

Berkshire Family Historian

the quarterly journal of the Berkshire Family History Society

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December 2011

vol 35

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Family names appearing in this issue:

excluding living people, authors of sources and members' interests

Andrews 22	Dineley 26	Lee 22	Waite 23
Appleford 22	Elbrow/Elborough 29	Lousley 24	Wapshare 33
Barrett 33	Garland 22	Marchant 23	White 22
Bolsey 24	Gibbons 22	May 21	Whitewood 22
Brown 22	Gibbs 22	Middleton 25	Wilkins 22
Brunsdon 21	Gilman 19+	Norris 22	Willmott 22
Burford 22	Gosling 21+	Pearce 22	Winter 22
Butler 21+	Gough 21+	Pinnock 22	Young 22
Cannings 22	Griffin 21+	Pocock 24	
Church 23	Harrison 22	Prior 21, 33	
Cilmyn 19	Hill 21+, 22, 23	Purdue 21+	
Clark 22	Howard 22	Robinson 24	
Cole 19	Hughes 22	Schultes 24	
Cooper 22	Jordan 29	Snow 22	
Cox 22, 29	Joslin 29	Snowden 33	
Dell 22, 29	Knight 22	Stillman 22	

Chairman's corner

Derek Trinder
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[Society data on Findmypast](#)

By now I hope that all of you with Berkshire ancestors have searched Findmypast's Parish Records Collection and found your society's Berkshire parish register transcriptions. These were added at the start of October, and the significance of this online publication is explored in more detail elsewhere in your magazine. A number of people worked hard, sometimes against the odds, to turn an aspiration into online actuality. On your behalf, I'd like to thank Jocie McBride, Gillian Stevens and Tony Wright from the society, Dr Peter Durrant, county archivist, and Paul Nixon and his colleagues at Brightsolid for their advice, help and support in bringing this online opportunity to a successful first-stage conclusion.

[Member services under serious threat](#)

Society research facilities, the bookshop service, projects and publications, even branches: all are potentially threatened and

may not survive in their current forms. Why is this? It is because too few members local to Berkshire are stepping forward to commit some of their time and energy to support these key society activities.

Many long-time stalwarts of your society have now reached an age and stage where no-one could, nor should, reasonably expect them to continue delivering yet more outputs from roles that they have occupied, with distinction, over many years. Nor can a diminishing group of volunteers, no matter how dedicated they may be to family history in general and to this society in particular, just absorb and take on extra tasks to maintain the status quo every time a long-standing post-holder relinquishes them. Without extra pairs of hands to help, some cutbacks and loss of services will be inevitable.

I would like to believe that many more Berkshire and near-Berkshire members will (ultimately) step forward and help to avert such threats – but evidence from elsewhere is not encouraging. For example, did you know that the EU designated 2011 as the *European Year of Volunteering*? No? And nor did I before preparing this page. In April, one in three Scots declared that they have “no interest in helping charities by volunteering or fundraising for them”. In England, the number of people taking part in voluntary and civic activities in 2011 is at its lowest level for a decade.

What will Berkshire Family History Society members say? And, much more important, what are its Berkshire-based members going to do to meet these current challenges to the very fabric of the society?

People volunteer for different reasons. You might be passionately interested in something, or be looking for a change of routine and a chance to try something quite new. Possibly

you are newly retired, or you are approaching retirement, and seeking a new or different role. Maybe you want to make a difference, or relish social contact, or you enjoy being a team player. Perhaps you want more from your leisure time, or a tailored but regular commitment. Many roles across the society allow these motivations and others to be realised and fulfilled. With introductory training and support, first-time volunteers (often understandably a bit uncertain of quite what to expect) can very soon become enthusiastic and assured operators within the society team.

Keeping in touch with members

Several new publications and initiatives are expected in coming months. Writing these lines in early autumn drives home the importance of keeping in touch with you (and

other society members) between those four occasions a year when a new *Historian* arrives in your mail. Especially for those of you who live beyond Berkshire's boundaries, this is where electronic and social media come into their own. Each week, often several times in a week, web pages on <www.berksfhs.org.uk> carry new or updated information – but do those messages reach you? Do you visit the website every week before those pages change again? The Discussion List is free, open to all members, and carries a lively exchange of news and information for subscribers throughout the year. Are you signed up, joining in and benefitting from it? And do you follow @BerkshireFHS on Twitter? Don't wait until 1 January 2012 – make your seasonal resolutions early. Resolve to get in touch and stay in touch with your society – starting today.

Bracknell Family History Fair

10.00 until 17.00

Sunday 29 January 2011

Bracknell Sport and Leisure Centre, RG12 9SE

As in previous years, Berkshire Family History Society has organised three talks, and this year attendance at them is free of charge to fair-goers.

10.45 Newspapers

by Richard Heaton

12.00 The Genes Reunited website, and the British Library Newspaper Archive Project

by Natasha White

13.15 Broadmoor revealed: Victorian crime and the lunatic asylum

by Mark Stevens

Your society is now tweeting @BerkshireFHS

If you are new to Twitter, copy <http://twitter.com/#!/BerkshireFHS> into your browser address line and find out what it's all about

New projects co-ordinator

The society is very pleased to welcome Catherine Sampson as its new projects co-ordinator. Catherine has been a family historian for around 30 years, publishing personal family histories and individual biographies during that time. Based in Purley on Thames, she is a keen and active local historian, last year editing the recently published book *Purley in Old Images*. She has written some parish profiles for the society's parish register CD publications. Bringing considerable project and programme management experience with her too, Catherine is looking forward to steering more projects to completion and publication.

Berkshire parish register transcriptions are now live on Findmypast

On 4 October almost three-quarters of a million of your society's transcriptions of Berkshire parish records went online in the Parish Records Collection (1538 - 2005) of Findmypast at <www.findmypast.co.uk>. These are drawn from all parts of the pre-1974 Royal County of Berkshire, and include transcriptions from registers of parishes in the Vale of the White Horse and around Abingdon. More than 641,000 records in this first batch of online transcriptions are burials, the balance being made up by almost 100,000 marriage records. Most of these (but not all) predate 1837 and the arrival of the local registrars in Berkshire. You can find places, parishes and transcription numbers on <www.berksfhs.org.uk> as well as on Findmypast, and the original registers, from which most of the transcriptions are derived, are at Berkshire Record Office in Reading.

Online publication is a notable and important achievement for your society, even though it is a bit later than everyone might have wished. It follows a lengthy, occasionally tortuous, four-year negotiation with many different parties involved.

In recent years, the internet has revolutionised access to information for family historians. Today, researchers expect to find indexes and transcriptions online, and are disappointed and frustrated when they fail to find them. Most other societies were free to satisfy such expectations, by publishing directly or using online publishers. Those societies have delivered a wider public benefit beyond their membership, and have been able to maximise revenues generated from indexes and transcriptions of parish records created collectively over time by the efforts of many volunteers. Until now Berkshire Family History Society has not been permitted to do this and, as a result, your society's income has suffered significantly in comparison with the incomes earned by others. Society

transcriptions of the 1851 census for Berkshire used on Findmypast and Genes Reunited have provided the only source of online income since the demise of FamilyHistoryOnline.

Those with Berkshire ancestors can look forward to your society adding further batches of transcriptions from time to time to the Parish Records Collection of Findmypast. There are some prerequisites. Most important, registers have first to be transcribed; then, the transcriptions are checked independently. (Unlike some societies, Berkshire Family History Society is not prepared to publish unchecked material.) And written permissions to publish transcriptions online have to be obtained from individual parishes (the "information owners"), usually from the incumbent, sometimes from the parochial church council. Some further restrictions must then apply to data published online (but be aware that this does not affect the content of the society's CD publications). No burial record transcription that is less than 50 years old will appear online, no marriage record less than 85 years old and (in the future) no baptismal record less than 100 years old.

Thus, there will always be differences of content (in terms of parishes included and time periods covered) between your society's CD publications and the corresponding online Berkshire outputs.

If you have Berkshire ancestors, take a look at the Berkshire data on Findmypast if you have not yet done so. You should be aware too that your society has secured a useful discount for current members on subscriptions to Findmypast. Details will not be published here, but you can contact <secretary@berksfhs.org.uk> or, if you live closer to Berkshire, get in touch with any Executive Committee member, who can tell you more.

Derek Trinder
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AROUND THE BRANCHES

Computer Branch and Reading Branch

<computerbranch@berksfhs.org.uk>
Gillian Stevens

<reading@berksfhs.org.uk>
Margaret Crook

Heritage Open Days

The society's Research Centre was open for visitors for all four days of the Heritage Open Days (HODs) event, from Thursday 8 until Sunday 11 September. In all, 101 visitors came to visit us. As well as accessing the usual family history library items and data on computers, visitors were offered tea, coffee and cakes.

Many of the visitors were pleased that we were able to help with their research for their county of interest, rather than just Berkshire, making good our promise in the *Reading Chronicle* to be able to help not just family historians with Berkshire ancestors, but all family historians living in Berkshire.

We needed all the helpers we were able to muster, with someone taking the new visitors on a tour of the library and doing a quick run-down on the basic minimum that they needed to know about family history, which allowed the other volunteers to sit down with the visitors at the computers or in the library to provide one-to-one attention.

What are Heritage Open Days?

HODs are celebrated during the second weekend in September, promoting all that is beautiful, interesting, quirky and unusual about local places, and offering the chance to visit many buildings which rarely open to the public or which normally charge for admission. HODs have now expanded to include guided walks, illustrated talks, music, drama and exhibitions. Several of the society's branches took part in local HOD events.

We were supplied with a number of balloons to show that we were taking part. These seemed to deflate very quickly, and while we managed to blow up some for a second time, they burst or went down again, so we were glad of some spares from the Berkshire Record Office, which was open for a few hours on the Saturday.



Julia Varley helps a HOD visitor

Daytime meeting at BRO

The society's second daytime meeting, organised by the Computer and Reading branches, was held at the Berkshire Record Office in Thursday 6 October, when Howard Benbrook tackled the subject of *Looking for Londoners*. The audience of 36 filled the BRO's Wroughton Room to capacity.

The speaker stressed that London is HUGE – bigger than some countries, and no one person can know everything about it. He recommended some useful guides and sources, and gave some excellent details of maps online. He also reminded us that not all records are in the LMA: West Ham records, for example, are in Chelmsford, along with those of Havering and Waltham. Ancestry has London parish records, but arranges them by current London boroughs, not the original ones.

Simon Townley had originally been scheduled for this October meeting to talk on the *Victoria County History*, but he was obliged to cancel. He is now scheduled to talk at the third meeting in the series, on 22 March 2012.



Looking for Londoners at the BRO

Reading Branch continues to hold introductory and help sessions at Mortimer Library on the Tuesday afternoon before our branch meeting, with usually four or five people coming each month. Several people have joined the society as a result.

In January at the Reading Branch John Price and Margaret Crook are giving the talk entitled *Back to basics*, an introduction to family history or “how to sort out the Smith and Allen families” – a gentle reminder to us all about basic steps in our research.

Bracknell and Wokingham Branch

<bracknell@berksfhs.org.uk>
David Wooldridge

Following the unfortunate cancellation of our planned September talk, Gillian Stevens and Chad Hanna stepped in at short notice to give us an interactive talk on how to resolve research problems. The audience was encouraged to participate right from the start by putting forward topics for discussion. The thread changed with each point raised, but topics ranged through advice on putting yourself in your ancestor’s shoes, reading local history, looking at original images or documents rather than transcriptions, name changes, finding graves and useful parish record websites. The discussions could have gone on all night, but the premises had to be vacated by 10 o’clock, so perhaps a “round two” should be planned for sometime in the future.

West Surrey FHS Open Day takes place at Woking on 5 November 2011 (by which time this magazine will have gone to press), at which the branch will have a stand with members providing support. Bracknell Family History Fair is rapidly approaching again (29 January 2012), and we will have a branch table there as well as the society stand. We are also in discussion with Bracknell and Wokingham Libraries to see what joint activities may be possible for National Libraries Day on 4 February 2012.

Vale of White Horse Branch

<vale@berksfhs.org.uk>
Vanessa Chappell

In September we had a talk by Barbara Allison entitled *Petticoats and partletts, the clothes of ordinary seventeenth-century women*. It was interesting to learn how the names of garments have changed, how few articles of clothing were owned, and – shockingly – what our female ancestors would *not* have been wearing in the seventeenth-century.

Members of the Vale Branch also attended Abingdon's Heritage Open Days event, Fun in the Park, which was held in the Abbey Grounds, Abingdon, on the afternoon of Sunday 11 September. We were lucky that the rain held off, and we were able to promote the society to the people of Abingdon. Our stand certainly had local people reminiscing about shops, the railway station and the cinema, all now long gone, whilst they tried to answer our "Just for Fun" quiz on Abingdon's past.

At our meeting on 16 January we look forward to a talk by Tony Hadland entitled *DNA – what my test told me*.

Newbury Branch

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Nick Prince

September was a busy month: our autumn lecture series started and, on 28 September, a very hot day, we held our first outreach event in Hungerford Library. Nine appointments were prebooked, and seven other people dropped in during the day. One man, having been shown the information on Ancestry Library Edition in the morning, returned in the afternoon to do his own research – a clear validation of our presence.

We hope to arrange a series of similar events in future. Christine Owen, library services manager for West Berkshire, would like regular FH sessions in all the district's libraries, which is both a challenge and a great opportunity.

