

Nash 1841 – 1891
A personal analysis

Contents:

Contents:	1
Introduction:	2
Matters Civil and Ecclesiastical:	2
Population Change:	3
Residents per Household:	3
Age Distribution:	4
Employment Skills (Male):	4
Employment Skills (Female):	5
Education:	6
Religious Provision:	7
Where people were born:	7
Nash Families:	7
First Names:	7
Some People and Places:	8
Other Sources:	9

Introduction:

Every 10 years since 1841 there has been a national census (except 1941). During the week preceding the census, the enumerator would deliver a numbered schedule to every household, defined as people sharing the same roof, boarding and eating together. The schedules were completed by heads of households and collected up afterwards, the enumerators copying up the details into special books to be checked and sent onto the Registrar General. I have copied, **as accurately as possible**, the enumerator's books that are available to the public, that is from 1841 to 1891. These are the only ones available for public scrutiny which include names, this is as a result of the 100 year release period.

You will find examples of:

poor spelling eg Acres and Acers; Scholar and Schooler; Thronborough

phonetic spelling of unfamiliar places eg Griendon Underwood; Leister

inconsistent spelling in the same census eg old Maid and old Made

mistakes eg Bletchley in Bedfordshire; the one year old girl who was an Agricultural Labourer; wife of a lodger put down as the wife of the head of the household

inconsistent information given by a person eg Sarah Betts gave the following information –

1841 – age 36, born Bucks

1851 – age 46, born Buckingham, Bucks

1861 – age 59, born Soulgrove, Northants

1871 – age 67, born Town of Buckingham

1881 – age 78, born Nash

withholding information eg the Norman family all being born in England

the shortening of names eg Jno and Joⁿ for John

Please note that even in 1891, the roads had not been named nor the houses numbered, so the schedule number shows the sequence in which the enumerator moved around Nash. Where place and road names are written, it shows local usage on the part of the enumerator, who was usually a local farmer. The 1841 census had no schedule numbers, so I have added them myself.

Anything I have added, I have put in italics.

Matters Civil and Ecclesiastical:

Nash was described as a hamlet in all but the 1891 census when it was called a village.

Civil areas mentioned in the census were:

1841 – Hundred, Wapentake, Soke or Liberty of Cottesloe

1881 – Rural Sanitary District of Winslow.

While the Ecclesiastical Parishes mentioned in the census were:

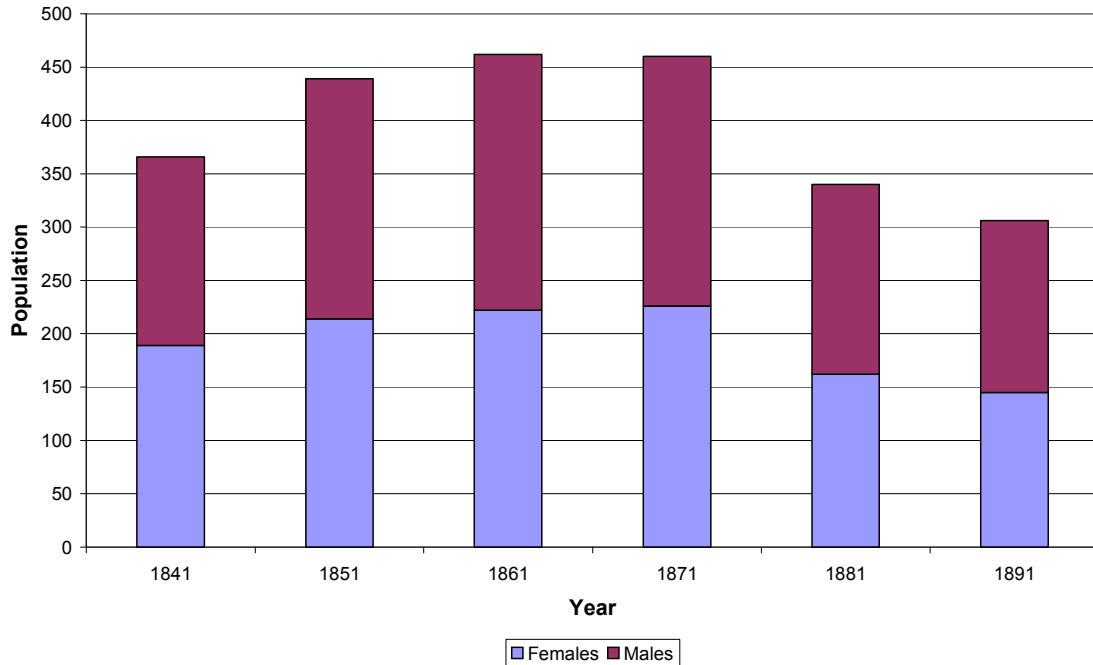
1841/61 – Parish of Whaddon

1871/81 – Parish of Thornton cum Nash

1891 – Parish of Nash

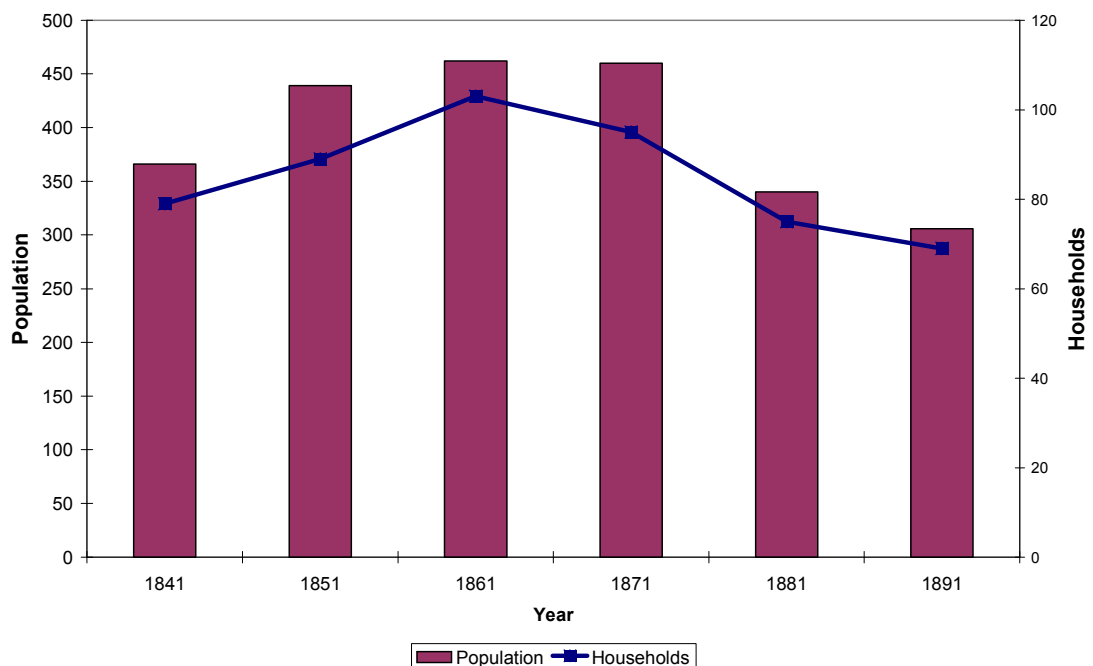
Population Change¹:

The population increase from 1841 to 1861-71 was probably part of the national increase at that time, while the rapid decrease between 1871-91 was a consequence of an agricultural depression.



Residents per Household:

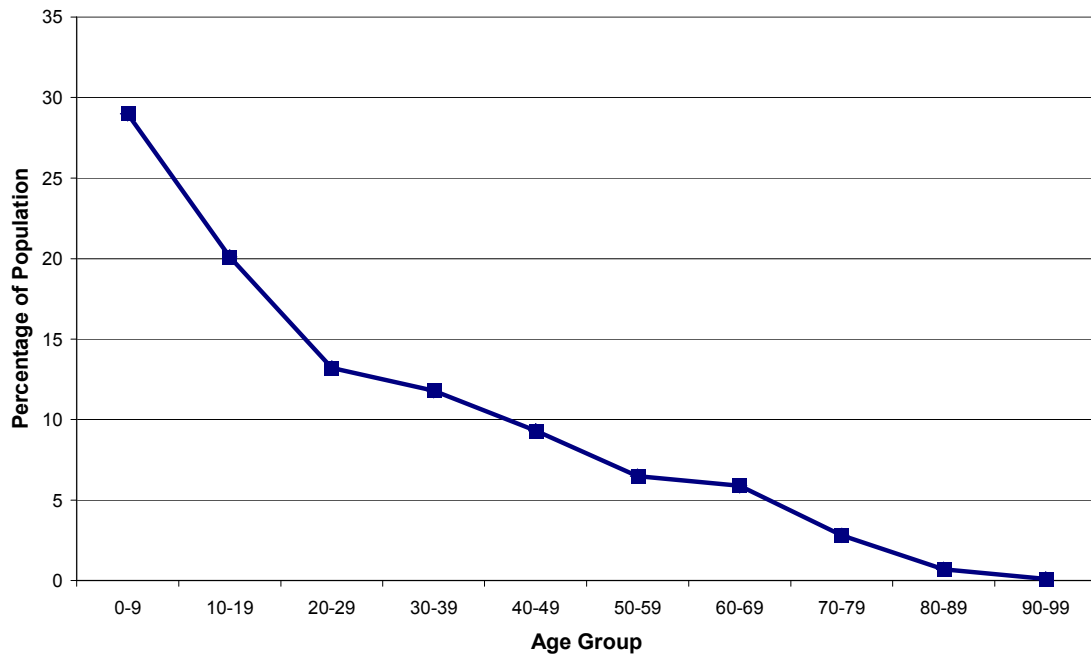
The average number of residents per household varied between 4.4 (1891) to 4.9 (1851), but there are many examples of individual households having a large numbers of residents. In 1841, 1861 and 1881 there were examples of 10 in a household, in 1871 and 1891 there were examples of 12.



¹ See also Other Sources 5, Page 11

Age Distribution:

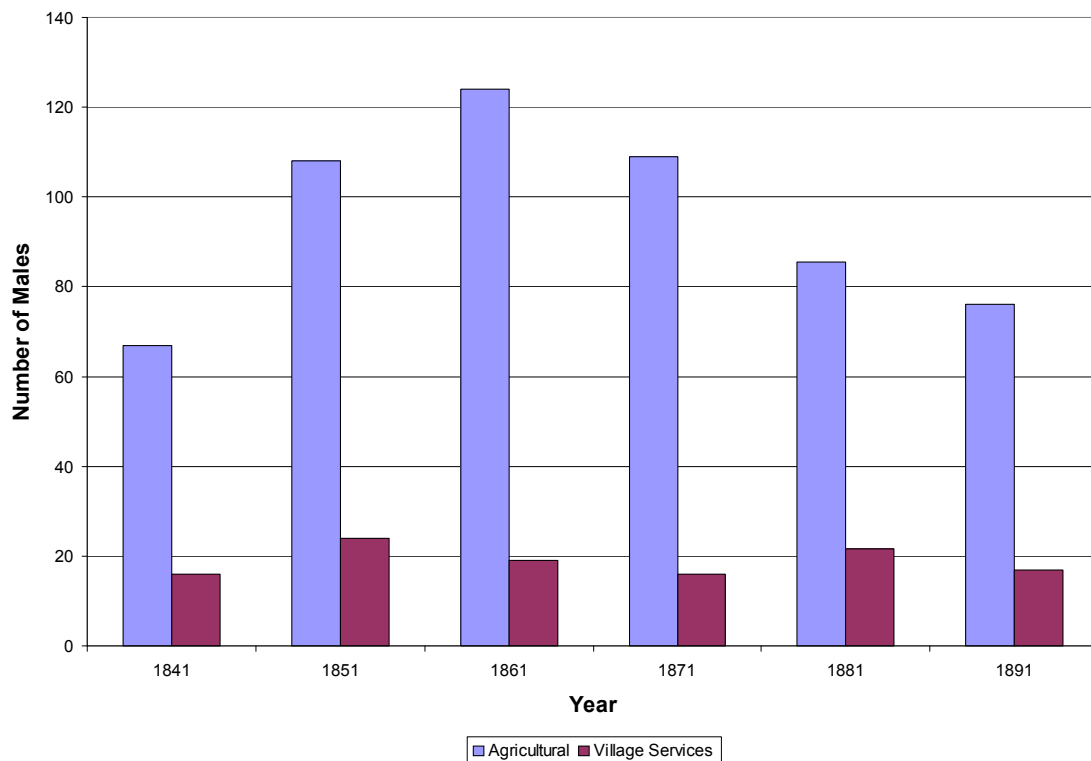
When grouped by age, and each age group percentage as part of the whole, the average age distribution can be seen. This graph is based on the whole census data.



