

The Journal Of
ONE-NAME STUDIES



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THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

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THE JOURNAL OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

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Personally Speaking...

*the editor writes what he's thinking
but endeavours to avoid libel.*

Despite Mr. Beresford's comments in the last issue, with the Chairman's agreement, it is proposed to continue the Editorial as this is an ideal place for ideas to be promulgated or commented on which (hopefully) will lead to lots and lots of reader's letters which are the backbone of any worthwhile Journal. I shall not be deliberately controversial as John Heygate-Browne has said, also in a past issue, 'is my wont' but obviously not everyone will agree with me - it would be a sorry state of affairs if they did.

Perhaps, also, I shall be able to pass on the occasional tip or aid which I have learned over the last 30 years which may help someone.

My first Editorial message is definitely not controversial but, I hope will be a help to our descendants. You have all, I am sure, had a super summer holiday and have taken lots of photographs of your family enjoying the beautiful summer that is now sadly over. Have you written on the back of each one the names, place and date? Of course not, you say, we all know who they are. Will your great-grandchildren? How many of us have inherited those lovely old Victorian albums of sepia portraits of totally unidentifiable relations? How frustrated we have been not to be able to add them our tree. How many have you seen lying abandoned and forlorn in antique shops?, I am sure you feel sad, as I always do, to see a vital part of any family's history totally wasted.

So will your descendants - please do it NOW.

This is my first journal as Editor and I have tried (as I suppose do all new brooms!) to give it a 'new look'. You will see that it is set in a new type-face which I hope you will find easier to read. For the technically minded it has been composed on a Cannon AP300 in 12pt. Letter - Gothic reduced by approximately 30%. Just as the final preparation to go to press approached I was suddenly overwhelmed with a flood of urgent other matters and I am very grateful to our member Pauline Saul for helping out with some of the typing - fortunately we have identical machines and her 10 fingers are much faster than my 2!.

I can assure Mr. Beresford that we are going to increase the content from the next issue but those extra pages will have to be filled and we do not want a Journal written almost entirely by the Editor as so many seem to be. So - it is up to you. Let me have your articles and letters so that we can make our Journal a really lively forum for the exchange of ideas and information. Articles on the 'How I Did It' pattern, as opposed to pure family histories, will be particularly welcome.

Come along then - put pen to paper NOW.

HOW LARGE IS YOUR FAMILY?.

Several articles and letters have appeared in this Journal in the past on how to estimate the number in a particular family.

One of the original calculations was devised by the Clan Lindsay Society based on the information in the 1971 Census. If you can obtain the same facts from the 1981 Census and apply the formulae given below it should give you some idea of the family strength.

The method was:-

1. Extract all of your name from the telephone directories of the United Kingdom, including Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man. (you should have done this anyway!.)
2. At the 31st March 1971 there were 2,123,062 Telephone Subscribers in the United Kingdom and the total number of households was 18,187,000 - a proportion of 9 to 1. Multiply your number of Telephone Subscribers by this factor of 9 and this will give you the approximate number of households of your name.
3. The total population of the United Kingdom was 55,798,000 - the average household, therefore, consisted of 3 persons.

Multiply your number of households by 3 and you have an approximate number of people bearing your name.

Of course this is only rough and ready - it does not take into account, for instance, the ladies of your family who have married and 'lost' their name and so often they are some of the keenest members of our One-Name Societies. Still its fun and will give you a basis to work on.

The Lindsays produced a total of 96,120 so take heart!.

COMPUTERS AND ONE-NAMING

At our Conference at Leicester we had an excellent talk on this subject during which it was revealed that we had quite a few experts in our midst who had not previously declared themselves.

We have had one or two articles on the subject submitted for this Journal but as there are now specialist groups on this subject and a Newsletter entirely devoted to it now being published, I feel that these articles are more suitable for inclusion in that. Two of our Guild members are very actively involved - Mr. Sandison is on the Computer Committee of the Society of Genealogists and our genial American, Stanley Marker, is the Federation's Computer Studies Liaison Officer(!) so I would suggest that members who are specifically interested in the subject get in touch with them.

If anyone violently disagrees with me, of course, please say so.

A STEP BACK IN TIME - Miss M.Killick, Secretary of the Killick Society

The Killick Society have two get-togethers during the year, one being their annual meeting and lunch and the other an expedition to some place of particular interest to the family.

This year the choice fell upon the area around Nutfield in Surrey. One of our leading members, Bill Killick, who is our expert on the Tudor family, organised an historical day for us and prepared a very informative booklet on the places he was to guide us to (copy enclosed).

Some time towards the end of the 14th century or early in the 15th, a family or families named Killick settled in the Nutfield area or an adjoining parish. We do not know whence they came, or exactly when, but it is clear that all present-day Killicks are descended from them. The first Killick known to have associations there was John Killick, a citizen and member of the Guild of Vintners, who lived in London, but who in his Will of 1439 indicated that he had connections with Nutfield and Bletchingley. In 1442 a John Killick was witness to a deed concerning land in Bletchingley, and he may have been the same John named in the General Pardon granted by the King in 1450 following the Jack Cade Rebellion in which he is described as the Parish Constable of Bletchingley. From then on the surname appears increasingly in the area.

