

The Journal Of  
**ONE-NAME STUDIES**



**VOL. 4 No. 7**

**JULY 1992**

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The Journal of  
**ONE-NAME STUDIES**

ISSN: 0262-4842

A continuation of the NEWSLETTER of the  
Guild of One-Name Studies

Volume Four Number 7 Issued Quarterly July 1992

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#### FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

First before discussing Guild matters, I would like to say that Richard, my husband for thirty-two years, died on May 19th. Although he felt unable to be a Guild member as ill health often precluded him from writing letters, it was due to his support that I agreed to become Editor in 1986, when Derek Palgrave asked for volunteers. A short appreciation written by Keith Meredith appears on page 208.

At the present time the Guild has no Chairman and other Guild Officers and members of the Executive Committee are all trying to take on a little extra work to help out. The changes in the Officers of the Guild and Committee Members appear inside the front cover of this Journal.

I would like to thank the two members who volunteered to be reviewers and I would appreciate more volunteers so that this work does not become too burdensome. There is no longer a backlog of reviews as this has been cleared in this issue.

Articles for the Journal are still needed, in fact, only three have arrived since the publication of the April issue. In relation to the receipt of material for the Journal, I would like to draw members' attention to the early deadline for the January 1993 issue. The reason for this is two-fold. First, although I complete the Journal prior to Christmas, it is not printed usually until January because of extra work undertaken by the printers, so possibly with an earlier deadline it will be printed sooner. Secondly, I hope to spend Christmas in California with my son and late husband's family and I wish to complete the January 1993 Journal before to leaving.

The view has been put forward recently by some members that the Journal should publish requests for information, but until now I have never received such a request. However, at the present time, I have not included it, since I feel this would be a change in the current policy and needs to be discussed by the Executive Committee. My own view is that area family history societies are in a better position to deal with such requests, since their members are researching a wide variety of names, rather than Guild members who have the constraints placed by a one-name study. Similarly, a recent letter referred to the idea of publishing "Members' Interests" which I presume means names other than those which are the subject of members' one-name studies. Again, I believe that, many Guild members also belong to area based family history societies to cover these needs. However, if you hold strong views on these matters, please write to me and, in any event, I will bring the question of requests for information before the Executive Committee at the next meeting.

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#### THE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT TO THE AGM, RETFORD, 9TH MAY 1992

Peter Towey

Looking back over the twelve months since our last weekend conference in Shrewsbury, I can confidently say that the Guild is flourishing.

Any losses in our membership, though regrettable, are more than made up by new members joining and our total membership continues to grow.

We have had two very successful one day conferences in the last year; one at the Society of Genealogists in London in November 1991 organised by Jack Fairfax and Brian Christmas, and one in Birmingham in January organised by Jack Fairfax. There were also Guild talks at the Federation of Family History Societies' Conferences at Sheffield in September 1991 (given by David Hylands on his Hyland(s) family) and in Hull in April 1992 (given by Elisabeth McDougall on her ancestor who was a Humber pilot).

Just in time for the Federation Conference at Hull, the Guild brought out Brian Christmas's new booklet, "Sources for One-Namers": an excellent guide to unusual, mainly printed, sources to be found in libraries that include lists of names that are likely to be useful. I defy even the most experienced of you not to find several new sources worth exploring. I am happy to say that it is selling like hot cakes!

Due to demand we reprinted "Surname Periodicals" during the year and we are also likely to have to reprint David Pulvertaft's booklet on record keeping and Colin Ulph's on organising a one-name gathering.

Now, however, we do not have any new publications in the offing. It would be useful if we could have suggestions for new titles and volunteers to write them!

I deal with complaints that are sent to the Guild and I am happy to say that there are very few indeed, considering the number of members that we have. The main complaint is that members are not replying to letters of inquiry about their registered surnames. Most of these delays have reasonable explanations. However, the Guild's reputation is of great importance to us all, if we want to be taken seriously, and I urge all of you to respond to letters as soon as you can, even if you have none of the information requested.

Our Vice President, John Hebden, besides carrying our bookstall to conferences and dealing with postal bookings from home, has also attended the Scottish Association of Family History Societies' Committee meetings in Edinburgh and has given a radio interview on our behalf to Radio Aberdeen. No doubt we will get some more Scottish names registered as a result. Our member, Sheila Spiers of the Aberdeen Society, has also agreed to sell our publications for us on her stall at the Scottish Association Annual Conference in Glasgow, this autumn.

I would like to thank Dorothy Dore for finding Eaton Hall International for us. It is nice and central for most members and the accomodation is better than that at most conferences we have been to at the same level of prices. I had expected, however, that the conference would attract considerably more members than it has; the numbers attending are little more than we attracted at Shrewsbury last year when the price was nearly double. It may be that we will never get more than about fifty at any one conference and at least there are quite a few fresh faces here.

This is my last AGM as Chairman. I have done one year as Vice-Chairman and two as Chairman; I have also moved to a new job at work

which looks likely to take up considerably more of my time for the next few years. I am afraid that I must, therefore, step down from the Committee. I am grateful for all the assistance I have had from the Executive Committee, from my predecessor, John Hebden, and from Derek Palgrave. I am sure that my successor can count upon their support too and I will do what I can to help if called upon.

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#### A MESSAGE FROM YOUR TREASURER

Jess Jephcott

Our financial balance sheet is included in this issue of your Journal (page 224) for your information. You will note that it is a restated version of the previous year's accounts, which has come about due to a reassessment of how we now see the value of depreciation of our computers, programmes, associated equipment and out of date publications. We have possibly been too optimistic about the value of these items in past years and we have now redressed the situation to one that is felt to give a more realistic view of our asset value.

It was agreed at the AGM that subscriptions should be raised to £8 annually. This will allow us to keep pace with rising costs of postage, printing, bank charges, etc. We also need to update some of our older computer equipment that is now starting to show signs of age. Details of renewal of subscriptions for 1st January 1993 and modification of standing orders will come with the next Journal.

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#### REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

Keith Meredith

On joining the Guild members may choose to register a category from A to E which is then published in the Journal and Register for the guidance of users. However, registration of a name is not a requirement of a member.

Members and users of the Register have expressed the view over the past few years, both at the AGM and in correspondence, that these categories have become too complex and would benefit from revision and simplification. New members find them off-putting and distinguishing overseas members by the extra "D" is not understood and is often resented. All members should be treated the same.

The categories of long standing members are often out of date and whilst they should change them, few do, so revision will provide them with an opportunity to do so, if they wish.

Your Executive Committee having considered all aspects of the matter very carefully, approved a resolution which was submitted to the recent AGM for consideration. After a full discussion and a proposal from the floor for some minor but very helpful amendments, the following resolution was passed unanimously.

#### RESOLUTION

The present registration categories be replaced by the following:

- A. Guild member representing a fully constituted One Name Society, publishes a regular One Name periodical or Newsletter, collects all references to a specified surname and has accumulated a substantial body of worldwide data over a period of years.
- B. Guild member who researches and collects all references to a specified surname and has accumulated a substantial body of worldwide data over a period of years. The member may or may not produce a Newsletter.
- C. Guild member who has started a one name study and has not yet built up a significant collection, but fully intends to acquire sufficient data to transfer to category A or B. The member may or may not produce a Newsletter.

No category. Other members with a general interest in the Guild.

To implement the change as easily as possible, new members will be advised of the new categories as they join and existing ones will be automatically changed in the next Register as follows:

- 1. Category A remains A.
- 2. Category B remains B.
- 3. Category C becomes B.
- 4. Category D is removed.
- 5. Category E becomes C.

Members wishing to change their registered category should advise the Registrar as the new Register is planned for September. PLEASE ACT NOW to give time for the alteration otherwise the above automatic changes will apply.

**A REPORT ON THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CONFERENCE HELD AT RETFORD, 9 And 10th MAY 1992**

**Saturday, May 9th.**

**Peter Johnson**

The first talk of the day was "Retrieving the Facts You Have Found - A Simple Guide to Indexing" given by David Lee, which proved most helpful and interesting.

Mr Lee began by giving a few do's and don'ts to the newcomer to indexing. The names must be accurate and findable, but there are always problems with prefixes such as VAN, VON, DE, DE LA, DELLA, etc., and there are rules for these. A simple way of dealing with the problem is to index by the actual name rather than the part meaning "of", for example "Dyck" rather than "Van Dyck". Then there is the question of titles. The speaker has recently written an article on the indexing of the names of the British nobility. Their presentation produced another problem. If you make a firm rule such as "always index under the family name" rather than title, this works well for Anthony Eden, who became Lord Avon, but is always likely to be remembered by his surname, but what about Lord Shaftesbury, the climbing boy man, who is not known to posterity by his full name of Anthony Ashley Cooper. Another great problem in the indexing of names is when there are many repetitions of the same surname and the genealogist should learn to add dates and a descriptive epithet such as trade, place, etc. Also another type of epithet that can be used by genealogists is that of

relationship - son, mother, half cousin, etc., particularly if there is a main character in the book.

Touching on the indexing of place names, Mr. Lee expressed the view that these like personal names have many variants and a good deal of research in maps and gazetteers is needed. If there are many place names of different types, such as those of towns, villages, fields and farms, there may be a good case for typographical variation. Thus, you should go for specific subject headings, such as "Fields" not "Agriculture", or even "Agriculture: Fields".