On Saturday 1 and Sunday 2 October we had a display within Lambourn's St Michael and All

Angels Church patronal festival, which was themed around weddings. Thirty dresses, the marriage registers, photos and other information drew many visitors, especially on Sunday afternoon. The registers from 1912 had much useful information, not least the witnesses to weddings, and we were able to help with the solution of several mysteries. Forty-one specific conversations were noted, and it was nice to see several society members, especially Val Ansell (7266) visiting from British Columbia, Canada. Only the lack of a chequebook stopped one person signing up on the spot, and several more expressed interest in the society and the facilities at Yeomanry House.

At our January meeting we will be looking at the subject of members' problem solving, along with tips and ideas for those starting out in family history.

Windsor, Slough and Maidenhead Branch

<windsor@berksfhs.org.uk>
Mike Booth

On behalf of the society Mike Booth attended the official opening of the upgraded local studies room at Maidenhead Library in July. We discussed holding further FH drop-in clinics in the Royal Borough libraries, and confirmed visiting Cookham on the afternoon of Wednesday 12 October and Eton Wick on the afternoon of Wednesday 15 February 2012.

The branch, in conjunction with Bracknell Branch, attended the Ascot Retirement Fair which was held at the racecourse grandstand on 24 August. This year was an all-day event, so we drafted in extra volunteers. We received quite a bit of attention, which it is hoped will lead to some new faces at our local meetings and perhaps some new members. We also sold some CDs and a selection of bargain books and pamphlets.

The branch also attended the main Heritage Open Days event in this area, which was the open afternoon on Sunday 11 September at Taplow Court. Our volunteers, Ken Houghton, Judith Mitchell and Pauline Hodges, were kept busy with interested visitors, and handed out our society pamphlets; time will tell what benefits we reap.

Berkshire Burials 10th edition

The 10th edition of Berkshire Burials (formerly the Berkshire Burials Index) is now available from Berks FHS Books at £20.

The parishes and periods included are shown below, comprising more than 773,000 entries. Some 52,000 new entries have been added since the publication of the ninth edition, and they are shown in bold blue italics in the table below.

For purchase details please see the Publications List in the centre of this magazine. For details of searching Berkshire Burials please see pages 34-35.

David Wright

Abingdon Baptist (Lower Meeting House, Ock St) 1764 - 1837
 Abingdon Congregational (Upper Meeting House) 1730-40 and 1787 - 1836
 Abingdon St Helen *1696-97 (BTs)*, 1730 (BTs), 1737-42 (BTs), 1753-57 (BTs), 1758-59 (BTs), 1760-62 (BTs), *1763-64 (BTs)*, 1772 (BTs), 1805-08 (BTs), *1808-09 (BTs)*, 1809-19 (BTs), *1819-27 (BTs)* and *1837-67 (BTs)*
 Abingdon St Nicholas 1558 - 1608, *1615-24 (BTs)*, 1625-92, *1692 - 1703 (BTs)* and 1704 - 1880
 Aldermaston St Mary the Virgin 1558 - 1672, 1672-77 (BTs) and 1678 - 1992
 Aldworth St Mary 1556 - 1978
 Appleford SS Peter & Paul 1564 - 1988
 Appleton St Laurence *1570 - 1710* and 1710 - 1891
 Arborfield St Bartholomew 1580 - 1707 (BTs), 1707-36, 1736-39 (BTs) and 1739 - 1925
 Ardington Holy Trinity *1674 - 1789* and 1789 - 1929
 Ascot Heath All Saints 1865 - 1958
 Ashampstead St Clement 1607-86 (BTs), 1686 - 1956
 Ashbury St Mary 1612-38 (BTs), 1653-83, 1683-87 (BTs), and 1687 - 1993
 Aston Tirrold Independent 1763 - 1837
 Aston Tirrold St Michael 1728 - 1960
 Avington 1700-25 (BTs) and 1727 - 1994
 Barkham St James 1539 - 1733, 1733-40 (BTs) and 1741 - 1985
 Baskildon St Bartholomew 1667 - 1982
 Bearwood St Catherine 1846 - 1929
 Beech Hill St Mary the Virgin 1868 - 1996
 Beedon St Nicholas 1681 - 1969
 Beenham St Mary 1561 - 1983
 Besselsleigh St Lawrence 1689 - 1994
 Binfield All Saints 1731 - 1957
 Bisham All Saints 1560 - 1707, 1707-08 (BTs) and 1709 - 1849
 Blewbury St Michael 1588 - 1674, 1675 - 1720 (BTs), and 1720 - 1928
 Boxford St Andrew 1558 - 1876 and *1876 - 2009*
 Bracknell Holy Trinity 1851 - 1945 and *1945-60*
 Bracknell Independent (Congregational) 1822-59
 Bradfield St Andrew 1540 - 1685, 1691-93 (BTs) and 1695 - 1952
 Bradfield Workhouse 1845 - 1932
 Bray St Michael 1607-36 (BTs) and 1654 - 1929
 Brightwalton All Saints 1561 - 1922 and *1922-59*
 Brightwell St Agatha 1615 - 1902
 Brimpton St Peter 1607 -74 (BTs), 1678 - 1734, 1735-55 (BTs), 1756 - 1901 and *1901-92*
 Buckland St Mary the Virgin *1678 - 1751* and 1751 - 1930
 Bucklebury St Mary the Virgin 1539 - 1910
 Burghfield St Mary 1559 - 2005
 Buscot St Mary 1676 - 1744, *1745-98*, 1799 - 1950 and *1950 - 2000*
 Catmore St Margaret 1728 - 1810 and 1814 - 1985
 Caversham Hemdean Road Cemetery *1921-24* and 1924-93
 Caversham St Peter 1597 - 1955
 Chaddleworth St Andrew 1538 - 1676, 1677 (BTs), 1678 - 1919 and *1919 - 2007*
 Charney Bassett St Peter 1747 - 1979
 Chieveley St Mary the Virgin 1560 - 1643 and 1647 - 2003
 Childrey St Mary the Virgin *1789 - 1812* and 1813 - 1883
 Chilton All Saints 1608-35 (BTs), 1677 - 1812, 1813-35 (BTs) and 1960-92
 Cholsey County Lunatic Asylum 1894 - 1917
 Cholsey St Mary 1540 - 1611, 1612-17 (BTs), 1617-21, 1621-29 (BTs) and 1631 - 1980
 Clewer St Andrew 1607 - 1926, *1926-34*, 1934-49 and *1949-60*

Clewer St Stephen (recorded in registers of Clewer St Andrew)
 Cold Ash St Mark 1865 - 1947
 Coleshill All Saints 1753 - 1986
 Combe St Swithin 1729 - 1812
 Compton SS Mary & Nicholas 1553 - 2005
 Compton Beauchamp St Swithin 1551 - 1775, 1776-86 (BTs) and 1790 - 1994
 Cookham Holy Trinity 1656 - 1935
 Cookham Dean St John the Baptist 1845 - 1973
 Cranbourne St Peter 1850 - 1997
 Crowmarsh Gifford St Mary Magdalene *1813 - 1992*
 Crowthorne St John the Baptist *1893 - 1900* and 1900-68
 Cumnor St Michael 1755 - 1970
 Denchworth St James 1538 - 1812, 1814-35 (BTs) and 1836 - 2007
 Didcot All Saints *1568 - 1812* and 1813 - 1942
 Drayton St Peter 1813 - 1967
 Earley St Peter 1854 - 1916
 East Challow St Nicholas 1712 - 1829 and 1867 - 2006
 East Garston All Saints *1554-63*, 1607 -68 (BTs), *1670-93*, 1693 - 1750, 1750 -51 (BTs) and 1751 - 1876
 East Hendred St Augustine *1558 - 1728*, *1746 - 1812* and 1813-63
 East Ilsley St Mary 1607-38 (BTs) and 1649 - 2005
 East Lockinge All Saints 1546 - 1812, 1813-35 (BTs) and 1862-66
 East Shefford 1604 - 1734, 1737-70 (BTs) and 1774 - 1917
 Eastbury St James the Great 1867 - 2005
 Easthampstead SS Michael & Mary Magdalene 1558 - 1915
 Eaton Hastings St Michael & All Angels *1575 - 1724* and 1813 - 1998
 Enborne St Michael & All Angels 1607 -38 (BTs) and 1667 - 1929
 Englefield St Mark 1559 - 1935
 Faringdon All Saints 1644 - 1948
 Farnborough All Saints 1607 - 1738 (BTs), 1740 - 1812, 1813-35 (BTs) and 1836 - 2007
 Fawley St Mary 1550 - 1987
 Fernham St John 1860 - 1994
 Finchampstead St James 1607-36 (BTs), *1653 - 1682*, *1709-24* and 1724 - 1812
 Frilsham St Frideswide 1607 - 1710 (BTs), 1711-68, 1769 - 1804 (BTs) and 1813-35 (BTs)
 Fyfield St Nicholas 1605 - 1812 (BTs) and 1813 - 1906
 Grazeley Holy Trinity 1851 - 1964
 Great Coxwell St Giles *1557 - 1645*, *1654 - 1791* and 1792 - 2002
 Greenham St Mary 1799 - 1914
 Grove St James/St John the Baptist 1832 - 1926 and *1926-93*
 Hagbourne St Andrew 1612-38 (BTs), 1661 - 1751, 1745-56 (BTs) and 1757 - 1973
 Hampstead Norreys St Mary 1543-93, 1598 - 1626, 1628-38 (BTs) and 1666 - 1919
 Hamstead Marshall St Mary 1605-75 (BTs), 1675 - 1812 and 1813-36 (BTs)
 Harwell St Matthew 1559 - 1943
 Hatford St George/ Holy Trinity 1539 - 1969
 Hermitage Holy Trinity 1840 - 1978
 Hinton Waldrist St Margaret 1813 - 1977
 Hungerford Independent 1819-30
 Hungerford St Lawrence 1559 - 1969
 Hurley St Mary the Virgin 1563 - 1864
 Hurst St Nicholas 1579 - 1582 (BTs), 1585 - 1605, 1605-21 (BTs), 1621-23, 1623-33 (BTs) and 1633 - 2004
 Inkpen St Michael & All Angels 1607-23 (BTs) and 1725 - 1986
 Kingston Bagpuize St John the Baptist 1541 - 1812
 Kingston Lisle St John the Baptist 1559 - 1713
 Kintbury St Mary 1558 - 1925

