

Briginshaw One-Name Study

Founded 1984

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DATE December 1984

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Newsletter No2

EDITORIAL

I was most gratified by the very enthusiastic reception given to the first issue of the Newsletter by all family members and thank you for writing to me.

In the first Newsletter I expressed the hope that future issues would carry contributions from other family members. I cannot emphasize too strongly that this is still my wish. I am perfectly happy to attend to all aspects of the production but would be delighted if as much as possible of the contents could come from you so please pass on to me any information, family stories or items of interest. They need not be all long articles as editors are always looking for 'fillers'. In some cases I may be able to enlarge upon contributions by further research but in any case do not hesitate to send me anything you may feel would be of interest. It is your Newsletter just as much as it is mine.

The next thing I must do is to apologise for an error I made in the article on John Briginshaw (1817-1902) in the first issue. In referring to the letter written in 1886 by the GWR to John I continued to say '.... at the same time the inhabitants of Wooburn Green subscribed....'. In fact this subscription list carries the date 1875. It was an inspection some days later of the 1881 census returns for Wooburn Green that brought my error to light for this showed that John was no longer Station Master there so I re-checked. It now seems quite clear that John's remaining 11 years service with them (1875-1886) were in full or in part connected with Little Kimble so perhaps, this station being an unstaffed halt, he lived elsewhere. Possibly his duties only required part-time attendance and he could have lived some way away even travelling there by the train. Also in my article I referred in one place to this branch line from Maidenhead joining the main line at West Wycombe. This should have been High Wycombe.

I indicated that in this Newsletter I hoped to feature the John's who farmed 'Foxleys Farm' but as some additional information has come to light which requires considerable further research I have decided to postpone this and substitute the William's of Taplow etc. Any of the articles produced on individuals can be, at best, only very sketchy and from time to time further details will emerge as research progresses. Where this happens I will try to keep you up-dated.

Before leaving my editorial and passing on to new information I would like to reproduce on the next page a poem written by Edmund Blunden. Some of you may already know it but I always feel it so beautifully reflects the thoughts one has as our family history unfolds that it merits repeating here.

FOREFATHERS

Here they went with smock and crook,
 toil'd in the sun, loll'd in the shade;
 Here they muddled out the brook
 and here their hatchet clear'd the glade;
 Harvest Supper woke their wit,
 Huntsman's Moon their wooings lit.

From this Church they led their brides,
 From this Church themselves were led
 shoulder-high; On these waysides
 sat to take their beer and bread.
 Names are gone - what men they were
 these their cottages declare.

Names are vanished, save the few
 in the old brown Bible scrawled;
 These were men of pith and thew
 whom the city never called;
 Scarce could read or hold a quill,
 built the barn, the forge, the mill.

On the green they watch'd their sons
 playing till too dark to see,
 As their fathers watch'd them once,
 as my father once watch'd me;
 While the bat and beetle flew
 on the warm air webb'd with dew.

Unrecorded, unrenown'd,
 men from whom my ways begin.
 Here I know you by your ground
 but I know you not within -
 There is silence, there survives
 not a moment of your lives.

Like the bee that now is blown
 honey-heavy on my hand,
 From his toppling tansy-throne
 in this green tempestuous land -
 I'm in clover now, nor know
 who made honey long ago

Edmund Blunden CBE MC MA FRSI
 (1896-1974)
 Scholar, Christ's Hospital 1909-1915

LATEST INFORMATION

Firstly to up-date information appearing in the first issue:

Hilda's Bible and Jefferrey entries. An examination of the Parish Registers of Chalfont St Peter (a transcript by me at the Society of Genealogists and the original by Georgina at the Aylesbury Record Office coinciding!) showed the first entry on the printed list at the back of Hilda's Bible (Baptism of Thomas Jefferrey, son of John Jefferrey, Sept 13th 1619) to be entered in that register under the spelling 'Jeffery'. Further examination showed these additional entries with probable family connection:

Baptisms

26. 2.1614	Jeffery als Baker	Joyce	dau of	Richard
22. 3.1617	Jeffery	Winifred	" "	John
11. 3.1620	Baker (an insertion als Jeffrie)	Mary	" "	John
31. 8.1625	Jeffry	Wm	son "	John
23. 2.1627	Jeffory	John & Hannah twins	"	John

11. 7.1630	Jeffery	Richard	son of	John
24. 7.1631	Jeffery als Baker	Giles	" "	William
7.10.1632	Jeffery	Francis	" "	John & Sybil
4. 1.1634	Jeffery	Hy	" "	" "
30. 8.1637	Jeoffory	Wm	" "	Wm & Dorothy

Marriages

29. 9.1630 Jeffery Wm and Gibb Dorothy

Burials

31. 8.1624	Jeffery	Mary
5. 7.1625	Jeffery	John
7. 5.1635	Jeffery	Hy an infant
7. 5.1637	Jeffery	Winifred (18)
8. 3.1637	Jeffery	Sarah wife of Rich
29. 3.1639	Jeffery	Rich (68)
12. 4.1670	Jeffery	Sybil (70)

The above entries are from the transcript seen by me and there appears to be some differences in dates and spellings when compared with the original so these will have to be checked. The 'alias Baker' entries have yet to be resolved.

The later Baptisms shown in the Bible must have taken place elsewhere. From research carried out by Georgina at least some of them show up in Wooburn including that of Mary b 1719 who became the wife of John Briginshaw of Taplow. Many of the Bishops Transcripts for Wooburn are in poor state or are missing and in Georgina's words 'have to be seen to be believed' so that it will be necessary to see the Parish Registers which are still with the incumbent. However enough was legible, without showing all the entries here, for Georgina to produce a hypothesis for the descent of Mary from John Jeffery:

John Jeffery/Baker?

Thomas Jeffery bp Chalfont St Peter 13.9.1619	-	Elizabeth Hinton (dau of Arthur Hinton) bp 25.1.1608 Wooburn
William Jeffery bp c 1645?	-	Jane Bert (dau of Francis Bert)
Richard Jefferies bp Wooburn 22.1.1687/8 m 30.7.1717 Wooburn bur 22.2.1734 Wooburn	-	Dorothea Beck
Mary Jefferies b 29.8.1719 Wooburn m 7.6.1749 New Windsor bur 3.10.1809 Taplow	-	John Briginshaw bp 13.7.1707 Halton d 16.7.1797

It must be stressed that work has still to be done in confirmation of this and we will come back to it in a later issue.

Millicent Briginshaw (nee Jefferies) It will be recalled that in the last Newsletter I was able to give the date and place of marriage of Richard Briginshaw with Millicent Jefferies 1.2.1787 at St Andrew by the Wardrobe Queen Victoria Street. Some further information came to light when I was able to find the marriage entry in the marriage register of St Andrew by the Wardrobe and this is given overleaf:

No 591 Richard Briginshaw batchelor of the parish of West Wickham Bucks and Millicent Jefferies of St Ann's Blackfriars, spinster were married in this church by licence this first day of february in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven by me (H or W) Romaine Rector

This marriage was solemnized between us

In the presence of

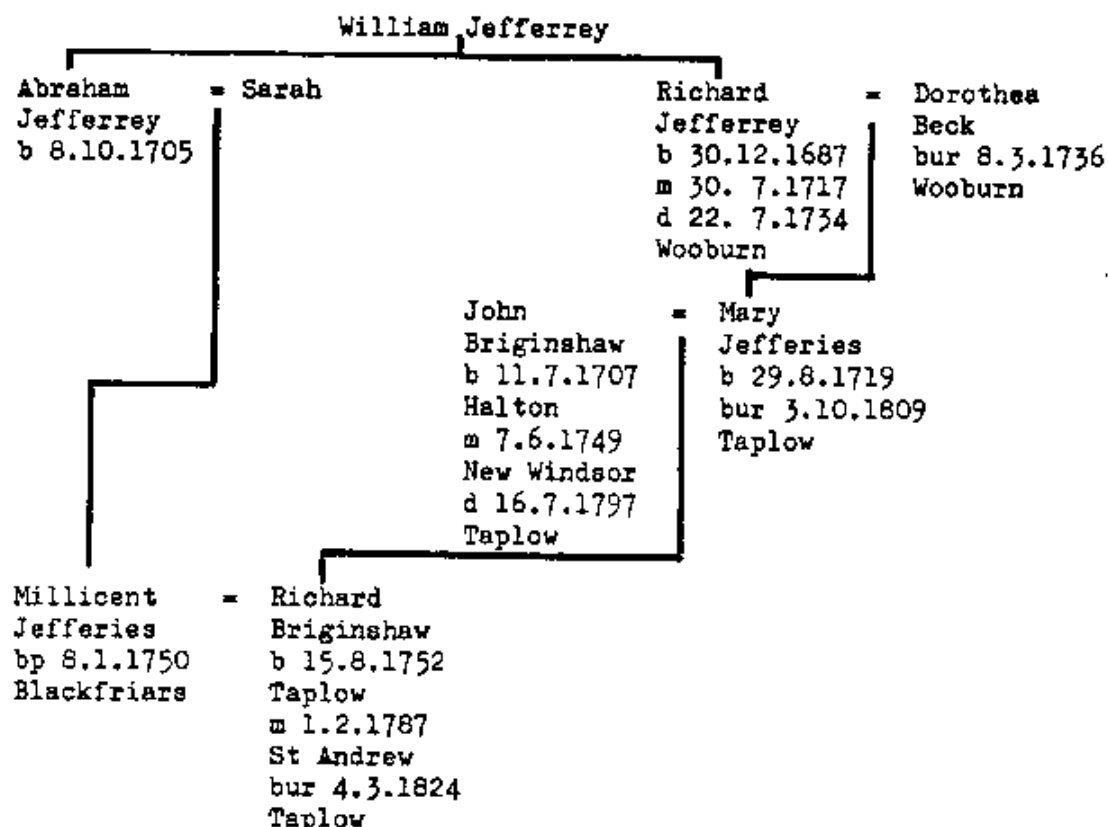
Jacob Nelstrup
Isaac Jefferies
Sarah Jefferies

Richard Briginshaw
Millicent Jefferies

This led to an examination of Baptisms St Anns Blackfriars which showed:

1.12.1745	Isaac Jefferies	s	Abraham and Sarah
15. 2.1747	Joseph "	s	" " "
10. 7.1748	Sarah "	d	" " "
8. 1.1750	Millissent "	d	" " "
25.12.1752	William "	s	" " "
4. 3.1754	Mary "	d	" " "

So here were Isaac and Sarah (brother and sister) witnessing the marriage of their sister Millicent but what of the relationship between Millicent Jefferies born 1750 and Mary Jefferies born 1719, if any? Looking at the printed list in Hilda's Bible we see that a Richard Jefferrey was born in 1687 and an Abraham Jefferrey in 1705, a difference of 18 years between these two brothers and almost a generation gap but not to be unexpected in such a large family. Could this be the tie-up?