You should avoid entries at more than one level, although a second entry may be preferred to a cross-reference, for example, using both "Lavender: Carshalton, 27" and Carshalton: Lavender, 27", rather than making the cross-reference "Carshalton: Lavender see Lavender: Carshalton". This is a matter of commonsense and available space.

The actual way in which the index is made depends on the size of the book and the space allotted to it. It is wise before starting to make a rough check on the space available for the index and the effect of format on this. You will often be told that there are a number of pages available for the whole work and may need to allocate a space for the index. (Note Mr. Lee's recent example, in "Computers and Writers", where the author was told by the publisher to cut out one page in favour of a slightly increased index!). The format for index preparation depends largely on whether loose-leaf notebooks, alphabetically indexed notebooks, index cards or other slip formats are used.

The procedure to be used after perhaps a preliminary reading requires starting at page 1 or i, not forgetting the preface, forewords, appendices, etc. You will soon find that you have a large number of entries and here the 100 item rule applies. After making about 100 entries you should start sorting and perhaps checking page by page against the original. The sorting groups can be A-F, G-L, M-R and S-Z and you should note varieties of alphabetisation word by word and letter by letter.

At some point you must go through the book a second time, perhaps after an initial editing is best. The professional indexer, who has not, of course, actually written the book, has a psychological problem with each index, getting the balance right, as well as using the correct vocabulary for the type of reader who is envisaged.

You may get a taste for indexing and there is plenty of indexing still to be done - you must all know of some work which needs indexing or one that needs improvement, as well as the composite indexes needed for society transactions.

Mr. Lee's talk proved to be not only helpful for those members engaged in producing books or booklets, but was also very interesting.

The second talk of the day, "People of the Boroughs of England", was given by Mr. Geoffrey Oldfield. He took as his main theme the question, why you may ask are the people of the boroughs different from any other?



There has been a long history of rivalry between towns and rural communities. In 1877, when Nottingham was seeking to extend its boundaries, the Chief Constable in evidence given to Parliament said that the borough police were paid more than those in the country districts as shrewder and more intelligent men were required for town service. "Men who are suited to discharge a policeman's duty in a village and in agricultural places may not be quite the class of men to deal with the sharper wits of thieves and law breakers found in towns."

Whether there was any real difference need not concern us today, except that for family historians there is one big difference, namely, that the people of the boroughs, by and large, kept better records than those living elsewhere. The reason for this superiority is bound up with the history of the borough. "Those who desire to discourse in a proper manner concerning corporated towns and communities must take in a great variety of matters and should be allowed a great deal of time and preparation." These remarks were written by T. Maddox in 1726.

Both the Greeks and Romans lived in cities and towns, but when the Romans left Britain in the fifth century A.D., the urban way of life largely disappeared. When the Scandinavian tribes invaded and colonised England, they established small agricultural communities in different parts of the country. Such "burhs" (boroughs) were defended by building them on hill tops or by being surrounded by ditches or walls. The burgesses, as they came to be called, usually had agricultural holdings, often in common fields as in rural settlements, but outside of the fortified parts of the town. The way in which this system worked is shown in the Domesday Book drawn up, following the Norman Conquest, so that William would know the extent and details of the land he had acquired.

A new charter was usually granted to boroughs by each successive king on his accession and Nottingham was granted two reeves, their name subsequently being changed to that of bailiffs. Nottingham had two, since the Normans built a castle away from the original Saxon settlement and a new borough grew up around the castle.

Most of the first published volume of Nottingham's Borough Records relates to the fourteenth century. The records prior to this are mainly concerned with the hospitals or religious foundations. These and the charters occasionally give information about people living in Nottingham, such as the names of the Constables of the Castle, the Sheriffs and witnesses to deeds.

Volume Two of Nottingham's Borough Records was published in 1883 and, although the same size as the first volume, covered a much shorter period, namely 1399 to 1485, reflecting the greater municipal activity and the survival of many more records. One of the most important documents in this volume is a charter from Henry VI in 1449 which runs to nine pages.

Records relating to money are often the ones which have survived and are the most useful source of information about the inhabitants of a particular place. Early examples of this type of record are subsidy rolls - lists of people called upon to pay sums of money to the

incumbent. In Nottingham such a list for 1523/4 gives not only the names of the people paying, but also the streets in which they lived and an indication of their relative wealth, most people paying either 4d, 8d, or 12d, but two paying £3 each and one £5.

Volumes Six, Seven and Eight of Nottingham's Borough Records are particularly useful in providing information about the names of people. They give lists showing the various holders of office and the dates when they served, as well as lists of burgesses enrolled from 1700 to 1800. These printed volumes, of necessity, can only give selected items from the Hall books or Minutes of the Council. We were shown a copy of the minutes of one meeting. These started off by listing the names of the Mayor, Alderman, Councillors, Sheriffs, Chamberlains and other Officers, then giving details of various items of business transacted. The Nottingham Archives Office has a very good run of Hall books which have been put on microfilm. It also has many other borough records, most of which have been indexed by personal names.

The period from 1750 to 1830 saw an unprecedented increase in population in Britain, as well as social and economic changes caused by the Industrial Revolution. The governmental structure remained unchanged until the reforming zeal of the 1830s saw changes made in Parliament, the poor law and the boroughs. In each case the changes were preceded by detailed examinations of the existing systems. The Municipal Corporation Act of 1835 swept away the old boroughs and set up new elected bodies which remained largely unchanged in form until 1974. This did not affect the records of the people of the boroughs completely, although it altered them. However, as far as family historians are concerned the civil registration system begun, in 1837, meant that they became of far less importance.

#### Sunday morning, May 10th

Peter Towey

The morning commenced with a talk on Heraldry by Leslie Pierson which was illustrated with slides. He started off with the basics: the colours, the devices and the way heraldry started in Western Europe. This led on to a detailed description of the way coats of arms are marshalled to show marriages and descents, cadency (ie: the heraldic marks used to denote the chronological order of the sons of the owner of the coat) and what you can learn from hatchments in churches. All in all a useful introduction and guide.

After coffee, our Treasurer, Jess Jephcott, gave us a talk entitled "The Toss of a Coin" on his Jephcott research. The title alludes to his ancestor who, on leaving Birmingham in the last century to look for work, tossed a coin at the station to decide whether to go south to London or north to Liverpool. London won. The surname itself has several variants, such as Jeffcott and Jeffcock, and appears to have been native to the Warwickshire area. He even came up with a black sheep in the form of a colonial judge, who killed a man in a duel before leaving England. He prospered as a judge in Australia, however, having streets named after him in Adelaide and Melbourne!

Derek Palgrave closed the Conference with thanks to the Committee members who had organised it and after an excellent lunch we all went our separate ways.

DAN BARRETT, OUR CANADIAN OVERSEAS CORRESPONDENT

Keith Meredith

On behalf of our Canadian members, other overseas corresponding members, the Guild Executive and myself, I would like to express our appreciation for the work of Dan as one of our first overseas correspondents. He has increased the awareness of the Guild in Canada by articles and answers to enquiries. His commitment and enthusiasm has been a great help in establishing the system of overseas liaison.

Dan's recent resignation leaves a vacancy for a Canadian Overseas Correspondent, so we are inviting volunteers to carry on the good work. There are clusters of members in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, so it would spread the task if we could cover each general area with an individual.

Please note that from now on Overseas Corresponding members will be known as Overseas Correspondents.

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A REPORT ON THE INFORMAL GUILD MEETINGS

R. S. Duckett

A short report on the informal Guild meetings that have been held in the evening, here in the Midlands.

At our May meeting John Scoltock agreed that if the evening needed it he would elaborate on how he compiled his Scoltock Study, but as it turned out he only touched on the subject, the evening being filled with interesting conversation among members. Although we have different methods of recording our studies, it was interesting hearing them being described and wondering if some little inspiration that came over could be adapted into one's own system.

It was arranged that we should hold other meetings, but not too frequently, giving time for us all to have fresh material on hand to talk about. However, contact did not stop there, as a night or two later I received a call informing me of a person who would be helpful in my research, and I was able to ring one of my Duckett contacts to try to help another.

The next evening meeting was held on Thursday, August 22nd, and as our numbers looked like being down, I put my computer in the room in case the evening flagged. It did get switched on, not because we lacked debate, but to compare data being discussed. This was another very successful evening and I am almost sure that the key to one locked door in my research will be found by following up a snippet of information gained at the meetings.

As one of our regular members was off on a six week trip to meet up with his Australian cousins, it was agreed to leave fixing the date for our next meeting until later in the year when it was decided to hold the next meeting in early 1992.

This meeting proved to be very successful with new members attending and took the form as before of informal discussion. Members were able to learn from each other methods adopted to solve problems of research.

The next meeting is planned for the early autumn and any Guild members living in reach of Burton-on-Trent, who would like to attend, should contact me and I will let them know the details.

Mr. R. S. Duckett, Member No. 1333 (*Outwood Hills Farm, Lower Outwoods Road, Burton-on-Trent, DE13 0QX. Telephone 0283 61557.*)

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[The following article was written prior to Brian Christmas's accident.]

### SILHOUETTES

Brian W. Christmas

James Hodsdon's article entitled "Portraits - Worth a Thousand Words", on the subject of engravings, which appeared in the January 1990 (Vol.3, No.9) issue of the Journal, encouraged me to research that other pre-photographic medium of representing what people looked like, other than in paintings, the silhouette, or cut paper, as it is sometimes known.