Employment Skills (Male):

The various agricultural jobs identified by the census are:

agricultural labourer, cowman, farm labourer, farmer, farmer's son, farmer's servant, farm bailiff, farm keeper, gamekeeper, ploughboy and shepherd.



The various village services jobs identified by the census are:

baker, beer retailer, blacksmith, bootbinder, bootmaker, bricklayer, brickmaker, butcher, carpenter, carrier, coalcarter, cordwainer², draper, gardener, grocer, lace dealer, mason, painter, publican, rural messenger, sawyer, servant, shoemaker, shopkeeper, tailor, thatcher and wheelwright.

The number of men providing a service for the village was remarkably static, ranging between 16 and 24. This is contrasted by the growth and then decline in the number of men involved in agriculture; it is also contrasted by the general population changes. Of the men providing a service, the greatest change in numbers occurs in the period 1841-1851 when the population was expanding and the number of houses increasing; certainly in this period the number of carpenters increased and briefly 4 sawyers appeared.³

Employment Skills (Female):

The various agricultural jobs identified by the census are:

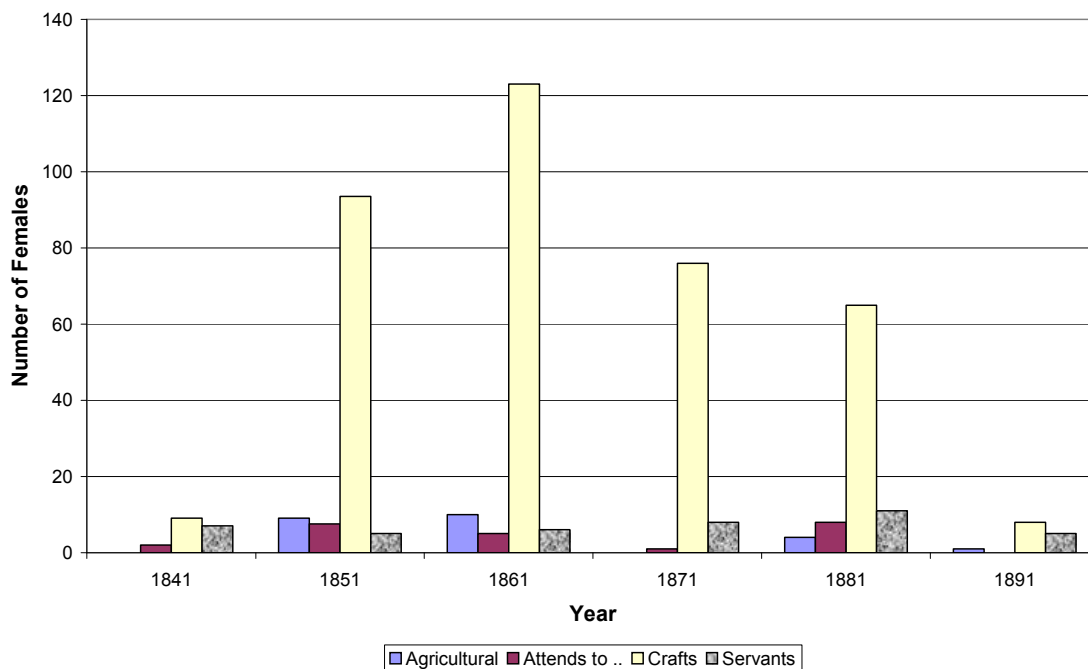
dairymaid, farmer, farmer’s daughter, farmer’s widow and farmer’s wife.

The various attends to.. jobs identified by the census are:

attends to bootbinder, nurse, publican, shopkeeper, victualler and wife of baker, blacksmith, butcher, grocer, labourer and publican.

The various craft jobs identified by the census are:

dressmaker, knitter, lacemaker, laundry/ laundress, needlework, platter and straw worker.



² A type of specialised and high class shoemaker.

The various servant jobs identified by the census are:

charwoman, cook, domesticated, housekeeper, housemaid, nursemaid and servant.