- Knowl Hill St Peter 1842 - 2002
 Lambourn St Michael & All Angels 1560 - 1947 and 1947-76
 Lambourn Woodlands St Mary 1842 - 2005
 Leckhampstead St James 1861 - 2007
 Letcombe Bassett St Michael & All Angels 1565 - 1643, 1683 - 1776 and 1776 - 1989
 Letcombe Regis St Andrew 1798 - 1863
 Littleworth Holy Ascension 1839 - 1909
 Little Coxwell St Mary 1583 - 1771
 Little Wittenham St Peter 1543 - 1811 and 1813 - 1992
 Longcot St Mary the Virgin 1813 - 1993
 Longworth St Mary 1563 - 1648 and 1654 - 1940
 Long Wittenham St Mary the Virgin 1737 - 1979
 Lyford St Mary the Virgin 1843 - 1978
 Maidenhead Boyne Hill All Saints 1857 - 1948
 Maidenhead Congregational 1791 - 1837 and 1845 - 1908
 Maidenhead High Street Wesleyan Methodist 1858 - 1903
 Maidenhead New Chapel (Countess of Huntingdon) 1843-58
 Maidenhead St Luke 1866-90
 Marcham All Saints 1658-88, 1689 - 1804, 1805 - 1943 and Feb to Jul 1953
 Marlston St Mary 1925 - 1998
 Midgham St Matthew 1638 - 1733 and 1753 - 1980
 Milton St Blaise 1662 - 1938
 Mortimer West End St Saviour 1869 - 1982
 Moulsoford St John the Baptist 1617 - 1773 (BTs), 1773-84, 1787 (BTs) and 1788 - 1992
 Newbury Baptist 1773 - 1823
 Newbury Baptist (Northcroft Lane) 1818-37
 Newbury Lower Meeting House Independent 1784 - 1837
 Newbury Newtown Rd Cemetery 1868 -84 and 1898 - 2006
 Newbury St John the Evangelist 1860 - 1900
 Newbury St Nicolas 1746 - 1890 and 1890-94
 Newbury Shaw Cemetery 1913-46, 1946-48, 1948-59, 1959-63, 1963-70 and 1970-72
 Newbury Upper Meeting House Presbyterian 1783 - 1836
 New Windsor All Saints (recorded in register of New Windsor St John the Baptist) 1974-88
 New Windsor St George's Chapel 1625 - 1737
 New Windsor St John the Baptist 1559 - 1988
 North Hinksey St Lawrence 1607 - 1702 (BTs), 1703 - 1900 and 1901-84
 North Moreton All Saints 1735 - 1996
 Oare St Bartholomew 1854 - 1975
 Old Windsor SS Peter & Andrew 1612-32 (BTs), 1634 - 1771 (BTs) and 1772 - 1940
 Padworth St John the Baptist 1607 - 1723 (BTs) and 1724 - 1981
 Pangbourne Independent Chapel 1836 only
 Pangbourne St James the Less 1559 - 1926
 Peasmore St Barnabas 1538 - 2007
 Purley St Mary the Virgin 1663 - 1985
 Pusey All Saints 1607 - 1835 (BTs)
 Radley St James the Great 1599 - 1981
 Reading Broad Street Independent 1787 - 1869 and 1875 - 1881
 Reading Castle Street Congregational 1857-62
 Reading Henley Road (Caversham) Cemetery 1927-42, 1942-45, 1945-47, 1948-62, 1963-68 and 1969-72
 Reading Henley Road (Caversham) Crematorium 1932-59
 Reading Holy Trinity 1834-55
 Reading King's Road Baptist Church 1785 - 1835
 Reading London Road Cemetery (consecrated) 1843-63 1863-65, and 1865 - 1959
 Reading London Road Cemetery (unconsecrated) 1843 - 1926, 1926-33, 1933-45, 1945-53 and 1953-59
 Reading Prison 1862 - 1913
 Reading St Giles 1564 - 1644, 1648 - 1895 and 1955-90
 Reading St Laurence 1603 - 1901
 Reading St Mary 1538 - 1640, 1680-90, 1690 - 1942 and 1947-95
 Reading St Stephen 1929-56
 Remenham St Nicholas 1605-96 (BTs), 1697 - 1762, 1762-64 (BTs) and 1764 - 1909
 Ruscombe St James the Great 1569 - 1812 and 1813-35 (BTs)
 Sandhurst St Michael 1580-93 (BTs), 1603-96, 1610 - 1812 (BTs) and 1813 - 1959
 Shalbourne St Michael 1587 - 1622 (BTs), 1622-34 (BTs) and 1678 - 1862
 Shaw cum Donnington St Mary the Virgin 1563 - 1637 (BTs) and 1647 - 2007
 Shellingford St Faith 1581 - 1812 and 1813-36 (BTs)
 Shinfield Cemetery 1928-91
 Shinfield St Mary 1602-38 (BTs) and 1653 - 1907
 Shippon St Mary Magdalene 1856 - 1974
 Shottesbrooke St John the Baptist 1567 - 1811 and 1813-36 (BTs)
 Shrivenham St Andrew 1575 - 1867
 Sonning St Andrew 1592 - 1688 and 1728 - 1906
 Sotwell St James 1693 - 1812 and 1813-36 (BTs)
 South Hinksey St Lawrence 1607-93 (BTs) and 1693 - 1894
 South Moreton St John the Baptist 1757 - 1994
 Sparsholt Holy Cross 1558 - 1865
 Speen St Mary the Virgin 1614-28 (BTs) and 1629 - 1904
 Speenhamland St Mary 1831-81 and 1953 - 1971
 Stanford Dingley St Denys 1538 - 1979
 Stanford in the Vale St Denys 1774 - 1946
 Steventon St Michael & All Angels 1796 - 1922
 Stratfield Mortimer St Mary 1681 - 1977
 Streatley St Mary 1679 - 1907
 Stubbings St James the Less 1852 - 1949 and 1949-93
 Sulham St Nicholas 1612 - 1724 (BTs) and 1724 - 1983
 Sulhamstead Abbots St Mary 1602 - 2007
 Sulhamstead Bannister St Michael 1608-37 (BTs), 1654 - 1811 and 1813 - 1994
 Sunningdale Baptist 1843 - 1978
 Sunningdale Holy Trinity 1842 - 1938
 Sunninghill St Michael & All Angels 1561 - 1641, 1653 - 1947
 Sunningwell St Leonard 1741 - 1960
 Sutton Courtenay All Saints 1540-80 and 1581 - 2002
 Swallowfield All Saints 1539-52, 1587-97 and 1638 - 1931
 Thatcham/Bucklebury Congregational/Independent Chapel 1819-71
 Thatcham Cemetery 1887 - 1940
 Thatcham St Mary 1561-1766, 1767 only (BTs) and 1768 - 1914
 Theale Holy Trinity 1832 - 1932
 Tidmarsh St Lawrence 1608 - 1729 (BTs) and 1730 - 1999
 Tilehurst St George 1886 - 1969
 Tilehurst St Michael 1614-29 (BTs) and 1630 - 1978
 Twyford St Mary 1847 - 1967
 Uffington St Mary 1607 -38 (BTs), 1654 - 1744, 1748-49 and 1760 - 1946
 Upton Nerve St Peter 1607 -35 (BTs) and 1636 - 1990
 Upton St Mary 1862 - 1990
 Wallingford Baptist 1796 - 1837
 Wallingford Independent 1814-36
 Wallingford St Leonard 1671-78 (in register of Wallingford St Mary the More), 1679-96 (BTs), 1742 - 1812, 1813-69 and 1873 - 1975
 Wallingford St Mary the More 1671-78, 1711 - 1939 and 1961-76
 Wallingford St Peter 1671-78 (in register of Wallingford St Mary the More), 1711 - 1862 and 1865 - 1969
 Waltham St Lawrence 1775 - 1995
 Wantage SS Peter & Paul 1793 - 1964
 Warfield St Michael 1779 - 1922
 Wargrave St Mary 1539 - 1978, 1978-90 and 1990 - 2007
 Wasing St Nicholas 1608 - 1736 (BTs) and 1763 - 1990
 Welford St Gregory 1599 - 1900
 West Challow St Laurence 1608-35 (BTs), 1654-90, 1669-89 (BTs) and 1694 - 1820
 West Hanney St James the Great 1783 - 1964
 West Hendred Holy Trinity 1727 - 1972
 West Ilsley All Saints 1558 - 1967
 West Shefford St Mary 1599 - 1897
 West Woodhay St Laurence 1612-38 (BTs), 1656-88, 1689-92 (BTs), 1692-1744, 1744-68 (BTs) and 1771 - 1985
 White Waltham St Mary 1813 - 1937
 Winkfield St Mary 1620-66 and 1720 - 1961
 Winterbourne St James the Less 1567 - 1979
 Wokingham All Saints 1675 - 1947
 Wokingham Baptist Church 1841 - 1906
 Wokingham Free Church Burial Ground 1921 - 2004
 Wokingham St Paul 1864 - 1961
 Wokingham St Sebastian 1866 - 2002
 Woodley Congregational (Woodley Chapel) 1858 - 1905
 Woolhampton St Peter 1607-36 (BTs), 1636 - 1746, 1749-59 (BTs) and 1761 -1926
 Wootton St Peter 1732-86 and 1813 - 1947
 Wytham All Saints 1589 - 1812
 Yattendon SS Peter & Paul 1558 - 1982

Avril Ison: an appreciation by Chad Hanna

I must share with members of the society the sad news that Avril J M Ison passed away on 12 September at the age of 82; a sad loss to the Ison family.

Alf and Avril Ison made many contributions to the society from its very beginnings as the Reading Amateur Genealogy Society. My own overlap with Alf and Avril was for only a few years, starting with work on transcribing the 1851 census, and effectively ending after Alf gave his *Family history from a biscuit tin* talk as the third talk at the new Bracknell branch in March 1991.

Alf edited the *Berkshire Family History Society Journal* (as it then was) for the first 13 years, taught family history courses and organised the first forays into the records of the old Poor Law, producing many of the entries that went into the Miscellaneous Names Index that now forms one of the Berkshire Name Search databases. Avril, with their three children Anya, Ivan and Ingrid, helped to collate and staple the journal in the very early days.

Avril supported him in all this and helped to organise jumble sales and Christmas refreshments for the society at what was to become the Reading branch. Both Alf and Avril were granted honorary membership of the society. Avril also had a long association with Tilehurst St Michael, recording many of the grave-stones with detailed sketches.

Avril Holmes was born in the Nottingham area in 1930, and later trained and worked as an arts and crafts teacher. I believe she met Alf through a common interest in ballet, and they married in 1958.

Liz Longhurst, Gillian Stevens and Chad Hanna attended the funeral in Heckington.

Our bookshop requires new volunteers

The bookshop provides an income to the society each year through its online and Research Centre sales of our own publications and other relevant family history material.

Ivan Dickason, after many years, wishes to pass the running and purchasing of stock on to someone else. As well as a manager, someone with accountancy skills is required to work alongside the manager.

There is already help in place for the on-line sales processing and mailing.) The vacancies would suit a couple or friends who like working together and could take the bookshop forward into the future.

If you would like to know more please get in touch with Ivan Dickason at <ivan@dickason.co.uk>

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Do you sometimes feel that you're not quite in the swim?



JOIN THE SOCIETY'S ONLINE DISCUSSION LIST

by emailing your name, postcode and membership number to <listowner@berksfhs.org.uk>

NEWS IN BRIEF

NEW REGISTERS AT THE BRO

Abingdon St Michael: banns 1881 - 1997
 Ascot Heath: marriages 1975-91; burials and funerals 1958 - 2000; rough record of burials at Priory Road Cemetery 1927-49 (D/P185)
 Calcot St Birinus: marriages 1999 - 2007 (D/P188)
 East Challow: banns 1855 - 2007 (D/P81B)
 Reading St Mark: marriages 1962 - 2010 (D/P174)
 Reading St Mary Castle Street: marriages 1963-97 (D/P175)
 Reading St Matthew: baptisms 1955-97; marriages 1967-88, and banns 1967 - 2003 (D/P176)
 Tilehurst St Mary Magdalen: banns 1971-85 (D/P132E)
 Wargrave: marriages 2008-10 (D/P145)
 Hilltop Free Church, Earley: marriages 1985 - 2005 (D/N56)

TNA PODCAST ON 1911

Go to <www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/podcasts> to download a podcast by FH author Dave Annal entitled *The 1911 census: a vision of England*.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

The long-awaited digitisation of British newspapers is believed to be due for launch in late November 2011. More than one million pages of pre-1900 issues, fully searchable online by date, title and keywords have been promised. You can register for email updates on the project's progress on <www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk>.

WILTSHIRE PARISH MAP

Anyone researching on the western fringes of Berkshire may find useful a map of Wiltshire parishes supplied by the Wiltshire FHS on <www.wiltshirefhs.co.uk/wiltsparithmap.pdf>.

Dates for your diary

*asterisked events = Berkshire FHS will participate

The society's Research Centre will be closed from 16 December 2011 to 3 January 2012 inclusive.

10.00-17.00 Sun 29 Jan	Bracknell Family History Fair*	Bracknell Sport and Leisure Centre, RG12 9SE	< www.familyhistoryfairs.org/dataloc.html >
14.00-16.00 Mon 30 Jan	Berkshire Record Office introductory visit	BRO, 9 Coley Ave, Reading RG1 6AF	book on 0118 937 5132 or < arch@reading.gov.uk >
Sat 24-Sun 26 Feb	<i>WhoDoYouThinkYouAre? Live*</i>	Olympia, London SW1	< www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com >
10.00-17.00 Sun 11 Mar	Sussex and South London Family History Fair	K2 Crawley Pease Pottage Hill Crawley RH11 9BQ	< http://familyhistoryfairs.org >
18.00-20.00 Tue 12 Mar	Berks FHS help evening at BRO*	BRO, 9 Coley Ave, Reading RG1 6AF	booking not needed
13.00 Thu 22 Mar	Berks FHS talk on VCH by Simon Townley	BRO, 9 Coley Ave, Reading RG1 6AF	book thru < computerbranch@berksfhs.org.uk >

Are you making the most of the... London Metropolitan Archives *website* ?

Penny Stokes



Most of us number at least one Londoner, native-born or migrant, in our ancestry. The pull of the capital has been powerful on those seeking to better themselves since the Middle Ages. London genealogy can be complicated to research, but the starting point for all family historians must surely be the London Metropolitan Archives (LMA), a magnificent resource covering 900 years of history across the former counties of Middlesex and London, areas of Essex, Kent and Surrey brought into Greater London after 1965 and, of course, as its core area, the City of London. The LMA combines the formerly separate record offices of City of London RO and Greater London RO and, more recently, it has absorbed material previously held by the Guildhall Library manuscripts section.

The LMA website is buried deep within the City of London "gov" website (for no obvious reason: the LMA caters for a far larger area than the City), giving it an unwieldy URL (see above). You can approach from the homepage via *Services/Leisure and culture/Records and archives*, but it will probably be faster to Google.

One of the sidebar links on the LMA homepage is *Family research*, on which page is supplied a link to the online catalogue of holdings. You can access this as a guest (if you do not hold an LMA history card) and search as you would on A2A. I entered the name of my 4 x great-grandfather, and was rewarded promptly with wholly unknown information; apparently he was prosecuted twice for assault in the 1770s. Duplicating this search on A2A (for test purposes) yielded only one of the LMA's three returns, so the LMA search would seem to be more thorough.

Other links on this FR page include the London Generations database, which lists holdings of around 800 Anglican parish registers within the former counties of London and Middlesex; BTs of parish registers; Anglican parish Poor Law registers; nonconformist baptism and marriage registers; land tax assessments; admission and creed registers for work-houses run by boards of guardians; London County Council school admission and discharge registers; and electoral registers for the counties of London and Middlesex. You cannot, however, search these by individual names; the purpose of this database is to yield microfilm reference numbers for prospective personal visitors to LMA.

Also linked on the FR page is London Signatures, which currently includes 10,000 Archdeaconry Court of Middlesex wills for 1609 to 1810, and 23,500 diocese of Winchester, Commissary for the Archdeaconry of Surrey marriage bonds for 1673 to 1850. These can be searched for by personal names, and copies of documents can be ordered.

LMA has an ongoing programme to digitise much of its family history material through Ancestry. A note on the London Signatures page advises that the database would be migrating to Ancestry in "summer 2011", but it was still apparently live in mid-October. The overall LMA digitisation page seems not to have been updated since April, so perhaps the programme is running behind schedule.