A silhouette is described as "an outline drawing, filled in with black, or a profile portrait cut out in black paper and mounted on a light ground" and appears to have been invented about the middle of the 18th century. It is named after Etienne de Silhouette (1709-1767), a French politician, perhaps referring to silhouettes as partial portraits, in satirical allusion to his brief career as Controller-General of France in 1759.

The best known silhouettist is another Frenchman, August (in) Edouart (1789-1861) and I can do no better than quote the Introduction to Mrs. F. N. Jackson's "Catalogue of 5,200 Named and dated English Silhouette Portraits", written in 1911.

The work of August Edouart, the brilliant French Silhouettist, is well known to connoisseurs. Practising his art chiefly in the British Isles and in America, he left behind him the most remarkable series of authentic pictorial documents which has ever been bequeathed to the world.

Not only did this painstaking artist write on every portrait the full name of his sitter, date when taken, home address, and place where taken, but he frequently pasted cuttings from contemporary news-sheets in his reference folios.

Edouart cut each portrait in duplicate from folded black paper. Placing one of the originals in a folio, he added the name of his sitter, date, and place where taken, just as a modern photographer keeps his negatives, for reference; he used his volumes also for exhibition purposes. Edouart thus accumulated an enormous number of interesting portraits, not only of Kings and Princes, such as those beautiful portraits taken by him at Holyrood Palace in 1831, but of the "landed gentry and aristocracy," whose houses he visited, and also the humbler folk who thronged his studio when he worked in a town or village. These latter portraits are often of great value to the descendants on account of the rarity of other

pictorial records, as well as the perfect accuracy of the likeness.

We know from old letters that Edouart had long contemplated a visit to America. In 1839 he arrived in New York, and stayed at 114, Broadway, whence many of his portraits are dated, he formed that collection of portraits of presidents, statesmen, men of letters, journalists, actors, and their wives and families which enables Americans of today to see the ancestors in which they sometimes take so passionate an interest.

In 1849 he started home on the ship Oneida, laden with cotton from Maryland, and with twenty-five passengers. A storm wrecked the vessel in Vazon Bay, off the coast of Guernsey. No lives were lost, and part of the baggage was saved, amongst it cases containing the English, Scottish, Irish and American collections, now in the possession of Mrs. Jackson. Edouart was hospitably received by the Lukis family, resident on the island. Contemporary newspapers and letters giving accounts of the storm, and of the old French artist and others who were saved, make interesting reading.

Thirty years ago, the late Mr. Andrew Tuer, himself an expert and a collector, wrote of the enormous value of this mass of contemporary portraiture for genealogical research, should it ever be discovered. On completing the "History of Silhouettes," Mrs. Jackson put a small notice in the "Connoisseur Magazine," asking if owners of silhouette collections would allow her to examine all interesting examples, as her work depended entirely on original research for its completeness; no other book on the subject had been published. Amongst the many answers from all parts of the world came the offer of the folio volumes, which the writer recognised at once as the long-lost reference folios of August Edouart. It was found that the owner was the son of Frederica Lukis of Guernsey, to whom the artist had given his collection on his recovery from the illness and shock after the ship wreck. There is thus no flaw in "the chain of authenticity in the history of this remarkable collection."

An alphabetical list of the portraits has now been compiled, and doubtless its publication will lead to the placing of many of these portraits in the possession of the descendants of the sitters of long ago who visited Edouart's studio. Though they will best value the portraits, yet to others who find no relative or friend amongst the names, examples of the art of the finest silhouette artist of his day will also be of interest, for the quaint realism of the black outline has great decorative value, and the beauty of simplicity in technique is strongly attractive.

The portraits measure about seven or eight inches. All are full-length, except about fifty, which are of the bust only. About the same number are posthumous, having been taken from a picture. The following list may reveal the name of friend or relative in studying these shadow portraits, which show the quaint dress and accessories of a bygone age. Who knows but ancestors in our own family may not look out in startling reality, showing a feature,

a toss of the head, or a gesture which we have ourselves inherited, or which we have noticed in our children? Amongst those who have already availed themselves of this opportunity for obtaining examples of fine contemporary portraiture and undoubted authenticity are the Directors of our National Portrait Galleries in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, the Archivist of the Dominion Government at Ottawa; while from the American collection a fine portrait of John Tyler, taken at the White House in 1841, now hangs on the walls of the official residence, after seventy years' wandering, romantic adventures by land and sea, loss and recovery.

It will be seen that Mrs. Jackson appreciated the genealogical significance of Edouart's Collection, giving as it does names, dates and addresses, and it should be noted that the sitters were not just from the higher levels of society.

Besides the location of silhouettes given in the Introduction they can be found in various Collections of the National Art Library at the Victoria and Albert Museum and in the Department of Prints and Drawings at the British Museum, London. It is possible that others may be found in the collections of provincial art galleries, most likely in towns such as Bath, Brighton, Buxton, Cheltenham and Tunbridge Wells or even in local museums.

Other books on the subject are: Jackson, E.N.: History of Silhouettes; Jackson, E.N.: Silhouette, Notes and Dictionary, etc.; Jackson, E.N.: Ancestors in Silhouette cut by A. Edouart, etc.; Hickman, P.: Silhouettes, A Living Art; Oliver, A.: A. Edouart's Silhouettes of Eminent Americans; Roe, F.G.: Women in Profile, A Study in Silhouette; McKechnie, S.: British Silhouette Artists and their Work, 1760-1860; Laliberté, N.: Silhouettes, Shadows and Cut Outs; Hickman, P.: Two Centuries of Silhouettes, Celebrities in Profile; Hall, G.: Summary Catalogue of Miniatures in the Victoria and Albert Museum, including enamels, plumbagos, silhouettes and other works in related media; Grafton, C.B.: More Silhouettes - 868 copyright free illustrations for artists and craftsmen.

Reverting back to the subject of engravings, "A Catalogue of Engraved British Portraits in the British Museum", 6 Volumes by F. O'Donoghue is worth consulting. The Prints and Drawings Department of the British Museum have a copy of Granger's "Biographical History of England, with Manuscript Notes" and a copy of S. Woodbine's "Gallery of Rare Portraits Illustrative of Granger".

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#### NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC

Keith and Mary Meredith

In "News from North America" (January 1992, Vol.4, No.5) we were about to leave Vancouver for Hawaii. We had been invited to stay on the campus at Brigham Young University on Oahu by Dr. Merlin Waite to lecture to both the Departments of History and Religious Studies on the Guild, the work of the Society of Genealogists and British genealogy. It was our pleasure to renew contact with Dr. Greg Grubler a specialist in oriental genealogy and to listen to Ms. Dolby on American sources.

The students, who come from many countries, work at the adjacent Polynesian Cultural Centre to provide funds for their studies. It is a major tourist attraction with villages representing all the Polynesian cultures. The day culminates in an evening show of story, music and dance and is a must for any visitor. As tourists on the large island of Hawaii we saw new rocks being formed after the 1990 volcanic eruption.

On Fiji we found a very friendly hotel run by Andrew Miller and his assistant Mele, a Fijian chief. Andrew's mother, Claire, an English and history teacher, invited us to her all day birthday party in Suva, where we met both University and other notables. Fiji is a relatively poor country, but the people remain kind and generous and we were privileged to be invited twice to the Malevu village Fijian feast with its ceremonial drinking of Kava and tradition song and dance.

The flight to New Zealand was quite exciting for we were on the edge of hurricane VAL which was about to devastate Western Samoa. This was particularly sad for while there were no Merediths in Fiji, we had been told there were many in Samoa and we had hoped to make contact. In North Island we were welcomed by Guild member, Anne Bromell (who has just published her second book on New Zealand genealogy), Margie Denniston, Lil Baker and their families together with our friend, George Bevan and family. A delightful Christmas was spent with David and Donna Kingan at Akaroa, South Island, where we met old friends and made new ones.

On to Australia and after visiting Keith's 91 year old cousin and his family in New South Wales, we had a meeting with the Frederick Meredith Association at the State Library and were given a Meredith contact in the State of Victoria.

In Victoria, after a wonderful time with Derry and Judy Francis and Bill and Gwen Martin, we set off in a very rattly car to find Guild member, Brian Faithfull, who with his family entertained us with demonstrations of their various activities, including bee keeping and growing garden produce. On the way to the town of Meredith on a vast almost deserted plain we passed Meredith Park, a recreation area on the edge of a large lake. Later we were to meet Joe Meredith and his wife, Vera, from Colac. Joe's uncle had donated the land for the park. We were visiting the district of Meredith at the invitation of Councillor Neil Cameron and his family, who having a large sheep farm were diversifying into sheep milking to make yoghurt and cheese. They had arranged a gathering of locals interested in history and we sang for our supper by talking about ourselves, our Meredith studies and the Guild.

After being shown the remains of the early gold town of Stieglitz by local historian, Lindsey Fink, we set out to explore the goldfields around Ballarat. Further north we called on Rowan McMillan, the Meredith contact we had been told about in Sydney. A delightful man with many interests including the restoration of antique hearses, he has recently inherited the papers of the Meredith family and we are fairly certain we are related back in the 18th century. The papers have yet to be catalogued so we dearly wished we had had the time to stay and do it, as there were letters back to the 17th century.

After the Australian Open tennis final we went on to Adelaide to be met by Guild member, Kingsley Ireland, for a reunion with his family. At Unley we gave a talk to the South Australian Genealogical Society and met Guild member, Andrew Peake, who had been detained during the Gulf War. We were particularly fortunate to be shown the city of Adelaide by Arthur and Vera Freeman and to see their paintings. The countryside of South Australia was explored with Mary's cousins, Bernice and Dick Pratt.