We rendezvoused at Bletchingley Church at 11am, and the Rev.Frederick most kindly permitted us to see the original "Thomas Cromwell" parish register, one of the earliest entries being the marriage of Christopher Killick to Joan Wells on 10th November 1538.

Finding a luncheon place in a rural area which can take a group on a busy Saturday in mid-summer is usually a problem, but the White Hart hostelry opposite the church were happy to have us provided we arrived by 12 noon. As the Rector had wished us to visit the church during the morning to avoid a wedding in the afternoon, this fitted in very well and we duly adjourned to the inn to choose our lunch. My own "Weight-watcher's Lunch" caused some hilarity, proving to be three times the size of everyone else's lunch, a veritable mountain of salads and fruits and quite a challenge!

Over lunch we learned that one of our party, Miss Jane Killick of the Rotherfield branch had been listed in the Queen's Birthday Honours that very morning, being awarded an MBE for her work as Head of the Export Promotions Department at the CBI. The family raised their glasses in traditional style and proffered her their congratulations.

We then took to the road and drove to Nutfield Church, where the Rector made us most welcome and gave us a talk on the building and the main local families in its history. The registers are held in the County Archive Office, but we know they contain 36 baptisms, 18 marriages and 23 burials of Killicks before 1600. Passing through the churchyard two figures were spotted bent low over the stones, chewing their pencils in thoughtful manner, and they were found to be Mr.Brown and Mrs.Shelley of the Surrey FHS, busily recording the MIs and we stopped for a few

words and to wish them well in their task.

Then to the main purpose of our visit, to see the sites and, in some cases, the actual houses where the Killicks farmed in the 15th century and later. Beginning in North Nutfield (the Marsh) where the locations of six farms were identified, and then to South Nutfield past lands of three more Killick farms (the old farm names remaining in present buildings.

Kings Mill House (formerly Kings) was of particular interest, the main part of the present structure being built in 1640 and the actual house known to our ancestors. In the 1523 Lay Subsidy, John Killick was in occupation at Kings and it can be traced through four generations until John (1585-1636) died without issue. He left the property to his widow, with the reversion after her death to another John Killick, second son of Richard of Horley; and in 1657 that John had a son Anthony, who later became the founder of the Rotherfield dynasty over the border in Sussex. In fact Anthony was only one of many children, who spread the name further afield as their descendants multiplied.

We then moved on to Doggetts and South Hale farmhouses at Burstow, both built early in the 16th century and then occupied by some Killicks. Bill had of course obtained permission for us to potter round the garden and exteriors.

The group then adjourned to the Chequers motel at Horley for a pleasant afternoon tea of dainty sandwiches and tiny iced cakes, washed down with the traditional cup of tea. Again finding somewhere open for tea proved a problem, and the group clearly needed a chance to freshen up, but one of our local members, Betty Davis of Horley, had scouted around and booked us in at this hotel. It meant a slight detour from our route, but the tea was most acceptable.

The day finished with visits to Newhouse and Biggotts houses in Horley, where the backs of the properties are still much as the Killicks would have known them. The owners of Newhouse in particular were most hospitable and insisted that we amble round all the rooms, knocking our heads on the beams in the process! The old fireplace dated from 1640.

After expressing thanks to Bill for all his painstaking research leading up to the knowledge making the day possible, and for all the planning he had done to make it all go so smoothly, the group bid adieu at 6.30pm, many of us to meet again at our annual meeting in August.

I find the support given by others in the society invaluable and their ideas keep us lively and exciting. Without their help it would soon deteriorate I am sure.

Parliamentary Bills do not often have repercussions for family historians but the 'Data Protection Bill', reintroduced into the Lords shortly after the election, does so in two important ways.

Destruction of Historical Records:

For the first time ever, the Bill is introducing a statutory DUTY TO DESTROY records after their immediate use has been satisfied, without any consideration of their potential value to future historians. This arises incidentally in an otherwise sensible statement of principles to be observed by those controlling files of personal information about living individuals. The intention is for the Bill to apply only to files in computers, but technological developments already foreshadow the day when anything in print could be covered by the definition of 'Personal Data'.

It seems easy enough to introduce a clause saying that it is permissible to preserve one copy of data which would, but for this Bill, have been kept for historical purposes and if the data is confidential, that it should, of course, be preserved under restricted access, until such time as it would have been made publicly available had it been in the Public Record Office.

Our Family Records:

We are also concerned in the requirement for everyone who holds personal data about living individuals (on a computer) to 'Register' as a 'Data-User', pay the appropriate registration and renewal fees, and be prepared to tell all those who ask, whether they are in the file and if so what is said about them. There is an exemption for 'data held by an individual and concerned only with the management of his personal, family or household affairs', but most of us have collected data substantially beyond the range of our 'personal family'. It is, after all, good genealogical practice to collect all entries for the relevant surname in any records being searched. Unless the exemption is widened, it is very doubtful if it excuses most of us from registration if, as more and more of us are finding appropriate, we use a computer to help arrange and search our data. And suitable equipment on which to make a start can cost as little as £50.

Should you lend your computer to someone else to use for his non-exempt data, then YOU have to register as a computer bureau!

In practice the sort of personal data we collect, especially from aunts and cousins, about living individuals is exactly the sort which the Bill seeks to control. So there will not be much sympathy for any attempt to widen the definitions to exempt genealogical activities.