Time will tell!

Isaac Jefferies (1745-1805) Georgina looking through Poll Books to find any other pockets of Jefferies found in 1722 a Thomas living in Chalfont St Giles with property in Wooburn (the parish wherein the house of that name stands). The index of the 1784 Poll Book then gave Isaac, Wooburn, lives Blackfriars! I then searched the PCC wills at the Public Record Office and was very excited when I found that Isaac Jefferies had left a most informative will. Much too large and too difficult to decipher to reproduce here but a sample is shown at the top of the next page:

Isaac Jefferies of No 2 North Place in the Parish of Saint Mary, Islington in the County of Middlesex makes his will 15.11.1805 and leaves to his eldest sister Sarah Jefferies all ready money with the notes of hand or other security for money lent together with the interest due thereon that he leaves at the time of his decease. He also leaves to Sarah the interest on all money he dies possessed of in the public funds during her natural life and should she survive his other sister Millicent Briginshaw the wife of Richard Briginshaw of Saunderton Grange in the County of Bucks Farmer and her two sons Richard Briginshaw and John Briginshaw the principal and interest to become her sole property to do what she pleases with. Should his youngest sister Millicent Briginshaw survive Sarah then Millicent to receive the interest on the property during her natural life. After the death of his sisters Sarah and Millicent he gives to his eldest nephew Richard Briginshaw £1500 in the 5% in the Bank of England and also £1250 in the 3% Consols in the Bank of England. He also gives to his younger nephew John Briginshaw £1807.5.0. 3% Reduced Stock in the Bank of England. He refers to a freehold house and four tenements which he possesses at Bourne End in the Parish of Wooburn Bucks together with a piece of land in (Tadsey?) Field Bucks which will become the property of his nephew Richard Briginshaw. He appoints his sister Sarah sole executrix and asks her to give Millicent a £20 legacy. He leaves all household goods, watch, books and whatever property remains to Sarah.

The salient points are:

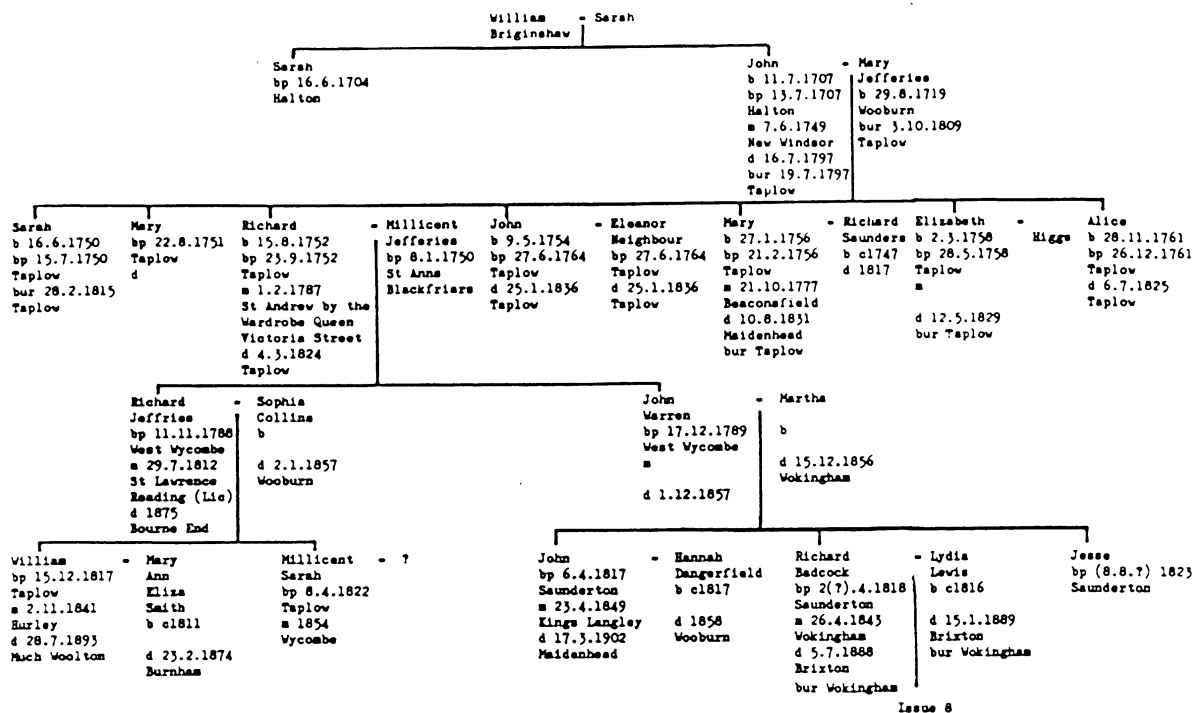
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The will was proved 4.12.1805 and administration granted to Sarah. There was a second grant 20.11.1830 to Richard Briginshaw on the death of Sarah who died intestate.

I looked at the Death Duty Registers at the Public Record Office but as no duty was payable these did not give any information additional to the will. However I found it most interesting that next to Isaac's account was that of Lord Nelson. Quite fascinating to see all the details of items bequeathed to various members of his family, his wife, Thomas Hardy, his daughter Horatia and of course Emma.

There is still much research that could be done on the Jefferies connection but what has been unearthed already gives us a much clearer picture of what was, only a very short time ago, a closed book.

As suggested in the first Newsletter I now reproduce, overleaf, the tree shown in that issue and which gave the earliest authenticated generations so far found of the Briginshaw family. Without showing all siblings, additions have been made to that tree to enable all references in this Newsletter to be easily followed.



Richard Jeffries Briginshaw (1788-1875) Some of you will be familiar with the recording of the wife of Richard Jeffries Briginshaw as Sophia 'of Hurst'. I am now able to enlarge upon this having discovered through John Brooks' Berkshire Marriage Index the following details:

Marriage

29 July 1812
St Lawrence
Reading (Lic)

Richard Briginshaw of Taplow Bucks

Sophia Collins (sp)

John Warren Briginshaw (1789-1857) & his son Richard Badcock Briginshaw (1818-1888)

It will be recalled that in the first Newsletter I referred to John Warren Briginshaw and his wife Martha who died in 1856 and 1857 respectively in Peach Street Wokingham where their son Richard Badcock was living with his family. Firstly I had taken out in 1982 the certificate of marriage in 1843 of Richard Badcock and Lydia Lewis at a time when we were trying to build up this part of the Briginshaw Family Tree. This certificate had been most helpful and led to knowledge of the descent from Richard and Millicent through John Warren

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON

Application Number 4813A

Registration District Wokingham							
AS 43 Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church in the Parish of Wokingham in the County of Berks & Wills							
AS April 26th	Richard Badcock Briginshaw	4 full age	Bachelor	Bachelor	Wokingham	John Warren Briginshaw	Farmer
	Lydia Lewis	4 full age	Spinster	—	Wokingham	Stephen Lewis	Bookbinder
Married in the Parish Church according to the rites and ceremonies of the Established Church after Banns by me							
This marriage was solemnized between us		Richard Badcock Briginshaw		as the		Solemnized by me Samuel Miller Hannah Lewis P. S. Marshall	
		Lydia Lewis		as the		Solemnized by me Samuel Lewis Alice Gwote	

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Marriages in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the 8th day of March 1982.

MB 259062

This certificate is issued in pursuance of section 61 of the Marriage Act (1980) (Section 61) of this Act provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be issued or stamped in the seal of the General Register Office shall be received in evidence as evidence of the marriage to which it relates, whether or not the entry is in the original copy, notwithstanding that the entry is not in the original copy, and that the entry shall be of the same force and effect as if it were in the original copy.

CAUTION - Any person who (1) falsifies any of the particulars in this certificate, or (2) uses a falsified certificate to prove something is to be liable, in like manner, to the provisions.

The 1851 census return and various entries in trade directories placed Richard Badcock and his family in Peach Street Wokingham and showed that

he had a business as butcher and sausage maker there but I could find no sign of John Warren and Martha after 1830 when they would have left Saunderton Grange until their deaths appeared in the index at the General Record Office at Alexander House so I took out their death certificates in the hope of finding addresses that might have helped to fill in this period but they were of little value

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON.

Application Number *D12411*

REGISTRATION DISTRICT								
1855 DEATH in the Sub-district of <i>Wokingham</i> in the <i>County of Berkshire</i>								
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description, and residence of informant	When registered
106	<i>18th December 1855</i>	<i>John Warren</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>Decomposition of Heart</i>	<i>John Warren</i> <i>Brigginshaw</i> <i>Peach Street</i> <i>Wokingham</i>	<i>18th December 1855</i>

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Deaths in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the *10th* day of *August* 19 *84*

DA 775828

This certificate is issued in pursuance of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953. Section 34 provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be issued or obtained with the seal of the General Register Office shall be received as evidence of the birth or death to which it relates without any further or other proof of the entry, and no certified copy purporting to have been given in the said Office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid.

CAUTION—Any person who (1) falsifies any of the particulars on this certificate, or (2) uses a falsified certificate as true, knowing it to be false, is liable to prosecution.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON

Application Number *B10541*

REGISTRATION DISTRICT <i>Wokingham</i>								
1857 DEATH in the Sub-district of <i>Wokingham</i> in the <i>County of Berks & Wilts</i>								
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered
106	<i>18th December 1857</i>	<i>John Warren</i> <i>Brigginshaw</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>Decomposition of Heart</i>	<i>John Warren</i> <i>Brigginshaw</i> <i>Peach Street</i> <i>Wokingham</i>	<i>18th December 1857</i>

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Deaths in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the *16th* day of *August* 19 *84*

This certificate is issued in pursuance of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953. Section 34 provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be sealed or stamped with the seal of the General Register Office shall be received as evidence of the birth or death to which it relates without any further or other proof of the entry, and no certified copy purporting to have been given in the said Office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid.

DX 309814

CAUTION—It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person, or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.



All they told me was that they had died in Peach Street and that he was now classed as a labourer. By some strangely careless error Martha had been recorded as Male and in having this corrected it is revealed that her daughter Sarah Brigginshaw was also present at the death. So I was left with no knowledge of where John Warren and Martha were married or anything of their lives for those 26 years after 1830 and I still know little more to-day. In the light of information from Isaac Jefferies' will the date of selling the lease of Saunderton Grange (1830) may be significant for this was the year when he would have received a substantial inheritance under that will.

Then a few weeks ago, out of the blue, came a letter from a Mrs Goswell who lives in Wokingham where her ancestors lived for generations. Having seen my interest in the Brigginshaws through membership of Berkshire Family History Society she wrote to say that this name was known to her through her own interest in the local Baptist Church. Once again an act of kindness was to help with our research.