Now to pastures new, namely, Perth in Western Australia. We visited Andy Bell, who emigrated from Amberley, our local village, his wife, Kate, and their children, Ashlee and James. After a talk to the Western Australia Genealogical Society hosted by Guild member, Raema Gooch, we set out to tour the south as far as Albany where we met and talked to this remote, but very active, branch of the Society. Back in Perth we dined with Guild member, Brian Croker, and his wife, Val.

Singapore was to be a stepping stone to a tour of Malaysia where we had planned to meet Guild member, Neville Haile. In the event, we met at Singapore as he was on his way to explore for oil in Sarawak.

In all we met 16 members of the Guild and attempted to contact about 50 others by telephone or letter. Whilst some were absent or ex-directory and one Reverend member was on "walk about", everyone we reached was pleased as in many cases it was their first personal contact with a Guild member. We did suggest that where there were clusters of members they should consider house meetings for the exchange of news, ideas and mutual help. Twelve lectures and talks were given, many of which were tape recorded, and we enjoyed the question and answer sessions.

We returned home on 6 March 1992.

Finally, our thanks to all those we met and to record our first overseas visitor of 1992, Derry Francis who arrived 6 April, so we expect to have a busy summer!

Dr Keith and Mrs. Mary Meredith [*Hillside View, The Hollies, Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, GL6 0AW.*]

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#### HOW I LEARNED TO LOVE MY COMPUTER

Roger Lovegrove

**February 1991.** Got up at 5.00 am to beat my wife to the computer. She is already there! That's it: we've been fighting over it for weeks. Now it is time to become a two computer family.

**13 April 1991.** Took delivery of our new PC today; up until now my LOVEGROVE Index has been a number of wordprocessor files on a PCW8512. I intend keeping those maintained, but to export them to a database on the PC. All I need is the connecting lead: I know someone who could make one up for me.

**15 April 1991.** He'll make the cable up over lunch and I give him the manual for the PC and for the centronics interface on the PCW8512. In the evening I collect the cable. He says there is a misprint in one



of the manuals, so he has given me what it should be. I take it home. It doesn't work.

**26 April 1991.** In the last two weeks my expert has had half a dozen goes at trying to work out what the misprint really should be. Lately I have been suggesting that maybe it isn't a misprint at all. His last try doesn't work. I find a soldering iron, look to see what he has done and change it to what I think the manual says. It works first time.

**May 1991.** I can't understand handshaking or what to do about it, so I have been sending my files across as text files: a slow process, but I have finished. Marvellous. I must back up the new database sooner or later, but there is no rush.

**June, July, ... December 1991.** My database has grown to 46,000 records. I really must back it up. I have just looked at how big it is, 3.5 Mb! That is too big to go on to one floppy. I will have to break it up into 3 or 4 smaller files. Can I do that within the software? The manual says that I can, but that I should back it up first. I will need a tape-streamer, or an external HDD, or a notebook computer.

**March 1992.** I 've got a notebook. All I need is another cable.

**19 April 1992.** I'm sitting at the Amstrad and my wife next to me at the PC. Suddenly her HDD makes a funny noise and we can hear it slowly winding down. "File not found". Rebooting gives the worst noise imaginable and the dreaded "HDD failure" again and again. We get out the documents. Our on-site warranty for parts and labour expired two weeks ago. Now it is just back to base on labour. Later on I try it again and it works!

**27 April 1992. 4 PM.** At work I unplug every computer cable in my office trying to find something which will fit.

**5.00 PM.** I switch on the PC: "HDD failure". Two hours later we are resigned to losing the database. That is not utterly disastrous. I have been keeping the PCW8512 records up to date and haven't lost much that cannot be reconstructed with just a few months work.

**8.00 PM.** The data is more valuable than the computer. Maybe there's a loose connection, in which case I've nothing to lose. I lift one end of the PC up an inch or so and let go. WHAM! Once more for luck. Switch on: and it works. I rush to tell my wife what I've done. I've never seen quite that look on her face before. She asks if I took the monitor off the top first. Silly question.

**9.00 PM.** By joining the cable together I can physically connect the PC and notebook, but the wires inside might not be right. I will try sending a text-file across. I switch the notebook on and an alarm goes off. Something is wrong with the notebook, it won't boot up! Two failures on two different machines within one day. Could we have a virus? But we've been very good: we really have. After many ear-splitting tries with every possible combination of things plugged in and not plugged in, I discover that pressing the ENTER key makes it boot correctly. I have no idea why. I need a different screen emulation for my software, so I go into Set-Up, select the appropriate

one and can't get out, but I've done this dozens of times before - there is definitely something wrong. Switch off; mouse in; reboot and into Windows; get into Set-Up that way; exit - no problems; reboot and I'm in and no alarms!

**9.20 PM.** The text-file goes across perfectly, but I don't know how the software stores the database data, so I can't send it as text. I'll have to use Xmodem, whatever that is. I try it on a text file. Fantastic - and I can still read it afterwards.

**9.30 PM.** Here we go. According to the software it is going to take 60 minutes to send the main database across.

**11.00 PM.** It's just finished. Now to send across the index files and the screen file.

**11.45 PM.** That's everything. My wife joins me at the notebook for the big moment. Load database; select file "Famhist"; select index "Subject"; search for "Roger", YES! My wife can argue about the PC warranty tomorrow.

Mr. Roger Lovegrove, Member No. 628 [*11 Marlborough Road, Bowes Park, London, N22 4NB.*]

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#### THE CUTTEN FAMILY GATHERING

David J. W. Cutten

On 3rd November 1991, we had a very successful gathering of the Cutten clan in Perth, Western Australia, where 64 descendants of Charles Edward Cutten (1810-1869), his nephew, Charles Francis Cutten (1849-1929) and Alfred Charles Cutten (1854-1908), the first three Cuttens to go to Australia, gathered for a picnic on the foreshore. I collected much information and old family photographs. A good time was had by all. The gathering was so successful that it was decided to repeat the gathering on 23rd February 1992 and again on the nearest Sunday to that date every year. Any further information regarding Cutten Clan gatherings, in Perth, can be obtained from either myself or Mrs. Joyce Cutten, 41 Gloucester Road, Kalamunda, Western Australia.

Mr. David J. W. Cutten, Member No. 1316 [*"St. Pancras", 26 Cornel, Amington, Tamworth, Staffordshire, B77 4EF, England.*]

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#### RICHARD RUMSEY - An Appreciation

The writer only had the pleasure of meeting Richard on one occasion, but later had the privilege of speaking to him many times on the telephone during his protracted illness. He never referred to his difficulties, but was always cheerful and helpful, even during those periods when speaking was troublesome.

After finishing high school where he took a course in journalism and helped to compile the school year book, he was drafted into the US Navy towards the end of the Second World War. Later he joined the US Air Force and served in the Korean War. Here, in addition to his

active service he gained more journalistic experience editing a forces' magazine. Then like many soldiers before him he expiated his war experiences by a period of training and contemplation in a Franciscan monastery.

In 1959 whilst working for Delco in the USA, he met and married Mary, who was then teaching English and was to become the Guild Editor in 1986.

Later in 1967 they came to the UK to tend to an aunt and Richard studied at Sparsholt Agricultural College planning to set up a mobile agricultural secretarial service. In the event, he started one of the first office services businesses. Unfortunately, in 1969 he had a severe attack of rheumatoid arthritis and a year later was told that he was 100% disabled. In 1989 he had two knee replacements which enabled him to walk again. Despite all this he helped in the compilation of the Journal with advice, proof reading, lay out and the writing of some reviews.

In March 1991 he was diagnosed as having cancer of the tonsil and after a long and courageous struggle he died on 19 May 1992. He is survived by his wife, Mary, and son, Paul. In extending our deepest sympathy to his family we remember his services to the Guild with affection and gratitude.

During his treatment for cancer Richard stayed at Netley Castle, a nursing home used by patients living outside the immediate area receiving radiotherapy at the Royal South Hants Hospital. Here both he and Mary found great support and Mary has requested that personal donations of appreciation be sent to: The Trustees, Netley Abbey Trust, Abbey Hill, Netley Abbey, Southampton, SO3 5FA. The Guild has made a corporate donation.

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LETTERS                      LETTERS                      LETTERS

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

In your editorial of the April 1992 edition of the Journal, you expressed some uncertainty about the registration of deaths of some of those who died in asylums for the insane. By coincidence I have been investigating this topic during the last few weeks and am able to supply answers at least for Broadmoor Asylum or rather Broadmoor Hospital as it is now known.

Broadmoor Asylum received its first inmate in 1863, but there were no deaths within the institution until 1865. Burials took place in a consecrated area within the Asylum precincts, the service being conducted by the Chaplain. Subsequently the Chaplain certified the burial to the parish priest, who duly registered the burial in the parish register. All burials relating to the Asylum inmates are readily distinguished from other burials, both by the abode given as "Broadmoor Precincts" for those in staff houses and simply as "Broadmoor" for all others.

Until August 1869, the relevant parish register was that of Sandhurst (Berkshire Record Office, Reference No. D/P102/1/9) and it contains 72

Broadmoor Asylum burials. From September 1869 until August 1873 the records continued in another Sandhurst register, which has been copied on microfiché (Berkshire Record Office, Reference No. 92914) and there are 31 relevant burials on this fiché.