We can however tackle the problem from another angle. With over a million micro-computers, quite apart from larger commercial ones, it is quite obvious that the Register must involve many hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of entries. A Register of this size can only be totally

useless for its primary purpose of helping individuals to find out where information about themselves might be stored. They already know of the banks, tax offices, employers, societies, etc.etc. with files about them, and all will be cluttering up the Register. Deciding which other entries are worth an enquiry involves either a search in London (free) or a fee per entry extracted and sent by post. (How on earth, without a personal search, can you know which entries to ask for?). And how many could you hope to write to anyway (sending a search fee with each letter?). The whole idea is totally impractical, and will cost public bodies £15 million and more a year.

Some form of safeguard against unauthorised disclosure of personal data, and provision for an individual to check their accuracy, are certainly required. This Bill can never be effective. But it will construct a whole range of technical offences (such as failing to register, or getting data from an unregistered source) punishable by fines of up to £1000 which can only help to bring the law into disrepute. Some more sensible and realistic mechanism could easily be found.

Action:

If you agree with me that these points make it a very bad Bill, do write to your M.P. asking him to urge the Government to allow records of historical interest to be preserved and to devise more sensible protection proposals.

* * * * *

The Hampshire Genealogical Society & the Mary Rose Trust

Under the auspices of the Trust, some members of this Society have undertaken to gather information about the personnel of Henry VIII's navy - their social backgrounds, terms of service etc. and possibly even names. One hitherto unknown name has already been thrown up by research - from the Buckinghamshire Visitations 'John Reade, died on board Mary Rose'.

The Hampshire Society have asked us to bring this project to your notice and ask if anyone searching 16th. Century documents, visitations and/or pedigrees would pass on any relevant discoveries to Mrs.E.Edwards at 21 Lodge Avenue, East Cosham, Portsmouth PO6 2JR.

* * * * *

THE INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX

The IGI, formerly the CFI (Computer File Index), is one of the most useful aids now available to the family historian. Compiled by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (the Mormons) it lists millions of Baptisms and Marriages for the whole world. Many articles have been written about it in other journals but as it is now quite widely available for consultation, I thought it would be helpful if our members could see just how much more information is available on the latest edition. The table overleaf has been compiled by our Registrar, Fred Filby, and we are most grateful to him for the work he has put in and for permission to publish.

COUNTIES & REGIONS	NUMBER OF PICHE		NUMBER OF EXTRA PICHE	% INCREASE
	1978 CPI	1981 ICI		
BEDFORD	34	37	3	9
BERKSHIRE	25	29	4	16
BUCKS	15	26	11	73
CAMBRIDGE	11	19	8	73
CHESHIRE	26	31	5	19
CORNWALL	67	72	5	7
CUMBERLAND	44	48	4	9
DERBY	42	46	4	9
DEVON	103	114	11	11
DORSET	9	10	1	11
DURHAM	47	51	4	9
ESSEX	24	27	3	12
Total Region A	447	510	63	14
GLOUCESTER	59	65	6	10
HAMPSHIRE	32	41	9	28
HEREFORD	6	7	1	17
HERTFORD	14	35	21	150
HUNTINGDON	2	2	-	-
ISLE OF MAN	15	16	1	7
KENT	37	52	15	40
LANCASHIRE	187	217	30	16
LEICESTER	37	43	6	16
Total Region B	389	478	89	23
LINCOLN	90	101	11	12
LONDON & MIDD	339	397	58	17
MONMOUTH	17	21	4	23
NORFOLK	41	51	10	24
NORTHAMPTON	10	11	1	10
NORTHUMBERLAND	46	55	9	20
Total Region C	543	636	93	17
NOTTINGHAM	35	42	7	20
OXFORD	17	20	3	18
RUTLAND	2	2	-	-
SHROPSHIRE	48	58	10	52
SOMERSET	19	20	1	5
STAFFORD	73	85	12	16
SUFFOLK	29	41	12	41
SURREY	29	48	19	65
SUSSEX	32	51	19	59
WARWICK	73	101	28	38
WESTMORELAND	14	15	1	7
WILTSHIRE	23	29	6	26
WORCESTER	47	61	14	30
YORKSHIRE	133	224	91	68
Total Region D	574	797	223	39
CHANNEL ISLANDS	3	3	-	-
IRELAND	34	37	3	9
SCOTLAND	133	368	235	177
WALES (given name)	45	77	32	71
WALES (surnames)	46	79	33	72
Total Region E	261	564	303	116
British Isles Total	2214	2985	771	35

REGION F DENMARK 83. REGION G FINLAND 338. REGION H ICELAND 4.
REGION I NORWAY 66. REGION J SWEDEN 117. REGION K CENTRAL EUROPEAN 714.
REGION L SOUTHERN EUROPEAN 68. REGION M U.S.A. & CANADA 756.
REGION N CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA 266. REGION O MISCELLANEOUS comprising
58 COUNTRIES FROM AFGHANISTAN TO ZIMBABWE totalling 65 Piche.