If you are unable to visit the LMA in person you can order research (at £50 per hour) online. Personally, I shall be hot-footing it to Clerkenwell at the earliest opportunity to find more about my pugnacious ancestor.

Berkshire Record Office



Mark Stevens
senior archivist

The Record Office is always happy to welcome members of the Berkshire FHS through its doors, because visitors are what make archives come alive.

Welcoming visitors is probably the most visible thing that we do, and it's what most people see of how we work. But rather than write about that, I thought that in these columns, I'd try and give you a sense of what the BRO is up to behind the scenes. Hopefully this will provide a bit of context for those of you who do come in, and some other ways to get involved with the BRO if you do not.

[Find us on Facebook](#)

After some consideration, we've decided to take the plunge into social networking. To that end we've set up an official BRO page on Facebook, which we intend to use for informal updates and conversation about the Office. In so doing we hope to give a bit more insight into what we do on a day-to-day basis.

You can see what we're up to at <www.facebook.com/berkshirerecordoffice>. If you have a Facebook account, do also please "Like" us, as the more "likes" we get, the higher up we will appear in Facebook searches.

We've also set up another page, which is not an official BRO one. We hope that this page will be made up of messages from lots of different people. We've called it the Berkshire History Page, and you can see it at <www.facebook.com/berkshirehistory>.

We're going to use the Berkshire History Page to post stories from our collections but, although the page is our idea, we don't want to own it. We'd much rather that it became a free-for-all, on which

anyone can post anything about the county's history, or about their own research. We think that this page might potentially be the more interesting. Facebook reckons that it currently has upwards of 800 million active users: why not post your family history queries onto the Berkshire History Page and see if you get a response from one of them?

[A Broadmoor ebook](#)

Some of you may have heard me speak about Broadmoor, a unique and well-known institution within our boundaries, or you might have seen some of the stories about it that we've posted on our website. I've now had a chance to put those stories together and write an introduction to them, which we've published as an ebook called *Broadmoor revealed: Victorian crime and the lunatic asylum*. There's a link from our website, but it's also available free from online retailers such as Barnes and Noble or iTunes, although at the time of writing Amazon UK has just reversed its free status, and begun to charge 86p for it! You don't have to have an ebook reader to view the book; you can download it onto your PC or phone instead if you want.

Publishing an ebook was an interesting experience; it opens up a world of possibilities for local history publication. Obviously these things take time to create, but I'd hope that we'd be able to do a few more similar things in the years ahead. I'm sure that the Broadmoor book has already raised the BRO profile across the world in a way that a traditional publication would never have achieved, and it's another tool that we can use to get more people interested in history.

A snapshot of the Longworth and District History Society

Jill Muir
and
Janet Keene

For over 16 years, the Longworth and District History Society has been researching the history of this area. In 1995 Dr John Turner of Longworth called together anyone who was interested to a meeting in Longworth Village Hall, and used as a starting point photocopies of local pictures and postcards, which he entitled *From the Ock to the Isis*. This described the strip-shaped parish of Longworth in the Vale of the White Horse, just south of the River Thames (or Isis).

Initially the society, named the Longworth History Society, ran six meetings a year, with members and guests invited to bring items of interest. However by 1998, with increasing local interest, the number of meetings had increased to 12, including three visits (to East Hanney, Venn Mill and the Hop Gardens of Southmoor). The name of the society was changed to the Longworth and District History Society to reflect the expanded area covered by the society by this date. The core of the society's interest and membership revolved around the villages of Longworth, Kingston Bagpuize, Southmoor and Hinton Waldrist, and most of the talks and visits reflected this focus.

Exhibitions have always played an important part in the society's activities, beginning with yesteryear exhibitions in Longworth Church, or latterly in the village hall, Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor, to which villagers brought items of family history ranging from ration books to old tools. The exhibitions gradually grew in size and organisation, one of the largest being a *History*

on your doorstep event held in Southmoor Village Hall in 2006, when more than 30 other societies joined us to display their activities. This attracted several hundred visitors to the hall to what was a short single afternoon event.

The millennium was marked by the publication by the society of three "sense of place" booklets covering Hinton Waldrist, Longworth and Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor. These booklets were described as village companions, providing guided walks, a reference book to the more distant history of each village and, most important, the more recent history of the village as recalled by the villagers themselves.

The society conducted some 200 recorded interviews at that time, and this not only provided the bulk of each of the booklets, but also furnished the society with an invaluable sound archive. Sponsorship enabled the history society to give each householder in our area a copy of their local "sense of place" book.

Shortly afterwards the society published a folding pocket map covering all the footpaths within our three parishes. This ensured that villagers could explore their countryside, confident that they were following clear rights of way. This publication also attracted grants, which allowed us to give a free copy to every householder in the three parishes. The five main circular walks recommended were supported by five guidebooks, which were published under the title *Oxfordshire countryside – five circular walks*.

The society has progressed from strength to strength, with exceptional talks attracting many people, some travelling in from well

Berkshire societies

Berkshire societies

outside our villages. Meetings are at present held in the larger facility of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor Village Hall. Previously we had split our meetings between this and the original village hall in Longworth but, as our membership increased, the latter proved too small for comfort. We recently held another open day when we put on a display entitled *Our villages in wartime*, which aroused a great deal of interest, especially in a professionally printed timeline banner, in which potted histories of the men and women who had given their lives in the two world wars were portrayed. Such was the interest we have been asked by representatives of our three village churches for the displays to be shown on Remembrance Day.

Our summer visits are increasingly popular, and it is not uncommon for visits to local farms or village walks linked to country houses to attract up to 70 people. This year we have visited Oxford University Press, whose history has many associations with our villages, the village of East Hendred, and the Marcham and Fyfield Iron Age-to-Roman excavations, as well as organising a six-mile circular walk around the Ridgeway, and a walk around St Thomas' parish in Oxford. We look forward to our next meeting, when Kate Tiller will tell us of her research into the buildings and people of Cote and the Anabaptist links to Longworth.

With its focus on local history, the society is conscious of the need not only to provide a programme which stimulates local interest in our heritage, but also to encourage local

historical research into various aspects of our neighbourhood. Notable in this respect is the publication of a series of local papers grouped under the title of History Occasional Papers Series (HOPS).

Amongst our great range of activities undertaken, the most expensive and time-consuming is that of our latest project on transcribing and indexing all the known wills and inventories for our three villages. In October 2011 we will have completed a year's work, and we are just beginning to see the results as we identify the occasional properties, and move from the sixteenth into the seventeenth century. Many of the buildings that the testators lived in have since vanished of course, or are unrecognisable from their wills and inventories, but in Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor alone we have already identified five buildings, and our knowledge of these earlier times will add to the history of these properties. We have found this project an enjoyable one as we walk amongst our Tudor and Stuart villagers; discovering how they lived, who their friends and relations were, is awakening the family historian in us.

Apart from informing local people of our activities via the *Longworth Rose* magazine, we have a website which reaches many people worldwide, some of whom have contacted us with their connections or memories and often photographs of our communities.

Do pay us a visit, either in person or online at <www.longworth-district-history-society.org.uk>.

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Using browsers and search engines

Are you secretly confused by the different browsers and search engines? Do you find it hard to get relevant results from your searches?

Dr Lionel Carter (6136)

sets out in simple terms some basic techniques for finding family history on the wider web

Introduction and main sources

Newcomers to family history are quickly introduced to basic family history websites such as Findmypast, Ancestry, Familysearch, FreeBMD and the Genealogist, where you can spend many fruitful hours, but eventually you will largely exhaust their resources (although you need to keep checking, as they are always adding new material). These sites are tightly organised and structured to make their contents easy to find, but the search for family history information beyond them, across the internet in general, is much more fluid. There are no set menus to follow, and potential information can be presented according to the quirks of the originator. Ferreting out information requires an appreciation of basic search techniques and how to conduct directed searches. This article introduces some of the principles of searching more widely for information on the internet.

Browsers and search engines

All your interaction with the internet will be via your browser, so it is important to be familiar with its operation. The most widely used browser is Internet Explorer, but there are several alternatives such as Mozilla Firefox. Starting up the browser takes you to the home

page, which will contain a box for you to enter words for a search. When you search with your browser you are using a search engine. This is a separate piece of software, independent of the browser. The most common search engine is Google, but there are many others, such as Yahoo and Bing.

When the internet browser is first installed on your PC it will use a default homepage, but you can change this via menus in your browser. It is a good idea to set up the default home page to use the search engine you prefer, after trying out various ones. For example, I always have Google as my homepage, but this does not prevent me from using other search engines as and when desired.

You need to be aware that your preferred settings can sometimes be changed automatically when installing new software. Fortunately, during installation you are usually given the chance to opt out of a change by unticking a box. Sometimes the software will leave your homepage the same, but offer to add a toolbar with additional search options. There is no real harm in that, except the additional toolbar will clutter up your screen.

Before moving onto searching it is worth mentioning tabs. Most browsers will allow you to go to another site without closing a previous one. The different sites you have open at one time are shown as tabs; by clicking on these you can quickly switch back and forth between two sites to compare their content, as shown on the opposite page.

You can also start up your browser a second time without closing the first. This means that if you have a wide-screen monitor you can often display two sites side by side, as shown opposite.

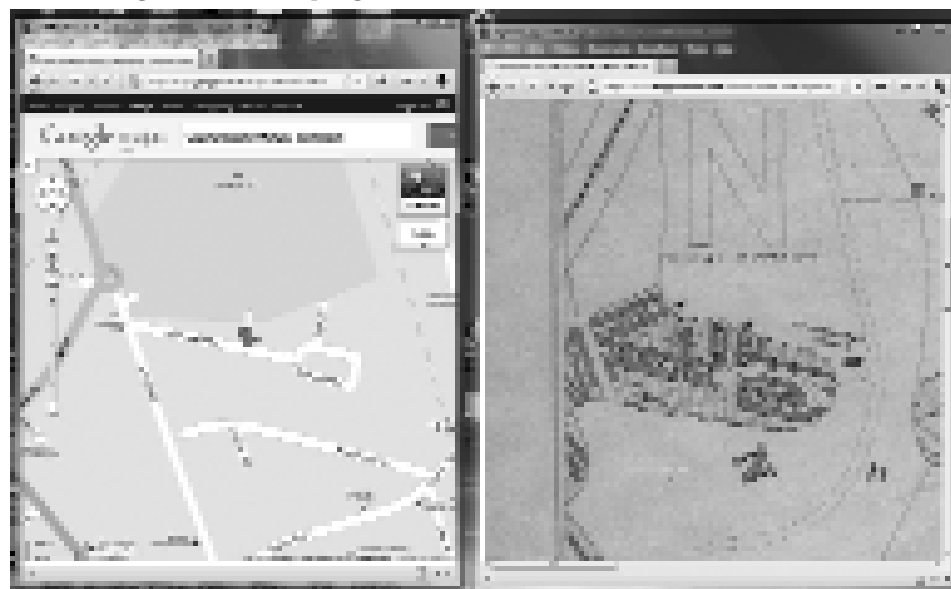


A browser with two tabs opened



Using two browser windows for comparison of site information

I tend to get lost when consulting old London maps, so I often have Google maps displayed at the same time. Putting in a location on the Google map helps me find the general area that I need to be searching on the old map, again, as illustrated below.



Search techniques

A search engine such as Google or Bing retrieves sites that match your criteria by trawling all the sites it finds looking for keywords. Some sites make themselves more visible to the search engine by ensuring that the important (to them) keywords are picked up. A designer can build lots of keywords into a site in addition to the words used in the title of the site. This means your success in finding a site is not just down to your choice of words or the search engine, but how the site was designed to be visible to search engines. Thus Ancestry or Findmypast will pop up at every opportunity, but an individual who has made a simple family tree site may not appear anywhere near the top of the list returned by a search; it could be several pages down, so it can pay to scan the later pages of a list of returns. However you can help yourself by trying to pinpoint your search by choosing appropriate search phrases.

Usually if you enter, say, *Berkshire Family History* as a search term, Google will look for where Berkshire AND Family AND History occur as keywords on the site, but not necessarily together. On Google this search returned me 3,400,000 hits. If I wanted anything to do with Berkshire or Family or History, the number of hits would include all the previous ones and a lot more. This would be entered as *Berkshire OR Family OR History*, which returns 11,200,000 hits! If I wanted only those sites that used *Berkshire Family History* as a complete phrase then I need to use quote marks: "*Berkshire Family History*". This is much more specific and returns only(!) 501,000 hits. If I was only interested in books about Berkshire family history, and entered "*Berkshire family history*" AND books I would reduce the hits to 169,000.

A family history example of using these search techniques would be entering: "*Whicker family*" Axminister John, which narrows the search down to five hits. Note that a search engine does not usually distinguish between capitals and lower case; hence entering *whicker* is the same as entering *Whicker*. A search for *Whickers* in the plural could also be productive, as many people would refer to a family in the plural, ie, the Whickers.

The above principles are often made simpler by the provision of an *Advanced search* option, which allows you to be specific in using AND, OR and quotes by simply filling in boxes. Additionally there are often options to search only in a particular language, such as English, which can help to reduce the hits further.

Sources

As a result of searching with a browser the hits may include several that are not the traditional commercial family tree sites. Messages to forums and discussion groups are often picked up. In some cases these sites are open, and you can read the messages. On others you may need to register to get access to the messages, but as they are usually non-commercial it is free to register.