Subsequently Mrs Goswell invited me to her home in Wokingham, took me on a tour of the town and the Baptist Churchyard and back to her house where she had assembled a number of the Church records and the results of some research she had carried out for me.

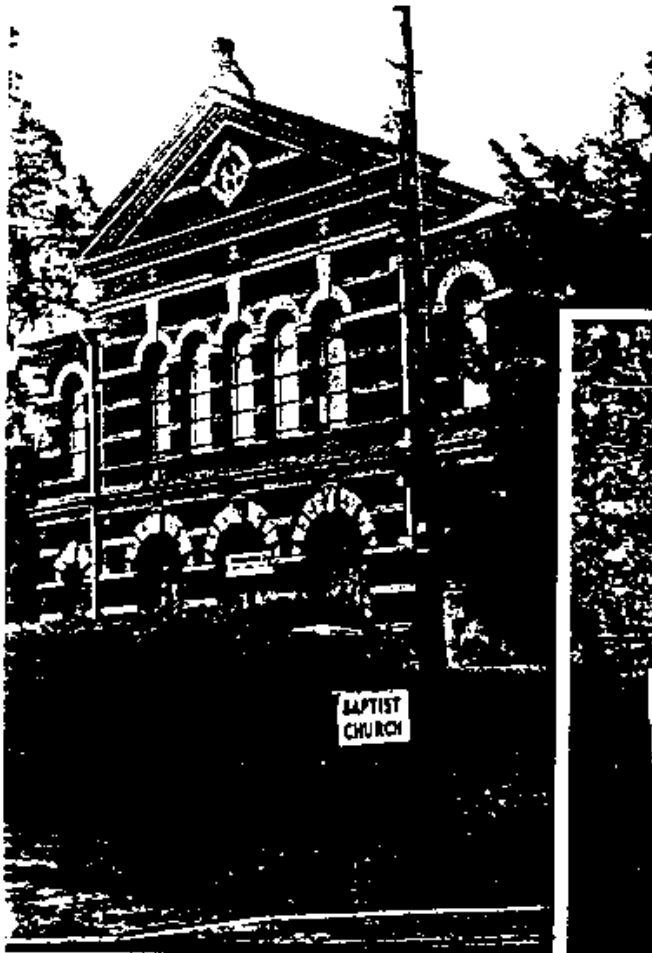
It appears that Richard Badcock and his wife Lydia were baptised into the Baptist Church on 4.11.1849. With the exception of Lizzie who died in infancy their other seven children were subsequently all baptised into the Baptist Church. Richard Badcock first appears in Wokingham in the 1841 census in Market Place where he is shown as a male servant in the household of Sarah Goodchild and is aged 21 (actual 23). Snares Directory for 1842 shows Edward Goodchild with a butchers shop in Market Place. As we have already seen Richard married when 25 in 1843 Lydia Lewis daughter of Steven Lewis a bricklayer. A number of this family lived in nearby Rose Street and were members of the Baptist Church. Rose Street is one of very few in the centre of the town that retains most of its old and picturesque buildings.

Richard Badcock became a prominent member of the Baptist Church, was a lay preacher and in 1861 was elected a Deacon of the Church. By 1861 and sometime after 1854 he had moved his business from Peach Street to a shop between that of Edward Goodchild and the Rose Inn in Market Place. The inn is still there but a branch of Barclays Bank now stands on the site of his butchers shop.



Richard and Lydia, together with their daughters Lizzie Watts who died aged two and Charlotte who died in 1886 aged 29, lie buried in the Baptist Churchyard marked with a handsome tombstone in the shape of an obelisk and shown on the next page. Mrs Goswell had further discovered in a section of the 1851 census, missed by me as it was on a microfilm of that part of Wokingham lying in Wiltshire, John Warren Briginshaw aged 61 and Martha Briginshaw aged 67 house servants to Sarah Webster, a widow of 47, born in Lancashire and living in Peach Street. Their unmarried daughter Sarah Briginshaw, a seamstress aged 35 and born in Saunderton, was also living in the house. John Warren and Martha lie buried in the Baptist Churchyard next to Richard and Lydia.

There is one mystery. When Richard Badcock died 5.7.1888 and Lydia 15.1.1889 they were, as shown by their wills, living at 48 Trent Road in Brixton. This road and its houses appear to have been first built in 1887. Although two of Richard's sons (also butchers) appear at various addresses in London from time to time what took Richard Badcock and Lydia so far from Wokingham and their close association with the Baptist Church there so late in life? Does anyone have an answer to this?



Left Wokingham Baptist Church 1984

Below Monument (in the form of an obelisk) to Richard Badcock & Lydia Briginshaw and their two daughters Lizzie Watts and Charlotte, Wokingham Baptist Churchyard, with John Warren and Martha Briginshaw buried in the adjoining grave.



Jesse Briginshaw born 1823 I also referred briefly to Jesse (brother of John and Richard Badcock) on the last page of the first Newsletter and expressed the hope that I might be able to trace him. This I have been unable to do so far but have not given up hope that I may be able to find something one day. Jesse, youngest son of John Warren and Martha was born at the Grange Saunderton and baptised in 1823 (believed on Aug 8th as far as a poor Bishop's Transcript seems to show). At some date probably in the 1840's he emigrated to North America and was driving a passenger train on the Long Island Railroad circa 1851. The only information we have of him is contained in a letter in the possession of Hilda and which was written to his brother John. This is reproduced on the next page. We do not know anything further about him and the passage of time has destroyed any other evidence there may have been. It is fascinating to read these brief passages on the early conditions and climate, particularly so to me as I lived in Eastern Canada for seven years prior to 1929 and the memory of the severe winters are all too familiar. Hoping that even if I could find no trace of Jesse I might at least learn something of the Long Island Railroad I wrote to the New York Central Library and they put me in touch with a New York author who has written a history of the Long Island Railroad. A letter to him brought the reply that although he has written a seven volume history of that railroad he has not yet covered the vital period 1832 to 1862. However he took a great deal of trouble to help me and I have sent him a letter of sincere thanks. Fascinated by the uncommon name of Briginshaw and such an early reference to 'his' railroad Mr Seyfried made searches in the Federal Census for 1850 for Jamaica (then a separate town) and not finding him there and assuming he might have lived in a boarding house in New York made extensive searches in the 1850 Federal Census for New York City and finally in the 1850 Federal Census for the whole of New York State without luck. He then went through his large collection of press cuttings of marriages and deaths (besides his interest in railroads Mr Seyfried is Queens County Historian) again without success and finally he checked with the railroad but their pay records only go back to 1910. There have been numerous fires over the years and valuable documents have also been thrown out.

Long Island News

Dear Brother

I at last take the opportunity of writing to you for the first time since leaving your dear life by the ~~Western~~ and my new adopted home in Foreign Land hoping to find you all quite well as I am happy to say it leaves me at present I am happy to say you have a son for your first born I should very much like to see him although that is denied us at present I hope the time will soon arrive when I shall have that pleasure and may the Lord protect and all of us that I may meet with you all once more on the shores of my mother's Land although I do not intend coming home for some time I make my unseen nephew a present of a Yankee Golden Dollar I am very comfortable here now I am driving an engine on the Long Island Road at 9 shillings a day or about 4.18. Bristol money but the roads and engine very inferior to those in England I have been running a ~~passage~~ through Brookly a large city at the East end of the Island near New York only by a river about 2 miles wide the line runs down the center of one of the principal streets as thickly populated as Bristol not fenced in on any thing to keep things of the road carts cabs coaches cattle and foot people engines &c all on the road together we have to run very slow through the streets and the same in New York runs straight up to the city Hall and through all towns as I have heard through it began a free country they want fence it in I suppose you have heard of my going back across the Western Lake and shales and rambling about so far winter is very severe in this country I am to leave tomorrow with an engine to clear the line of all obstructions and sand out of the cuttings for the snow plough to pass the snow. It is a great trouble to us it helps to ~~run~~ the ~~trains~~ the line extend down the Island about one hundred miles exposed to the rough black winds of the Atlantic Ocean it freezes the land up all around so as to stop the navigation of vessels it will freeze so much here in one night as in England all winter we burn wood in the engine and have a good house built over the foot board so that we are very comfortable and always under cover it would freeze a man to run an engine all day exposed in winter and the summer is altogether so hot and the fever and ague is very prevalent here I had it very bad all the fore part of the summer but I am glad to say I am now quite recovered I have no more to say this time but I shall expect a letter by the return mail steamer to New York as we arrive every week from Liverpool and I will write again I must close for this time with my kind love to you all and

Direct to Believe me to remain your ever

Yrs. Brigidine

Affectionate Brother

Engineer Jamaica

Jesse Brigidine

Pilot

Long Island North America

Photocopying and reduction do not always make things easy to read so a transcription of that letter follows:

Long Island No^{vr}

Dear Brother

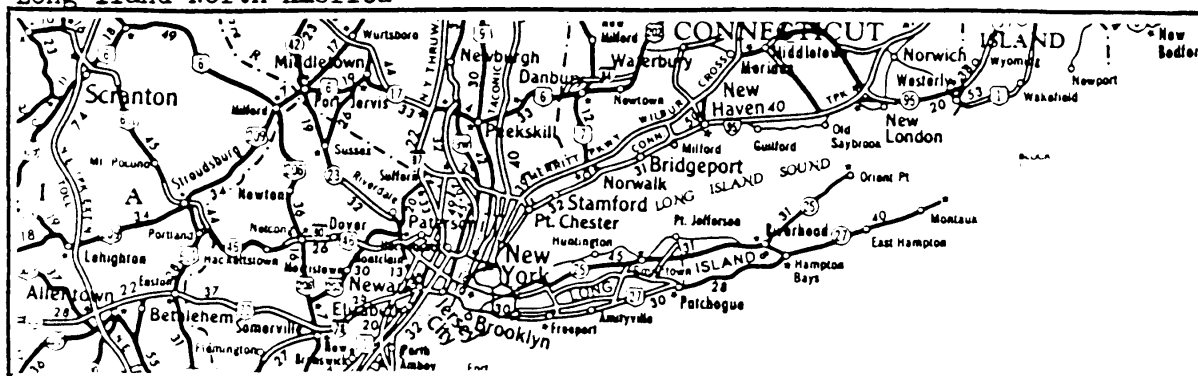
I at last take the opportunity of writing to you for the first time since having altered your state of life by matrimony and my new adopted home in foreign land hoping to find you all quite well as I am happy to say it leaves me at Present I am happy to hear you have a son for your first born I should very much like to see him although that is denied us at present I hope the time will soon arrive when I shall have that pleasure and may the Lord protect him and all of us that I may meet with you all once more on the shores of my native Land although I do not intend coming home for some time I make my unseen nephew a present of a Yankee Golden Dollar I am very comfortable here now I am Driving an Engine on the long Island Road at - 9 shillings a day or about 4.8 British money but the roads and engines very inferior to them in England I have been running a passenger train through Brookly a large city at the East End of the Island near New York only parted by a river about 2 miles wide the line runs down the centre of one of the Principle Streets as thickly populated as Bristol not fenced in or anything to keep things of the road Carts Cabs Coaches Cattle and foot people Engines and all on the road together we have to run very slow through the streets and the same in New York trains come right up to the City Hall and through all town as I have travelld through it beign a free Country they cant fence it in I suppose you have heard of my going Back across the Western Lakes and States and rambling about so far winter is very severe in this Country I am to leave tomorrow with an Engine to clear the line of all obstruction and sand out of the cuttings for the snow Plough to pass the snow is a great trouble to us it Drifts so into the Cuttings the line extends down the Island about one hundred miles exposed to the rough bleak winds of the Atlantic Ocean it freezes the Iland up all around so as to stopp the navigation of vessels it will freeze as much here in one night as in England all winter we burn wood in the Engines and have a good house Built over the foot Board so that we are very comfortable and alway under cover it would perish a man to run an Engine all day exposed in winter and the summer is althogether so hot and the fever and ague is very prevalent here I had it very bad all the fore part of the summer but I am glad to say I am am quite recovrd I have no more to say this time but I shall Expect a letter by the return mail steamer to New York as one arrives Evey week from Liverpool and I will write again I must now conclude with my kind love to you and all