Eight years ago I gave up trying to trace my Barrett ancestors. My Grandfather Barrett had been born in Manchester of Irish Catholic parents. His Father had been an active Fenian in the 1850's and 1860's. He had worked between Ireland and Manchester, liaising between the "Manchester Martyrs", a group of Republican terrorists, and the main Fenian organisation in Ireland. A cousin of my Father's had told me that Great Grandfather had had an uncle who had been hanged for sedition in the 1860's. Quite a family, especially as I teach Junior Soldiers who are being trained to fight the I.R.A.!

Many active Republicans refused to co-operate with the Westminster Government and, as a result, many births, marriages & deaths of Irish immigrants were never registered in Lancashire. A comparison of Catholic registers of the period with the R.G.O. Indices shows up these discrepancies. As a result I had been quite unable to trace my family across the Irish Sea.

In 1981 the Barrett Family History Society was formed by Dan E.Barrett, who lives in Canada, and I joined it. Its membership has grown throughout the world and it now publishes a Journal full of contributions of useful information from members of many spelling variations and family origins. Apart from my Catholic Barretts, there are Quaker, Baptist and Church of England Barretts. Apart from my Irish Celts there Kentish, Norman and East Anglian Angle Barretts. As a result, the F.H.S. and its Journal are lively and interesting.

In the Journal of March 1983, there was an article from a member taken from a book of famous trials. It told the story of Michael Barrett, the last man to be hanged in public in England. He was hanged at the Old Bailey for setting a bomb which blew a hole in the wall of Clerkenwell Jail to release two Fenians who had been responsible for a series of bomb explosions in London in 1866. After a little research it became clear that this was the uncle of my great grandfather referred to by my father's cousin. During this research, I found a distant cousin whose grandfather had been a first cousin of my grandfather. Together we have now crossed the Irish Sea and are about to dive into the registers of a parish in Co. Mayo.

This has happened because when I came to a dead end in my researches, I joined a One-Name Society. So - let us encourage more One-Namers to form Societies and let us encourage more One-Name Societies to publish lively Journals full of contributions from their members. We do not know who we shall be helping but the extra work is worth it.

I have proved that.

(Chris. Barrett is the Secretary of another One-Name Society [The Uren Family History Society] and a member of the Guild's Executive Committee.)

At times one has cause to doubt the accuracy of one's sources. Over the centuries Broom and its variants have been found, in various writings, to be mistaken for the name Brown and vice versa.

The following have been recorded as variants of the two names:-

BROOM - Brome: Broome: Brum: Brwme: Brwne: Bron: Brun(e): Broun(e): Brom
BROWN - Brownen: Bron: Le Brun: Brouin: Broun(e): Brune: Browyn

One can see that five variants are common to both names. BROWN is the sixth most common name in Britain according to a list of 1853 but BROOM is not even on the list of the 50 most common surnames. This situation is obviously very confusing for the amateur.

The same problem occurs in place names. 'The Penguin Dictionary of Surnames' by Basil Cottle gives Brooman as 'brawn skinned'. In Devon - Broomborough, a place is Brouneburgh in 1414 and Bromburgh in 1876. Both names are said to have the meaning of 'brown hill'. A part of the Manor of Saunderton, St. Nicholas, Bucks. in 1235 came to be known as Bromes, Bromys or Brown's Manor according to the Victoria County History of Bucks.

With regard to Surnames - have these been wrongly read?. Sir William Oglander married in 1604, Eleanor, daughter of Christopher BROWNE (given as BROME in Visitation of Hampshire) of Halton, Oxon. I am told that the marriage settlement held at Newport, I.O.W. has the name Eleanor BROWN. In Kidderminster registers, the marriage of Margery Powell to Benjamin BROOM is written Beniamine BROWNE. A similar possible error occurs in the 1871 Directory for Greenwich where William BROOM is given as living at 1 Catherine Place, Blackheath Rd.. In the 1871 Census the occupant of the same address is William BROWN. Is it the same man or an error?.

In Whittaker's 'History of Craven', a Governor of Giggleswick Grammar School is named as William BROOME but on checking it was found to be BROWN and this is confirmed by the present school authorities. Could this be a misreading of the original document?.

I would refer the reader to my previous article on this subject (Guild Newsletter Vol.1 No.7 - 'Difficulties in a Survey of a Name - Broom') and I have now collected numerous examples from the I.G.I. Here are just a few:-

Suffolk. 1852 Bap. Azos Broom or Brown s.of Joseph/Harriet Broom or Brown
1856 Ellen Broom or Brown d.of -ditto-

Rutland. 1783 Martha Broom or Brown married Thomas Cater

Kent. 1584 Isaac Brome or Brown married Jane Dampont

Salop. 1699 Theophilus Broom or Brown or Bagley married Elizabeth Hare at Barrow by Wenlock. A very, very clear photocopy of the register showed it definitely to be Broom.

Other records reveal the same discrepancies. A Frances Broom was only read with difficulty as Brown instead of Broom because the author knew it was Broom. The families were related and the dates matched. A relative who did not know the details of the Broom side of the family did read it as Brown. This was a clear example of poor handwriting.

An Ann Broom married Peter Manning Mclood at Exeter in 1835. The Registrar gives the name as Ann Brown.

A John Brown married Agness Harte at Sheldon, Devon in 1619. The Brown was read as Broom by at least two amateur genealogists. The County Archivist read it as Brown. Broom was a very common name in the village for two - three hundred years.