In 1873 the parish of Crowthorne was created from the northern parts of the parish of Sandhurst and the burials began to be recorded in the Crowthorne registers (Berkshire Record Office, Reference No. D/P102B/1/2). No Broadmoor Asylum burials are shown for the period August 1873 to January 1875 and yet there must have been some and I am currently seeking these. However, between January 1875 and December 1893, 257 burials are recorded.

I have a detailed abstract of all of the burials mentioned here and I am now moving on to the later years. Provided that the enquiry falls within the period covered and a stamped addressed envelope is included, I will be happy to search my lists for enquirers. It may be that ultimately there will be sufficient material for an article, if this item arouses enough interest.

Mr. John Heritage, Member No. 358 [1 Butler Road, Crowthorne, Berkshire, RG11 6OZ.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

As a member of the Guild and as Chairman of the Lincolnshire FHS, I would like to comment on the letter from John Heritage in the April 1992 issue of the Journal (Vol.4, No.6) concerning indexes published by family history societies.

Having spent over ten years collecting references to my maiden name, Duncalf (and variants), I now have large indexes to births, marriages, deaths, census returns, wills, etc. These I will gladly share with anyone interested in the name. A large proportion of these events have been collected personally and I have received help from friends who have interests in Lincolnshire and who regularly visit the London repositories. On my annual visit to the Society of Genealogists, I make time to go through the census indexes published by other societies, keeping track of new deposits through the "Genealogist Magazine". The Federation of Family History Societies' book, "Current Publications by Member Societies" keeps me up to date with what has been published in both book and microfiché form. I belong to the family history societies which represent the areas where the name, Duncalf, is most prevalent and have helped with indexing projects, receiving, as a reward, all Duncalf references to be found in them free of charge. Also I buy indexes covering areas where I would expect to find many references to that name, later donating them to the Lincolnshire FHS library, where they may be used by others and at the same time I can still consult them if necessary. Now I have invested in a second hand fiché reader so that I can buy indexes on fiché, where available, which are much cheaper than books and less bulky to store.

The Lincolnshire FHS has embarked on a large publication programme. Already the whole county is covered by 1851 and 1881 census indexes. 1871 indexes are almost complete and over half the county is covered

by 1861 indexes. We have just published the first 1891 index. Marriage indexes are well under way and several poor law indexes are available. It is not economic to publish books in small numbers and it is important that we sell as many books as possible in order that more publications can be financed. Our publications account is boosted by donations paid for searches in both published and unpublished indexes. Sometimes it is preferable to have a search made of an index rather than buy individual registration districts, or deaneries in the case of a marriage index. All Lincolnshire FHS publications can be found in the larger libraries of the county, at the Society of Genealogists and at Lincolnshire Archives. These indexes can all be consulted free of charge (once any entrance fees have been paid). The Census Room at the Public Record Office also has a set of our census indexes.

Unfortunately, none of the above indexes are of any use to me as there were no Duncalfs in Lincolnshire after the mid-18th century. I am lucky in that Lincolnshire Archives has purchased the IGI for the whole world and this is one source I do not have to travel to use.

I would like to make a plea to those of you who are involved in county family history societies, namely, please encourage your society to make its publications more widely available. One record office that I visit regularly does not have one census index available to readers, even though the societies for that county have published several. We have found that free and wider availability of our indexes has not reduced sales. In fact, sales may be enhanced as, given the choice of spending precious time in a far away record office looking at an index, or buying the index and preparing at home for a record office visit, many researchers will choose the latter. The first time visitor to a record office may not know that indexes, or for that matter, family history societies, exist. What better publicity could there be than a time saving index?

I will be glad to send details of the Lincolnshire FHS publications and our "Postal Search Facilities" on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. Also I will be very pleased to give or receive Duncalf references and search my Duncalf records for other names.

Mrs. Anne Cole, Member No. 513 [174 *Doddington Road, Lincoln, LN6 7HF.*]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

As a result of my previous letter where I offered to try to tackle the origins of surnames, I have been delighted to receive some interesting enquiries and comments, quite an education in itself in surname origins! I have to report that I have not always been able to offer much help, but since some people seem to like what I can dig out, I would still like to hear from anyone who has an idea or question about how their name came into being. Stamped addressed envelopes and International Reply Coupons are much appreciated, but, things being as they are, I am sometimes very slow in answering letters, for which I apologise in advance.

A thank you to the Guild for giving me this opportunity to extend my knowledge. I may have to think about producing a booklet on the Anglo-Saxon naming system, or finding another expert to do this for me. If anyone would be interested in this project, words of support would be most helpful. I need to be able to sell enough copies to make the project worthwhile.

Readers may also be interested in another project that I am undertaking - this time a case of the blind leading the blind! In an effort to find if any BIDDULPHs occur in the Caribbean I realised how little I knew about the formation and development of surnames among people of African descent, and how little I knew of African genealogy in general. I came across an ESTRIDGE in connection with St. Kitts in the West Indies, and I know that the name, CODRINGTON, is associated with Barbuda. Also I was interested in the surname, BALDWIN, held by a famous Black American writer, as BALDWIN was my mother's name (although I have no intention of tackling BALDWINs as yet).

Therefore, I am inviting anyone with queries or suggestions to write to me so I can set up what I call an African Ancestry Information Exchange. Any ideas, however slight, are most welcome. What I can contribute at the moment is an interest in African and Afro-American languages and culture, the Creoles, a little knowledge of African and West Indian history and some snippets of information on the heraldry of the West Indian proprietors. I would like to know of record keeping in the Carribean countries and of any records of the infamous slave trade.

I suspect that several names from Bristol and Liverpool, in particular, may have representatives in the former British colonies of the Caribbean and Central and South America, not forgetting part of Nicaragua and the islands now belonging to Columbia, etc.

Mr. J. Biddulph, Member No. 1025 [32 *Stryd Ebeneser, Pontypridd, CF37 5PB.*]

Dear Editor,

In my role as one of Keith Meredith's Overseas Corresponding Members (California, USA), I am always on the look-out for some way to put my fellow Guild members in touch with others here in America, who may have compiled a great deal of data on their surnames of interest and might have no way of knowing of each other. Often I just write to members direct, but when the current issue of our national publication called "The Genealogical Helper" arrived, I was struck with another idea.

This latest issue contains listings of Family Associations and their leaders, along with listings of those folks producing family periodical publications. I decided to make a quick comparison check of these listings against the Register. I was impressed by the number of like interests! So I thought I would write to you, noting the list in alphabetical order in the hope that you might publish it for fellow members.

Should anyone have an interest in making contact with the person who had their surname organisation/publication listed in the "Helper", please feel free to write to me, noting the contact family name you require. All I ask is that instead of the usual self addressed stamped envelope which is not useful to me, or an IRC which is too expensive, would you kindly enclose one first class air mail stamp from your country. This I can always make use of and it is simple, easy and, I hope, a fair trade. Sorry but no stamp, no response.

Here is the list of surnames:

ABBOTT, ALDERSON, ALLEN/ALLAN, ALLSOP, BALL, BARRETT, BEVERLY, BLAKE, BLAKELEY, BYARS/BYERS, CARPENTER, COX, CRABB, CREWS, DORRILL/DORRELL, ESTES, FROST, GOLDING, GULICK, HAWKINS, JOHNSON, KING, LAMBERT, LINDER, LYON, MAIN, MARTIN, MOLYNEUX, ORRELL, PACKARD, PERKINS, PHELPS, PROWSE, PUTMAN, ROSE, SHARP, STAFFORD, STOCKTON, TERRELL, TOLLE, TOWNSEND, TRIPP, TURNER, WELLS.

Thank you for your time and I hope that this will be of some help to others.

Mrs. E. (Christi) Kilduff, Member No. 1607 [3470 Vista Oaks Drive, Apt. 205, Martinez, CA 94553, USA - this is a new address.]

Dear Editor,

We, Guild members, while gathering our information should have the general goal of making as complete a genealogy as possible. This is good for our own use and descendants of those referenced will also be grateful, both now and in the future, but are we missing a dimension in what we are doing?

The dimension, I am suggesting is missing, is data to make our genealogy of greater use to future historians and social scientists. I cannot now state what additional information could be gathered by us that would make our work of greater future value, but believe that we should solicit the input of historians and social scientists to learn what additional information would enhance the future utility of our work.

We each have different motivations for our activities, but surely if by the inclusion of certain types of data our work would be of greater future value, to a wider audience, then we should gather and include this information.

Would members who are historians or social scientists themselves, or who have acquaintances who are, kindly provide recommendations as to what data could or should be included in our genealogical data to make it of greater use in the future.

Mr. J. C. Halbrooks, Member No. 509 [357 Snake Meadow Hill Road, Sterling, CT 06377, USA.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I received a phone call from Peter Towey a few weeks ago and during the conversation we spoke about members who restrict their researches

to either a specific area or era, rather than having a worldwide study, as should be expected of a Guild member.

I have recently received the 1992 edition of the Genealogical Research Directory (GRD) and this year for the first time there is a section for "One-Name Studies and Organisations". The following, therefore, may be of interest.