Believe me to remain your Ever
Affectionate Brother

Direct to
Jesse Briginshaw
Engineer Jamaica

Jesse Briginshaw

Depot
Long Iland North America



Although Jesse was in his 40's during the American Civil War and probably not involved, his movements may well have been influenced by it. The answer may lie in Jesse's own remarks about 'going back across the Western States and wandering about'. After a stint on the Long Island Railroad he may once again have wandered out into the vast West that was emerging in those days and getting what jobs he could on the railroads which were spreading out over the Prairies far and wide and being a golden age for railroading jobs would be plentiful.

I shall, in due course, persue the matter further through U S Genealogical Associations.

However we do have two rather nice little items to add to the family records. Mr Seyfried very kindly sent me a photocopy of the time-table of the Long Island Railroad which Jesse would have lived by in 1852.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Nov 1852

TRAINS GOING EAST					TRAINS GOING WEST				
LEAVE	Arrive	Freight Train	Passenger Train	Freight Train	LEAVE	Arrive	Freight Train	Passenger Train	Freight Train
Brooklyn.	10 00	2 00	3 45	6 00	7 00	Greenport.	8 00	4 00	8 00
BEDFORD,	21 10 22	2 22	4 08	6 22	7 22	Southold,	4 10	8 10	8 20
New Brooklyn.	10 26			6 26		Hermitage,	6 17	4 16	8 33
East New-York.	51 10 30	2 30	4 16	6 36	7 45	Cutchogue,	9 25	4 25	8 50
Cypress Avenue.	7 10 34	2 34	4 20	6 40	8 00	Mattituck,	12 8 35	4 33	9 05
UNION COURSE.	8 10 38	2 37	4 23	6 44	8 05	Jamesport,	10 8 45	4 35	9 20
Woodville,	9 10 41	2 40	4 28	6 47	8 10	River Head,	21 9 00	5 00	10 00
Jamaica.	11 10 47	2 45	4 33	6 53	8 20	Hulse Turnout,	25 9 10	5 10	10 20
Willow Tree.						Manor,	29 9 20	5 20	10 40
Brushville.	14 10 53	2 53	4 43		8 40	Wampmissick,	31 9 30	5 27	10 50
FLUSHING AVE,	15	2 55				Yaphank,	35 9 40	5 40	11 10
Hyde Park,	17 11 03	3 02	4 53		8 53	Bell Port,	37 9 47	5 47	11 25
H. Branch,	20 11 10	3 10	5 00		9 10	Medford,	40 9 53	5 53	11 40
Carl Place,	22 11 18	3 15	5 05		9 20	Waverly,	42 10 00	6 00	11 50
WESTBURY,	23 11 20	3 18	5 09		9 25	LAKELAND,	46 10 12	6 10	12 10
Hicksville,	26 11 30	3 23	5 15		9 30	Suffolk Station,	51 10 23	6 17	12 40
Farmingdale,	31 11 43	3 40	5 30		10 10	Thompson,	51 10 35	6 37	12 55
DEER PARK,	37	3 55	5 47		10 15	DEER PARK,	58 10 45	6 45	1 10
Thompson,	41	4 03	6 00		11 10	Farmingdale,	61 11 00	7 00	1 40
Suffolk Station,	42	4 12	6 08		11 20	Hicksville,	69 11 12	7 15	2 05
LAKELAND,	49	4 23	6 17		12 10	WESTBURY,	72 11 20	7 21	2 20
Waverly,	53	4 33	6 30		12 30	Carl Place,	73 11 23	7 23	2 25
Medford,	55	4 43	6 36		12 40	H. Branch,	75 11 30	7 30	2 35
Bell Port,	57	4 50	6 43		12 53	Hyde Park,	77 11 33	7 37	2 45
Yaphank,	60	4 53	6 50		1 05	FLUSHING AVE,	78		2 55
Wampmissick,	64	5 05	7 03		1 23	Brushville,	81 11 40	7 47	3 00
Manor,	66	5 10	7 08		1 40	Willow Tree,		7 52	3 05
Hulse Turnout	70	5 20	7 18		2 00	Jamaica,	84 11 45	7 53	3 20
Hicksville,	20 11 30	5 23	7 15		0 38	Suffolk Station,	81 10 23	6 37	12 55
Farmingdale,	31 11 43	5 40	7 30		10 10	Thompson,	81 10 35	6 37	12 55
DEER PARK,	37	5 55	7 47		10 15	DEER PARK,	58 10 45	6 45	1 10
Thompson,	41	6 03	7 00		11 10	Farmingdale,	61 11 00	7 00	1 40
Suffolk Station,	42	6 12	7 08		11 20	Hicksville,	69 11 12	7 15	2 05
LAKELAND,	49	6 23	7 17		12 10	WESTBURY,	72 11 20	7 21	2 20
Waverly,	53	6 33	7 30		12 30	Carl Place,	73 11 23	7 23	2 25
Medford,	55	6 43	7 36		12 40	H. Branch,	75 11 30	7 30	2 35
Bell Port,	57	6 50	7 43		12 53	Hyde Park,	77 11 33	7 37	2 45
Yaphank,	60	6 53	7 50		1 05	FLUSHING AVE,	78		2 55
Wampmissick,	64	7 05	7 03		1 23	Brushville,	81 11 40	7 47	3 00
Manor,	66	7 10	7 08		1 40	Willow Tree,		7 52	3 05
Hulse Turnout,	70	7 20	7 18		2 00	Jamaica,	84 11 45	7 53	3 20
River Head,	74	7 30	7 28		2 20	Woodville,	86 11 50	8 02	3 30
Jamesport,	79	7 45	7 43		2 50	UNION COURSE,	87 11 53	8 05	3 35
Mattituck,	83	7 57	7 53		3 10	Cypress Avenue,	88 11 56	8 09	3 40
Cutchogue,	86	8 05	8 02		3 25	East New-York,	89 12 00	8 15	3 53
Hermitage,	89	8 13	8 10		3 40	New Brooklyn,			4 00
Southold,	91	8 20	8 15		3 55	BEDFORD,	92 12 08	8 23	4 08
Greenport,	95	8 30	8 25		4 15	Brooklyn,	95 12 30	8 45	4 30

N. B.—The rate of speed fixed by the Ordinance of the Mayor and Council of Corporation of Brooklyn, must occupy twenty-two minutes between Clove Road and the Depot at South Ferry, viz.—five minutes between the Depot and the East Gate of the Tunnel; ten minutes between the East Gate to the West end of the Tunnel, at the present crossing of Flatbush Road, preceded by a man with a flag, on horseback; and seven minutes from thence to said Clove Road. Engineers and Conductors will be held strictly answerable for exceeding the rate of speed fixed by said Ordinance.

The full-sized type and figures, "with line underneath," show the Passing and Meeting Stations. Passenger Trains, on signal of a Time Flag, in due time, will stop at the Union Course, Westbury, Carl Place, Waverly, and Hulse Turnout. Trains must not proceed at the time fixed, until twenty minutes have expired, if the meeting trains have not arrived. No Train is allowed or permitted to pass any place, or station named in this place to stop, until the time is fully spent; and Trains are required to stop (shortly) to set down or take up Passengers at the Platform, or place fixed. Passengers are therefore cautioned not to step on or off the Cars when in motion, and not to ride on the platform. Trains will be run in Hempstead Road to connect with the main line.

Freight and Extra Trains must not occupy the time fixed in the Table for Passenger Trains, but must observe said time, and keep out of the way. The Time kept at the Brooklyn Depot will govern the time fixed in the above Table.

I. E. HAVILAND, President.

GEORGE F. SMITH & CO., Printers, cor. Wall and Water Streets, N. Y.

I like the instruction that between Clove Road and South Ferry Jesse would have been preceded by a man with a flag on horseback.