In Illminster, Somerset but only 12 miles from Sheldon, in 1779 we find Sarah daughter of John and Sarah Wall nee Brown but in 1781 (in the B.T.'s. we find Betty, daughter of John Wall and Sarah Wall - daughter of James Broom.

In the History of Cambridge & the Isle of Ely (VOL.II) we find a mention of a Canon Brome or Brown at the Priory of Fordham.

In a recent book on Shropshire Villages by G.H.Haines it is stated that a monument in Badger Church is to Isaac Hawkins Brown. In the Index it is Broome!. A printer's error?. A letter from the Vicar confirms that it is Brown.

This morning, a letter from a contact in Wiltshire says that the registers of Kington St. Michael record that in 1577, John Broome son of Richard was baptised. It was written as Brown but had been crossed out and Broome written over the top in the same handwriting.

Searching for a Joseph Broom, Boot Manufacturer, of Leek, Staffs. the Leek librarian suggested a Joseph Brown, Boot Manufacturer baptised 1851, of Leek could be the man - that Brown was a misprint for Broom.

And so on. I have compiled these short notes to present the picture of misreading the name, its frequency and geographical spread. I am sure the same difficulties could occur in other names.

* * * * *

SEARCHING LONDON RECORDS.

It was announced in our last issue that Miss Pamela Doust was no longer able to carry out research for members in London. This has obviously left a gap in the services the Guild was able to offer so another member has come forward to offer his assistance. If any member requires work done in the G.R.O., P.R.O. etc. please get in touch with Mr.C.Barrett, 15 Lunes Rd., Folkestone, Kent who will do his best to help.

Thank you indeed, for without you I would never have found the maiden name of my Great Great Grandmother Sarah Hems. So let no-one tell you the flow of information between Great Britain and Australia is only one way, because I have proof that this just isn't so.

For the last 6 years I have been searching in vain for Sarah's maiden name. I followed all the usual methods, but after getting so far, always came up against a brick wall. For instance, from the 1851 census I discovered she had been born around 1789 in Faversham, Kent, but I could find no trace of a marriage to William Hems in that area. I knew she and her husband were strict non-conformists, Independents in fact, but although William Hems was a Cutler in Whitechapel High Street for most of his life, I hadn't been able to find the chapel they worshipped in every Sunday, and in which they were probably married. I had a copy of William's Will of 1865 in which he mentions all his 7 children by name, but I could find no trace of their births because they were all born before 1837.

I really thought I had a good clue when I went out to Australia for a holiday in 1981 because in my Great Great Grandfather's Will there was the phrase '.... to my said son Richard who is in Australia and likely there to remain....' Especially when I discovered Richard Hems had been living in Melbourne from 1866-1871. I knew Australian death certificates contained a wealth of information so all I had to do was to apply for a search to be made from 1872-1876. Simple, I thought, but no, another brick wall: back came the answer he had not died in Victoria within these five years.

Well, as every Family Historian knows, you have to have patience. So I was patient for another two years, although I was still exploring every avenue I could think of to trace this elusive lady. When I was reading another Family History Society's magazine I noted that a Mrs.Holliday from Ringwood, Victoria was offering to look through the index of marriages of St.Stephen's Church, Richmond, 1853-59. Perhaps Richard might have been married there? But no, Mrs.Holliday couldn't find any evidence of this, but she very kindly looked through some more directories for me and found mention of Richard again in 1880 but not 1881.

Then in the Spring of 1983 a Mr.Eric Tetlow wrote to our Society with an enquiry. Mrs.Martin was able to help him and in return he offered to search the various indices in Victoria if any members wanted help. Of course I wrote by return of post and at last my luck turned. Mr.Tetlow discovered what ship Richard had sailed on, where he had been living and working and best of all applied for a death certificate again, within a different 5 year period. How excited I was when this death certificate appeared in my letter box all the way from Australia. The details were as follows:

Richard Hems had died of blood poisoning on December 7th 1879 aged 54. He had come from London, England and had spent one year in South Australia and 22 years in Victoria. The name of his Father was William Hems,

cutler. The name of his Mother was Sarah Hems, nee Sharp. He had married an Elizabeth Smith and they had had 5 children: Richard Alexander decd., Eliza, decd., Ann aged 22, William aged 20 and Henry aged 17. What a marvellous amount of family history contained on an Australian death certificate!

So at last I had the information I had been looking for throughout the last 6 years. Now I can continue to research the background of Miss Sarah Sharp of Faversham, the lady described by my Grandfather Harry Hems as 'a Kentish woman, who was reputed to be one of the most beautiful girls of her day.' Isn't family history fascinating?

I will finish this article in the way I began: THANK YOU AUSTRALIA.

* * * * *

FAMILY HISTORY DIARY 1984

'Family History', the Journal of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies is celebrating its 21st year of publication next year. To commemorate this and the 10th. Anniversary of the foundation of the Federation of Family History Societies (of which the Guild is, of course, a member) it has produced a special pocket diary for family historians containing several pages of useful facts and data.

Orders are now being taken for delivery in November. They are being sold in packs of 8 as they are being specifically produced for sale through societies so if you would like one please write to our Treasurer. They cost £1.25 each including postage.

Please send your remittance with your order.

