draper's assistant at Caley Brothers in the High Street in Windsor, Berkshire. The next two sons, Arthur and Charles James Coleby, were attending the Friends School at Sibford Ferris, which was established in 1842, as a coeducational boarding school for the children of Quaker families.

In Richmond Road in Putney in 1861, following Falcon Lodge on the census page lived John **Smith**, a banker's clerk, his wife Eliza, and his two sons and three daughters. Perhaps they had not been there

From Ampthill via Cork to Putney

more than two years as their youngest daughter, 3-year old-Agnes Ann Smith, had been born in Hounslow. The household also included a governess and a female servant. In 1871 the Smith family's household was shown as Osprey Lodge, and between the two houses was listed a Coachman.

On page 768 of Kelly's Post Office Commercial Directory of 1869, Brian George Coleby and Walter Coleby are described as 'umbrella & parasol manufacturers' of 35 Gresham Street, EC. The two young men were first cousins.

On 25 November 1869 Brian George Coleby married Cara Maria **Weston** at the district church of Holy Trinity in Dover. Brian George was already living in Putney, Surrey, and he and his new wife set up home there. On 27 December 1870 Cara Maria Coleby gave birth to a girl, who was named Cara Frances Coleby, at Hillside, Upper Richmond Road, Putney.

In the 1871 census in Putney, Brian's father, George Coleby, aged 59, was described as a widower, having the occupation of chemist. He was holding the fort at Hillside with Ann M **Chipping**, a 25-year-old servant. Brian George Coleby was visiting his brother Charles James Coleby in Darlington, in Durham.

Also in Putney in 1871 was George Coleby's second son, John Exton Coleby. He was a warehouseman, one of three lodgers at 3 Platt Field House. John's twin, Alice, was a governess in a household in Lee, Kent. George and Frances' youngest surviving son, Arthur, was living with his spinster maternal aunt, Mary Exton, at 16 Lower Park Fields in Putney.

Cara and Brian Coleby had three more daughters: Ethel Mary, Grace and Anita Constance, in the spring of 1872 and the summers of 1873 and 1876 respectively. All three births were registered in the district of Wandsworth.

In the spring of 1873 in Dover,
John Exton Coleby married Lucy
Elizabeth E Weston, sister of Cara
Maria Weston. John and Lucy had a
son and daughter, in 1874 and 1877
respectively; both births registered in
Wimbledon.

George Coleby, retired chemist and druggist, died on 14 March 1876, and the death was registered in Wandsworth.

From Ampthill via Cork to Putney

On 29 March in 1877, Arthur Coleby married Henrietta Frances Smith at the Parish Church of St Mary's Putney, in the county of Surrey. They set up home in Chiswick, and in due course had three sons.

Henrietta's parents also seem to have left Putney and moved to the Chiswick area, as in the summer of 1878 Arthur's brother, Charles James Coleby, married Agnes Ann Smith, sister of Henrietta Frances Smith. The marriage was registered in the District of Brentford. Agnes was then swept off up to Darlington, where Charles worked as an engineer. In 1881 John Smith and what was left of his family were at Trent House, Oxford Road South in Chiswick.

When the 1881 census was taken in Putney Brian G Coleby, manufacturer of umbrellas, was still residing at Hillside in Upper Richmond Road, with his wife and daughters. The household also included three servants: a nurse, a cook and a parlourmaid. In 1883, Brian and Cara had a son at last, but he lived for only five months.

In the 1884 Surrey Electoral Register, Brian George Coleby is listed as occupier at 203 Upper Richmond Road. In the 21st century the odd numbers in Upper Richmond Road are on the South side of the road. The 1891 census entry for Brian and Cara also shows them at 203 Upper Richmond Road. Brian's occupation is shown as cloth merchant.

Brian George Coleby died on 20 March 1897 at Heathcote, Marlborough Road, Putney. He was 56 years old. A newspaper announcement says that the interment was to take place on Thursday 25 at 2.30 in the Putney Old Cemetery. This was the last 19th century Coleby event in Putney, as Brian's widow Cara Maria Coleby returned to Dover, her birth place, with her daughters.

Putney does not re-appear in the Coleby family history again until 1936, when one of Arthur Coleby's grandsons married a girl from Langside Avenue, a turning off Roehampton Lane.

The origins of the Gerrett family

Roger Sutton

My maternal grandmother was Florence Amy **Gerrett** (1877 – 1867). She spent the last 50 years of her life in Sussex, initially in Worthing and then in Brighton.

The Gerrett family said they were of Huguenot descent. I checked this with the Huguenot Society, and they told me that Gerrett is a Dutch surname. This was highly significant information, but it took me nearly 20 years to discover why it was so significant. To be successful in Family History research you have to be very patient.

Florence was born at 7 Old Cavendish Street in Marylebone. Just a few weeks earlier, her grandfather Thomas Gerrett (1803 – 1877) had died leaving an estate worth just under £9,000. In about 1830 he had started a business that the *Draper & Clothier* listed as one of the principal wholesale houses doing business with drapers and in textile fabrics. The business was inherited by Charles, Florence's father, but on 18 November 1881 he died of pneumonia after slipping on ice following a dance. There was nobody to inherit the business, which was sold as a going concern after 50 years of trading.

Charles left an estate worth £3,894. His widow Louise and their four children moved to 33 Oakfield Road in Penge, where Florence was educated at home by a governess.

Information on the origins of the Gerrett family has been difficult to find. Florence's gt-grandfather was Thomas Gerrett, who was originally from Godstone, although no baptism has been found. He was a Silk Mercer, and his business address was 4 Chapel Place South, South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square in Mayfair. He died on 15 February 1839 aged 63. His Administration refers to him as Gerrett alias Gerritt alias Gerratt.

In 2000 a book by David Hey called *Family Names and Family History* was published. Hey was Professor of Local History at Sheffield University.

Between 1540 and 1600 over 50,000 men, women and children crossed the English Channel to settle in England, mostly in London or in smaller towns and villages in Kent and East Anglia. Some managed to slip into the country undetected. Many of the immigrants were forced to leave their homes because of religious persecution. The English government

The origins of the Gerrett family

welcomed them for their craft and business skills. England was a wealthy country, but was short of skilled labour.