A good source of discussion groups is Yahoo. Once signed on to Yahoo you can browse Yahoo groups. A Yahoo search for *Family history groups* returns 6,141! A search for *Family history Berkshire* narrows it down to eight. One is a west Wiltshire group, another a north Wiltshire group (and a stray *berkshirepets*, which deals with pets' medical history!).

There is a wealth of family history information out there, provided that you are prepared to experiment with search terms on your browser.

James Gilman

*presents a persuasive case for
his descent from
a merry monarch*

Old King Cole was written of in Welsh annals as *Coel Hen*, meaning *Old Coel* (pronounced *coil*), who reigned from about 350AD to 420AD, during or after the period of the Roman withdrawal, and just prior to the times of the legendary King Arthur. Coel Hen is thought to have ruled south-west Scotland, Cumbria and Yorkshire down to York – territory that Roman records assigned to the *Dux*, a Roman military leader, and for this reason it's thought that Coel was a Roman commander who turned his command into a kingdom. More important, he was the founder of the Cole dynasty, which produced a number of kings, who together ruled what is now southern Scotland, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Northumberland and Cumbria.

By the sixth century the Anglo-Saxons were pressing the Cole empire, and by 547AD the Saxon King Ida had taken Northumbria. This was the beginning of the end for the Coles, who were dislodged by about 616AD. Meurig Hen (Old Matthew), a relative of Coel Hen, is thought to have written of the king in an account from which the children's nursery rhyme, first recorded by William King in his *Useful transactions in philosophy* in 1708/09, is believed to have derived. As smoking had not then been invented, it's assumed that the pipe and bowl were musical instruments equivalent to the modern flute or drum, which seems to suggest that King Cole and his fiddlers played music together as a group. The term pipe was commonly used as an informal term for a flute.

One of Coel Hen's descendants was Cilmyn, leader of one of the 10 "Noble Tribes" of north Wales, based in Caernarvonshire in the tenth century. Legend has it that Cilmyn was once in pursuit of a fair maiden across the plains of Caernarvon, when they came to a broad river.



The maiden plunged into the foaming waters, and Cilmyn was about to do likewise when an old woman sitting on a boulder beside the river called on him to halt. "I am a witch," she told him, "and yonder fair maiden is under my protection. If you dare to plunge into these foaming waters in pursuit of her, your leg will turn black and fall off." Undeterred, Cilmyn plunged, whereupon the leg with which he took his first step into the waters did, indeed, turn black and fall off. When he later created for himself a coat of arms, he had painted on it a black leg cut off at the knee, giving rise to his nickname: *Cilmyn Troed Dhu*, which translates as *Cilmyn of the black leg*.

What has this to do with Lambourn? Well, in 1890 there was published in London and New York a book entitled *A history of the Gilman family* by an American, Arthur Gilman, who pointed out that every member of the Gilman family can be traced back to Cilmyn Troed Dhu (in Welsh, C is often interchangeable with G), and that prior to 1500 this was how the Gilmans spelt their family name. As evidence he points out that every subsequent Gilman who has been granted a coat of arms has had incorporated in it a black leg cut off at the knee. The College of Arms is meticulous in its scrutiny of families to whom

it awards this honour, so must have been satisfied that a blood link existed between these Gilmans back to Cilmyrn Troed Dhu in Wales. And Arthur Gilman provided a pedigree which links Cilmyrn Troed Dhu with Coel Hen, from whom he was descended.

It was in Lambourn that my branch of the family had its origins, with records of their name and occupations in parish records going back to the early 1500s. In those pages a mystery exists linking us with Old King Cole: for over 200 years, from 1576 to 1796, generations of Gilmans adopted the name Cole or Coles as an alias. Now, a man may adopt an alias for a number of reasons, ranging from marriage and inheritance to criminality, but for six to eight generations of the same family in the same village to have adopted the same alias over two centuries is not only unusual, it is unique.

Here are the Gilmans (with normal variations in the spelling of the name) who did so:

1576 Dec 15 Alexander Coles (alias Gillmore) baptised
 1596 Dec 17 Sibbil, daughter of Thomas Coles alias Gillmore baptised
 1597 Aug 20 Marie, daughter of Thomas Coles alias Gillmore baptised
 1601 Aug 15 Thomas, son of (Thomas) Gillmore alias Coles, of Lambourn, baptised
 1602 Dec 17 Alice, daughter of Thomas Gilmer alias Coles baptised
 1603 Jan 21 Christian daughter of Thomas Coles (alias Guilmer) baptised
 1604 Oct 8 Alice, daughter of Thomas

Guilmore (alias Coles) buried
 1606 Mar 8 Jane daughter of Thomas Guilmer alias Coles) baptised
 1608 Sept 30 Thomas Guilmer (alias Coles) buried
 1608 Oct 13 William son of Thomas Coles (alias Guilmer) baptised
 1625 Jan 9 William son of John Gilmer (alias Coles) baptised
 1644 May 1 William son of John Gilman (alias Coles) buried
 1655 Feb 11 Thomas Coales (alias Gillman) married Jewda Fairechild
 1655 Jul 9 Jane Gillman (alias Coles or Cooles) married William Pitfale
 1680 Jul 11 Ann Gillman (alias Coles or Coules) married Giles Larance
 1694 Feb 3 John Cowles (alias Gylman) married Mary Thatcher
 1796 Dec 18 William Coules (alias Gillman) buried

Why would these Gilmans adopt the alias Cole over such a long period of time if not for some tradition in the family that recorded their link with the Cole dynasty? Remember, this began centuries before the nursery rhyme of Old King Cole was first written. Which in turn yields yet another mystery: while landed gentry in those days might well have inherited documents detailing their family tree from ancient times, it's unlikely that a family of tradesmen (the Gilmans of Lambourn were bakers) would have held such records. So how did they know of their ancient lineage?

Any help in solving this mystery will be much appreciated.

BIRTHS

Birth Briefs are five-generation ancestral charts submitted by members of the society. They contain the names and vital records (birth or christening, marriage and death or burial) of the member and up to 30 ancestors. All members are encouraged to submit and update their birth briefs, which can be very useful to other family researchers.

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*Alan Brooker
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BRIEFS

Almshouses

Newbury's heritage of charity housing

Part II

In Part I of this article in September's Historian Judith Thomas (1291) wrote of Newbury's almshouses and their entry requirements. Here in Part II she takes a closer look at the inhabitants.

All the almshouses were small by modern standards, being basically one up and one down, with the addition of a small "fuel house". But in the 1841 census not all the inhabitants lived alone. A couple of them even had servants, who presumably slept in the downstairs room. And in January 1838 the list of inhabitants of Raymond's Almshouses contained the note that No. 3 was occupied not only by Ann Brunsdon (sometimes written Brunsdon), aged 67, but also her son William Brunsdon, his wife and their four children, and "all must sleep in one room, which is not decent". The Proctor was to inform Mrs Brunsdon that she could not be allowed to keep her son and his family in her house. By the 1841 census Ann Brunsdon was living on her own.

The inhabitants of the 10 last-built (ie, Lower) Raymond's Almshouses as of 8 January 1838:

house no.	names	age	where born	where parishioner	no. of inmates
1	Thomas Prior	62	Chilton	Newbury	2 paupers
2	Ann Butler	76	Newbury	Newbury	2
3	Ann Brunsdon	67	Newbury	Newbury	7
4	John Griffin	73	Newbury	Newbury	4 paupers
5	Sarah Hill	75	Newbury	Newbury	2
6	William Gosling	64	Newbury	Newbury	1 pauper
7	Elizabeth May	76	Marlborough	Newbury	1
8	Charles Purdue	69	Newbury	Newbury	2
9	Esther Gough	78	Windsor	Newbury	1 pauper
10	Thomas Purdue	68	Newbury	Newbury	2 paupers

The list was made because it showed that the inmates, who had been transferred from St Bartholomew's Hospital to Raymond's Charity, were not all strictly eligible under the rules drawn up by the deed of trust in 1763. It was agreed that they should not be dispossessed, but that as vacancies occurred "the houses will be filled up as the Trust Deed directs". The sum of 2s 6d was to be allowed to each of the inmates "who may be removed in consequence of the above resolution to defray any expense which they may incur thereby".

As well as the crowded conditions at the Brunsdons', it was noted that William Gosling at no. 6 was reported to have been in a lunatic asylum for the past 18 months. His house was to be re-allocated, but in the event of his recovery, the new inmate should vacate it.

If the almshouse is not listed in the tables below, then presumably there was no change of occupancy during 1837 – 41. The date the death was reported in the minutes was almost certainly a little while after it actually occurred. N/A means that the date of death occurred before civil registration began in September 1837.

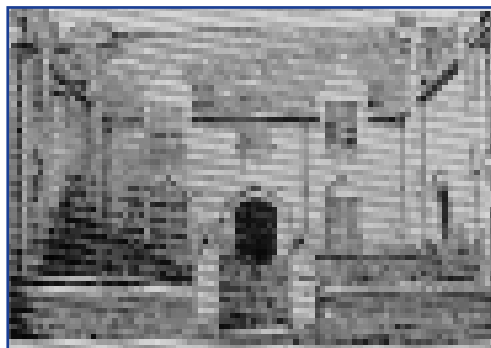
<i>house no.</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>death reported in the minutes</i>	<i>FreeBMD death ref Q (all in Newbury RD)</i>
Changes of occupancy in Lower Raymond's Almshouses 1837-41			
6 <i>replaced by not selected</i>	Gosling William Stillman, 63 Henry Burford, 62		
Changes of occupancy in King John's Almshouses 1837-41			
1 <i>replaced by</i>	Josiah Howard	24 Apr 1838	Jun Q 1838
3 <i>replaced by</i>	Thomas Snow John Knight	1 May 1837	N/A
4 <i>replaced by</i>	John Lee John Pinnock	29 Mar 1841	<i>not found</i>
7 <i>replaced by</i>	John Harrison Ebenezer Whitewood	12 Jun 1837	N/A
<i>replaced by</i>	James Gibbs	15 Jul 1839	Sep Q 1839
9 <i>replaced by</i>	John White Mrs Butler	15 Mar 1841	Mary Butler Mar Q 1841
13 <i>replaced by</i>	Sarah Pinnock Sarah Norris	31 Dec 1838	Dec Q 1838
	Sarah Whitewood		
Changes of occupancy in St Bartholomew's Almshouses in Fair Close			
<i>house no. not given</i>	Martha Cannings	4 Jun 1838	Jun Q 1838
<i>replaced by</i>	Martha Dell	11 Jan 1841	Dec Q 1840
<i>house no. not given</i>	Richard Wilkins	9 Jul 1838	Jun Q 1838
<i>replaced by</i>	John Appleford		
9 <i>replaced by</i>	Elizabeth Knight Amey Cox	13 Jan 1840	<i>not found</i>
<i>house no. not given</i>	Elizabeth Gough	20 Jul 1840	Jun Q 1840
<i>replaced by</i>	Ann Gibbons		
Changes of occupancy in Upper Raymond's Almshouses			
1 <i>replaced by not selected</i>	Widow Willmott Ann Andrews Ann Gibbons	20 Apr 1840	Mary Willmott Jun Q 1840
3 <i>replaced by not selected</i>	Widow Purdue Elizabeth Garland Ann Gibbons	2 Mar 1840	Hannah Purdue Mar Q 1840
4 <i>replaced by not selected</i>	Mary Pearce Hannah Young, widow Mary Cooper, widow	4 Sep 1837	N/A
6 <i>replaced by not selected</i>	Sarah Winter Sarah Hughes Hannah Young	8 May 1837 4 Dec 1837	N/A Dec Q 1837
<i>replaced by not selected</i>	Mary Cooper, widow Rebecca Hill, spinster		
7 <i>replaced by</i>	Nathaniel Winter	4 Dec 1837	Nathaniel Benjamin Winter Dec Q 1837
8 <i>replaced by not selected</i>	George Clark Widow Butler Catherine Brown Mary Brown	6 Apr 1840	Ann Butler Jun Q 1840

Changes in occupancy in St Mary's Hill Almshouses

<i>house no.</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>death reported in the minutes</i>	<i>FreeBMD death ref Q (all in Newbury RD)</i>
<i>no number replaced by</i>	Mrs Waite	5 Aug 1839	Mary Waite Sep Q 1839
<i>no number replaced by</i>	Rebecca Hill		
<i>no number replaced by</i>	Sarah Church	27 Jan 1840	Mar Q 1840 (2 refs to Sarah Church)
<i>no number replaced by</i>	Elizabeth Marchant		

These rough minute books of 1837 – 41 provide a snapshot of conditions in some of the local almshouses during a brief period in Newbury's history. It's remarkable to think that many of these almshouses are still providing comfortable homes for longstanding inhabitants of the local area.


Sources: V F M Garlick *Newbury charities and gifts* (author, 1972)



St Mary's Almshouses in Cheap Street, Newbury. Rebuilt in 1864, they were demolished in 1971 to make way for an office building.

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Job Lousley

(1790 – 1855)

of Blewbury and Hampstead Norreys

Nicky Stepney (2783)

describes an ancestor who was a prominent member of Downland farming society

Job Lousley, my paternal 3 x great-grandfather was born on 20 November 1790¹ in South Moreton, near Blewbury, Berkshire, to Joseph Lousley² and Mary Bosley³, and was baptised on 14 December 1790⁴.