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THE GOULTY INDEX OF NAMES ON SURREY WAR MEMORIALS

Mr. & Mrs. George Goulty have been working on the above index for about two years and now have about 25,000 entries. They say that although not quite complete, the Index has now reached the state where it should be of use. Accordingly they have now very kindly offered a free search to anyone seeking details of a particular surname upon receipt of a large stamped, addressed envelope.

Enquiries to George A.Goulty, 16 Condor Court, Portsmouth Rd., Guildford, Surrey. GU2 5BP

MEET THE EDITOR

I see that each of my predecessors as Editor opened their first edition with a personal account. My own 'How I Did It' will have to wait for another time but perhaps a brief account of my connection with One-Naming might show my qualifications to sit in this Editorial chair to the many members of the Guild who I have not met or who do not know my background (viz. Mr. Silverwood who wrote in Vol.1 No.6 !)

My research into my family history commenced in 1953 through one of those odd chances that seem to crop up from time to time. An unexpected meeting with a great-uncle led to him telling me all he knew of our history without any prompting from me. 3 months later he died, totally unexpectedly and well before his time. A premonition?.

Whatever it was, it sparked off my interest but my efforts to continue his story were, perforce, very spasmodic over the next few years due to my travels around the world OHMS. In the mid-60's I finally found some time to get on with properly and it was then that I started to contact other members of the family and revive the Association started by the Rev Charles Swynnerton nearly 100 years before and which he continued until his death in 1928. I issued my first One-Name Newsletter in 1974 and organised our first 'Gathering' at Swynnerton in the following year and these have been held every two years since.



From a Military
Cartoon of some
years ago!.

In the same year, 1975, in my capacity as Founder-Chairman of the FFHS I wrote to the then 14 known One-Namers about their proposed membership category in the Federation which was in dispute and said "It seems to me therefore, that it would be in our own interest to get together in some sort of grouping - say an Association of Family Name Societies - and apply to the Federation for full membership as a body". Prophetic words-four years later we formed the Guild.

On the 24th of April 1976, I called the first-ever meeting of One-Namers which was held at Carshalton, Surrey - the home of one of our numberat which 7 attended!. The second one was held at my own home the following year by which time the Federation had realised the important potential of this section and had elected Derek Palgrave to their Executive with special responsibility for One-Name Studies. At that a sub-committee was formed to represent the One-Namers consisting of Derek, Michaels Dalton and Walcot and myself.

Two years later I organised the first weekend seminar on One-Name Studies at Leicester which is now, of course, an annual event.

In the meantime, in 1974, the late much-loved and still-missed pioneer Frank Higenbottam, had started his own card index of people researching a single name but with his very broad category of registration, he soon found that maintaining this, with his many other commitments, became too much for him. He, therefore, handed it over to me and, after a searching revision, I published it at my own expense as the first 'Register of One-Name Studies' in 1977. Hugh Cave took this over from me in 1978 when I was elected the first President of the Federation. Fred Filby who took over from him and who done, and is still doing, such a splendid job as our Registrar, very kindly made sure I maintained my contact by inviting me to chair the Inaugural Meeting of the Guild at Plymouth in 1979.

So there you are. Rather a lot of 'I' it seems to me on reading it but at least it shows that I have always been a committed One-Namer.

As President of the Guild's parent organisation, as many of you know, I felt it would it be wrong of me to become an executive officer of the Guild but as Honorary Editor I hope I can continue to further the cause of One-Name Studies.



Second One-Name Gathering - Stourbridge 1977

BOOKS

Ælle and Ælla: Anglo-Saxon Kings of Northumbria.

By Raymond E.O.Ella, published by Arthur H.Stockwell Ltd, Elms Court, Ilfracombe, Devon 1982. Paperback, 30pp, three illustrations. Price £1.70 (incl.postage).

Mr.Ella draws upon some very early evidence including the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle to show that Ælle and Ælla together with the variants Alla, Eolla, and Ella were in use as personal names and included at least two Northumbrian Kings.

He argues that many placenames dating from Saxon times contain references to these personal names and cites archaeological data in the form of coins in the British Museum and a fragment of a ninth century cross-shaft which have inscriptions displaying Alla or Ella.

He believes that some current forenames and his own surname are survivals of these Anglo-Saxon antecedents but he presents no evidence to support this. It would not have been difficult to present some sort of historical distribution based on published sources such as PCC Will indexes and the IGI. A quick check in the latter showed several Ellas, Ellers and Ellors in Yorkshire during the 16c.

I was left with the impression that this short booklet was the first chapter of an unfinished work. If it is then I look forward to the rest.

Derek A.Palgrave

GRAHAM'S GENEALOGIST'S GUIDE to Parish/Nonconformist/Foreign Registers/Copies/Composite Indexes in the OUTER LONDON AREA 1538 -1837

This, the latest in the series of most useful guides by Norman Graham, is a new 4th edition of the Guide originally in 1977. It consolidates details of Registers, copies and composite indexes from official handlists and Incumbents of some 200 churches held in the following Repositories:-

City of London Corporation	Guildhall Library
Greater London County Council	Mid dx. Record Office
Public Record Office	Society of Genealogists
Essex & Herts County Record Offices	Catholic, Jewish and Non-
Kent & Surrey County Record Offices	Conformist Repositories
Outer Greater London Boroughs Main Libraries	

It also includes details of all known printed, typescript & microfilm copies made by the Catholic Record Society, Phillimore's, Essex Arch. Soc. Surrey Record Society, Challen and Webb and details of parishes & dates covered by the IGI and Boyd's; Pallot's; Powell's; Gandy's; Smith's and Webb's Marriage Indexes.