Glass-makers used timber (unlike iron workers, whose fuel came from recoverable coppices) so that their activities were destructive of ancient woodlands. The need to change furnace sites frequently was one reason for their mobility. A second reason was lucrative offers made by landowners who wished to benefit from the profitable trade in glass. David Hey spotted Gerrat as a glassmaker with a foreign surname and a name that is immediately recognisable in a variety of spellings. When visiting Worthing reference library I found *The* Glass Industry of the Weald (1967) by G H Kenyon, which revealed that in 1567 Jean Carré offered to build 'up to twelve furnaces in England and Ireland'. Carré was a French Protestant who practised his religion in the Calvinist faith. When the French wars of religion began in 1562 Carré fled from France to Antwerp, which as a wealthy place of trade had become an attractive refuge for many talented glass-makers. But in 1567 the Spanish King Philip II carried out mass arrests

and executions throughout the Spanish Netherlands. It was time for Carré to emigrate again. On 8 September 1567 Queen Elizabeth granted Carré a 21-year patent for glass-making, giving him an effective monopoly. He was expected to train English craftsmen in the Venetian style of glass-making, so that other groups could start producing their own glass vessels as soon as the patent had expired.

I have long been a member of the Huguenot Society and so I receive their journals. The October 2017 journal contained an article by Sebastian Grant entitled Huguenot Glass-making: the beginnings of English glass. This mentions a Jewish link. Relations were good between the Calvinists and the Sephardic Jews, with both groups utilising Hebrew texts. Carré enlisted Huguenot glassmakers from the French-speaking glass production centres of Lorraine, Normandy and Flanders, as well as allowing Jews who portrayed themselves as Huguenots to work at the glass-houses in London and the Weald of Surrey and Sussex.

I had already discovered, from the journal of the Jewish Genealogical

The origins of the Gerrett family

Society of Great Britain, that Gerrets was a Sephardic Jewish surname. In 1567 it was illegal for Jews to enter England. This restriction was not lifted until 1656, but if a Jew said he was a Huguenot it would be possible for him to come to England. It is significant that Carré lived in Antwerp, for Antwerp was the home of many Jews who had been expelled from Portugal in 1497.

For 50 years Wisborough Green (in West Sussex) was the centre of Wealden glass production. Because of the quality and quantity of the glass made and the number of French families known to have worked there, Kenyon reckoned that there could have been more than 40 French people (and about 15 separate families) in Wisborough Green at one time. The parish register records the baptism, on 17 April 1597, of Katheren Gelat, daughter of a Frenchman. This is presumably the same family that is mentioned just over the Surrey border

at Ewhurst. In the February 1613 will of Laurence **Fryer**, glass founder of Ewhurst, his goods were to be equally divided between his wife Agnes and his daughter Mary. Because Mary was still under 21 Fryer requested that his master George Gerrat should keep her portion until she was 21.

Kenyon said that the surnames of some of these immigrants survived in the glass trade for another 250 years, although by this time the families had moved to other parts of England.

The final piece of this jigsaw concerns the DNA evidence. A few years ago my niece Margaret Ford had her DNA tested and this showed Sephardic Jewish ancestry. Her father Roger Johnson had his DNA tested and this showed no Jewish ancestry. This means that Margaret must have inherited her Jewish ancestry through her mother, Jane Johnson, who is my sister. Margaret and I have concluded that our Gerrett ancestry is the source of our Sephardic Jewish ancestry.

ESFHS Sutton Branch needs a new chairman

Joanna Reynolds [940]

I have been the Sutton Branch Chairman since the last quarter of 2006, and now I am the wrong side of 75 I shall be standing down at the next AGM (at the end of March 2019).

These are the main duties of the Sutton Branch Chairman:

- Around October/ November each year the Hall Administrator advises the Society Treasurer and the Sutton Chairman of the hall hirer fees for the next year by email. Some years I have had to contact them
- ♦ Monthly meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month. Details of place and times are listed in the Journal under "Group Meetings"
- ♦ The Society holds two set of keys for the hall. One set is held by the Chairman and the other set by another member. We open up at 7.00 to 7.15 p.m. to set up for the meeting. There are a number of kind helpers who arrive early to help with this. A member organises teas and coffees
- ♦ The Chairman welcomes and introduces the Speaker and gives out any notices, and pays the speaker's fee by cheque (this payment is made from a float provided by the Treasurer)
- At the end of the talk the Chairman thanks the speaker and asks if there are any questions, then makes sure all equipment is cleared and stored before leaving and locking up the hall
- ♦ A few helpers always stay until the hall is locked
- There is also a Sutton Secretary who books the speakers and advises the Chairman who they are and their equipment requirements. We meet about once a year to discuss speakers for the next year.

Please contact me (jlreynolds30@gmail.com) or any of the committee members for more details. It is only one meeting a month so why not give it a go?

James Dewey {deweyicea@aol.com}

Thomas **Dewey** was the second surviving son of Charles and Mary Sophia Dewey. Their youngest surviving son was William Dewey, my great grandfather. Thomas was born in Portsmouth in 1832. His father had been a 'government' labourer and, as such, he had worked in the Ordnance Department at the Tipner Magazine, perhaps a somewhat hazardous occupation! This site is now occupied by a rifle range, which may be still seen from the M275 motorway on the left when driving out of Portsmouth.

Thomas was not living with his mother and father on the 30/31 March 1851, when the census of that year was taken. Where he was may be related to the fact that he was to become an officer in the Inland Revenue. He could by then have already been in Government service, possibly in London, and there he might have met Mary Ann Winders, his wife-to-be. She was born in Mitcham in 1836, the daughter of Samuel Winders, an Oxfordshire-born butcher.

Having married in Mitcham in 1858, they had six children. Their first child, Ellen Mary, was born in Kibworth Harcourt, near Market

Harborough in Leicestershire, whither Thomas had been posted. Next, in 1859 was a son, Charles Samuel, but he died in the following year in Kibworth Beauchamp, a place that featured prominently in Michael Wood's BBC TV documentary series Story of England in September 2010. Soon another child, Fanny, was born in 1861 and a son, Thomas Henry, in 1864, in the same part of Leicestershire. A further son, George William, was born in 1866 in Hartlepool, Co. Durham where Thomas may have then been working. What we do know, however, is that Thomas died in Portsmouth at the relatively early age of 35 in April 1868 before his youngest daughter, Margaret Lillian (Lilly), was born in the September. At the time of the birth of Lilly, Thomas's wife had been living at 50 Somers Street in Southsea. Connections between this branch of the family and that of Thomas's younger brother William were maintained well into the 20th century. William's son Ernest James in Portsmouth, and in turn his daughter, Leila Madeline, kept in touch with London cousin Lilly. This friendship continued throughout Lilly's life,

which ended as a spinster on 22 January 1944.