- 1) Each entry includes an "Area of Interest" and of the 509 who have registered their interests in a one-name study, 121, that is 23%, are NOT shown as having an interest WORLDWIDE.
- 2) The areas of interest of these 121 can be broken down as follows:
  - a) 29 are shown as only interested in ONE COUNTRY.
  - b) 14 are shown as only interested in ONE COUNTRY.
  - c) 10 are shown as only interested in the UNITED KINGDOM.
  - d) 5 are shown as only interested in GREAT BRITAIN.
  - e) 5 are shown as only interested in ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES.
  - f) 3 are shown as only interested in NORTH AMERICA.
  - g) 2 are shown as only interested in TWO COUNTRIES.
  - h) 1 specifies ONE SPECIFIC AREA WITHIN A COUNTRY and PRE 1837.
  - i) 2 specify ENGLAND, PRE 1800 and PRE 1700.
  - j) 1 specifies LONDON, PRE 1850.
  - k) 49 are shown as having various areas of interest, but NONE IS WORLDWIDE.

I think this confirms the comments I made in my last letter to you, when I mentioned that I have now given up writing to members as they clearly do not all research their registered name as a WORLDWIDE study.

Thanks to the Genealogical Research Directory (GRD) I now know of 121 Guild members who are NOT really researching their name WORLDWIDE. Personally I feel that ANYONE who is NOT researching a name WORLDWIDE should NOT be accepted as a Guild member UNLESS the Guild changes its policy and allows this type of membership by placing such members in categories which identify their limited interests and thus notify those members who comply with the Guild's policy of this fact.

Mr. Frank Brocklehurst, Member No. 819 [1 Park Avenue, Markfield, Leicester, LE6 0WA.]

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## REVIEWS

**THE MINNEY NEWSLETTER** Number 6, July 1991. A4 format, 24 pages, ISSN 0960 - 9679. Edited and published by Barry Minney, 2 Stanley Cottages, Sheffield Park, Nr. Uckfield, East Sussex, TN22 3QG.

An excellent and well prepared Newsletter that has a bright future. I particularly liked the way that the Editor has included articles that cover a time span from the 18th century right up to the present day and also gives news of other members of the family from around the world.



The Newsletter is well laid out with plenty of facts, photographs and copies of documents making it a "must" for anyone with an interest in the Minney family.

B. W.

THE NAME DUCKETT AS RESEARCHED 1990 Volume 1, Number 1. A5 format, 9 pages. Edited and published by Mr. R. S. Duckett, Outwood Hills Farm, Lower Outwoods Road, Burton-on-Trent, DE13 0QX.

A promising start for this Newsletter which covers an interesting cross section of topics ranging from the telephone directory distribution of the family, to the Duckett connection with the water closet trade!

As the Editor points out a few articles from other people who are researching the name would be of interest and one or two photographs would not go amiss.

B. W.

THE CORNISH SOCIETY - The Newsletter of the Cornish One Name Family History Society, Number 1, January 1992. A5 format, 7 pages, ISSN 0965-416X. Edited and published by the Revd. Roger Cornish, 216 Outland Road, Pevereil, Plymouth, PL2 3PE. Telephone 0752 773518.

This Newsletter proved to be a real pleasure to review. Having spent considerable time researching the Rye House Plot of 1683, I was astonished to see it referred to on pages 4 and 5 of this Newsletter, wherein the wrongful execution of Henry Cornish on 23 October 1685 at Cheapside is discussed. Parliament passed an act in 1688/9 declaring Henry innocent and I agree with the Editor's comment "at least these days he would not have been executed". The Editor refers to Burnet's History of His Own Times and in passing I would like to say one cannot accept verbatim Burnet's account, for I have found many serious discrepancies when compared with documentary evidence.

This Newsletter is a promising start, but perhaps the Editor might consider a Table of Contents.

R. C. R.

THE STORY OF GODFREY NIMS by Francis Nims Thompson, 19 pages, originally published in 1914 and reprinted in 1979 by the Nims Family Association, PO Box 99, Deerfield, MA 01342, USA, contribution of \$2.75.

This booklet gives a brief insight into the dangers and horrors faced by the early settlers at Deerfield, Massachusetts in the 17th century, through the life of Godfrey Nims. Godfrey had numerous children by his first and second wife, many of them being either murdered or captured by the Indians from Canada, who attacked Deerfield, destroying most of the settlement. Thankfully, some survived this ordeal and carried on the line.

A very interesting glimpse into early New England.

R. C. R.

**SKOYLES NEWSLETTER** Number 4, 1991/92. A4 format, 6 pages. Edited and published by Edward Skoyles, 7 Little How Croft, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, WD5 OBR. Telephone: 0923 263302.

Very little scope is given to the reviewer by the Editor other than to make fair comment. The intended reader is from a small number of people, the Newsletter "being sent to correspondents who have kindly helped with the studies during the past year". A family tree and branches, with a significant difference from the norm, is well illustrated and explained. The roots of the tree are shown as Scandinavian being nurtured in the soil of East Anglia. From the trunk some of the branches lead to Norwich, Newcastle, Kings Lynn, Lancashire, the USA, etc., while on the ground are branches waiting to be grafted. I found this idea interesting.

The Editor does not give the impression that a more comprehensive Newsletter is planned for the future, nonetheless a Table of Contents should be given consideration.

R. C. R.

**TATCHELL NEWSLETTER** Number 1, April 1992. A3 format, single sheet printed on both sides and folded to A5. Prepared and published by Jim Tatchell, Via Principe Eugenio 60, 00185, Rome, Italy.

This first Newsletter sets a very good standard. It has a nice balance with a short introduction from its compiler followed by his aims for the Tatchell Newsletter in the future. It also gives some data on where the Tatchells are now and two brief pen pictures of "Notable Tatchells".

The format is a little strange and future publications may be better served by amending the size to A3, thus aiding continuity. A Table of Contents could then be added.

B. J. M. H.

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## NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST

### FRIENDS OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE (PRO)

The Friends of the PRO have just embarked on an ambitious project to index all the soldiers' discharge documents, up to 1854, held in class WO 97 at the PRO Kew. The Project Organiser, Lesley Wynne-Davies, would like to appeal through the Journal for volunteers to help in this work. One-name researchers may well find new material for their files and so the work would be of mutual benefit.

The work of indexing is being done from microfilms, used either in your own home or wherever you may have access to a microfilm reader. Some public libraries are being very helpful about this; also the work may be done at the PRO, either at Kew or Chancery Lane. We aim to produce a finding aid, not a complete transcript, and are recording each soldier's name, birthplace, date of first enlistment in the army, date of final discharge, age at discharge and regiments served in. Some volunteers are recording the details on to forms supplied by us;

others are indexing straight on to their computers. Yet others are putting on to computer the details from the forms compiled by non-computer people.

In doing the pilot project on the Household Cavalry, we found that it took about 12 hours to index a short film of about 25 metres, provided that the indexer did not spend too much time reading such things as medical histories and court-martial records; on the other hand, these are often extremely interesting and contribute much to the enjoyment of the work.

As you will know, all the infantry regiments and many others are filed in alphabetical order within the regiment; but there are much longer alphabetical runs for the Cavalry of the Line and the Foot Guards. One-name researchers might well find that they come across soldiers bearing relevant names here. For instance, I am a one-name researcher of the name, REDRUP, so I plan to index the Cavalry of the Line film containing names RAB- to REI-.

If anyone is interested in helping, please write to Mrs. L. Wynne-Davies, 47 Wyndcliff Road, Charlton, London SE7 7LP.

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#### TWO NEW KENT INDEXES

Miss G. Rickard writes of two new indexes for Kent which might be of interest to members. They are:

##### The East Kent Settlement and Removal Index

This includes settlement certificates, removal orders, settlement examinations, orders, appeals bonds, etc., for East Kent, broadly covering the Diocese of Canterbury, from 1662 to the 19th century. There are a few pre-1662 entries and the latest so far is 1864, but most are for the 18th century. The Index is computerised and includes information from parish collections, quarter sessions, petty sessions, overseers accounts, etc., also included are all out of county movements found, whether from or to East Kent or West Kent. These comprise about 5% of the entries.

##### Travellers, Strangers and Vagrants in Kent 1538 -1837

This Index comprises some 12,000 entries to date and includes some soldiers and sailors. It is currently still being added to and gives names, places of apprehension and, in many cases, places of origin. 75% of those whose place of origin was given were from outside Kent, while 7,000 of the entries are from 130 East Kent parish registers. The rest come from the State Papers Domestic (1630s only), quarter and petty sessions records, etc. and include persons apprehended elsewhere and returned to their settlements in Kent.

These Indexes would be of use both to those tracing movements of families and individuals and/or are interested in migration, as well as those who are searching for a particular surname and/or "missing" ancestors.

Details of coverage and searches in either or both Indexes can be obtained from Miss G. Rickhard, 20 Grove Terrace, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 3SZ, a stamped addressed envelope, or for overseas enquirers \$2, should be included.

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#### THE BIOBIBLIOGRAPHY INDEX

The Project for Historical Biobibliography at the University of Newcastle has, since 1975, been analysing and indexing over two thousand book subscription lists, containing, in all, something like a million names.

Subscription Lists were first included in books published in England in the early seventeenth century, and, nearly four hundred years later, are still to be found in publications today. As many publications containing subscribers' names are published locally and are concerned with local interests, the potential interest of the Project to family historians is obvious.

The Project is gradually enlarging its range of sources and has a programme of publications. A second, enlarged, edition of Eighteenth Century Medics: A Register was published in 1988 containing 80,000 entries and, currently, the Index to British Mathematicians (1701-1800) is in preparation.

The Project now has records, often unique, of manuscripts and books, with at least a million references to individuals from the seventeenth to the twentieth century. They comprise medics, scientists, mathematicians, book tradesmen and others, including educationalists and politicians.