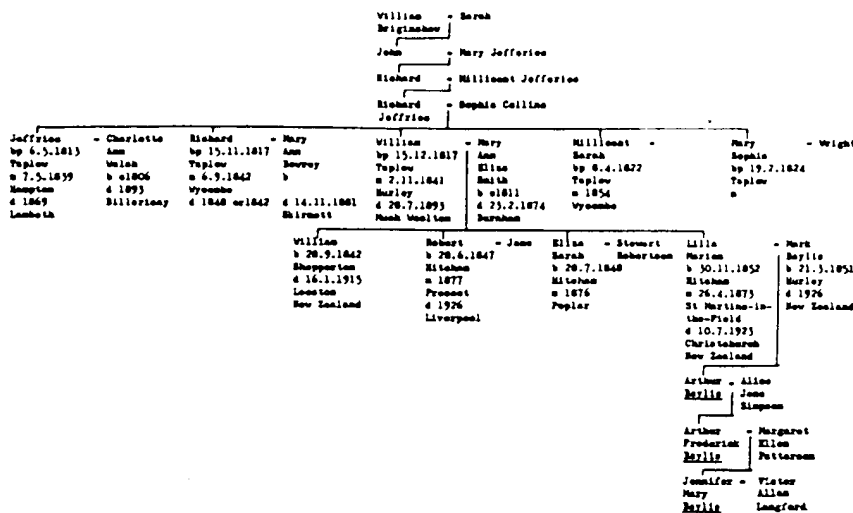
The other item Mr Seyfried sent was a list of the engines in use and amongst which would have been those driven by Jesse:

ANNUAL REPORTS	LOCOMOTIVE NAME	749	POSTER	WEIGHT	SPRNG	LENG	WIDE
1845/46	ARIEL	N.W. BALDWIN 1836	13	7 tons	10"	16"	46"
1846/47	POST BOY	"	136	7	10"	16"	46"
1847/48	HICKSVILLE	LOCK-CANALS CO 1837	12	7	11"	16"	50"
1848/49	JOHN A KING	ROCKFORD BR 1840	9	7	11"	16"	50"
1849/50	CHICHESTER	H.B. CANTON 1832	7	4	12"	16"	40"
	CRABB	BALDWIN VALLEY 1847	12	11	13 1/2"	16"	36"
1850/51	BROOKS	ROCKFORD KETCHUM CO 1844 1/2	12	16	11 1/2"	20"	50"
1851/52	JAMES H. WELLS	BALDWIN WHITE ST 1844 1/2	12	16	13 1/2"	18"	50"
1852/53	JOHN A. KING	NORRIS BR 1844 1/2	12	16	12 1/2"	20"	50"
1853/54	DERBY	HINCKLEY DRURY ST 1844 1/2	12	16	13 1/2"	20"	56"
1854/55	FRANK	ROCKFORD KETCHUM CO 1844 1/2	12	16	12"	20"	56"
1855/56	BOSTON	HINCKLEY DRURY ST 1844 1/2	12	16	11"	20"	60"
	LITTLE	NORRIS BR 1844 1/2	12	15	12 1/2"	20"	59"
1856/57	RUSSELLS	"	1846 1/2	15	12 1/2"	20"	59"
1857/58	NEW YORK	ROCKFORD KETCHUM CO 1844 1/2	12	17	12 1/2"	20"	60"
1858/59	BROOKLYN	REBUT BY CO	12	12	13 1/2"	16"	33"
1859/60	FANNIE	NORRIS BR 1844 1/2	12	15	12 1/2"	20"	59"
1860/61	MATTHEW	ROCKFORD KETCHUM CO 1844 1/2	12	20	14"	20"	56"
1861/62	LONG ISLAND	"	1838	1	20"	14"	23"
1862/63	PECONIC	"	1838	1 1/2			
1863/64	WYANDOTT	"	1838	1 1/2			
1864/65	MOHAWK	"	1838	1 1/2			
1865/66	ATLANTIC	"	1838	1 1/2			

Now we will come to the main feature of this Newsletter:

WILLIAM BRIGINSHAW 1842-1915

Descent of William is shown below. Once again I must mention that not all siblings are shown. Space would not allow this and for a full picture reference must be made to my master pedigree which extends for some 40 feet!



As with John in the last Newsletter we will take a quick look at William's grandfather and father before coming to William himself. We have already seen that his grandfather Richard Jeffries married Sophia Collins and Isaac Jeffries' will showed us that he was to inherit a house at Bourne End, no doubt the house that still stands there and is known as 'Jeffries' and which is illustrated on following pages. We find Richard and Sophia in the 1841 census return living at Bourne End and described as of independant means. Again we find them there in the 1851 census Richard described as proprietor of houses. Their 28 years old daughter Millicent is living with them.

In passing it is interesting to note that Musson & Craven's Bucks Directory for 1853 tells us:

'Millicent Briginshaw Mistress of National School Wooburn. Francis Frederick Master. Average number of boys 35, girls 30. School built c1852. Government gave £200 towards cost of erection.'

Sophia having died in 1857 as shown by this announcement which appeared in the South Bucks Free Press of Friday the 23rd of January

Draughts.
On the 9th inst. at Wooburn, Sophia, wife of Mr. Richard
Jeffries Briginshaw, aged 70.

we find in the 1861 census Richard still at Bourne End, now aged 73, described as retired baker and living with him his 37 years old widowed daughter Mary Sophia Wright who is described as a dressmaker. In 1871 they are still there. Four years later Richard died at the age of 87



'Jeffries' Hedsor Road, Bourne End, Bucks
Taken 1982

Although some alterations and additions have enlarged the house its grounds were much more extensive. It still has a nice garden but even as late as 1946 when it was advertised for auction it stood in 3 acres of ground with paddock and orchard and extended down to the Thames where it had a 250 ft frontage to the river. It is recorded by one family member that he remembered an elderly cousin telling him that one of the apple trees in the orchard was a 'Briginshaw Pippin'!

In spite of being a little worn I reproduce the first page of that 1946 sale notice and particulars. The rest is missing unless anyone has a copy.

BOURNE END
BUCKS.
With a long frontage to the River Thames and five minutes walk from the Station (G.W.R.)

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE OF
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE
FREEHOLD
Period Riverside Residence
situated and known as
"Jeffries"

3 Reception Rooms, 4 Bed and Dressing Rooms, Modern
Bathrooms, Entrance Hall, Unusual Offices, Garage,
Conservatory.

MATURED GARDEN IN SUPERB ORDER, ORCHARD AND Paddock
to all about
THREE ACRES
Main Electric Light and Power, Company's Gas and Water,
Partial Central Heating,
sewers.

MESSRS.
LAWRENCE, SON & LAIRD

Will Sell by Public Auction
AT THE CROWNE HOTEL, MARLOW
On FRIDAY, 15th NOVEMBER, 1946, at 3 p.m.
Subject of the Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained
from the Auctioneers.

The Auctioneers are:
Messrs. Jones, Messrs. C. Co.,
10, The Parade, Marlow,
Bucks. (Telephone 45)
and from the Auctioneers:
Messrs. Lawrence, Son & Laird,
1, The Parade, Marlow,
Bucks. (Telephone 45)
The Auctioneers are:
Messrs. Jones, Messrs. C. Co.,
10, The Parade, Marlow,
Bucks. (Telephone 45)

Particulars
The Most Attractive
FREEHOLD
PERIOD RIVERSIDE RESIDENCE
of Character and Charm
situated and known as
"Jeffries"
BOURNE END

Constructed of million red brick with tiled roof, standing back from
Bourne End, Cookham Road and screened therefrom by a fine 2 ft.
wall.

The Residence is approached by a paved driveway from a front gate
the main wall, and is only a few minutes walk from Church and the Station
(G.W.R.), where Paddington is reached in about 1 hour.

The Village of Bourne End is one of the most attractive residential
districts in the neighbourhood and there are several golf courses in its
vicinity.

The property is unique with its long frontage of some 250 ft. to the River
Thames.

The accommodation is as follows:-

On the GROUND FLOOR:

ENTRANCE HALL, 11 ft. 6 in. x 11 ft. 6 in. with glazed entrance
and tiled radiator.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOAKROOM fitted w.c. and lavatory basin (N.A.).

FOUNTER/DINING ROOM 12 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. brick fireplace and glass
door to garden.

DRAWING ROOM 14 ft. 6 in. x 11 ft. 6 in. deep bay, with wall paper
and attractive old Dutch tiled surround and fireplace. Two
cupboards.

Next we will look at Richard's son and father of William. Also named William, he was born in 1817 and together with his twin brother Richard was baptised at Taplow Old Church 15.12.1817. William married at Hurley 2.11.1841 Mary Ann Eliza Smith and we next find them when the 1851 census was taken:

Hitcham

Hill House	Wm Briginshaw	Hd	M	33	Gardener	Bucks, Taplow
Lodge	Mary "	Wf	M	26		Middx, Westminster
	Wm "	S		8	Scholar	Middx, Shepperton
	Robert "	S		3	"	Bucks, Hitcham
	Eliza "	D		2		Bucks, Hitcham

Here was William, gardener to Lord Boston owner of Hill House, and bringing up his family in a tiny two roomed entrance lodge with outside lavatory. We do not know anything of William's early life but possibly he first worked with his eldest brother Jeffries who was a publican at Hampton for when William registered the birth of his first child in 1842 it was at nearby Shepperton and he gave his occupation as publican. Horticulturist rather than gardener would probably have been a more accurate term, for Hill House had, in addition to its grounds, magnificent kitchen gardens, orchards etc. There were also large greenhouses and stovehouses in keeping with most of the big houses of its day for these were then considered to be the height of horticultural social ambition.

Then in 1861:

Hitcham

Entrance	William Briginshaw	Hd	M	43	Gardener	Bucks, Taplow	Deaf from birth
Lodge to	Mary Ann Eliza "	Wf	M	47		Oxford	
Grange	William	S	U	18	Butcher	Middx, Shepperton	
	Robert	S		15	Scholar	Bucks, Hitcham	
	Eliza	D		12	"	Bucks, Hitcham	
	Leila	D		8	"	Bucks, Hitcham	

Hill House had been renamed the Grange, there was an addition to the family - Leila, William Junr had taken the trade of butcher, Mary Ann Eliza appears to have changed her place of birth and added 11 years to her age but perhaps these are just errors of entry in this or the earlier census. However there are other mysteries surrounding Mary Ann Eliza which we will come to later. For the first time we are told that William Senr had been deaf from birth but in the light of other information which we will come to it seems hardly likely that he was totally deaf.

1871 and the census shows quite a change:

Taplow

Queens	William Briginshaw	Hd	M	53	Publican	Bucks, Taplow	Deaf from birth
Head	Eliza	Wf	M	58		Oxford	
	William	S	U	28	Potman	Middx, Shepperton	
	Eliza	D	U	22	Barmaid	Bucks, Hitcham	
	Lilla	D	U	18	Helps with	Bucks, Hitcham	
	Ann Smith	Niece	U	17	" Housework	Bucks, Eton	

So here was William back to what appears to have been his original occupation but this time he had quite a family business operating, each with their allotted tasks, and Mary Ann Eliza's 17 years old niece assisting. William is still shown as deaf from birth, Mary Ann Eliza now seemed to be known by her last christian name and Leila had become Lilla, the name she was in fact given when her birth was registered. Robert was found to be working just round the corner as a gardener at Berry Hill House.

The 'Queen's Head', to-day in private occupation and known as 'Queen Anne's House', would have acquired its name through local association. The first Earl of Orkney lived at nearby Taplow Court. He had been created a Baron by Queen Anne and had many gifts bestowed upon him after the Battle of Blenheim, being second in command to the Duke of Marlborough at that battle.

There is an interesting earlier reference to the 'Queen's Head' found by Georgina in the Manor Rolls of Taplow, naming William Davis Neighbour and John Briginshaw, both of whom will appear in future Newsletters.

Extract from the Manor of Taplow Rolls

Manor of Taplow in the County of Bucks. The General Court Baron of the Right Honourable Frederick, Lord Boston and the Honourable James O'Bryen, commonly called Lord James O'Bryen - Lords of the said Manor, holden at the Queen's Head Taplow, in and for the said Manor on Friday the 24th day of May 1811 before James Payne Esq., Steward there.