Incidentally Lilly was attending a school run by a Mary **Chart** in Sussex in 1881. The location of the school was recorded as 13 Belle View, St Mary in the Castle, Hastings. It is not surprising to find that the proprietors of the school, Mary J. Chart and Matilda C. **Westal** hailed from Mitcham. The school had six female boarding pupils, all between the ages of 10 and 12, and all drawn from the London area.

Thomas Henry became a pharmacist and in 1901 was managing a firm in South Wimbledon. His brother, George William, went into the printing and stationery business. Their mother Mary Ann died in Brockley in Kent on 10 March 1901, but her address was recorded as 73 Merton Road, Wimbledon.

Thomas Henry married Lucy Elizabeth **Purkis** in London in 1892. She had been born in Newmarket. It seems they had no children. Later in their marriage they moved back towards her birthplace and settled in Kimbolton. Thomas Henry died relatively early in 1925. His wife died in Ely in 1959, having moved back to

live in Newmarket at Lyn Ross in Warrington Street.

George William moved to live in Wallington at 2 Cranley Gardens near where, incidentally, my own mother-in-law once lived. It does appear that he had lived in the Mitcham area at some time because his son Thomas Allen was born in that part of Surrey in 1895. The choice of the names Thomas Allen was significance because his wife, Rebecca, was the sister of a Thomas Allen who was a market gardener in Mitcham.

The character of Thomas Allen may be judged in part from local press reports of his 1877 campaign to gain a place on the Mitcham School Board, which had been set up in 1871.

"Mr Allen who was first to address the meeting commenced by stating that he was a labouring man and proceeded to object to a distinction being made between such men as himself and those described as 'gentlemen' on the nomination paper. He entered into a tirade against expenditure of the School Board and stated his detestation of what he described as the 'iniquitous system' that was being carried out. He attacked the School Board on many

points as to harshness until one might have thought the School Board for Mitcham was a veritable 'Court of Inquisition'."

Thomas Allen topped the poll. His success, to quote the local press again, 'must be attributed to personal popularity amongst a section of the parishioners and perhaps to some degree to a feeling of dissatisfaction which exists amongst portions of the parish at the doings of the late board, although it is, or it ought to be, well-known that they are blamed for carrying out that which they could not avoid. The ratepayers, it would appear, expect great things of Mr Allen. We earnestly hope they will not be disappointed.'

Thomas Allen did in fact serve on the Mitcham School Board from 1877 until 1883 and again from 1895 until 1901. One of his principal antagonists while he served his first two terms on the School Board was a Mrs Anna Bidder. She was the first woman to be elected and joined in 1880: she was the wife of George Bidder QC and a notable Mitcham resident. She only served one term of three years but apparently during her time on the School Board matters reached such a

position of stalemate and frustration that she wrote unofficially to the Education Department in London in the summer of 1882, ostensibly asking for advice on how to deal with truancy but with the purpose of outlining the situation that had developed. Her remarks were supported by HM Inspector, who wrote to his employer in August 1882 that 'she has expressed in too gentle terms a state of things which is a scandal to the place. I can attest the truth of most of what she says and I believe the rest.'

Unhappily Thomas Allen Dewey, Thomas Allen's nephew, was killed in the First World War on 9 April 1918 while in the RAMC on the Western Front. Thomas Allen Dewey's younger brother, Cecil Wilfred, was also killed in the same War. He died on 3 September 1917 in Belgium whilst serving with the Queen Victoria Rifles of the London Regiment. Of the seven children George William and Rebecca had, only three survived after 1918. In 1916 the eldest, Gladys Nora, married Ernest Charles Willoughby, who also served in the RAMC during WW1 and won a MM; the youngest son, Eric Malcolm, married Elizabeth Margaret Giles in 1941. Gladys Nora's younger

sister, Margaret Kathleen, a spinster, was still living at 2 Cranley Gardens in Wallington well into the 1980s and died at 90.

George William Dewey continued to work in the printing company in London until he was 84. He played chess for Surrey and was a local cricket umpire. He eventually died in 1959 at the age of 91 and his wife, Rebecca, died in 1963 at the age of 94.

Eric Malcolm, like all his brothers and sisters after Thomas Allen Dewey, saw the first light of day in Wimbledon. He was born in 1901. The family eventually settled in Wallington where his father owned several properties. Eric Malcolm went to Bandon Hill school in Wallington, where he was drawn more to sport than academic pursuits. He and the rest of the family were keen and well-established members of Wallington Cricket Club where his father, in old age, enjoyed a special seat of privilege in order to watch the matches. During WW2 Eric Malcolm was a clerk in the Ministry of Supply. He died before retirement at the age of 57 in February 1959. His wife died some twenty years later.

Bucks. Family History Society Open Day

Saturday 27 July 2019, 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. at The Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury, HP21 7NH

Research facilities will include our names database (over five million entries) and libraries. Parish Register transcripts and other research aids will be on sale. Expert advice; guest societies from around the country; local history and heritage groups; suppliers of data CDs, maps, software, archival materials, talks and much more.

Admission is free, with free parking at the venue. Refreshments area for teas, coffees and snacks, also mobile catering offering burgers, hot dogs, etc.

Further information, including a full list of organisations attending, will be found later in the year at www.bucksfhs.org.uk.

Julian Pooley

Like most archive and heritage services, we rely much on an amazing team of volunteers who give their time (10,893 hours between April 2107 and March 2018!) to help us with particular projects and in the ongoing task of making our collections more easily accessible. Our two HLF projects, 'Surrey in the Great War, A County Remembers' and 'The March of the Women' could not have progressed without them.

Volunteers on the former have indexed twelve digitised local and county newspapers from the years 1914-1922, enabling us to publish 77,000 index entries on the SGW website and populate the SGW database with 25,000 entries, supported by over 1,000 stories. Newspaper indexing has also been a key feature of 'The March of the Women', enabling our project officers to prepare fascinating pages for our Exploring Surrey's Past website and to produce a tremendous exhibition for our foyer and local museums.