The majority of those doing craft jobs were lacemakers:

	1841	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891
Lacemakers	9	89	116	72	64	6
Other Crafts	0	4	7	4	1	2
Total	9	93	123	76	65	8

Education:

	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891
Total Population	439	462	460	340	306
Attending Schools	69 ⁴	83	99	102	71
%	15.7	17.9	21.5	30	23.2

The bulk of pupils were in the age range 5-13 in 1851, 4-12 in 1861, 3-14 in 1871 to 1881 and 5-12 in 1891; however there were cases of pupils being older or younger than this range.

The census gives us this information about the schoolteachers

	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891
Teacher 1	Elizabeth Norman	Ann Mannings	Ann Harriet Dearman	Helen Suddley	John Smith
Census Details	Lacemaker and Schoolmistress	National Schoolmistress	Schoolmistress	Schoolmistress	National Schoolmaster
Birthplace	Nash	Somerset	London	Warwickshire	Yorkshire
Teacher 2	Sarah Makepeace	Elizabeth Holloway			
Census Details	Lacemaker and Schoolmistress	Pupil Teacher, age 14			
Birthplace	Nash	Notts			
Possible number of pupils	69	83	99	102	71

but it does suggest some rather large classes, especially from 1871 onwards!

³ For an alternative view, see Other Sources 1a, Page 9

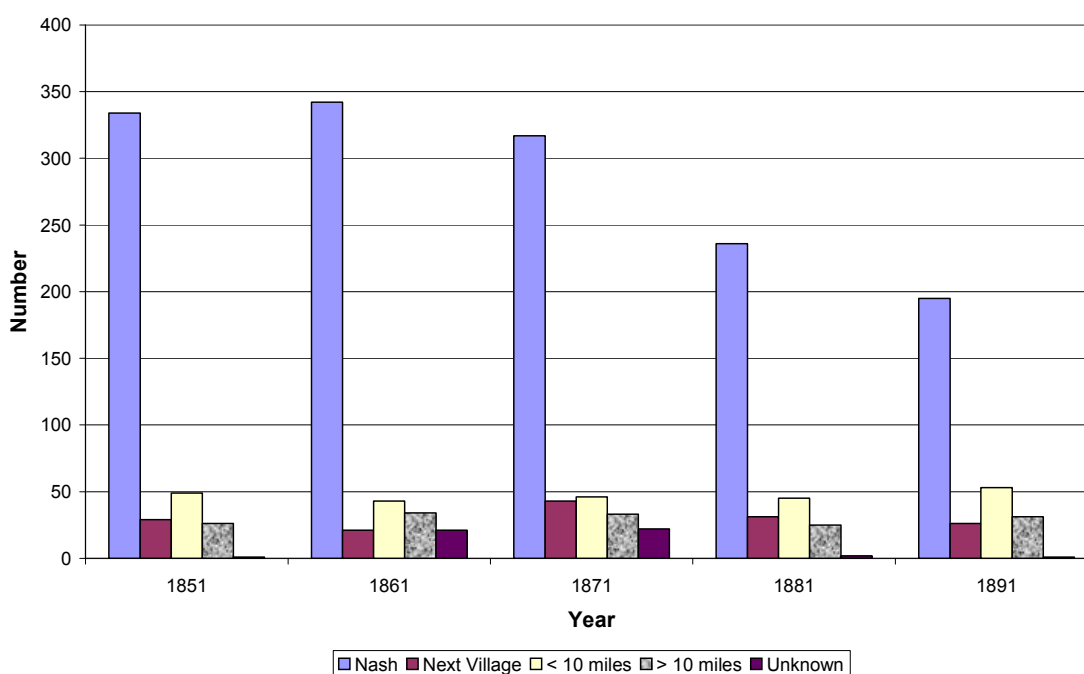
⁴ See Other Sources 2. Page 10

Religious Provision:

The census also gives us this information about ministering in Nash:

	1861	1871	1881	1891
Name (1)	W. Piggott	Richard Hope Hooper	William Thomas Wilson	William W Lang
Census Details	Vicar of Whaddon	Rector of Thornton cum Nash	Rector of Thornton cum Nash	Clerk in Holy Orders
Birthplace	Dover	Bristol	Devon	Devon
Name (2)			Oliver Thompson	
Census Details			Baptist Minister	
Birthplace			Northants	

Where people were born:



The 'Next Village' is counted as Beachampton, Thornton, Thornborough, Singleborough, Great Horwood, Little Horwood or Whaddon. The Winslow Union mentioned in the 1871 census was the Winslow Workhouse that used to stand next to the present day garage.