Through research it became apparent that during and after his lifetime Job was a well respected locally and, fortunately for me, much documented. Job Edward Lousley⁵, a field botanist and 2 x great-grandson of Job, wrote about him for the *Berkshire Archaeological Journal* in 1969⁶.

Job was born into an affluent farming family in Blewbury, but from an early age his father was frequently absent from home as a valuer and agent for other people's estates. During these absences Job was required to look after the farms, and he could only be spared for school for nine months. Years later, when Job explained about his lack of formal education, he said: *What little I know has mostly been acquired by reading.*

In 1814, aged 24, Job went to live at West Hagbourne Farm, 200 acres rented from Mr J B Pocock. This farm was later rebuilt and became known as Manor Farm. In 1822 a silver mug was presented to Job, inscribed: *The Vicar's Cup, Presented by 120 Poor Persons of Hagbourn to Mr Job Lousley, Churchwarden, in gratitude for his benevolent exertions in rescuing and recovering their Property from the hands of a Rapacious and Dishonest Vicar who had long been in the habit of defrauding them of the same.*



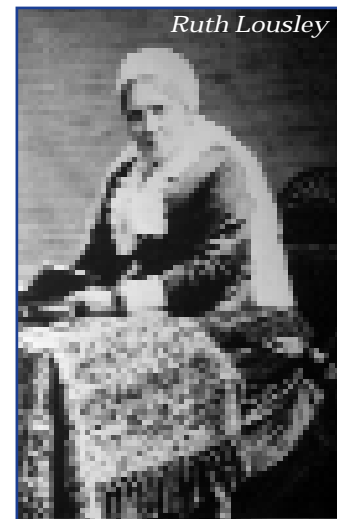
Job Lousley

This irregularity came to light in 1822, and the Rev John Schultes, vicar of Hagbourne, was directed to pay £31 16s into the bank as reimbursement⁷. This was only the first of a series of battles which Job fought on behalf of the poor.

On the death of Job's father in 1825⁸ the estate⁹ came in at just under £12,000 excluding property. The main bequest to Job was an estate in Hampstead Norreys. At Michaelmas 1827, Job obtained possession of Hampstead Norreys Farm, now known as Manor House.

Job married Ruth Robinson 10 on 5 November 1827¹¹ at Blewbury Church, and they had nine children between 1828 and 1846. On 22 November 1830 they experienced the Machine Riots, in which roving bands burned ricks and farms and destroyed threshing machines.

Job described it thus in a letter¹² to the vicar of Hampstead Norreys a few days later: *At last the bad characters and bad feelings of our own Parish prevailed, and we were called up before five o'clock in the*



Ruth Lousley

Morn by parties parading our streets, blowing horns and threatening to break the windows and doors of those who were not willing to join them — there was no time to be lost, I called and sent for all the farmers and went out and met them as soon as possible, and succeeded and captured with my own hands a foreman with his horn and gave him into the custody of the Constable, but as the numbers came flocking in from nearby villages we were obliged to come to their terms & raise their wages one fifth. It was a truly trying scene to watch my own labourers arrayed against me with large clubs, men upon whom I had let have pigs and corn to fat them without any money, and men whom I had a few days before delivered 20 faggots each, and let men live in my own cottage houses at low rent.

After being challenged to accuse Job of any wrongdoing, they backed off, and ended the day fighting amongst themselves.

Job, a devout Protestant and churchwarden at Hampstead Norreys for 14 years, made it a condition when hiring his labourers that they agree to attend church twice every Sunday. In February 1852¹³, Job brought a labourer, Richard Middleton, before the magistrates at Newbury on a charge of breaking this contract, because on the first of that month, the boy had refused to go more than once. The Bench commended Job for setting a good example, and fined the boy 8s 6d (including costs) which, ironically, his master paid for him.

Job wrote regularly on Berkshire agriculture for over 30 years. His reports were often unsigned, but written in his particular style: strongly anti-Free Trade, showing a deep sympathy for the poor, with his points driven home by biblical quotations. Books were his lifelong weakness; he amassed at least 40,000 by his death in 1855, and to house them he built a new wing to the Manor House in 1840. Job would always sign his name inside a book, which makes them easy to recognise now. During his lifetime many people were invited to make free use of the library, and the collection was kept intact for nearly 40 years

after his death. In 1894 some of the rarer volumes were sold at Sotheby's.

Job was also a great botanist, and he contributed a large number of plant records to the *History of Newbury* published in 1839. His notes on animals and birds include some which are now rare or extinct in Berkshire. He recorded hearing the nightingale as he lay in bed, and that the corncrake continued its monotonous sound night and day.

From 1840 his letters¹⁴ contained frequent complaints about his cough and other troubles, including an ulcerated leg, which for long periods prevented access to his beloved library. Fortunately a stream of visitors made their way to his house and library.

Job died at his home on 8 July 1855¹⁵ of chronic bronchitis, and was buried in a vault in Hampstead Norreys churchyard, in a coffin of which the outer casing was made from a tree growing on his own land, which he had selected himself. Job's wish was to be buried on a piece of ground at a corner of Beech Wood on his land, but this proved impossible. Instead, his son Jethro arranged for a memorial stone to be placed on the spot in Job's memory¹⁶.

References

1. Birth of Job Lousley 20 November 1790 in South Moreton (parish records of South Moreton held at the Berkshire Record Office)
2. Joseph Lousley of the village of Uffington (1765 - 1825)
3. Mary Bosley of the village of Blewbury (c1766-97)
4. Baptism of Job Lousley 14 December 1790 in South Moreton (parish records of South Moreton held at the Berkshire Record Office)
5. Job Edward Lousley (1907-76), British field botanist
6. Extracts from an article submitted by Job Edward Lousley to the *Berkshire Archaeological Journal*, vol 63, 1969
7. Reports of the Commissioners....Charities in England and Wales relating to the County of Berkshire (1819-37)
8. Death of Joseph Lousley 23 April 1825 Blewbury (parish records of Blewbury held at the Berkshire Record Office)
9. Will of Joseph Lousley proved 21 June 1825 (PCC)
10. Ruth Robinson of the village of Blewbury (1804-89)
11. Marriage of Job Lousley and Ruth Robinson 5 November 1827 in Blewbury (parish records of Blewbury held at the Berkshire Record Office)
12. Copy letter inserted in Joseph Lousley's Copy Letter Book (1821-25)
13. Report in *Berkshire Chronicle* 14 February 1852
14. Personal letters written by Job Lousley towards the end of his life
15. GRO death certificate of Job Lousley 8 July 1855 Hampstead Norreys (Wantage vol 2c p17)
16. As Jethro Lousley, son of Job Lousley, remembered his father — taken from the *Newbury Weekly News* 11 January 1917

berkshire eccentrics no 5

Sir John Dineley

the Poor Knight of Windsor

Penny Stokes



In 1761 John Dineley became Sir John, the fifth baronet in a lineage marked by scandal and tragedy. His father Samuel had been hanged in 1741 for the murder of his own elder brother in a bungled attempt to secure the title.

The fifth baronet, according to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, was "a man of eccentric character, who chose to dissipate the competent fortune which he inherited." Poverty and destitution ensued, whereupon he was admitted in 1798 to the Poor Knights of Windsor, a charitable order founded for impoverished military veterans by Edward III after the battle of Crécy.

Here in Berkshire Sir John lived modestly, but distinguished himself with his search for an advantageous marriage to redress his misfortune. To this end he drafted self-

advertisements, which would be presented (with a courtly bow) to prospective candidates whom he spotted in the street. Copies of these proposals can be seen in the archives of St George's Chapel, Windsor; they varied in their terms, the dowry sought being in proportion to the age of the lady in question.

This approach must have failed, because he placed the following advertisement for a wife in *The Reading Mercury* of 24 May 1802:

Miss in her Teens, – let not this sacred offer escape your eye. I now call all qualified ladies, marriageable, to chocolate at my house every day at your own hour. With tears in my eyes, I must tell you that sound reason commands me to give you but one month's notice before I part with my chance of an infant Baronet for ever; for you may readily hear that three widows and old maids, all aged over fifty, near my door, are now pulling caps for me. Pray, my young charmers, give me a fair hearing, do not let your avaricious guardians unjustly fright you with a false account of a forfeiture, but let the great Sewel and Rivet's opinions convince you to the contrary; and that I am now in legal possession of these estates, and with the spirit of an heroine command my three hundred thousand pounds, and rank above half the ladies in our imperial kingdom. By your Ladyship's directing a favourable line to me, Sir John Dineley, Baronet, at my house, in Windsor Castle, your attorney will satisfy you, that if I live but a month, eleven thousand pounds a year will be your Ladyship's for ever.

Despite this, and a similar advertisement in the *Ipswich Journal* the following August, Sir John Dineley died a bachelor, in Windsor, in 1809.

Sources

Dictionary of national biography

A L Humpreys *Eccentric characters of Berkshire* (Reading, 1926)

<www.stgeorges-windsor.org/archives/blog/?tag=sir-john-dineley>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_Knights_of_Windsor>

<www.worcesterpeopleandplaces.com/articles/20050630174911.asp>

Gleanings *from exchange magazines*

Tony Wright

Copies of these articles (paper or electronic) can be supplied on request. For paper send your request with a SAE (min 11 x 22 cm) and two loose stamps to Exchange Magazines, Berks FHS, Yeomanry House, 131 Castle Hill, Reading RG1 7TJ. For electronic copies apply to <gleanings@berksfhs.org.uk>. Please supply both the issue date of the Historian and full details of the title and source of the Gleaning. Copyright law requires that photocopies of articles in journals may only be made for the purpose of private study or non-commercial research. Only one article from any one issue can be supplied. All digital copies must be printed off and deleted.

Archives

The National Records of Scotland

Summary of a talk given by Pete Wadley. Kirk records held by the NRS (ex-NAS) over and above the usual BMDs. *Aberdeen & North-East Scotland FHS* (58), Aug 2011, p3-4

Bristol's £27-million City Museum opens

Brief summary of what the Bristol City Museum has to offer. *Journal of the Bristol & Avon FHS* (3), Sep 2011, p19

The Science Museum Library

The Science Museum, London has identified parts of its collections which may be of interest to FH researchers. This is a summary of the guide *Uncovering your ancestors* received from the museum. *The Yorkshire Family Historian* (50), vol 37, Sep 2011, p89

Cautionary tales: always check your results!

The author tries to prove whether the foreman of a coroner's jury is his ancestor or not by comparing signatures on various documents. *Hillingdon FHS* (33), Sep 2011, p17-18

They were hiding in Bath! or a cautionary tale of "evidence"

Not everyone tells the truth about their age on marriage certificates; this may cause you problems trying to locate corresponding births or deaths. *Journal of the Bristol & Avon FHS* (3), Sep 2011, p64-67

Computers, internet and websites

Brick walls removed FREE!

How RootsChat can help you break through those brick walls. *Australian Family Tree Connections* (65), Sep 2011, p41-43

Internet news: goodbye IGI, hello HRC

A history of the IGI and its replacement, the HRC,

the new FamilySearch website, and different problems encountered using the HRC. *Australian Family Tree Connections* (65), Sep 2011, p39-40

New to this game

A sports researcher tells how he "saw the light" and began his FH. *Journal of the Bristol & Avon FHS* (3), Sep 2011, p26-29

How to get the best out of Ancestry.co.uk

Summary of a talk given by John Hanson. If you are an Ancestry user, worth a look. Also includes some info about the US, Canadian and Australian versions. *Origins* (Buckinghamshire FHS) (4), Sep 2011, p148-151

On the internet

Brief summary of problems found on the new FamilySearch website, new BMD additions to Findmypast, genealogical blogs, some websites for non-UK ancestors, English Heritage buildings database. *Journal of the Bristol & Avon FHS* (3), Sep 2011, p24-25

General interest

Make your mark again

Not every illiterate ancestor made their mark with an X. The author presents some unusual examples from a 1794 marriage register. *Hillingdon FHS* (33), Sep 2011, p5-7

Is the internet killing the thrill of the chase?

Do we rely too much on what is available online? Have we forgotten what a trip to an archive might uncover? *Hillingdon FHS* (33), Sep 2011, p29-31

Wednesday's child

Starting from the rhyme *Monday's Child*, the author presents a method for determining the day of the week for any date from 1753 onwards, and why the method will not work for earlier dates. *Suffolk Roots* (quarterly journal of the Suffolk FHS) (43), vol 37, Jun 2011, p20-21

Historical background

Bread, gruel and suet dumplings: day-to-day life in the workhouses, with records of inmates and staff

Workhouse history, records, and the lives of inmates and staff. *Hillingdon FHS* (33), Sep 2011, p24-28

My parish: Alveston

A history of Alveston and environs from Roman times to the early twentieth century. *Journal of the Bristol & Avon FHS* (3), Sep 2011, p36-42

A moorland childhood: Lois Worden recalls tough times and hardships growing up in the wilds of Bodmin Moor

An account of the author's childhood on Diddylake farm. *The Cornwall FHS* (9), Sep 2011, p19-21

Some Yorkshire suffragettes

The stories of Leonora Cohen (arrested for damaging a glass showcase in the Tower of London) and Isabella Ford. *The Yorkshire Family Historian* (50), vol 37, Sep 2011, p96-101

Name lists

Hillcrest Mine explosion: Canada's worst mining disaster: do you have a family connection?