Beyond these projects, the range and value of the work of our volunteers on a host of projects is worth highlighting in some detail:

- Jan, Christine and Katharine are helping to transcribe the *Gentleman's Magazine* and Katharine is also helping to catalogue the archive of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Association collection (8859).
- Lewis is researching and promoting the life and work of Ethel Smyth, the Woking composer and member of the women's suffrage movement.
- Barry is indexing the John Broadwood and Sons, piano manufacturers, customer ledgers. The index now covers well over 100 years of records, and has already been used to help answer some enquiries.
- Andrew has indexed the East Surrey Regiment's scrapbooks of press cuttings, relating to the regiment on the Western Front, casualty lists, appointments, promotions and recruiting, covering 1914-1917 (some 14,063 records) and it is now is available free online on the **Research Guides** page of our website.
- Naomi, Mike, and Jenny are indexing the numerous volumes of Board of Guardians' General Minutes which are also being added to the **Research Guides** page of our website.

- Bridget continues to work on the minutes of the Board of Guardians' and also to index their vaccinations registers, 1872-1909 and some of her work has now been published on the **Research Guides** page of our website.
- Guy has indexed the 5,000 patients listed in the 52 medical casebooks we hold of Holloway Sanatorium at Virginia Water. Alongside the copies of the casebooks digitised by the Wellcome Library, this will prove to be a valuable resource for those wishing to trace ancestors who were at Holloway. Guy is now indexing the 18 boxes of case files from Botleys Park Hospital, Chertsey, and helping to index our transcripts of the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Surrey Record Society.
- Anne has made a phenomenal contribution to the 'Surrey in the Great War' project by researching and writing Stories about 140 men listed on memorials in Weybridge. One of Anne's Stories is being used by a school teacher to teach classes about the First World War.
- Mick and the Carved in Stone project have supplied over 100 images of memorials in Merton, Mitcham and Wimbledon for the 'Surrey in the Great War' project.
- Phil has scoured towns and villages and supplied a large number of images of memorials in the east of the county including Caterham, Godstone, Tatsfield and Oxted to name but a few. All these are being added to the 'Surrey in the Great War' website.
- Alan has transcribed and edited the Surrey Constabulary 1913 census of 'nomads' for the Surrey Record Society which is to be published soon. He has been helping supply additional information with our enquiries into Gypsy family history and been researching and contributing statistical information for the Surrey in the Great War project.
- Holly has been researching Surrey's LGBT literary connections, in particular the life and work of playwright and author, Netta Syrett, who lived in Compton.
- Marion has continued her invaluable work on reducing our backlog of uncatalogued accessions of records. This year she has worked on records of the Wey and Arun Canal Trust, the wonderful 'Chertseyana' scrapbooks and letters

and papers of the Elkins family of Guildford. She is now working on the letters of Evangeline Farrer, wife of the 2nd Lord Farrer.

- Barrie and Linda have created detailed spreadsheets of engineering firms in Surrey doing munitions work during World War I and of ex-servicemen who were treated for war-related conditions at Brookwood, Netherne and Holloway hospitals.
- Linda and Barry, Lauren, Bridget and Alan have cleaned, digitised and catalogued the two collections of Sidney Francis photographs of life in and around Woking in the 1920s and 1930s (SHC refs 7095 and 9524) and sixty of these were shown at The Lightbox in Woking last summer.
- Sheila has immersed herself in the 18th century undertaking further work on the *Gentleman's Magazine* and cataloguing the letters of the Rev John Butler of Farnham, later Bishop of Hereford. Butler carried out an extensive correspondence with George Onslow, 1st Earl of Onslow, and his letters are a treasury of political commentary.
- Rachel is making excellent progress with her catalogue of the building plans deposited with Chertsey Urban District Council, which have until now been almost completely inaccessible.
- Natalie is working on the 17th century court roll of the manor of Hill Place, Horsell, which covers a period before the Horsell parish registers survive.

Many of these valuable indexes are freely accessible via the **Research Guides** page on our website where you will also find other new indexes by both volunteers and staff, including

- Returns of prisoners to the Surrey Quarter Sessions and Assizes 1912-1918 (SHC ref QS3/4/25-26)
- Transcripts of Guildford Workhouse births 1866-1910, deaths 1887-1914 and infirmary deaths 1933-1939
- Brookwood Hospital Woking Female case books 1867-1900 (3043/5/9/2/1-29)

Others are added to our collections on Find My Past, where they help to generate much-needed income to assist our work.

It is vital to remember that successful bids for grant-funded projects, the recruitment and ongoing support of volunteers and also the planning and delivery of the talks and events listed below all rely on the skills and expertise of professional staff. In my last news bulletin I noted that Surrey County Council is facing significant financial challenges and that all departments have been asked to make large savings in their budgets. The scale of these savings is now becoming clearer. In November the Council approved proposals to its net expenditure on Cultural Services (covering Libraries, Heritage, Surrey Arts, Adult Learning and Registration) from £8.7 million to £4 million over two years. We are included in these savings and they will have a considerable impact upon the services we provide. A small number of staff have already left our team in Woking, meaning that on Saturdays we will now need to close the searchroom between 12.30 and 1.00pm to allow the fewer staff available to have a lunch break. The foyer and the two library computers located there will remain open.

I will provide further news on these challenges in my next bulletin, but in the meantime please join our mailing list and social media feeds to keep up with developments.

See 'Forthcoming Events at Surrey History Centre' on page 38

New Accessions at Surrey History Centre

8147/add1

David Clarke of Chilworth, theatrical director and pageant master: additional records, 1957-2002

9800add1

St Nicholas' church, Godstone: marriage registers, 1907-1928, burial register, 1885-1955, and service register, 1963-1983; St Stephen's church, South Godstone, service orders, 1976-2017; United Benefice of Godstone and Blindley Heath: PCC minutes, 2001-2015, and APCM minutes, 2001-2009; Godstone and South Godstone parish magazines, 2006-2018; St John's church, Blindley Heath: parish magazines, 2016-2017

9968

Christ Church, Virginia Water: additional parish registers of marriages, 1960-2012, baptisms, 1904-1946, burials, 1934-1955 and services 1993-2014

9969

Limpsfield, Oxted and District Horticultural Society: records including minutes, handbook and show schedules, accounts and correspondence, 1936-1997

9972

Oxted County School: school magazines, 1960-1962; and school calendars, 1963-1965

9978

Lt Col Lee, Queens Light Dragoons at Guildford: letter from Lt Col Affleck concerning regimental business, 19 Dec 1797

9979add1

Francis Eric Charman of Haslemere: World War I diary and photograph, 1917

9980

Miss Dorothy Eade, matron of Brookwood Hospital: correspondence and photographs, 1942-1998