The scope of the Index is illustrated by the fact that, for example, the term "medic" includes physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, druggists, distillers, chemists, opticians and midwives; and the term "scientists and mathematicians" includes Fellows of the Royal Society, architects, surveyors, clock and instrument makers, civil engineers, bankers and accountants; while the term "book tradesmen" includes publishers, printers, stationers and booksellers.

The Director of the Project has generously agreed, in order to assist the dissemination of material, to undertake both general and special searches of the Index. Further information can be obtained on receipt of two first class stamps or two IRCs, from Malcolm Pinhorn, c/o BCM Pinhorns, London WC1N 3XX, UK.

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#### THE GLASSBLOWERS' INDEX

Brian J. M. Hardyman, Member No. 611, would like to draw to the attention of members, especially those who have recently joined the Guild, his Glassmakers' Index.

The Index covers the United Kingdom for the period 1600 to 1900 and includes glassmakers, glassblowers, glasscutters, glass engravers, glass etchers, artists on glass, glass grinders and any other trade connected with the manufacturer or use of glass.

Currently the Index contains approximately 40,000 entries and enquiries should be accompanied by at least a 2nd class stamp or 2 IRCs.

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#### ONE-NAME EXTRACT FROM THE 1881 CENSUS PROJECT

Mr. John Heritage, Member No. 358, writes that following his letter in the April 1992 issue of the Journal (Vol.4, No.6), a number of people have written to him asking for details as to how one-name references from the 1881 Census Project may be obtained. Therefore, with permission of his "source" he has given the details below.

A year ago I received a proposal from Mr. R. Kent of the Bristol and Avon FHS which offered a county by county extracting service from the 1881 Census sheets for "my one-name interest" at a charge of 25p. per sheet plus 25p. postage in the UK, or 50p. overseas. A sheet will include up to 51 names for 25p., but in a well populated county 1,000 names could be provided for £5. I understand that all the questions of copyright have been resolved.

Mr. Kent's address is 4 Torridge Road, Keynsham, Bristol BS18 1QG. He anticipates that the county sheets for the whole of the British Isles will not be completed for several years, so it may be that he will not be too overwhelmed by one-name demands at any one time.

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#### UNANSWERED ENQUIRIES

Joyce Ratcliffe Allen, Member No. 1008, of Oak Hill Cottage, Lord's Wood, Highbridge, Colden Common, Hampshire SO5 7HR, wishes to apologise to correspondents who have written, in the past two years or so, enclosing stamped addressed envelopes, but who have received no reply. This is due to domestic circumstances beyond her control. Much has been found recently and in due course replies will be sent. If you have not heard within a few weeks, please write again.

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#### THE FIRST MEETING OF THE FRISKNEY/FRESHNEY ONE NAME SOCIETY

The first meeting of the Friskney/Freshney One Name Society will take place on Saturday, August 29th 1992 at the Village Hall, Friskney, Lincolnshire. There will be displays of pedigrees, photographs and family documents. A talk will be given by Dominic Johnson on "Names and Dialects". Also there will be a service held in the local Church.

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## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

### THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES REGIONAL MEETINGS

- 7th November 1992. Guild One-Day Conference at Chippenham, Wiltshire.  
17th and 18th April 1993. Guild AGM and Conference at the Crew and Alsager College of Higher Education, Cheshire.  
13th November 1993. One Day Conference at the Society of Genealogists.

### OTHER DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

- 13th to 16th August 1992. Clan Eagan Gathering at Redwood Castle, Co. Tipperary, Eire. Details may be obtained from Mr. Michael Egan, 10 Rathdown Crescent, Terenure, Dublin 6W, Eire. Telephone (01) 908727.  
29th August 1992. Friskney/Freshney Society Meeting, 10 am to 4 pm at the Village Hall, Friskney, Lincolnshire.  
4th to 8th September 1992, the 6th British Family History Conference, Worcester College, Worcester. Guild speaker: Peter Roden.  
2nd to 4th April 1993. The FFHS Conference at the University of East Anglia, Norwich, hosted by the Norfolk and Norwich FHS. Guild speaker not yet known.  
3rd to 5th September 1993. FFHS Conference at the University of Essex, Wivenhoe, Essex, hosted by the Suffolk FHS. The theme is "Conservation and Family History". Guild speaker not yet known.
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## NEW MEMBERS

As we did in the last Journal, we are publishing the names and interests of new members.

We should like to welcome the following new members to the Guild:

- |      |   |             |             |
|------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 1903 | Mrs S M Thomson   | SHARPINGTON | SHARPENTYNE |
|      | 3 Caesar's Way, Shepperton, Middlesex, TW17 8HT                       |             |             |
| 1904 | Mr C A Yelf   |             | YELF        |
|      | 44 Beeleigh Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 5JW                             |             |             |
| 1905 | Ms R E V Ridgeon  | RIDGEON     | REGION      |
|      | 4 Neville Close, Sidcup, Kent, DA15 7HF                               |             |             |
| 1906 | Mrs R Blake   | FREESTONE   | PRESTON     |
|      | 16 Shannon Close, Grove, Wantage, Oxfordshire, OX12 7PT               |             |             |
| 1907 | Mr N W P Jones  | LOVENBERRY  | LUFFENBURY  |
|      | Manor Farm, Manor Lane, Halfpenny Green, Nr Stourbridge, DY7 5EG      |             |             |
| 1908 | Mr S J Browness   |             | BROWNESS    |
|      | 4 Bank Close, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire, PE7 1UN                     |             |             |
| 1909 | Mr P H Alexander  |             | CANDLER     |
|      | 38 Shaftesbury Avenue, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, S05 3BS |             |             |
| 1910 | Mr M H Bazire   |             | BAZIRE      |
|      | 31 Horsham Road, Owlsmoor, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 4YZ                |             |             |

1911 Mr H H Lanfeer LANFEAR LANPHIER  
Winford Waste, Cupressus Ave, Winford, Sandown, I of Wight,  
PO36 OLA

1912 Mrs M Holliday (member only with no name registered)

1913 Mr B J Attree ATTREE ATREE  
Johanna Westerdijklaan 4, 2104 TT Heemstede, Holland

1914 Ms E Arridge ARRIDGE HARRIDGE  
49 Wesley Road, Armley, Leeds, LS12 1UN

1915 Mr P Adams BARTY BARTHE  
96 Ladyshot, Harlow, Essex, CM20 3EW

1916 Mr J C Geere GEERE GEER  
46 Gibson Close, Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 1XT

1917 Mr K A Millions MILLIONS MILLION  
15306-75 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5R 2Z1

1918 Mrs K F Lee PASCALL  
21 Phillip Street, Rotorua, New Zealand

1919 Ms F E McMurray GLASBY GLOSBY  
38 Armstrong Road, Retford, Nottinghamshire, DN22 6QY

1920 Mr G Christopher CHRISTOPHER  
110 Brighton Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 5DE

1921 Prof. B De Neumann NEUMANN DENEUMAN  
6 All Hallows Court, Grand Parade, Leigh on Sea, Essex, SS9 1DT

1922 Mrs H Cracknell CRACKNELL CRACKNAIL  
18 Moreton Drive, Buckingham, Bucks, MK18 1JQ

1923 Mr W Stark STARK  
34 Porchester Road, Bingham, Nottinghamshire, NG13 8ES

1924 Mr P J Donovan DONOVAN VEITCH KENNELLY  
3 Greens Garth, Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX15 4NR