Homage Jury. William Davis Neighbour)
John Briginshaw) - sworn



'Queen's Head' Taplow taken in 1982
Alterations have been made and
to-day it is privately owned and
known as 'Queen Anne's House'

We do not know for how long William held the licence for the 'Queen's Head' but it must have been from sometime after 1861 until the following events, which broke up the family, must have brought it to a close. Lilla married in 1873 and went to New Zealand, Mary Ann Eliza died in 1874, William Junr went to New Zealand in 1875 and Eliza Sarah married in 1876. William's second son Robert married in 1877 in Prescot and the next time we find William Senr is when he died at the home of Robert, whose occupation was that of gardener, at 27 Sandfield Road Much Woolton on 28.7.1893. In his will he mentions all his children, also his sister Mary Sophia Wright and signs his will which leads me to think that his 'deafness from birth' must have been only partial for complete deafness would, in those days, have led to him being dumb and illiterate. This would have been stated and although the 'Queen's Head' was a joint family venture and years later William Junr is referred to as having managed his father's public house it seems hardly likely that he would have entered that particular trade twice and been such a popular host as appears to have been the case.

Another, so far unsolved, mystery surrounds the maiden name of his wife Mary Ann Eliza. The differences in the Christian names and other details in census returns are probably of no significance but we have the following conflicting evidence of her maiden name:

1. Her marriage certificate of 1841 shows Mary Ann Eliza Smith, who makes her mark - name of father unknown. A witness was a Robert Smith.
2. The birth of her first child William in 1842 and registered by the father shows the mother to have been Mary Ann Eliza Briginshaw formerly Smith.
3. The second child Robert in 1847, also registered by the father, shows the mother to have been Mary Ann Eliza Briginshaw formerly Smith.
4. The next child Eliza Sarah in 1848 again registered by the father shows Mary Ann Eliza Briginshaw formerly Smith

5. The last child, Lilla Marion in 1852 was registered by the mother who made her mark and showed the mother to be Mary Ann Eliza Briginshaw formerly Emanuel.
6. When Lilla Marion married at St Martins-in-the-Field in 1873 the marriage was witnessed by William Briginshaw and Marion Smith.
7. The death certificate of William Junr in New Zealand shows the mother's maiden name to have been Sarah Eliza Emanuel.
8. The death certificate of Lilla Marion also in New Zealand shows her mother's maiden name to have been - Smith.

Sort that one out!

However, bearing in mind a family story that an uncle of Lilla's was organist at the Chapel Royal at Windsor and my discovery at the 'Queen's Head' of Mary Ann Eliza's niece Ann Smith born at Eton, Georgina followed this up and searched the records of Eton and Windsor. Although the mystery is still unanswered she did discover the following:

Eton Parish Register showed a baptism 27.9.1853 of Amy Marion daughter of Robert and Marianne Smith fishing tackle maker. Although the Christian name is not right the age agrees with that given for Ann Smith and here we have the name Marion appearing again.

The 1851 census return for Eton showed Amy Marion's parents in the High Street:

Robert Smith	Hd	M	31	Clerk to Chapel of Ease, fishing tackle maker and tailor	Bucks Eton
Marianne	"	Wf	M	32	Formerly Ladies Maid Middx Marylebone
Louisa Bolt	Ser	U	19	Maid of all work	Berks Winkfield

Turning back to the 1841 census return for Eton there was Robert, still with his family in the High Street:

				<u>Born in County</u>
Edward Warley Smith	61	Lay Clerk		No
Sarah	"	55		No
Robert	"	20	Tailor	Yes
Samuel	"	15	Organist	Yes

Here, too, was the organist but the definitive book on organists of the Chapel Royal did not show Samuel. Perhaps this family story was wishful thinking but of course he may have played there sometime without becoming official organist.

Georgina then turned to a transcript of the Baptismal Registers of St George's Chapel to discover:

1. 1.1812	Henry Batson	s	Edward Woodley Smith and Sarah his wife
3. 8.1815	James	s	" " " " " " " "
			(Received into Church 27.11.1817)
27.11.1817	Charlotte Maria	d	Edward Woodley Smith and Sarah his wife
18. 2.1819	Robert	s	" " " " " " " "
26.10.1820	Samuel	s	" " " " " " " "

Then the burial register for same:

31.10.1814	Henry Batson	s	" " " " " " " "
			buried M. I. Cloisters S.Side Floor.

Next Georgina turned to a book 'The Monuments of St George's Chapel' where she found:

308

SMITH, HENRY BATSON

1814

HENRY BATSON SMITH / Died 26 : October 1814 / Aged 3 Years.

Pavement, South side, Dean's Cloister.

Not signed.

Description. Stone slab, 21 in. x 18 in. On 25 April, 1887, Samuel Smith wrote, asking for permission to renew the lettering on the tombstone of his brother in the Cloister (VI.B.11, p. 260). Samuel was another son of E. W. Smith and Sarah, born on 29 August, 1820 (P.R., p. 41).

Additional References. P.R., p. 247, where he is described as the son of Edward Woodley Smith and Sarah his wife. Burial fees, 31 October, 1814, described as the child of Mr. Edward William [a mistake for Woodley, cf. P.R., pp. 38-41, 247] Smith of this Choir, £1 3s. 8d. (XIII.A.4).

So here was the information that Edward Woodley Smith was in the choir of St George's Chapel. Jenny then applied to the Hon Archivist of St George's Chapel Windsor Castle and received some additional information. There appears to have been another son born to Edward Woodley Smith and Sarah his wife, George Townshend born 14th November and baptised 16th December 1813. The following information about Edward Woodley Smith was also given:

Probationer lay clerk 4 April 1796. Given grants of money to help during his illness Jan 1801, June 1808, Oct 1809 and Jan 1816. Given permission to attend chapel once a day only because of infirmity Jan 1825. Died 17 June 1849. Not buried in St George's Chapel. No evidence that Samuel was an organist at the Chapel.

With the close association of his father with St George's Chapel there must be a strong possibility that Samuel as an organist at least got the chance to play the organ there if only once!

No mention of the name Emanuel so that must be subject to speculation unless other evidence turns up one day. Of course there is no absolute proof that these Smiths were the ancestors of Mary Ann Eliza but there do seem to be very strong reasons for believing that there was some connection. We have the conflicting places of birth given for her and her baptism does not seem to appear in Eton or Windsor. The name Emanuel could, perhaps, point to adoption or illegitimacy?

Before leaving William Briginshaw Senr it is interesting to record that a number of references to the Briginshaw family have been found in local newspapers and those concerning this branch are reproduced here and on following pages. Those extracted from the Maidenhead Advertiser were the work of many hours by Georgina. Those from the South Bucks Free Press were found by me whilst Jenny extracted those appearing in New Zealand.

Firstly we have reminders of how the whole community entered into participation in sport and celebrating events connected with their locality. On Friday 24th July 1857 the South Bucks Free Press reported William, gardener to Lord Boston, organizing on Friday the 10th a cricket match with players drawn from Taplow Court and followed by supper at the

'Queen's Head' of which hostelry he was one day to become host himself. The report of the Sunday School treat is also worth reproducing here. The names Rance and Neighbour will be seen many times in future Newsletters. Great friends of the Briginshaws, and in the case of the Neighbours related by marriage we find them sharing local community duties as Churchwardens, assessors, tax collectors etc., and making each other executors of their wills.

If I was to get this Newsletter out before Christmas, time would not allow me to wait for a photocopy of the report on the next page and which appeared the following year in the Bucks Free Press on the 15th October 1858 but I felt that it could not be left out for that reason so present a typescript:

TAPLOW.

CRICKET.—An interesting game was put up through the exertion of Mr. W. Briginshaw, gardener, to Lord Boston, between eleven boys of the mill, and eleven natives from Taplow Court, on Friday, the 10th inst. The meadow, kindly lent by Mr. W. Rance for the occasion, was fully dressed with flags, belonging to G. Whitlaw, Esq. Their lordships proved themselves too familiar with the willow, for the natives to carry away the laurels of the day, as will be seen from the following score.

LONDON.			
1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
London, 1	9	1	25
Bowman, 2	5	5	4
H. Horton, 3	0	5	0
Rimmer, 4	0	5	0
Jamies, 5	2	5	11
Candery, 6	0	5	3
G. Horton, 7	4	5	13
W. Horton, 8	4	5	1
Stimmonds	5	5	4
Audley, 9	1	5	2
Duckford	0	5	2
London, 10	16	5	58
Total	32	Total	110
ARTISIAN.			
1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Wills, 1	0	5	1
Thornley, 2	0	5	17
Taylor, 3	0	5	2
Brooksbury, 4	0	5	1
Watersman, 5	2	5	14
Waterfield, 6	0	5	3
Cox, 7	0	5	3
Isaacs, 8	0	5	1
Hall, 9	0	5	1
Wicks, 10	0	5	1
Parish, 11	0	5	1
Artisan, 12	2	5	1
Total	11	Total	41

At the conclusion of the game, ample justice was done to a good substantial supper, provided by Fleet Greenhalf, of the "Queen's Head" Inn, in his usual good style. After which the treat and song were freely circulated until eleven o'clock.

On Tuesday next, a match will be played between the Taplow and Maidenhead Clubs, when a serious contest may be expected.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TREAT.—On Thursday, the 10th inst., about 1000 children with their Sunday school teachers, came by the Great Western Railway to Taplow, for a day's recreation. Through the kind exertions of G. Harrington, Esq. and Mr. R. Chace, several rich cloths were put up, ornamented by various beautiful large flags (sent by G. Whitlaw, Esq.), while benches were erected under the whole length of their friendly shade, substantially decorated with good English lace.

The Taplow Schools, headed by a brass band, with G. Harrington, Esq. and their respective teachers, met the London schools at the station, and conducted them to the meadow appropriated for their use, where a variety of sports were immediately commenced, and kept up with spirit during the whole day: the band entertaining them at intervals until evening, when a procession was formed and marched to the station, where the steam horse was waiting to haul its merry freight to their respective homes. The Taplow School, headed by the band and flags, marched through the village to the wheel-ground, where with three times three hurrahs they separated. During the day several of the leading gentry visited the meadow, and kindly distributed buns, cakes, &c.