9981

Effingham East Court Manor: account of lands and mortgages of Mr White, 13 Mar 1690; schedule of deeds belonging to the estate at Effingham, 3 Apr 1732

9983

Redhill General Hospital: records, comprising [?Redhill] Poor Law Union register of inmates, 1930-1934; index to minutes of committee meetings, 1948-1965; and senior medical staff committee minute book, 1955-1965

9986

Kenneth Stephens, engineer and printer: papers relating to Vickers-Armstrongs, Weybridge, businesses in New Haw, Woking and Pirbright, and properties in West Byfleet and Pirbright, 1950s-1990s

New Accessions at Surrey History Centre

QRWS/30ad75

Private Charles Edward Wight, 12th Battalion Queen's Royal Regiment, B Company: photograph, nd [c.1942]

QRWS/30ad76

Private James Henry Forbes, 11th Infantry Labour Company, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment: copy photographs, probably at Roehampton Hospital, 1920s

QRWS/30add77

2nd Lieutenant Archie Forbes, 6th Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment: e-book by daughter Isla Brownless containing transcripts and digital images of letters from Western Front, 1918-1919

Z/704

Signaller Herbert Frank Boxer (1898-1970), 9th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment: war diary, photographs and vital documents, 1918-2018

Z/705

Betchworth parish copy of tithe map: photocopy of tracing of part of the map (showing areas damaged on other copies), (1843)

Z/706

Army Pay Office, Woking: 'The Payman: The Journal of the Army Pay Corps, Woking', (May 1916); soldier's demobilization account, (1919); and typescript biography of Mrs Charlotte Balthasar-Gething MBE (1865-1921).

This report was originally published by FFHS. It is re-published here with acknowledgement to them.

Family historians are regularly encouraged to purchase DNA tests. This paper explores the types of DNA tests available and what we should consider before deciding whether to buy one.

Types of DNA tests

All human beings have pretty much the same DNA – over 99% of your DNA will be the same as that for anyone else across the world. DNA tests compare mutations: that is the differences between us. We all have small amounts of these. If we compare our mutations sometimes they match, which may indicate that we are related.

The three types of tests available look at different types of DNA: Y-chromosome, Mitochondrial and Autosomal.

Y-chromosome (direct male line)

The Y-chromosome is passed from father to son and therefore often correlates to surnames. If you are female you can't take that test yourself as you don't have a Y-chromosome, but a male relative such as a brother or father can act as a substitute.

The test is of greatest use for establishing whether people, usually with the same surname, have a common ancestor in the direct male line on both sides. So it is of particular interest to one-namers. It is possible that if your results are compared with others in a company's database, the outcome of previously unknown liaisons, including those connected with slavery, may emerge.

Both mitochondrial and Y-chromosome tests have a range that goes back hundreds of thousands of years. That means they can tell you whether you and another person are related even very far in the past, but they can't tell you when your common ancestor lived.

Mitochondrial (direct female line)

We all have mitochondrial DNA and so anyone can take this test. As mitochondrial DNA is passed from mother to child, it follows the direct female line.

It is only really useful if you want to check a link with someone who you think may be related to in the direct female line on both sides. An example of its use was to support the identity of Richard III. The skeleton's

mitochondrial DNA matched that of a descendant in the direct female line of Richard III's mother. Genealogists had traced the female line down through the generations, until they found a living descendant, who happened to be male.

Few people seek to check such a possible connection.

Autosomal (wider spectrum)

We inherit autosomal chromosomes from our parents, so both men and women can take this test. Half of this DNA comes from one parent and half from the other. However, we don't pass on our parents' DNA in equal amounts to our children.

Generally, autosomal DNA tests are able to tell us about connections going back a few hundred years and therefore can often be used to corroborate paper research. If you have an elderly relative whom you can test, you may be able to push the horizon back somewhat further. In any case, we probably carry little or no DNA (other than that shared by human beings as a whole) from most of our ancestors who were living more than 400 years ago. Therefore, autosomal tests are not usually

sensitive enough to match relatives whose most recent shared ancestors lived more than 400 years ago. It is the autosomal test which, despite its limitations, people are encouraged to use to estimate their "ethnic origins".

What do you want to find?

Everyone has their own combination of reasons for being interested in family history. Whether a DNA test might be helpful depends largely on what you want to discover. Some possible reasons include:

Check the accuracy of the results of traditional research

DNA testing may help verify your research. It can indicate that you do have the correct ancestor, when your DNA is a suitable match with that of other descendants. Alternatively, the results may challenge the accuracy of your research – or theirs.

Check whether people with the same surname are biologically linked in the direct male line

This is undoubtedly an area where DNA has a major role.
Naturally, before trying to get a range of people with your surname to take Y -chromosome tests it is important to agree who will pay for them.

Connect with relatives who are also interested in family history

Many DNA services include the opportunity to discover matches with other customers who share some DNA markers. Such connections will be mainly with very distant cousins, because we have many more distant cousins than close relatives. Making contact with such individuals may assist your research, as it is possible that they may know more than you do.

However, consulting the vast number of online family trees, often accompanied by pictures and stories about people mentioned, offers a more straightforward and for most people a cheaper way to contact and cooperate with family-history-

minded relatives who actually have something to share.

Estimate your "ethnic origins"

"Ethnic origins" is a highly debatable area. Categories such as "British" and "Scandinavian" are inherently vague, often using arbitrary geographical boundaries. DNA testing is not necessary, for instance, to know that there has been a great deal of migration across the North Sea,

English Channel and Irish Sea over the centuries. The identification of apparently more precise populations, such as countries or even districts within England, is also questionable because they cannot take account of the effects of extensive migration and intermarriage across the frontiers selected.

The DNA markers used to indicate origins are those drawn from people who happen to be living in the areas at the present day and who have been tested by the relevant firm. There is no guarantee that the same DNA pattern would have been found there when – hundreds or thousands of years ago – some of your ancestors may have inhabited the area.

For most family historians, documentary research and talking with real live relatives is a far more reliable and interesting way to assemble the stories of our forebears or for identifying our kin than paying for the "quick fix" of a DNA report.

Just one example of the wildly different "ethnicity" estimates sold to a single individual can be seen in a report by The Legal Genealogist at www.legalgenealogist.com/2017/04/1 6/still-not-soup/

Possible pitfalls

As with all family history research, a DNA report may surprise you. For instance, you might discover illegitimacy or adoption in the recent past that you were unaware of.