Like all Mr.Graham's Guides, it is of immense value to anyone who has to search in the vast metropolis of London where so many of our ancestors seem to have disappeared and we shall be forever grateful to Norman Graham for all the hard work he has put in to these guides. Copies at £3 ea. + 40 p. post & pkg. from N.H.Graham, 69 Crest View Drive, Petts Wood Kent BR51BX

THE FAMILY TREE DETECTIVE by Colin Rogers. Published by Manchester University Press, 1983. xi, 146pp., hardback, £7.50. (Available in USA from MUP, 51 Washington St, Dover, New Hampshire 03820 & in Australia via Cambridge University Press).

"The Family Tree Detective" is reviewed at length on pages 85 & 86 of the current issue of "Family History News and Digest" (Vol.4 No.2). Whilst the book does not contain direct references to One Name Studies as such, it does highlight many of the problems which Guild members encounter - from spelling variations to pinning down locations of a surname - and suggests possible ways of tackling them. (It does not mention one of my own favourite methods of tracking down an elusive surname - by holding one's nose and saying the name out loud. As the person who originally gave me this tip said, 'Many of our ancestors seem to have had trouble with their adenoids and probably sounded as if they had a permanently blocked nose'. The consequent nasal pronunciation can produce surprising and effective results).

Dr Colin Rogers has been involved in teaching genealogy for sixteen years and his advocacy of the 'telephone directory test' for determining the principal location of a surname pre-dates the Guild's requirement for this by at least a decade. Although he is not a 'One Namer' in the Guild's terms he has carried out detailed research into the Spruce family, and could fulfil the requirements for membership of the Guild, so it can be seen that he is aware of the pitfalls which can trap 'One Namers' as well as the more general family historian.

The fact that, within two months of publication, the book has already gone into its first reprint is surely an indication of its usefulness to family historians and 'One Namers', whether they be beginners or more experienced researchers!

Pauline M.Litton

QUARTER SESSIONS RECORDS for Family History Historians (2nd.Edition)
by J.S.W.Gibson

LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS c.1690 - c.1950
by J.S.W.Gibson and Dennis Mills

These latest booklets in the series published by the Federation of Family History Societies are, as ever, of inestimable value to the family historian. Each has a short introduction to the subject and then give the location of hundreds of sources for each class of record, for each county in England and Wales. Essentially for the person who has got beyond the GRO., PRO., Parish Registers etc. they give us new places to look to find the material to 'clothe the skeleton'.

Both should be available from your local Family History Society or direct from the Federation at £1.20 each including postage.

Thoroughly recommended for every genealogist's bookshelf.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Named After A Bridge!

One of the more unusual Christian names in the Hodgkinson Records is that of Britannia Anne Hodgkinson who was born in Bangor, Caernarvon in 1849. Her Birth Certificate shows that she was actually born at the Britannia Bridge where her father, Henry Hodgkinson, was Clerk of Works. The story goes on that she was baptised from a boat in the Menai Strait under the centre of the bridge. Britannia was followed by a sister named Anne Stephenson Hodgkinson - a reference to the builder of the bridge. It is thought that Henry was a cousin of Professor Eaton Hodgkinson whose mathematical calculations assisted Stephenson's designs for the Britannia Bridge.

Yours sincerely,

W.J.Hodgkinson

(7 Manor Grove, St.Neots, Cambs.PE19 1PP)

Dear Colonel,

Although I have been researching the name of MAYNARD for three years only I have had a considerable amount of success and, at times, it comes from quite unexpected sources. That makes family history researching so interesting. You think you have reached a cul-de-sac and then, almost out of the blue, some important piece of information comes along which provides the missing link.

I have compiled what I like to call two 'main' charts - one containing the names of my immediate family which stretches back to 1730 whilst the other goes back to c.1500. I have also 19 'subsidiary' charts containing information on Maynards obtained from various correspondents. I only wish I could link in some or all of these into the main charts.

During my researching, I have come across the following names:-

BROMFIELD/BATCHELOR/DUBBERLEY/DICKER/DRAPER/DIGGENS/EGERTON/EMMS/GODLEY/
HARMANS/HAGGER/HARRIS/JONES/KYTE/KILL/LIVINGSTONE/LATIMER/MASSEY/MEDLEY/
NICHOLLS/OAKLEY/OSBORNE/PIERCE/RIDER/SMITHERS/STILE/STAPLEHURST/ SOUTHBY/
STALLARD/SANSON/SHERFOLD/STOWE/THOMPSON/TUCKER/WILLIAMS/WAIT/WEBB/YELL.

I will supply the information I have obtaining on these names to anyone sending me a stamped, addressed envelope.

Yours sincerely

Roland Maynard

(R.G.W.Maynard, 202 Reading Rd. Wokingham, Berks.)