Brief background and a list of the 189 men killed. *Lancashire FHS* (23), vol 33, Aug 2011, p7-12

Sandhurst baptisms

Transcription of baptism entries from the Royal Memorial Chapel, Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1851 - 1919, where the abode was in Surrey. Entries for non-Surrey abodes are omitted. *Root and Branch* (West Surrey FHS) (46), vol 38, Sep 2011, p71-76

Born in Surrey, England, died in Canada

Names taken from newspaper cuttings covering deaths 1985 - 2010. *Root and Branch* (West Surrey FHS) (46), vol 38, Sep 2011, p57, 60

Books that show Great-Grandma was on the game

Sally Pocock has been trawling through Truro's old police records and unearthed a galaxy of petty rogues, rascals and repeat offenders. The author has so far transcribed over 1,000 names covering 1846-54, and eventually hopes to publish the results. Includes about 20 examples of people and

their crimes. *The Cornwall FHS* (9), Sep 2011, p23-25

Settlers in the Isle of Axholme

Names, places, dates, beneficiaries.

The Islonian (journal of the Isle of Axholme FHS) (28), vol 16, Jul 2011, p19-22

Higher Elementary School, Cinderford (East Dean Grammar School) Great War memorial

Names of the people appearing on the memorial with additional personal information added as a result of research work on another project. *The Journal of Gloucestershire FHS* (15), Autumn 2011, p15-18

A list of anglicised Flemish family names

Surnames of Dutch and Walloon emigrants together with anglicised version believed to be derived from them. *The Kentish Connection* (Folkestone and District FHS) (22), vol 25, Sep 2011, p26-27

Source records

Lancashire church records

Not all Lancashire church records are at the Lancashire Record Office. The three Anglican dioceses covering Lancashire take different approaches as to where records are stored. The author tries to sort it all out. *Lancashire FHS* (23), vol 33, Aug 2011, p12-16

The 1910 Doomsday[sic] Tax

Starting with an accurate address the author tells how to locate the corresponding property record in the IR58 record series at The National Archives, Kew, enabling you to order up the corresponding Field Book. *Leicestershire & Rutland FHS* (26), Sep 2011, p33-36

Coroners' inquests

Summary of Kathy Chater's talk on coroners' inquests, followed by an article building on the talk, telling how useful newspapers can be in this regard. *Origins* (Buckinghamshire FHS) (4), Sep 2011, p142-145

The Wakefield court rolls

An introduction to the Wakefield court rolls, and how they and other manorial rolls can help family historians. *The Yorkshire Family Historian* (50), vol 37, Sep 2011, p83-85

write now

write now

write now

write now

your letters, queries and stories

Joslyn through and through

from Ashley Dell (7201)

<ashley.bracknell@live.co.uk>

I started researching my family tree after the death of my father, Clive Dell, in 2001. Initially I made good progress using the censuses to get back to 1825 and a marriage between George Dell and Maria Williams in 1825 in Hillingdon. Thereafter I got stuck for a while.

Meantime, I had a look into my mother's (Norma Joslyn) family tree, which I had traced back to a marriage of John Joslin to Grace Norman in 1805 in Berryarbor in Devon. I then discovered the Josslin Family History Society, a one-name group interested in all things Joslin, however spelt. I discovered that the Joslins are essentially split between Essex and Devon. With the society's help and Devon guru David Joslin, we've managed to get back to William Joselenge, born in 1603 in Ashreigny, Devon. So all my relatives are from the Devon branch – well, that's what I thought, until I started to expand my father's pedigree. Here to my amazement I found some Joslin connections. Back in 1749 John Samuel Clarke married Sarah Josling in Great Waltham, Essex. I was soon able to link this to research previously completed by Richard Joscelyne into the Essex Joslins, and take us back to Ralph Jocelin, born about 1168.

So my Mum and Dad have managed to bring two sides of the family together in me and my brother. Are we Devon or Essex? No, we're Joslyn through and through.

Elbrow/Elborough

from Jackie Cooke, née Elbrow (5190)

I was pleased to see in the September *Berkshire Family Historian* (page 13) mention of an Elizabeth Elborough, regarding the burial in wool of Catherine Cox.

My maiden name was Elbrow (Ellborough, Elborough, Elbrough, Elbro, etc). I am a direct descendant of George Ellborough, who was born in Longworth, Berkshire, in 1804. His

mother was Mary Ellborough. He was illegitimate, and so far I have been unable to determine the birthplace of mother Mary with any certainty, although there are a few likely candidates.

I have studied Elizabeth Elborough from Coleshill in my research, and can give a bit more information about her. That she is an ancestor of mine is probable, but not proven.

Elizabeth (née Jordan) was baptised in Coleshill, Berkshire on 13 October 1690. Her father was Richard Jordan. Elizabeth married William Elborough on 10 April 1726 in Coleshill, both bride and groom being of that parish. William Elborough was born about 1690. Son William was baptised 2 October 1720, about six years before the marriage. Elizabeth lived to be 82, and was buried on 18 October 1772 at All Saints, Coleshill. Husband William was buried on 15 May 1767, aged 78. However, son William died and was buried just two weeks after his father's death on 1 June 1767, aged 46.

Catherine Cox, who was mentioned in the article, was indeed 103. She was buried on 9 February 1754, in wool. I have no further information about her life.

I hope this may be of interest to some historians.

School papers sought

from Sue Clifford

0118 9427827 or

<sue.clifford@hotmail.co.uk>

I am currently working towards a doctorate which involves research into elementary education in Berkshire between 1851 and 1918. I am particularly interested in the personal lives and views of the teachers, information which cannot be gained from official sources such as school log book. Having had a fruitless search for diaries or letters belonging to those who taught in the county during that period, I am hoping that someone reading this may have and be willing to loan such documents.

Bookends

Compiled by Jean Debney, Mary Smith, Judith Mitchell and Ivan Dickason

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BERKSHIRE LOCAL HISTORY

Ashampstead: a Berkshire parish, by its parishioners

(Ashampstead Parish Council, 1990, 2010)

190mm x 253mm (7.5 x 10in), flexiback, indexed

Shop £10.00, UK £11.23, airmail £14.26

This is a gloriously lively and colourfully presented book with lots of details about parishioners, past and present. Divided into 66 sections, its contents range from *The lie of the land* and *Place names* through *Wall paintings*, *Birdlife* and *Quicks Green* to the appendices, *Who's who* (in photo spreads) and the all-important index. Whoever did the final presentation knew what they were doing, and every page is full of interest, including potted biographies of village people, appearing as though stuck on the page with tape and paper clips. There is humour too, from the toddler who is too busy feeling the girl's shoe next to him to look at the camera, to a page of parishioners smiling happily in their fancy dress hats.

Jean Debney

Leckhampstead village yesterday and today

Elizabeth Vera Setchell (Jade Technical Services) A5, flexiback, 290pp

Shop £15.00, UK £17.48, airmail £21.48

Leckhampstead is a small village of around 300 inhabitants, close to the border of West Berkshire and Oxfordshire, in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The author takes the reader from the village's earliest history in the Palaeolithic age through to the major local

and national events up to the early twenty-first century. Names and photographs of some prominent families are included, together with maps and other ephemera. With an index of surnames and a bibliography, this well illustrated book will be relevant to all who are interested in the social history and rural life of a small English village, not just those with links to Leckhampstead.

Mary Smith

The illustrated book of Wargrave: historical images of a Berkshire village

editors Peter Halman and Peter Delaney (Wargrave Local History Society) A4, hardback, 102pp

Shop £9.95, UK £13.66, airmail £21.98

Wargrave, in the east of Berkshire, is a large village on the confluence of the rivers Loddon and Thames. Included in this book is a brief history of the village, which has been in existence since at least 1061 according to a charter of that date. The photographs, many from old postcards held by the Wargrave Local History Society, show the changes in the people, places and events over the past 140 years. A fascinating look back at times gone by, which complements the two earlier books published by the Wargrave Local History Society, *The book of Wargrave, history and reminiscences* and *The second book of Wargrave, history and reminiscences*.

Mary Smith

Newbury road by road

R B Tubb (Henwick Worthy Books) A4, hardback, 324pp

Shop £16.00, UK £21.66, airmail £33.58

Newbury in West Berkshire is a flourishing town on the river Kennet and the Kennet and Avon canal. Arranged in alphabetical order, this book looks at the history of the names of the streets of Newbury. The date of the naming and changing features of each street tell the history of Newbury and its development. A full description of each street's location and type of road (eg, close, lane) is given. There is an account of historical events where a road has been named after or by a prominent person linked to such an event. Includes an index of place and family names, and is illustrated with maps and photographs. A comprehensive bibliography displays the many sources used. This book is a must for those with Newbury connections.

Mary Smith

BERKSHIRE FINDING AIDS

Berkshire archdeaconry probate records 1480 - 1652

Part I: Personal names (426pp); Part II: Place names (385pp); Part III: Occupations (190pp) editor Pat Naylor (Berkshire Record Society, vol 15, 2011) 155mm x 245mm (6.1 x 9.7in), flexiback
Shop £75.00, UK £83.95, airmail £101.46

Probate documents provide details of family relationships, the testator's possessions, wealth and status, details which are vital for family reconstitution in the years prior to parish registers, or from 1538 if registers have been lost or damaged.

Each volume includes a list of the abbreviations used and a parish map of sixteenth-century Berkshire. Part I includes details of the full reference needed for ordering documents in the Berkshire Record Office, and Part III includes the editor's essay, *Berkshire archdeaconry probate records: a survey*, which is an important section to read.

The original Tudor and Stuart index of the Berkshire archdeaconry probate material was published in 1893, and covered only the

period 1508 to 1652. At that time they were stored in sacks in the basement of Somerset House. Later moved to the Bodleian Library, Oxford, they were transferred to their present and logical home in the BRO. In creating this new publication, many more documents were discovered and have now been included. The index covers more than 10,000 wills, about 9,000 pages of register copy wills and administrations, plus inventories, accounts* and various other papers discovered in the BRO collection. The result is an essential tool for all family, local and social historians.

* See also *Berkshire probate accounts 1584 - 1712*, I Mortimer (Berkshire Record Society, vol 4, 1999) for selected transcriptions.

Jean Debney

Militia musters (TNA WO13) 1781 - 1782

vol 2: The south-east (Berkshire, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, Kent, Middlesex, Surrey and Sussex) by Family History Indexes. This CD is volume 2 in a series covering the whole of England and Wales.
Shop £9.95, UK £10.87, airmail £13.45

The 1757 Militia Act ordered that militia regiments be established in the counties of England and Wales. To ensure sufficient numbers a form of conscription was introduced, whereby parishes made lists of adult males, and ballots were then held to choose some of them for compulsory service. The men listed were those aged between 18 and 50, excluding those who were peers, clergy, teachers, or apprentices. However the 1758 Act directed that no names were to be excluded, and that the upper age limit be reduced to 45 from 1762. This listing has been called almost a census of all the adult males in the kingdom.

The militia musters for 1781-82 at TNA record the men actually serving, and the indexes provide details for each man, cross-referenced to the three or four musters occurring during the two-year period. County regiments, although recruited locally, often

served away from home, and these indexes tell where, under whom, and on what dates the men were mustered. There were nine companies of Berkshire militia, and in these indexes there are records of three musters:

1. At Lenham Camp on 11 August 1781 recording service from 25 December 1780 to 24 June 1781;
2. At various places in Kent on 22 and 23 March 1782, recording service from 25 June to 24 December 1781; and
3. At Coxheath Camp on 7 September 1782, recording service from 25 December 1781 to 24 June 1782.

Each entry in these indexes provides the man's surname and forename(s), his rank and company and in which of the four musters the man appears. For Berkshire, 862 men are identified.

The CD will be useful for those with Berkshire ancestors. It includes background information about the militia and the musters for each county, and a surname master index for the whole series of CDs.

Ivan Dickason

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Death and burial records for family historians

Stuart Raymond (Family History Partnership)
A5, flexiback, 40pp
Shop £4.50, UK £5.42, airmail £7.40

This is the third in a series of *Vital records for family historians* by the same author published by the Family History Partnership. (Baptism records and marriage records are the others in the series.) This booklet provides a comprehensive guide to the death and burial records available, where to find them, the information they contain and how to use them. Included are references to sources such as parish registers, civil registration, coroners' records, funeral certificates, and many others which may not seem as obvious, such as Huguenot registers, newspapers and journals.

The website addresses for many online sources are included, together with postal addresses for libraries, archives and societies around the UK. In all, this is an invaluable aid to tracing our ancestors.

Mary Smith

USEFUL INFORMATION

How much and how long: weights, money and other measures used by our ancestors

Colin R Chapman (Lochin Publishing) A5,
92pp
Shop £5.00, UK £5.92, airmail £9.06

Would you have a problem working out how much £3 6s 8d or four guineas are in modern money? Even if you can remember how long a chain or a rod was, and you always use pounds and ounces in recipes, are you knowledgeable about ells, emms and chaldrons? This little book contains over 100 tables converting a fascinating range of weights and measures, many unique to a particular trade, into either metric or imperial measures. Dr Chapman outlines the history of weights and measures and successive governments' attempts to standardise these throughout the country. The chapter on money covers the denomination of coins struck for each monarch. Some comparison prices are quoted, eg, husbandmen's wages per day and the price of a large loaf of bread. With this information you will be able to assess how much an ancestor left in a will and, if there is an inventory attached, the size of the items possessed.

This is a most useful book for all historians: family, local or economic.