1925 Mrs J Stevenson (member only with no name registered)

1926 Mrs S Clarkson FERMOR FARMOR  
5 Higher Woodside, St Austell, Cornwall, PL25 5EH

1927 Mrs E M H Holdsworth (member only with no name registered)

1928 Mr R C Peverley PEVERLEY PAVERELL  
17 Weybosset Street, Methuen, MA 01844, USA

1929 Mr R B Gubbins GUBBINS GUBBEN  
133 Lovibonds Avenue, Locksbottom, Orpington, Kent, BR6 8EN

1930 Mr J C Terry DACKOMBE DACKHAM  
The Nook, Colchester Road, Great Bromley, Essex, CO7 7TN

1931 Mr P W Pardey PARDY PARDIE  
33 Nott Street, Moura, Queensland, Australia, 4718

1932 Mr W H R Bruton BRUTON  
15 Adrian Road, Abbots Langley, Hertfordshire, WD5 0AG

1933 Mr A T Greengo GREENGO GREENGROVE  
6 Barnfield Close, New Barn, Longfield, Kent, DA3 7HP

1934 Mrs M L Greengo ROZIER ROSSIER  
6 Barnfield Close, New Barn, Longfield, Kent, DA3 7HP

1935 Miss R E Warr WARR WOORER  
4 Castle Lane, Bayston Hill, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 0NJ

1936 Miss J Lupton (member only with no name registered)

1937 Mrs A Hemming IVIN  
45 Westbourne, Honeybourne, Evesham, Worcestershire, WR11 5PT

1938 Mrs N L Bull (member only with no name registered)

1939 Mrs S Vanstone SIMMONDS SIMONS  
98 Bayswater Road, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9NZ

1940 Mr R Ward SOFTLAW SOFTFLOW  
9 Endsleigh Road, Merstham, Surrey, RH1 3LX

1941 Mrs L Kelsey TINLINE GREYGOOSE  
Khorar, Ridgway, Pyrford, Woking, Surrey, GU22 8PW

1942 Mrs D Simmons HERCOCK HARECOCK  
67 Hayes Wood Avenue, Hayes, Bromley, Kent, BR2 7BQ

1943 Mr K McLellan (member only with no name registered)

1944 Mr D Blakely RIDDLESWORTH  
67 Ferrers Way, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3GZ

1945 Mr D S Osenton OSENTON  
24 Ross Road, Dartford, Kent, DA1 3NH

1946 Mrs W Blair BLAIR MALMSTEN PHILLIPS  
Rt 2 Box 341G14, Misty Meadow, Frisco, Texas, USA 75034

1947 Miss J Brownlow BROWNLOW BROWNLV  
19 Downham Drive, Heswall, Wirral, L60 5RE

1948 Miss M A Town ROWORTH ODDY  
33 New Lane, Skelmanthorpe, Nr Huddersfield, West Yorkshire,  
HD8 9EY

1949 Mr B Slemmings SLEMMINGS SLEMANS  
34 Pretoria Road, Romford, Essex, RM7 7AS

1950 Mrs D M Heaton NORTHMORE NORTHMOOR  
4 South Crescent, Garlieston, Newton Stewart, Wigtownshire,  
DG8 8BQ

1951 Mrs R Bowles GOYDER GUIDER  
31 Rodenhurst Road, Clapham, London, SW4 8AE

1952 Mrs J Everett HABGOOD HOPEGOOD  
5 Woodhurst Avenue, Petts Wood, Orpington, Kent, BR5 1AR

1953 Ms H D Neild SHAPLAND WESTERN JAGO  
28 Ottershaw Gardens, Blackburn, Lancs, BB1 8RG

1954 Mrs E M Woodward (member only with no name registered)

1955 Mr G R Jaunay JAUNAY JAUNET  
7 East Terrace, South Plympton, SA, Australia, 5038

1956 Mrs M A Lilley UZZELL HUZZELL  
Hazelcot, Hibbert Road, Braywick, Maidenhead, Berks, SL6 1UT

1957 Mrs R A Rainbird RAINBIRD RAYNBEARD  
Orchard Cottage, 2 Beach Road, West Mersea, Essex, CO5 8AA

1958 Mrs A V Costello KIRKUP KIRKHOPE  
16 Trencreek Close, Trispen, Truro, Cornwall, TR4 9RA

1959 Ms G Thornton PHILLIBROWN FILIBROWN  
4020 Duplin Drive, Greensboro, North Carolina, 27407, USA

1960 Mrs N Wall NASH GUDGEON  
44 Hulbert End, Bedgrove, Aylesbury, Bucks

1961 Miss S Atkins SCOTCHMER SCOTCHNER  
19 Elm Road, Seaforth, Liverpool, L21 1BJ

1962 Mr N B Orfeur ORFEUR ORFERE  
Pound House, Pitney Langport, Somerset, TA10 9AR

1963 Mr D E Greatorex GREATOREX GREATRIDGE  
54 Northfield Farm Avenue, Edinburgh, EH8 7QN

1964 Mr C A S Hadler HADLER  
9 Blake End, Kewstoke, Weston Super Mare, Avon, BS22 9LS

1965 Mrs L Maynard SWINERD SWINEHERD  
9 Gaylyn Way, Fareham, Hampshire, PO14 3AR

1966 Mr A Russ RUSS  
45 Wilson Street, Wedderburn, Victoria, Australia, 3518



1967 Mr C F Bice (member only with no name registered)  
1968 Miss T Padgett (member only with no name registered)  
1969 Mr W A Insell INSELL INSOLL  
Springfield Villa, 66 Fishguard Road, Haverfordwest, Dyfed,  
SAG1 2QA  
1970 Mrs H M Sinclair (member only with no name registered)

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### CORRECTION

In the April 1992 issue of the Journal under "Corrections" it was stated that Member No. 448, Mrs. D. F. Kingan one of the two Overseas Corresponding Members for New Zealand was omitted from the 1991 Register, in fact, it was the other Overseas Corresponding Member, Lil Baker, who was omitted, for which I apologise. The correction should have read:

0751 BAKER, MRS L. C. M. PRIEST PREIST PREST  
905 WALL ROAD, HASTINGS, NEW ZEALAND

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### DEADLINES

The deadline for the October 1992 issue is Monday, 7th September 1992 and that for the January 1993 issue, Monday, 23rd November 1992. Please note that this deadline has been brought forward from the normal deadline for the January issue for the reasons given in the editorial.

Those members with an Amstrad PCW8250 or 8512, may if they wish, send their contributions for the Journal on disc, which will be returned by post. However, members sending discs should include their names and addresses and preferably a printout in case of accidental erasure.

Copyright of material is to the Editor of the Journal of One-Name Studies and the author.

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# THE GUILD OF ONE--NAME STUDIES

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1991

<u>(1990 restated)</u>			<u>(1991)</u>
	7157 Subscriptions Received		7505
	708 Registration Fees		688
	4085 Sale of Publications, Badges etc.		2003
	114 Donations		211
1334	Conference Receipts	3592	
<u>838</u>	<u>Less Expenses</u>	<u>3371</u>	221
	699 Charity Deposit Account Interest		545
	<u>13259</u>		<u>11173</u>
2482	<u>Less</u> Family History News & Digest	2048	
2809	Postage and Carriage (less Recoveries)	2820	
6150	Stationery, Printing, Publications, Badges etc.	5281	
83	Telephone	52	
216	Subscriptions	263	
48	Insurance	154	
5	Bank Charges	23	
118	Committee Travelling Expenses	194	
66	Room Hire for Committee Meetings	143	
586	Computer Software	133	
-	Bad debts written off	202	
82	Sundry Expenses	10	
<u>493</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>11840</u>
	<u>£(121)</u> Excess of Expenditure over Income		<u>£667</u>

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1991

<u>(1990 restated)</u>			<u>(1991)</u>
	<u>FIXED ASSETS</u> - Computers, printers, etc.		
-	Written down value as at 1st January 1991	1477	
1970	Addition in year (copier)	190	1577
<u>(493)</u>	<u>Less</u> Depreciation at 25% per annum	<u>517</u>	<u>1060</u>
	<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
1663	Stock of Publications etc.	1729	
365	Debtors/Prepayments	197	
3312	Charity Deposit Account	3357	
220	Bank Balance	320	
<u>72</u>	<u>Cash Balances</u>	<u>362</u>	
<u>5632</u>		<u>5965</u>	
	<u>Less CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
	Creditors	579	
1217	Subscriptions Received in Advance	1221	1800
	<u>£4415</u>		<u>4165</u>
	<u>£5892</u>		<u>£5225</u>
	<u>REPRESENTED BY:</u>		
	<u>Accumulated Fund</u>		
3578	Balance as at 1st January 1991	4907	
(184)	Prior year adjustment re software and deprec (567)	(567)	
(623)	Prior year adjustment of Journal etc., stocks (1448)	2892	
<u>121</u>	<u>Add</u> Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year	<u>567</u>	<u>2225</u>
	<u>Reserve Fund</u>		
	Balance as at 1st January 1991		3000
	<u>3000</u>		<u>£5225</u>
	<u>£5892</u>		

P Towey - Chairman

J A Jephcott - Treasurer

### AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

I have examined the above financial statements, I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required,

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Guild's affairs at 31st December 1991 and of its transactions for the year then ended.

P A Prissall  
Chartered Accountant  
Wallington, Surrey.

6th May 1992

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. Such a group, whether or not formally constituted, may become associated with the Guild through an individual member. Anyone with a genuine interest in this type of research is welcome to join, membership not being restricted to those who register specific surnames.

The Aims and Objectives of the GUILD are:

- (a) To advance the education of the public in the study of genealogy and family history of persons with the same name and its variants.
- (b) To promote the preservation and publication of the resultant data, and to maximise its accessibility to interested members of the public.

In furtherance of these aims the Guild:-

- (i) Provides a forum for individuals and groups of people engaged in the collection of ALL references and occurrences of a single name and its variants worldwide.
- (ii) Arranges conferences, meetings and similar gatherings for Guild members and others interested.
- (iii) Encourages one-name research, particularly from original documents, and publishes or assists in the publication of the useful results of such research.
- (iv) Produces a Journal and other literature, helpful to One-Name Studies.
- (v) Maintains and publishes a Register of the surnames being researched and of the places where members have deposited the result of their researches, and through close association with the Federation of Family History Societies, the Society of Genealogists, the Association of Scottish Family History Societies and similar organisations worldwide secures the greatest possible awareness of One-Name research. *By means of the Register each member becomes the publicised contact and expert in the name(s) he or she has registered.*
- (vi) Encourages and ensures, by a written undertaking, that members deal with all reply-paid enquiries, which relate to their registered names. This undertaking is a primary requirement and should not be given lightly, particularly with the more common names.

New applicants for membership of the Guild should send a stamped addressed envelope to the Registrar, requesting a Registration Form. Overseas applicants should send three International Reply Coupons. The Registration Fee is £4.00 for each name registered; each registration may include up to five variants. The Annual Subscription, payable 1st. January, is £6.00, and covers four issues of this Journal and two issues of Family History News and Digest. On joining members receive a copy of the current edition of the REGISTER OF ONE-NAME STUDIES and supplements and new editions as they are issued.

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THE JOURNAL OF ONE-NAME STUDIES

ISSN 0262-4842

The official publication of the Guild of One-Name Studies  
Box G, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA

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