TAPLOW

On Monday last the Village of Taplow was the scene of much mirth and merry making in commemoration of the marriage of the Right Hon Lady Elizabeth Fitzmaurice (the eldest daughter of the Right Hon the Earl of Orkney) to S Leo Schuster Esq., of Roehampton, which was solemnized in London on Monday last. The Hon Lady having sent a handsome sum of money to G Norrington Esq (late Steward to the Earl of Orkney), to be disposed of in celebration of the happy event. A committee was formed of the following persons: - The Rev C Whately, R.D., Messrs Norrington, Rance, Rutland Junr. and Senr., Castle and Langley to carry out in the best possible manner the object in view, and it is our pleasure to be able to state that their exertions were crowned with complete success. At an early hour and at intervals during the day, merry peals were sent forth from the Church tower, which were bombastically responded to from one of the Earl of Orkney's large brass cannons, brought and superintended by Quartermaster Bonsey from Burnham. Our respected rector who is ever anxious to promote the interest and happiness of his parishioners, threw open his pleasure grounds and meadow for the occasion in which were put up three spacious rick cloths, under whose friendly shade the whole of the parishioners were invited to a good substantial dinner and tea, the school children were also bountifully supplied with tea, bread and butter and cake. After dinner, a possession was formed in the following order, and marched through the Village back to the meadow again- Messrs Castle and Harris, bearing two large flags; the Rev C Whately and Churchwardens, Mr V Rance, overseer, Messrs Clarke, Norrington, Springall and Webb, the band of the Royal Taplow troop of Yeomanry Cavalry, Messrs Briginshaw and Williams, with javelins and banners, the National and Infant Schools, with their respected master and mistress, Mr J Wright and Miss Robins, carrying a variety of flags and banners on which were appropriate mottoes and devices. Lastly came all those who had sat down to dinner making one long and grand procession. Tea now followed, and then the following sports were gone through in a most energetic and exhilarating manner viz: - hurdle racing, jumping in sacks, flat race over 20 yards, ditto under 20, boy races, for knives etc., girl races for bonnets etc., boy's race backwards, and to carry one. The treacle bowl. Winding the string. The barrow wheel race. Climbing the greasy pole. Kiss in the ring, to the whole of which were liberal prizes awarded. During the afternoon, the band performed, with great taste and precision, several selections from The Rose of Castile, Trovatore etc. The Church Choir assisted by a few members of the Maidenhead and Taplow Musical Society, performed several madrigals and glees in a very masterly style. The whole of the musical performances gave great satisfaction, and reflects the greatest credit on those engaged. During the afternoon the whole of the gentry in the neighbourhood were present, which added greatly to the brilliancy of the assemblage. At the conclusion of the racing jumping etc., dancing commenced with a Polka followed by Quadrilles etc., until dark when the National Anthem closed the scene of one of Taplow's happiest days. Mr Norrington threw open his barn for dancing in the evening, and many availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered, which was kept up with great spirit to the strains of Messrs Honor and Hancock, until eleven o'clock. Two triumphal arches were erected, leading to the meadow, by Messrs Rutland, Briggs and Springall, which had a very pretty appearance, they being decorated with several flags, flowers etc. A peal from the bells at eleven o'clock brought to a close a day that will long be remembered in Old Taplow with great pleasure, hoping that the happy event they have celebrated may for many years be attended with every blessing and happiness.

One can picture this happy scene with William, no doubt proudly and with excitement, carrying his javeline and banner.

And now we move forward twelve years to find in the Maidenhead Advertiser of Wednesday 27th April 1870 this announcement of an auction sale of a splendid lot of choice bedding-out plants under the instructions of the Proprietor (Mr William Briginshaw) at the 'Queen's Head Inn' Taplow. What exactly was going on here? A closing down of some of the stovehouses at the 'Grange' coinciding with William taking over the 'Queen's Head'? A dual occupation involving a nursery? Or just a sale on behalf of someone else? Undoubtedly quite a large operation for the advertisement appeared for several weeks prior to the sale and a sale catalogue was produced.

Bedding-out Plants.TAPLOW, BUCKS.

MR. PREECE begs to announce that he is instructed by the Proprietor (Mr. William Briginshaw) to Sell by Auction, in convenient lots, upon the Premises, the Queen's Head Inn, Taplow, on Tuesday, May 17th. 1870, at 2 for 3 o'clock, a splendid lot of CHOICE BEDDING-OUT PLANTS, in great variety, and in excellent condition.

On view the morning of Sale. Catalogues in due time, at the Place of Sale, and at the Offices of the Auctioneer, (next the London and County Bank), High-street, Maidenhead.

District Intelligence.TAPLOW.

On Saturday the decorative painters and upholsterers, in the employ of Messrs. Kewbridge, builders, Oxbridge, took themselves from their daily toils to the Queen's Head Inn, at this place, kept by Mr. Briginshaw, for a day's recreation and pure enjoyment, leaving, no doubt, all business matters at home. The place mentioned is but little known to such parties as those, as far as Oxbridge is concerned. It is, however, much frequented by the employees of the best London firms. The party left Oxbridge at an early hour, going through Fulmer, and the famous Burnham Beeches, and after breaking the journey in viewing the 'old stamps' for an hour, proceeded through Deepmore, the seat of the Right Hon. G. Fortescue, and passing along the estates of Lord Boston and the Marquis of Westminster, came to Taplow common, and again halted at the Feather Inn, where they lunched, and after an hour's ride they arrived at the Queen's Head, where a most excellent dinner had been provided, to which all sat down after creating an appetite by playing at cricket. The chair was taken by the foreman (Mr. Ronald), facled by Mr. Collins, who was instrumental in bringing the party to a place from which so much pleasure was derived. The proceedings were enlivened by vocal and instrumental music of no mean order, and the party afterwards took a boat for a ride on the Thames for a few hours, at the conclusion of which they returned to the Queen's Head to tea, and, after a few hours' conviviality mounted their seats for the return journey, arriving at home at eleven o'clock. The highest encomiums were passed on host Briginshaw for the very capital way in which he catered for his guests.

The next year, again in the Maidenhead Advertiser, appeared in their issue of Wednesday 13th September 1871 this delightful account of an outing the previous Saturday which ended up at the 'Queen's Head'. I'll bet there were a few thick heads the next morning but this was Sunday and although a few faces were probably missing in Church no doubt they were all sufficiently recovered to be back at work on Monday sharp on time.

The 'Queen's Head' was certainly an important centre in Taplow. A place for good food, good beer, good music and conviviality, not to mention Court Room for the Manor Courts and sale room for bedding-out plants!

Fearing that this copy from very poor original newsprint will not be easily read I provide a typescript overleaf.

On Saturday the decorative painters and upholsterers, in the employ of Messrs. Fassnidge, builders, Uxbridge, betook themselves from their daily toils to the Queen's Head Inn, at this place, kept by Mr Briginshaw, for a day's recreation and pure enjoyment, leaving no doubt, all business matters at home. The place mentioned is but little known to such parties as these, as far as Uxbridge is concerned. It is, however, much frequented by the employees of the best London firms. The party left Uxbridge at an early hour, going through Fulmer, and the famous Burnham Beeches and after breaking the journey in viewing the 'old stumps' for an hour, proceeded through Dropmore, the seat of the Right Hon G Fortescue, and passing along the estates of Lord Boston and the Marquis of Westminster, came to Taplow common and again halted at the Feathers Inn, where they lunched, and after an hour's ride they arrived at the Queen's Head, where a most excellent dinner had been provided, to which all sat down after creating an appetite by playing at cricket. The chair was taken by the foreman (Mr Rennells), faced by Mr Collins, who was instrumental in bringing the party to a place from which so much pleasure was derived. The proceedings were enlivened by vocal and instrumental music of no mean order, and the party afterwards took a boat for a ride on the Thames for a few hours, at the conclusion of which they returned to the Queen's Head to tea and after a few hours conviviality mounted their seats for the return journey, arriving home at eleven o'clock. The highest encomiums were passed on host Briginshaw for the very capital way in which he catered for his guests.

Now we come to William Junr., and to look at what we know of him. We have already seen that William was born on the 29th September 1842. We have also seen his appearance in the census returns 1851 to 1871. William never married and as much of his life was closely associated with his sister Lilla, something of her life must be included in this portrait of him. William was all his life a 'Jack-of-all-trades'. In 1861, when 18, we have seen him as a butcher. By 1871 he is helping his father at the 'Queen's Head', described as potman and perhaps acting as manager. Other occupations we shall see later.

Both William and Lilla were very musical. We are told that Lilla played the piano beautifully. William was more versatile, cornet player, vocalist and conductor, he took part in concerts and formed a brass band. Looking at their early days in that little two-roomed lodge, how did they have the opportunity to acquire these skills? Apart from an obvious natural talent, did this opportunity present itself to them at school? Although I unfortunately cannot recall where, I once saw a reference to a Taplow schoolmistress who devoted much of her life to music, or did it have some connection with the 'Big House' - the 'Grange'? Or was it, perhaps, more likely to have come through their mother and her family's musical associations with Windsor?

In 1875 the report, opposite, of a concert in the Schoolroom at Taplow in which William took part appeared in the Maidenhead Advertiser of 27th January, just four months before William sailed for New Zealand. Perhaps other clues lie in two of the other performers taking part in this concert. Mr Siggers was for many years the headmaster of the village Church of England School and Mr Rutland, amongst many other things, was the village organist. It was the latter who excavated or, as some say, ransacked the Saxon Tumulus at Taplow Court which stands alongside the resting place of so many Briginshaws in the old Churchyard.

In 1873 Lilla had married in London at St Martins-in-the-Field, Mark Baylis, son of the late John Baylis farmer of 'Lee Farm' Hurley. Mark had visited New Zealand in 1868 five months after the death of his father, sailing on 8th September in the clipper ship 'Glenmark'.

Although we do not know the date, he had left New Zealand by 1871 and returned

TAPLOW.

A very successful entertainment was given, on Monday evening, at the schoolroom. The first part consisted of vocal and instrumental music, which appeared to be much appreciated. The songs of Miss Honor, Miss Whatmore, and Mr. Briginshaw were warmly encored. For the second part was given the performance of a farce, "Should this meet the Eye," in which the characters were capably sustained by Messrs. W. Rance, jun., G. E. Bennett, J. Rutland, — Siggers, and W. Briginshaw; and the Misses Rutland. The instrumentalists were—Harmo-nium, Miss Lambourn; piano, Misses F. Rance and Norrington; violin, Mr. Lambourn; cornet, Mr. W. Briginshaw; second violin —, euphonium, Mr. J. Rutland; and violoncello, Mr. Farr. The musical selection was as follows:—
Overture—(F. H. H. Duke of Edinburgh).....Band.
Song—Walter's Wooing (Claribel).....Miss Honor.
Song.....Miss Andrews.
Song—Marion May.....Mr. Siggers.
Song—Milly's Faith (Claribel).....Miss Whatmore.
Valse—Ostales (H. H. M. Duke of Edinburgh).....Band.
Song.....Miss Whatmore.
Song—Jennie's Dream.....Miss Honor.
Song—Who will buy my matches.....Mr. W. Briginshaw.
Song—Why I love thee, ask the
 Honey (A. L. Temple).....Miss Rutland.
Song.....Miss Andrews.
Quadrille—The Pretty Bird (Coste).....Band.
There was a crowded audience.

to England for we find him in the 1871 census living with his widowed mother at Castle Hill Maidenhead. Had he come back to marry Lilla or did they meet after his return?