Judith Mitchell

Ecclesiastical courts, officials and records: sin, sex and probate

2nd ed. Colin R Chapman (Lochin Publishing, 2009) A5, 80pp
Shop £5.00, UK £5.92, airmail £9.06

In the past, the Church's legal system had much more control over an ordinary person's life than modern people might realise. Even though this power was lessened at the Reformation and over the years that followed, many legal matters long continued to be under its control, eg, wills until 1858 and church taxes (tithes). Licences to marry (exclusively a Church of England matter until 1837), to preach, to teach, to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery, and to eat meat in Lent were granted by church courts. The courts were concerned with lapses in morals rather than crime. Much of the law concerned the conduct of clergy. In this book details are given of the various levels of church courts, from the arch-deacon's court upwards, which are useful in deciding where a pre-1858 will might be sought. Information is provided on the officials and judges who presided over the various courts and their locations. A history of Doctors' Commons (as depicted in the novel *David Copperfield*) is given up to the time of its winding-up, when the last member died in 1921. There is a chapter on sentences and court procedures in which the section on wills is particularly useful. A map of the pre-1835 dioceses, which are quite different from modern ones, is helpful. The book finishes by giving information on where the many court records may be found and a useful postscript on modern Church of England government.

Judith Mitchell

Readers who remember Tony Corley's article on Reading Ironworks (*Berkshire Family Historian* December 2010) may be interested to know that it reached the attention of a reader in Maidenhead, Martin Evans, who is a descendant of William Barrett, brother of George, who was one of the founders of the ironworks. This reader has inherited George Barrett's memoirs, together with a photograph album containing the picture of George Barrett shown right, aged 88. Martin Evans and Tony Corley were put in touch with each other through the *Historian*, and copies of the family material have now been placed in the Museum of Rural Life.



An early attempt at benefit fraud?

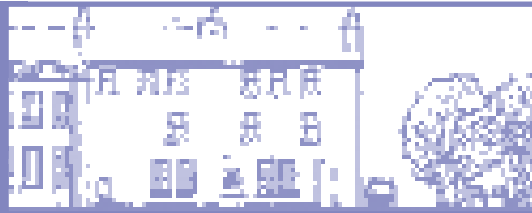
David Wright found the following loose memorandum between the pages of the general register of East Hendred for 1746 to 1812, while checking burial entries for the Berkshire Burials.

Charlotte Snowden, widow, formerly Prior, applied to me for a fresh certificate of her Baptism, because one which I had before given her, and which she produced, had become "dirty". I told her I would get the Register: when she suggested that I might copy the certificate she had given me. This I refused to do. – Not finding the entry in 1773, I remarked to her that the date appeared to have been altered. She said "a gentleman" had observed the same: that if there had been any alteration, it had not been made by her: that the certificate had been in the custody of her sister, till about a year ago, since which time she had kept it herself. – In answer to my enquiry she stated that she is one of a certain number of widows the eldest of whom is entitled to an annuity of £10.

C.[harles] W.[apshare] [rector] Aug 6 1846

The "altered" certificate is also inserted. It appears that the year of baptism had been changed from 1775 to 1773, thereby adding to her age.

Berkshire FHS Research Centre



where

Yeomanry House, 131 Castle Hill, Reading, Berks RG1 7TJ
0118 950 9553 <researchcentre@berksfhs.org.uk>

- 15 minutes' walk from the centre of Reading
- next door to the Berkshire Record Office (BRO)
- in the same building as the Reading Register Office
- free car parking right outside

when

Tuesdays*: 10.00 to 16.00 and 19.00 to 21.30

Wednesdays and Thursdays: 10.00 to 16.00

4th Saturday each month from March: 11.00 to 16.00

2nd Sunday each month (inc 8 Jan 12): 11.00 to 16.00 (excluding bank holiday week-ends). The Research Centre opens early, ie, from 18.00 to 21.30, in conjunction with the Open Evenings (from 18.00 to 20.00) hosted and run by society volunteers at the Berkshire Record Office.

**On most Tuesday evenings, knowledgeable helpers are available to answer your computing linked queries.*

who

Admission to the centre is free for society members.

Non-members pay a £2 temporary membership fee per visit (offset against the membership fee should the visitor join the society at that visit).

Volunteer helpers are on hand to give advice and guidance.

what

Ground floor: reception area, seven PCs with internet access (see opposite page), bookshop, refreshment facilities and cloakrooms

First floor: library (see opposite page), fiche readers, magazine archive

Introductory tours of the centre are available – see <www.berksfhs.org.uk> for details.

how

Society volunteers will explain anything you need to know about the centre's resources, but you do your own research at the centre. If you wish, you can print pages or photocopy them for a nominal additional charge.

Can't get to the Research Centre?

The society offers a postal/online search service of Berkshire names, based on:

Berkshire censuses and indexes for 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881

Berkshire Burials

Berkshire Marriages

Berkshire Miscellaneous Index

Berkshire Strays Index.

All you need is a surname (or a number of surnames) to access information, the extent of which will vary with the individual database. Your search of the master index will show you the total of entries of that surname in each individual database. You can then request the full details available. You can ask for a search either online or by post. The charges are:

- £2 per surname to search the master index. You will be advised of how many entries there are for that surname in each database. Please note that this search will not give you information from the indexed records.



Computer suite

Findmypast holds: census records for England and Wales 1841 to 1911; the most complete online index of BMDs (1837 to 2006); millions of parish baptism, marriage and burial records; military, migration and other specialist datasets.

Ancestry Library Edition holds datasets from Europe, North America and Australia as well as UK material, including a growing number of parish and other records for the Greater London area (not Westminster).

Provided that a PC is available, you can access Findmypast and/or Ancestry for a nominal charge of £1 per hour or part hour. All PCs are internet-linked, so that other family history websites can be searched or consulted at any time.

CDs: Four PCs contain pre-loaded CD data on Berkshire and many other English counties including:

- Berkshire Burials 10th ed
- Berkshire Marriages
- Berkshire trade directories
- National Burial Index 3rd ed

Berkshire Name Search is a master index of Berkshire names from databases including censuses, marriage and burial indexes, strays and miscellaneous datasets.

Library

The library contains over 7,000 items, about 20 per cent of which are Berkshire-related; the rest cover UK, Irish and international material.

The library catalogue can be searched at the centre and online at www.berksfhs.org.uk/librarycatalogue.

CDs of Berkshire data including MIs, overseers' papers, militia lists, trade directories
Local history and genealogy books for Berkshire and for other English counties, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and some other countries

National index of parish registers:
volumes covering most English counties

Directories: biographical, trade, professional, military, clerical and school

General reference books on all aspects of family history

Published family histories/pedigrees and a large number of donated hand-written documents

Microfiche records including IGI (International Genealogical Index) 1988 for Great Britain, parish registers, census index and MI data for Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Surrey and other counties

Berkshire Family Historian: 36 volumes from 1975 to the present day

Exchange magazine archive: back copies of journals of around 50 other family history societies

-
-
- £2 per surname per database. With this search you will receive full details for up to a maximum of 25 entries. Should there be more than 25 entries, we will let you know the extra cost.
 - £5 per surname to search all databases currently available. You will receive full details for up to a maximum of 25 entries per database. Again, we will let you know the extra cost if there are more than 25 entries.

Note that for online applications a 50p transaction fee will be added to the total as a contribution to the fees that the bank charges the society for the online payment service. You can contact berksnamesearch@berksfhs.org.uk if you have any queries or if you would like an estimate of likely cost for the searches that you need.

You can also apply by post. Postal search charges are the same as those for online searches excluding the 50p transaction fee. For a postal search you must enclose an A4 self-addressed envelope (large) with stamps (or IRC) to cover return postal costs. An alternative is to supply an email address so that results can be sent to you by email. If you don't have an email address please supply a UK phone number. Please send your request for a postal search to Berkshire Name Search at the address above.

Members' interests

Bob Plumridge

Members submitting their interests in the last quarter:

4319 Mr S Merridew 206 Moseley Wood Gardens, Leeds LS16 7JE
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7118 Mr A Roberts 10 Walter Road, Wokingham RG41 3JA
<tonyroberts53@hotmail.com>
7254 Miss J Ward 1 Cornwallis Road, Lower Edmonton, London N9 0JJ
7256 Mrs H King 10 Bishop Fox Drive, Taunton TA1 3HQ
<hollie.king@gmail.com>
7257 Mrs J Connolly PO Box 47, Mandurama, NSW 2792 Australia
<jill_connolly@hotmail.com>
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7265 Mr R Sutton 4 Penstone Close, Lancing BN15 9AR
7276 Mr B Spencer PO Box 3423, Ft Saskatchewan, AB T8L 2T4 Canada
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7279 Ms L Gunter 134 Hawkins House, Ham Close, Richmond TW10 7NY
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7287 Mr A Mellor 37 Chatterton Drive, Baxenden, Accrington BB5 2TD
<tonynorms@yahoo.com>

You may update your surname interests at any time via
<www.berksfhs.org.uk/cms/Members-Surname-Interests>

When contacting a member by post please always enclose an sae.

7287	ADNAMS	East Ilsley	BRK		7282	JOHNSON	Ashampstead	
4319	ASHTON	Launton	OXF	pre 1825				BRK 1700-1850
4319	ASHTON	Eynsham	OXF	pre 1825	7118	KEALEY	Iwerne	DOR 1700-1899
4319	BALLINTINE	All	SCT	pre 1800	4319	KENCH	All	BRK pre 1830
7261	BATHO	All	KEN	All	4319	KENCH	All	OXF pre 1830
7118	BLACK	Montrose	ANS	1700-1899	4319	KINCH	All	BRK pre 1830
4319	BUCKINGHAM	Eynsham	OXF	pre 1813	4319	KINCH	All	OXF pre 1830
4319	BUCKINGHAM	Kirtlington	OXF	pre 1813	7256	KING	Kintbury	BRK 1820+
7282	CARTER	Hurley	BRK	1800-1900	7282	LEPPARD	Woodcote	OXF All
7282	CARTER	Bisham	BRK	1700-1800	7261	LUNNON	All	BRK 1700-1900
7282	CHANDLER	Reading	BRK	1800-1900	7261	LUNNON Jane	Reading	BRK 1851-1900
7257	CLACK	Wantage	BRK	pre 1878	4319	MERRIDEW	Enford	WIL pre 1805
4319	CLAYDEN	Shouldham	NFK	pre 1850	7282	MOWLSON	Hurley	BRK 1700-1800
4319	CLAYDEN	Thorpe	NFK	pre 1850	7265	NORTH	All	BRK 1600-1680
7265	COSTARD	Appleton	BRK	1650-1750	7265	OSBORN	Bladon	OXF 1600-1740
7265	COSTARD	Besselsleigh	BRK	1600-1680	7282	POVEY	Reading	BRK 1800-1900
7265	COSTARD	Cholsey	BRK	1550-1640	7282	POVEY	Chieveley	BRK 1700-1800
4319	DAW	Snettisham	NFK	pre 1875	7265	PUSEY	All	BRK 1600-1680
4319	DENTON	All	OXF	pre 1795	7265	PUSY	Appleton	BRK 1650-1740
4319	DENTON	All	BRK	pre 1795	7118	ROBERTS	All	DOR 1700-1899
7282	DRUCE	Goring	OXF	All	7118	ROBERTS	Reading	BRK 1860+
4319	EDBROOK	Minehead	SOM	pre 1850	7118	SAVAGE	Stretham	CAM PRE 1830
4319	EDBROOK	Swansea		pre 1850	7118	SAVAGE	London	MDX 1830+
7254	EILES	Winkfield	BRK	1850-1900	7257	SHORTER	Drayton	BRK pre 1861
7265	ELDRIDGE	Bampton	OXF	1760-1820	7257	SHORTER	Broad Blunston	
7265	ELDRIDGE	All	BRK	1700-1760			WIL pre 1852	
4319	FINNISON	North	KEN	pre 1800	7256	SIMS	Kintbury	BRK 1820+
7254	GOMM	Bray	BRK	1850-1900	7265	SLATTER	Yarnton	OXF 1620-1720
7254	GOOM	Bray	BRK	1850-1900	7265	SLATTER	Bladon	OXF 1590-1740
4319	GREEN	Kirtlington	OXF	pre 1745	7276	SPENCER	White Waltham	
7279	GUNTER	All	BRK	1450-1830			BRK 1760-1780	
7279	GUNTER	All	LDN	1820-	7118	STEELE	Annan	DFS 1700-1899
7279	GUNTER	WALES	ALL	1050-1450	4319	STILLWELL	All	SRY pre 1842
7282	HAVELL	Woodcote	OXF	All	4319	STILLWELL	All	HAM pre 1842
7265	HIBBERT	Bladon	OXF	1600-1680	7287	TEGG	Wantage	BRK
4319	HICKS	All	BRK	pre 1830	7282	WALLIN	Bucklebury	BRK All
4319	HICKS	All	OXF	pre 1830	4319	WEIGHT	Kirtlington	OXF pre 1788
7265	HUDSON	Ducklington	OXF	1710-1820	4319	WEIGHT	Eynsham	OXF pre 1788
7265	HUDSON	Witney	OXF	1600-1710	7254	WELLS	Bray	BRK 1850-1900
7265	HUDSON	Hailey	OXF	1600-1700	4319	WINDER	Kirtlington	OXF pre 1802
7265	JEFFS	Bladon	OXF	1590-1640	4319	WOODINGTON	Kirtlington	OXF pre 1722