Just because you are presented with a match in the database doesn't prove you are related.

The test results only gives you a probability. The closer the match, the more likely the connection is to be real.

Advertising for DNA testing services is largely pitched to people who have not done research of their own. It offers an easy option for those who do not want to look at documents to discover their roots. Therefore, many of those who you may contact through DNA matching services will have little of substance to offer you.

It is time-consuming to read and understand the terms of contracts offered by the DNA testing companies. But if you sign up you are committed.

It appears that DNA databases have already been used to identify criminal suspects. They could be used to identify people of interest for whatever reason to the powers that be, including use by government and other organisations based anywhere in the world if they are able to access the relevant electronic files.

Next steps

If you think that DNA would help answer your questions, remember that there are many providers to choose from. Their prices often have seasonal variations. Not all companies offer all of the possible tests.

If you buy a DNA test you will enter into a legally binding contract with the relevant company. Concerns have been expressed about the wide range of rights included in some standard contracts.

Only "click and agree" terms if you understand what they mean and want to be bound by them.

Check list before placing an order

- What do I really want to find out?
- ♦ Is a DNA test likely to help achieve this?
- If so, what type of test?
- How much does the test cost including shipping?
- Do I need to pay a subscription fee to use the database?
- ♦ How long will I have to wait for a report?
- How many people are in the database from my likely areas of origin?
- Am I allowed to export my results and put them in other databases?
- Who owns my data, whom am I allowing to use it and what can they use it for?

Useful links

DNA lectures at www.youtube.com/channel/UC7HQSiSkiy7ujlkgQER1FYw? nohtml5=False

International Society of Genetic Genealogy at isogg.org/wiki/ Wiki_Welcome_Page Useful articles for those new to DNA testing for genealogy, plus in-depth material.

Privacy guidelines at blog.eogn.com/2018/07/31/dna-testing-companies-offering-genetic-testing-pledged-to-follow-voluntary-guidelines/ Details of privacy policies adopted by some DNA companies.

The Guild of One-Name Studies at http://one-name.org/dna-introduction General DNA information, not just for those thinking of undertaking a surname project.

Baptismal coincidence

Julian Turner {larlingturner@gmail.com}

If I go back five generations to John **Turner** and his wife Elizabeth **Searle** (from Horne, Surrey), they began baptising their children in Addington, and later in Croydon's St John the Baptist. Take 12 June 1816, when their daughter Elizabeth got a dunk.

Bless the cleric! He not only put in the trade of 'farmer', but specified 'Ham Farm' as the abode. Ham Farm was out in Shirley, right on the border with today's Borough of Bromley, and just north of the Addington Church.

John Turner was baptised in the same Croydon Church in 1783 and his parents were James and Mary. As the oldest son, very likely he inherited the farm from James, but where his parents came from or got married so far defeats me thoroughly.

Totally unconnected, five generations back, my wife's ancestors, John **Howell** and Mary Ann **Peperty**, were baptising a daughter Harriet. Harriet is also in direct line. The date was 12 June 1816, and the church was Croydon St John. In fact, it is the very next registration to that of Elizabeth Turner.

At the very least family Turner and family Howell were treading the same floor on the same day. I wonder if one family was waiting for the other one to get out of the way?

How long have you been searching for your ancestors?

Do you have any tips for other family history researchers?

The Editor (contact details inside the front cover) welcomes any articles or stories for the Journal.

Membership details

New members

-	
10545	Graham Marks – no email
10546	Mrs Jo Johnson – josie.johnson205@gmail.com
10547	Mick Goody – mick.goody@ntlworld.com
10548	Ms Bronwen Summers – bronwensummers@gmail.com
10549	Colin Locock – colinloc@gmail.com
10550	Anna Guest – annaguest@hotmail.co.uk
10551	Jennifer Gent – a.gent31@sky.com
10552	Michelle Cook – chammenfamilynz@gmail.com
10553	Frank Shorter – no email
10554	Sue Westoby – sue_westoby@hotmail.com
10555	Eileen Powell – Eileen_p@msn.com
10556	Tony McKenzie – am.pm@talk21.com
10557	Doreen Searle – catloversearle@hotmail.com
10558	Martin Odell – smodell@blueyonder.co.uk
10559	Colin Wigginton – colin.wigginton@bluewin.ch
10560	Angela Hanken – family-hist-01-2019-m48@leehanken.uk

Change of email address

0507	Colin Saunders – colinjsaunders27@gmail.com
6516	Mark Hughes – mark@mvhughes.co.uk
7861	Irene Hibbert – ihibbert08@gmail.com
9419	Lesley Barker - lbarker1954@btinternet.com
9451	Pam Glover – pammig@msn.com
9763	Sylvia Marshall – sylviajmarshall14@gmail.com
10159	Diana Bennie - dianabennie.db@gmail.com

Membership details

Death of members

We are sorry to report that we have been made aware of the death of the following members. We extend our sympathies to their families.

5812 Alan Izod

6101 Peter Moulin

9505 Eric Steel

Any enquiries about membership should be addressed to Ann Turnor, Membership Secretary.

Enquiries about Members' Interests should be sent to Peter Grant.

The Editor welcomes articles for publication. They should preferably be sent as an email attachment and as a .doc, .txt or.rtf file.

Accompanying photographs or other graphics should be sent as a .jpg or .png file

All submissions should be sent to the editor, Chris Green.

Contact details for all the above are on the front inside cover.

Members' Interests . . .

. . . in Surrey

ALSOP(E)	All	1740-1889	10548
BAILEY	Rotherhithe	18-19c	10558
BAKER	Wimbledon	E20c	10531
BLACKWELL	Tooting	L19c	10531
BOWRAN	Lambeth	M19c	10531
BREWER	All	1670-1880	10548
BURTON	Deptford	L19c	6233
BURTON	Herne Hill	E20c	6233
BURTON	Camberwell	E20c	6233
BYFORD	Bermondsey	1800-2000	4424
BYFORD	Croydon	1800-2000	4424
BYFORD	Southwark	1800-2000	4424
CHAMBERS	Bermondsey	18-19c	10530
CHAMBERS	Lambeth	1750-1850	4424
CHART	All	M-L 18c	10533
CHILD	Guilford	1910-1935	10541
CHILMAN	Croydon	18c	10521
COCKERELL	Bermondsey	L18-E19c	10542
COUSINS	Southwark	E-M 19c	6233
CRESSWELL	All Saints, Carshalton	E19c	10534
DANBY	Rotherhithe	18-19c	10558
DANBY	Egham	18c	10558
DOUBELL	Lingfield	18c	10521
DUNK	Penge	19-20c	10535
DUNK	All	19-20c	10535
DYER	West Horsley	18c	6233
EAD	All	1660-1900	10548
EASTON	Wimbledon	19-20c	10529
EASTON	Southwark	19c	10529
EASTON	Bermondsey	18-19c	10558