Nash Families:

Members of the following families were in Nash for the whole of the period 1841 – 1891:

Colton; Dunkley; French; Harding/ Hearing; Illing; King; Leach; Pain/ Payne; Ray; Richardson; Smith and Weatherhead.

First Names:

Easily the most common male first name during this period was William with John a close second. The most common female name was Elizabeth or a variant (Eliza, Lizzy), the second most popular name was Ann or Anne.

Some People and Places:

Present Address	1841 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1851 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1861 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1871 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1881 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1891 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address
Wood End Farm	Joseph King (Farmer)	Joseph King (Farmer 63ac. 3 Labs)	Joseph King (Farmer 72 Acers)	GeorgeThomas King (Farmer of 50 Acres employs 2 La 1 Boy)	George Thomas King (Farmer)	George J King (Farmer) (Wood End Farm)
1, The Green	George Colton (Ag Lab)	George Colton (Agricultural Labourer)	George Colton (Ag.Labourer)	George Colton (Farm Labourer)	George Colton (Farm Labourer)	Jonathan Colton (General Labourer)
Ringle Crouch, 55 High Street					James and George Mackerness (Carpenters) (Village Post Box)	
The Cross, 1 Winslow Road						Richard Cowley (Mason Bricklayer)
3 Horseshoes, 36 High Street	Ann French (Publican)	Ann French (Victualer) (Three Horse Shoes)	William Brett (Publican) (3 Horse Shoes)	Matthew Corbett (Publican)	?? William Tear (Publican)	Robert Bryant (Publican)
Holywell Farm		Henry French (Farmer 146ac. 3m 2b)(Vicarage Farm, Holowell)		Thomas Griffin (Farmer) (Holey Well Farm)	Benjamer King (Farmer) (Hollowell Farm)	Benjamin King (Farmer) (Holywell)
Langbridge Farm		John King (Farmer 120ac 4Labs) (Langbridge Farm)		Ambrose King (Farmer of 150 Acres, 3 Men, 4 Boys) (Langburge Farm)	John Ambrose King (Farmer) (Langsburg Farm)	John A King (Farmer) (Langbridge)
The Firs, 85 High Street		Thomas York (Grocer)	Thomas York (Draper)	Thomas York (Grocer)	Thomas York (General Shopkeeper)	Philip Alderman (Grocer) (Grocer's House)
79 High Street			Henry French (Farmer of 115 Acers)	Henry French (Farmer of ?? Acres of Land. Employ 1m 4b) (Farm House)	Henry French (Farmer) (King Farm)	George Harwood (Farmer) (Red House)
Church Farm, 4 Stratford Road			Thomas Illing (Farmer of 15 Acers)	Thomas Illing (Farmer) (Buckingham Road)	Thomas Illing (Farmer) (Near the Church)	
Wood End Farmhouse			George Smith (Farmer 11 Acers)	George Smith (Farmer) (Wood End Farmhouse)		William Sear (Farmer) (Neeves Farm, Wood End)
(Old English Gentleman) 1 Stratford Road			George Harwood (Publican)	George Harwood (Publick House and Farmer) (The Cross Public House)	George and William Harwood (Farmer and Publican) (The Cross Public House)	Alfred Knight (Publican) (Old English Gentleman)
Basshill Farm, Whaddon Road				William Short (Farmer of 194 Acres employing 6 Men 4 Boys) (Bryzhill Farm)	Matthew Willison (Farm Bailiff) (Bashill Farm)	Alpheus Willison (Farmer) (Basshill)
York Cottage, 59 High Street					William Leach (Retired) (Chapel House)	William Leach (Retired Farmer) (Chapel House)
Yew Tree Farm, Whaddon Road				William Brett (Farmer of 22 Acres)	William Brett (Farmer)	William Butt (Farmer)