Dear Sir,

Some issues ago the Guild was kind enough to publish a letter that I wrote enquiring about a final repository for all the records that a Guild member accumulates over a period of time. There was some interested response but so far no solution seems to have been reached although it is a difficult problem.

Further thought suggests that an important part of the Guild is in the registration of surnames by the members. Therefore every effort should be directed to maintaining every registered name. In my case, a possible solution appears to be on the way. Another person who has a strong interest in my registered name and who has done some research on it, has indicated great interest in taking over my membership and responsibility for the name. To me, the great advantage is that this person is a quarter century younger than I am, and so would the Guild longevity that I cannot.

When I joined the Guild Mr.Filby was most kind and understanding of my qualifications or lack of part of them, so I am hopeful that unless the Guild has a policy against this kind of proposal that he will be able to use that same kindness and understanding. Also, the person in question and whom I shall propose, lives in England and does not share the constraints of being overseas.

It is hoped that these comments will be of interest and that again some members will respond; a still better idea may be suggested.

Kenneth Ulyatt

(T.F.K.Ulyatt 2508 Via Astuto, Carlsbad, California 92008. USA.)

Sir,

I would like to reply to Mr.Tatler's letter in the Guild Journal, Vol.1 No.7 p.105, where he takes me to task regarding the number of male Inchs alive at the end of 1981.

In my original article in Vol.1 No.6 p.91, I should have made it clearer that the male Inch deaths of 246 referred to those 623 male Inch births listed in the line above and each one was checked individually, as was the other two statistics in the lines below.

So, the figure of 259 adult male Inchs alive at the end of 1981 is near enough correct give or take the odd one or two. I'm sorry if I inadvertently misled Mr.Tatler or any other reader and it shows just how carefully we should set down our statistics.

Sincerely,

Arthur R.Inch

(A.R.Inch 4 Garden Cottages, Bolnore, Isaacs Lane, Haywards Heath, Sussex)

GUILD BADGES have now been produced in the form of a pin brooch and are, of course, to the design of our member David Pulvertaft as featured on the front cover. They are most attractive and several were in evidence at the recent Federation Conference at Brighton. They are available for £1 + a 1st. class stamp from Mrs. Joan Marker (address on inside of front cover).

ANNUAL CONFERENCE. The committee have reviewed the recent conference and given thought to the ideas that had been expressed for a future venue. Leicester had originally been chosen by plotting the locations of the then One-Namers on a map and drawing lines to connect them. These intersected at Leicester!. There is a strong feeling that it should be moved around the country as the Federation Conference to give everyone a fair chance of attending. However, to do this, hosts in the different regions will have to be found. The next will probably be in London.

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES. Following the success of the One Day Seminar at Taunton, it is hoped to hold one in the North East and an offer has been made to host one at Birmingham.

ONE-NAME JOURNALS. Mrs. Marker is still compiling the list of those known to be in print and it is hoped to publish this. A preliminary list was published by the BMSGH and then these were included in the Federation's booklet 'Current Publications by Member Societies' but the Guild's is much more comprehensive embracing, as it does, several hundred American newsletters and journals.

BINDERS FOR OUR JOURNAL. The possibility of providing A5 binders stamped with the Guild emblem is being investigated.

GUILD REGISTER. The current edition has just been reprinted as stocks were almost exhausted and a fresh edition is being prepared.

MEMBERS OWN JOURNALS. Seven new ones have been received and these will be reviewed in a new series starting in the next issue. If you would like your journal to be reviewed or even just mentioned, send a copy to me with details of frequency of publication, date of commencement and subscription rates. Those already covered in previous issues of either the Guild Newsletter or Journal are:-

O'Peatain: Broom: Copleston: Stoddard: Beresford (twice): Blackwell: Sant Flowerdew: Knight: Labouchardiere: Brooksby (twice): Martin: Norrington: Parley: Crimp: Eustace and Prendergast.

MEMBERSHIP

27 members have not renewed their subscription despite reminders being sent by our Treasurer. It must be assumed, therefore, that they are no longer interested in remaining as members of the Guild and the Registrar is to approach them to ask them if they wish to remain on the Register.

The Guild of One Name Studies was formed in September, 1979 to encourage the exchange of ideas and co-operative liaison between the growing number of family historians who concentrate their research on all references to a single surname including proven variants.

In the majority of cases this activity is carried on by an individual working alone and not as a member of a One-Name Society, although many such societies have been established and admitted to the Federation of Family History Societies as formally constituted organisations.

The Aims and Objectives of the GUILD are:

- (a) To bring together those individuals and groups of people who are engaged in the collection of family data relative to all references, branches and occurrences of a single surname.
- (b) To produce a Journal and hold periodic meetings for the exchange of information on sources and research techniques helpful to One-Name activity.
- (c) To maintain and publish a REGISTER of the surnames being researched and, through close association with the Federation of Family History Societies, to secure the widest possible awareness of One-Name research.
- (d) To encourage and ensure by a written undertaking, that members will deal with all reply-paid enquiries relative to their registered surname.

New applicants for membership of the Guild should send a stamped addressed envelope to the Registrar, requesting a Registration form. Overseas applicants may send International Reply Coupons.

The Registration Fee is £2-00 and the Annual Subscription, payable 1st January, is £4-00. The subscription covers four issues of this Journal and two issues of Family History News and Digest.

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