Members' Interests in Surrey

ELLIS	All	18-19c	10532
ELPHICK	Kingston	1770-1870	10541
FAIRS	West Horsley	18c	6233
FAIRS	Effingham	18c	6233
FI(Y)NCH(E)	All	1584-1730	10548
FLOYD	All	18-19c	10532
FORDHAM	Battersea	1840-1960	9787
FORDHAM	Lambeth	1830-1900	9787
GAD	Ockham	L18c	6233
GLUMART	Southwark	18-19c	10558
GOLLEDGE	Kennington	1860-1960	9787
GOLLEDGE	Walworth	1860-1960	9787
HOBBS	Bermondsey	18-19c	10530
HOLLAND	Lambeth	M-L 18c	10542
HONE	Kingston	1770-1870	10541
HUGGETT	All	E-M 18c	10533
HUGGETT	All	M18-E19c	10533
ILLMAN	All	M18-L19c	10533
IONS	Battersea	L19c	10531
JACKSON	Ockham	L18-E19c	6233
JACKSON	Stoke D'Abernon	L18c	6233
JACKSON	Cobham	L18c	6233
JACKSON	West Horsley	E19c	6233
JACKSON	Effingham	19c	6233
JARRATT	Wimbledon	1700-2000	4424
JONES	Rotherhithe	18-19c	10558
JONES	Southwark	18-19c	10558
KEMPSON	Brixton	19c	10529
KEMPSON	Lambeth	19c	10529
KEMPSON	Peckham	19c	10529

Members' Interests in Surrey

KEMPSON	Wimbledon	19-20c	10529
KEMPSON	Camberwell	19-20c	10529
KILLICK	All	18c	10533
KILLICK	All	M18-E19c	10533
KILLICK	All	L18-M19c	10533
KILLICK	All	19c	10533
LAMB	All	19-20c	10535
LANE	Wimbledon	L19c	10531
LANGFORD	All	19c	10533
MANNING	Southwark	L18-19c	10542
MAUGER	Kingston	1910-1950	10541
MAUGER	Reigate	1920-1940	10541
MAYES	Kingston	1780-1920	10541
MAYES	Camberwell	1850-1910	10541
O'NEILL	All	18-19c	10532
OTTAWAY	Little Bookham	18c	6233
OTTAWAY	East Horsley	M18c	6233
OTTAWAY	Effingham	18-19c	6233
PACKARD	Reigate	1730-1760	10548
PALMER	Southwark	L18-E19c	10542
PEARCE	All	18-19c	10532
PELLET	Little Bookham	M18c	6233
RHOADES	Croydon	18-19c	10532
RHODES	Croydon	18-19c	10532
RHODES	All	17-19c	10535
RIDGEBRIDGER	ALL	1760-1835	10548
RISBRIDGER	ALL	1760-1835	10548
ROBERTS	Kingston	1770-1910	10541
ROBERTS	Camberwell	1810-1840	10541
ROBINSON	Lambeth	1850-2000	4424

Members' Interests in Surrey

ROBINSON	Wandsworth	1850-2000	4424
SEARLE	Horne	16-18C	10521
SHORTER	Bletchingley	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Nutfield	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Betchworth	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Southwark	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Horne	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Lingfield	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Mitcham	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Merton	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Rotherhithe	1400-1750	10553
SHORTER	Bermondsey	1400-1750	10553
SPICER	Camberwell	19-21c	6233
SPICER	Herne Hill	L19-20c	6233
SPICER	Brixton	L19c	6233
SPICER	East Brixton	L19-E20c	6233
STONE	Thames Ditton	1750-1900	9787
TUCK	Wandsworth	M19c	10531
TUFF	West Horsley	E19c	6233
TURNER	Croydon	16-17c	10521
TURNER	Mitcham	16-17c	10521
WAINE	Wimbledon	L19c	10531
WARD	Kennington	1850-21c	9787
WARD	Lambeth	1850-21c	9787
WEST	Deptford	M-L19c	6233
WETHERILT	Bermondsey	18-19c	10530
WHITTINGTON	All	19c	10535
WILKS	Southwark	1800-1900	4424
WOODHATCH	Oxted	1589	10548

Members' Interests . . .

. . . in England

ALFREY		Worth	SSX	1715	10548
ALSOP(E	Ξ)	All	MDX	1740-1880	10548
ALSOP(E	Ξ)	Dartford	KEN	1740-1880	10548
BLACKE	R	Worth	SSX	1740-1790	10548
BOX		All	WIL	All	10532
СНАМВ	ERS	Whitechapel	MDX	1750-1850	4424
CHILD		Kensington	MDX	1870-1920	10541
CLOKE		Guestling	SSX	19c	10521
COCKER	ELL	EYE	SFK	18c	10542
COMBE	R	Worth	SSX	1600-1640	10548
DUNCK		All	SSX	15-18c	10535
DUNK		All	SSX	15-19c	10535
DUNK		All	KEN	15-18c	10535
EAD		ALL	SSX	1660-1900	10548
EASTON		Worth	SSX	1650-1800	10548
EDE		All	SSX	1660-1900	10548
HOLLAN	ID	Camden	MDX	M19c	10542
HOLLAN	ID(S)	Deptford	KEN	L19-E20c	10542
JARRAT	Γ	Clerkenwell	MDX	1700-2000	4424
JARRAT	Γ	Stephney	MDX	1700-2000	4424
KATES		Westminster	LON	18-19c	10558
LAMB		Thanet	KEN	16-19c	10535
MANNII	NG	Eye	SFK	18c	10542
MANNII	NG	Bishopsgate	LDN	L18-E19c	10542
MAUGE	R	Fulham	MDX	1880-193-	10541
MAYES		Fulham	MDX	1870-1910	10541
MUGRI	OGE	Horsham	SSX	1660-1736	10548
O'NEILL		All	KEN	All	10532
ODELL		Elstree	HRT	17-19c	10558
OTTAW	AY	Forest Hill	KEN	19c	6233
PALMER	₹	New Cross	KEN	M19c	10542