Present Address	1841 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1851 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1861 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1871 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1881 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address	1891 Occupant/ Occupation/ Address
<i>Barracks Farm, Thornborough Road</i>				William George King (Farmer of 13 Acres, employing 6 Labourers) (<i>Barraks Farm</i>)	George Norman (Farmer) (<i>Barracks Farm</i>)	Gaius Becket (Farmer) (<i>The Barracks</i>)
<i>Nash Brakes</i>				Henry Norman (Farmer) (<i>Dancers Grave, Fournbury Road</i>)	?? William Gurney (Farm Labourer) (<i>Cross Header to Thornborough</i>)	
<i>(New Inn) 25-33 High Street</i>				Thomas B Harrup (Publick House) (<i>Bleach Well Street</i>)	Benjamin Hearing (Publican)	Benjamin Harding (Publican) (<i>New Inn</i>)
<i>The Old Rectory House, Stratford Road</i>				Parsonage, (<i>Buckingham Road</i>)	Nash Rectory	The Rectory
<i>The Old Schoolhouse, Stratford Road</i>				School House (<i>Buckingham Road</i>)	School House	All Saints School
<i>In grounds of RoundHill Farm, Little Horwood Road</i>				Richard Viccars (Game Keeper)	Richard Viccars (Game Keeper)	
<i>The field behind Ringle Crouch, (55 High Street) and Tithe Cottage</i>				Old Close		
<i>16 High Street</i>	?? Matthew King (Baker)	?? Matthew King (Baker)	?? Matthew King (Baker)			
<i>The Old Bakery, 9 Stratford Road</i>					Edward Clark (Baker) (<i>Beachampton Road</i>)	Edward Clark (Baker)
<i>High Street</i>				<i>Bleach Well Street</i>		

Other Sources:

1. The History of Milton Keynes and District (Vols. 1 and 2) by S F Markham.

a. "Sometimes the men in a village clubbed together to provide their own horse and brake. At Nash for example, £40 was subscribed in this way and the men paid 1s 6d per week to be driven backwards and forwards to Wolverton daily. It cost 1s 6d per week to stable the horse at the Royal Engineer, Wolverton, and about 4s per week for stabling and grooming at Nash. The resultant profits paid off the capital."

b. "Lace Schools (were founded) to meet the purely industrial requirements of the expanding lace industry. The children, often of very tender years, were taught the elements of lace-making and now and then were read to from instruction books and possibly taught to read, though this was rare."

2. Nash: A Buckinghamshire Village by Celia Duncan and John King states:

“The Old English Gentleman Inn was originally a Lace School”

“Boys as well as girls went to the lace schools in the evenings after helping on the land all day.”

3. Nash ‘strays’

The following Nash residents moved out of the village (often with their families) and to the places shown. The name given is the head of the household, the date is the last census they appeared in Nash, the number is the schedule number for that census.

James Bailey	– 1861 – 52 (Calverton, Bucks)
William Bailey	– 1861 – 52 (Newton, Lancashire)
Alfred Betts	– 1861 – 35 (Buckingham)
Thomas Betts	– 1871 – 54 (Wolverton, Bucks)
George Brier	– 1861 – 41 (Yardley, Worcestershire)
Newman Bryant	– 1871 – 87 (Chelsea, London)
George Crane	– 1871 – 59 (Tattenhoe, Bucks)
Philip Crane	– 1871 – 45 (Thornton, Bucks)
Charlotte Dunkley	– 1861 – 77 (Halifax, Yorkshire)
George Dunkley	– 1871 – 46 (Lambeth, Surrey)
John Dunkley	– 1851 – 29 (Coleshill, Bucks)
Mark Dunkley	– 1871 – 41 (Yeadon, Yorkshire)
Reuben Dunkley	– 1871 – 8 or 41 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire then Hampstead, London)
Thomas Dunkley	– 1871 – 4 (Escrick then Deighton, Yorkshire)
William Dunkley	– 1871 – 62 (Twickenham, Middlesex)
William Dunkley	– 1871 – 62 (Cannock, Staffordshire)
Fredrick French	– 1871 – 12 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire)
Hannah Mumford (née French)	– 1861 – 56 (Stony Stratford, Bucks)
Henry French	– 1861 – 76 (Barlby cum Hexthorpe, Yorkshire)
Henry French	– 1871 – 18? (Barlby, Yorkshire)
Henry French	– 1871 – 18 (Stony Stratford, Bucks)
James French	– 1871 – 13 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire)
James French	– 1861 – 76? (Doncaster, Yorkshire)
Selina French	– 1861 – 76 (Mexborough, Yorkshire)
Thomas French	– 1871 – 7 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire)
William French	– 1871 – 52 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire)
George Gates	– 1861 – 46 (Buckingham)
George Griffin	– 1861 – 34 (East Stamford Bridge, Yorkshire)
Thomas Griffin	– 1871 – 65 (Aston Clinton, Bucks)
Henry Harding	– 1861 – 36 (St Pancras, London)
Levi Harding	– 1851 – 32 (Birmingham Warks)
George Illing	– 1861 – 4 (Whaddon, then Wheldrake, Yorkshire)
Thomas Illing	– 1861 – 4 (Elvington then Raskelf, Yorkshire)
George Jones	– 1871 – 5 (Shenley Church End, Bucks)
Ernest King	– 1861 – 57 (St Pancras, London)
Matthew King	– 1861 – 57 (St Pancras, London)
William King	– 1861 – 80 (Little Horwood, Bucks)
William Leeson	– 1871 – 34 (Battersea, Surrey)
John Makepeace	– 1861 – 12 (Reading, Berks)