'Lee Farmhouse' Hurley in 1982

Here Mark grew up. The Baylis family have now been traced back ten or eleven generations in Oxfordshire but that is another story.

After their marriage Lilla and Mark emigrated to New Zealand where they were to produce a family who were the ancestors of a large number of present day descendants, including Jenny. No information has so far been found concerning the ship on which they sailed or their voyage. It is relatively easy to do this if the people concerned were assisted immigrants but Lilla and Mark must have gone as fare paying passengers. However we do have a very full account of Mark's earlier voyage in 1868. Although strictly this is not part of the Briginshaw story, having been undertaken only a few years earlier, it does reflect the conditions of such a voyage in those days and for that reason I feel it worth reproducing the news of the arrival with Mark aboard taken from the Lyttelton Times of Monday 14.12.1868

Arrival of the ship 'Glenmark' - Saturday 12.12.1868

The clipper ship, R Wrangmore R.N.R., commander, arrived, and was brought up off the Heads on Saturday evening. As soon as she was signalled, the S.S. Gazelle got up steam to go down and tow her up, as the wind being westerly, the ship would have to beat up.

A large party, including the health officer, proceeded in the steamer to the ship, which was anchored off Little Port Cooper. On arriving alongside, it was found that all on board were well, and that there had been no sickness on board during the voyage; one birth and one death had occurred.

The ship having been passed by the health officer, the visitors were formally welcomed on board, and at half-past 10 the vessel was towed up to her anchorage off Officer Point. The Glenmark had encountered very severe weather during her passage, especially in the latter portion of her voyage. We are obliged to Captain Wrangmore for the following account of his voyage:

The Glenmark left the East India Docks on September 8th and sailed from Gravesend on the 11th, and landed the sea pilot; passed Ushant on the 13th;

thence had continuous heavy gales from south-west and west; Madeira was sighted on the 27th; passed the Cape de Verde Islands on October 3rd; crossed the Equator 13th October, 34 days out, the Cape of Good Hope was passed on November 12th; the vessel was off the Cape in lat. 42 deg. south for 8 days, with light winds and calms; heavy weather then set in, and from the Cape to the Snares, was experienced a succession of strong gales from the NW, with heavy confused seas; the Snares were sighted at 5 a.m. on the 10th, Cape Saunders on the 11th at noon; here the vessel experienced a heavy gale from the S.W., the Peninsula was sighted at 3 a.m. on Saturday, but owing to a heavy S.W. gale the vessel was hove to for several hours; snow and hail fell heavily, and at daylight the ranges were seen thickly covered with snow. During the passage several vessels were signalled, but none for the colonies. The voyage, owing to severe weather, was made in 94 days.

Several old colonists and passengers were in the ship, which has a large cargo, and is consigned to Messrs Miles and Co.

The archives also produced the information that the 'Glenmark's' voyages were only from New Zealand to Britain, and vice versa. Finally she left Lyttelton in 1872 with a large cargo of wool and £80,000 in gold, and was never seen again.

William followed as we have seen and when, sadly, the marriage of Lilla and Mark did not last, William, who must have had a special affection for his sister, helped her to bring up her five children.

We do not have a detailed account of the voyage of the 'Blairgowrie' on which William sailed but we do have a copy of the report of the Surgeon Superintendent of that three months voyage. He reports that the ship 'Blairgowrie' left London on 23rd May 1875 and arrived Lyttelton Harbour on August 22nd. The passengers were embarked at Plymouth after a most careful inspection by himself. The immigrants in all numbered 430 souls and taken as a whole he claims were far above the average of immigrants going to the Colony and says he must make special mention of the single girls who were remarkably good and their conduct on board unexceptionable! He continues to say that the health on board had been remarkably good and the death rate remarkably low as will be shown by the absence of cases! He suggests that the issuing of soft bread daily had produced a wonderful improvement in health and together with an abundant supply of milk had a most decided effect in keeping disease such as diarrhoea from the immigrants. The liberal scale of diet and condensed water 'equal to that of the artesian water of Christchurch' kept the voyage free from disease. He continues to report that the water closets in the single girls departments acted well! He draws the attention of the Commissioners and Government to the necessity of having on every immigrant ship a man whose sole duty should be the office of taking all lamps into his charge, lighting them at sundown and seeing all extinguished at 10 pm and that the customary lamps be placed in position for the night thus providing for safety and comfort of ships at sea. He further suggests that the cleaning utensils which are put on board the immigrant ships are not sufficient and were of the commonest description and should be doubled in number, that at least three tons of sand and double the quantity of lime should be provided and that the same be placed entirely under the Surgeon Superintendents and that the cause for his remark is simple - the officers and crew purloin these things! In conclusion he comments that the 'Blairgowrie' was a ship well suited for immigrants and that the stores were of the very best description.

The McDonald File in the archives of New Zealand tells us that William acted as constable and butcher on this voyage.

Here in New Zealand it would seem William continued his occupation as Jack-of-all-trades and his interest and love of music. The McDonald File also records that on arrival he went to the old immigration barracks at Southbridge where he followed his trade as a painter. He founded a Brass Band there and conducted it. He was a member of the choir of St James, Southbridge. He was a good singer and cornet player and always ready to

help at concerts.

On Friday 28th July 1880 this advertisement appeared in the Ellesmere Gardian:

WILLIAM BRIGINSHAW
Painter
Glazier & Paperhanger
Southbridge
Orders promptly and carefully attended to

He is listed in Wise's Directory of 1903 as Barman.

We also have the memories of an elderly member of Jenny's family that William was a 'forker' on threshing mills in the Ellesmere area at one time and would oil his two pronged fork at the end of each season and put it under his bed until the next year. He remembers him also as a paperhanger and painter and assumes he worked as a barman after his retirement. He was in the Leeston Salvation Army choir and all the children used to laugh at him when he sang as his jaw would drop open very wide! He is particularly remembered singing 'In the Sweet By and By'. Jenny also found reference to William in a book 'Ellesmere County' by Graham under a chapter entitled 'Sports Pastimes and Entertainments'. It was only to be expected that in an up-and-coming place such as Southbridge was in the middle 'seventies that someone would organize a brass band. Such a person was William Briginshaw. His suggestion that a band should be formed was enthusiastically received and supported and regular practices became a feature of the township's life. The first public appearance of the band was in the Town Hall, Southbridge, in July 1876 when the following programme was presented:

Song:	Yesterday - Mr T Little
Cornet Duet:	Messrs W Briginshaw and H Clark
Tro:	Dame Durden - Messrs T Little, W Briginshaw and H Harman
Son:	Give me the Man of Honest Heart - Mr H Harman
Glee:	Happy be Thy Dream - Company

INTERVAL

Song:	Constance - Mr J H Passmore
Duet (Comic):	Rival Darkies - Messrs H A Clark and Fulljames
Stump Oration:	Women and Their Rights - W H Harman
Farce:	'Echo', or 'I ain't Frightened'

The considerable audience was keenly appreciative of the items presented and the funds of the band were much increased.

The band members were so pleased with the instruction given them by Briginshaw that they presented him with a silver-plated Metzler cornet bearing the following inscription: 'Presented to William Briginshaw, 29th November 1876, by the Members of the Southbridge Brass Band in recognition of his services as Bandmaster'.

Briginshaw was the conductor of the Leeston Band in 1885 and took an active part in the formation of the Ellesmere Brass Band when it came into existence in 1903. He was eventually honoured by being made a life member of this band.

IN THE SWEET BY AND BY

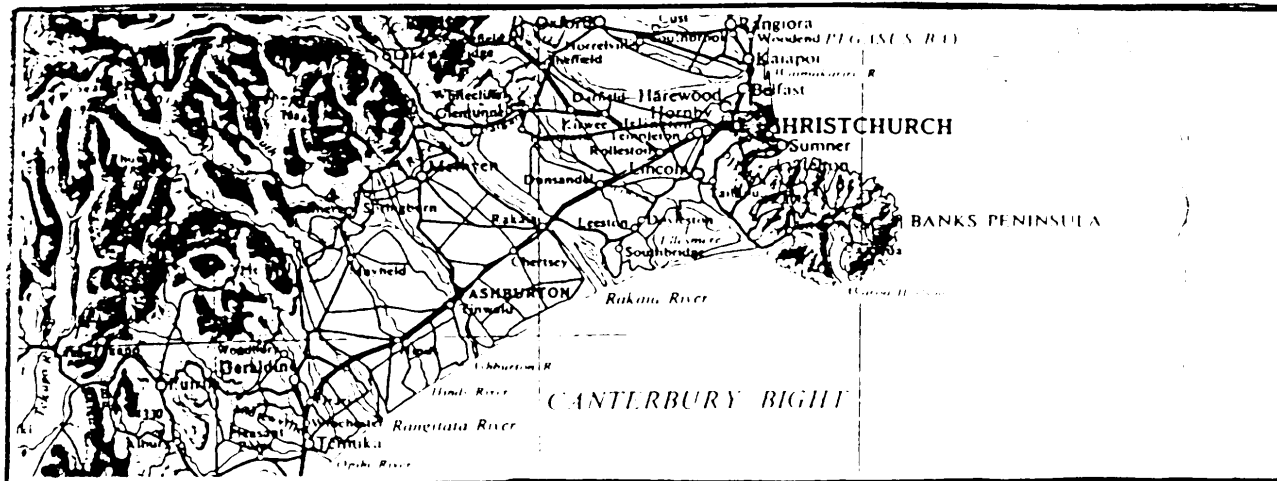
S. F. BENNETT J. F. WRENNER

1. There's a land that is fair - er than day, And by faith we can
2. We shall sing on that beau - ti - ful shore The me - lo - di - ous
3. To our boun - ti - ful Fa - ther a - love, We will of - fer our

see it a - far: For the Fa - ther waits o - ver the way, To pro -
nounce of the best, And our spir - its shall sor - row no more, Not a
trib - ute of praise, For the glo - ri - ous gift of His love, And the

pure us a dwell - ing - place there. In the sweet by and by
sing for the bless - ing of rest. In the sweet
bless - ings that hal - low our days. In the sweet

by, We shall meet on that beau - ti - ful shore; by and by, in the
sweet by and by, We shall meet on that beau - ti - ful shore.



William Briginshaw 1842-1915



Lilla Marion Baylis (née Briginsha)
1852-1923

William died on the 16th January 1915 aged 72 and is buried in Ellesmere Cemetery Leeston and the inscription on his tombstone reads:

WILLIAM BRIGINSHAW
Died 16.1.1915 aged 72 years
'He was kind and good to us all'
Erected by his Nephews and Nieces