Members' Interests in England

PICKETT	Westerham	KEN	18-19c	10535
PICKETT	HEVER	KEN	18-19c	10535
PIGGOTT	Westerham	KEN	18-19c	10535
POTTER	Worth	SSX	1555-1740	10548
ROSAMOND	Shoreditch	MDX	1700-1830	4424
ROSAMOND	Stepney	MDX	1700-1830	4424
ROWLAND	Worth	SSX	1610-1675	10548
SEEKINGS	North Witchford	CAM	19c	10558
SMITH	Greenwich	LON	18-19c	10558
SNATCHALL	Worth	SSX	1670-1700	10548
SPICER	Loughborough	LEC	L19-20c	6233
STRINGETT	Hythe	KEN	17-19C	10521
TITCHENOR	Westminster	LON	18-19c	10558
VINEALL	All	ALL	All	10532
VYNALL	All	ALL	All	10532
WATKINSON	Manea	CAM	18-19c	10558
WEBB	Brighton	SSX	18-19c	10558
WELC(S)H	Stepney	MDX	1800-1950	4424
WELC(S)H	Bethnal Green	MDX	1800-1950	4424
WHITTINGTON	All	SSX	17-19c	10535
WHITTINGTON	All	LON	19-20c	10535
WILCOX	Hammersmith	LON	19c	10558
WILKS	Whitechapel	MDX	1800-1900	4424
WOLLWEBER	All	LON	19-20c	10535

Forthcoming Events at Surrey History Centre

For full details of these events see www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents. Places can be booked online, in person at Surrey History Centre, at any Surrey Library or by calling us on 01483 518737.

Researching Your Irish Family History

Saturday 16 March, 10am - 12.30pm. £12.50, includes refreshments.

A talk devoted to exploring sources and resources for Irish family history.

During the morning we will cover most aspects of Irish genealogical research, including the recent publication of online Irish records, and there will be a Q&A session along with plenty of opportunities for discussion. There will also be a bibliography and list of useful websites to take away. This is expanded from a talk given at the Celtic Family History day in March 2016.

Keeping it in the Family

A four-week course in Reading and Interpreting Legal Records of Inheritance for Genealogy

Thursdays (10am - 12.30pm): 21 March, 28 March, 4 April, 11 April £60 - booked as a complete 4 week course.

With special reference to the handwriting of examples from before 1800, this course introduces the use of title deeds, wills and manorial records for family history.

Week 1 - 21 March

Discusses marriage settlements, deeds of arrangement between families to provide for the couple during their lives and for the inheritance of their heirs. We look at a deed and introduce some techniques of palaeography.

Week 2 - 28 March

Discusses wills and where to find them, with a detailed look at reading one in 16th century Secretary Hand. Weeks 3 and 4 - 4 and 11 April Discuss manorial records, which document inheritance by tenants even where they may have been too poor to make a will. We look at some 18th century examples and how to extract and interpret information from court rolls.

Forthcoming Events at Surrey History Centre

Six Week Family History Course

Fridays (10am - 1pm): 22 March, 29 March, 5 April, 12 April, 26 April, 3 May £80 – booked as a complete 6-week course.

Run by professional genealogists and archivists this 6-week course will cover all you need to know to enhance your research as well as providing many tips of the trade.

For details of the full course structure, please see our Heritage Events page, given above.

The Restless Kings: Henry II, His Sons and the Wars for the Plantagenet Crown

Saturday 23 March, 2.00-3.30

Tickets £10 (Surrey History Trust Members £5).

A talk by Dr Nick Barratt at Surrey History Centre for Surrey History Trust For full details please see our Heritage Events page.

Family History Study Day

Tuesday 26 March at Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall, Ashtead, Surrey, KT21 2BE from 9:30am to 4pm.

Tickets cost £12.50 and can be booked online at https:// www.merlingenealogysolutions.com/speaking-workshops-ancestry-research/ family-history-study-day-26-march-2019#otheroptions

Speakers include Jane Lewis, Life and labour in a country village – or learn to love your Ag Labs! And Julian Pooley, Out of Sight, Out of Mind?

Sources for the History of Surrey's Mental Hospitals, 1700 – c.1990 This event is organised by Merlin Genealogy Solutions.

Forthcoming Events at Surrey History Centre

Georgian Surrey

Speakers will include Cherril Sands on Painshill, Jeremy Harte on Surrey's Spa Towns, Hilary Ely on the Cranston Library in Reigate and Carole Garrard on Surrey county maps.

Further details to follow on our Heritage Events page and https:// www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/ events/all/list

Family History Online

Saturday 27 April, 10am - 12.30pm. £15, includes refreshments.

A workshop devoted to tips and techniques for exploring your family history using the many and varied sources available online. In addition to learning more about the large commercial websites such as Ancestry.com and Find My Past, we

will also include information on using the Family Search website and hopefully introduce you to many wonderful free websites. We will also touch on how to share your information online and keep it secure.

... and looking ahead, our final showcase event for our project, Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers, will be held at Dorking Halls on Saturday 20 July. Full details to follow, so please check the events page on our website for the programme.

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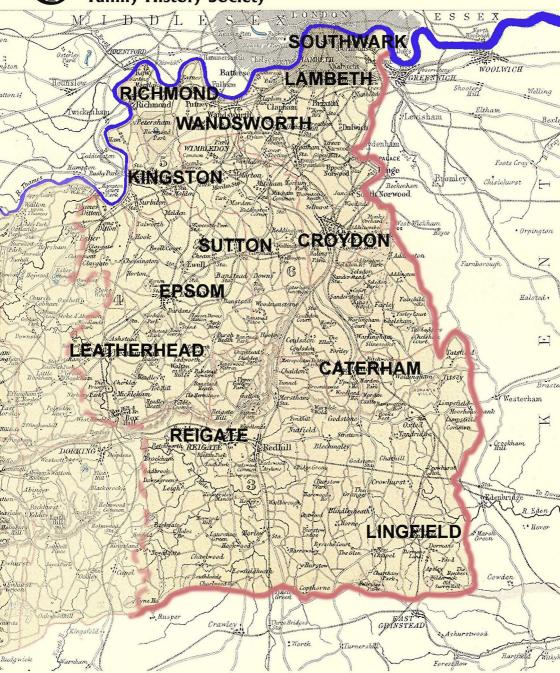
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We have regular meetings at Croydon, Lingfield, Richmond, Southwark and Sutton