Lucy Pain – 1861 – 67 (Loughton, Bucks)
 Robert Payne – 1871 – 61 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire then Caversfield, Oxfordshire)
 Thomas Ray – 1861 – 96 (Winslow, Bucks)
 Alfred Richardson – 1871 – 40 (Calverton, Bucks)
 George Richardson – 1861 – 24 (Leeds, Yorks)
 Robert Richardson – 1871 – 15 (Somerton, Oxfordshire)
 Thomas Ridgeway – 1861 – 3 (Newington, Surrey)
 William Ridgway – 1861 – 4 or 14 (Wheldrake then Naburn, Yorkshire)
 John A F Ridgway – 1851 – 36 (Beverley, Yorkshire)
 William Saunders – 1861 – 49 (Whaddon, Bucks)
 James Smith – 1871 – 78 (Barnsley, Yorkshire)
 Thomas Smith – 1871 – 80 or 86 (Union Workhouse, Winslow)
 Thomas Smith – 1871 – 75 (Union Workhouse, Winslow)
 Albert Timms – 1861 – 6 (Beachampton, Bucks)
 Elisha Timbs – 1871 – 63 (Stony Stratford, Bucks)
 Emmanuel Timms – 1851 – 36 (Buckingham)
 George Timms – 1871 – 24 (Beachampton, Bucks)
 Jonathan Timms – 1861 – 45 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire)
 William Timms – 1871 – 37 (Yearsley, Yorkshire)
 William Timms – 1871 – 37 (Wheldrake, Yorkshire)

The following are more difficult to trace:

Ann J Gray, in Naburn, Yorkshire in 1891, age 19, possibly Anney Jane Dunkley – 1881 – 33

Annie Day, in Escrick, Yorkshire in 1891, age 21, possibly Anie Smith – 1881 – 40

While George, John and Thomas Ridgeway (1841 - 61) emigrated to Australia in 1857.

John had returned to Great Stanmore, Middlesex by 1881.

Elizabeth Harwood (1851 - 52) married Newman Phillips and went to Heston, Middlesex.

4. Aylesbury Prison

The following people resided at Aylesbury Prison:

1859 – Levi Tims, age 20, born and residing in Nash, Servant in Husbandry, 1851 census, schedule 6

1859 – James Bryer, age 18, born and residing in Nash, Servant in Husbandry, 1851 census, schedule 39, “Appears to be a well-disposed youth”.

1878 – Ezra Harwood, age 30, born Nash but of no fixed abode, Ag Lab, 1861 census, schedule 97.

1878 – George Dickens, age 19, born Mursley, residing in Nash, Ag Lab

5. Posse Comitatus of 1798

The Posse Comitatus was “A Register Of the Names and Occupations of all persons residing within the county of Buckinghamshire (not engaged in any Military capacity) between the Ages of 15 and 60 years, And also of the Number of Draught Horses, Wagons, Carts of Burthen, Wind and Water Corn-Mills, within the same.” It was made while Britain was at war with France and under threat of invasion.

The entry for Nash lists the following:

Farmers: William Bastook, Thomas Brier, James French Snr, Thomas French, William French, John Illing, George King, John King, Thomas King, Thomas King Jnr, Humphrey Ray, John Ridgway, William Ridgway, Benjamin Willis and William Willis

Taylor: Thomas Frost

Lace Dealer: Thomas Betts

Maltster: George Illing Snr

Shopkeeper: James French

Carpenters: John Alderman, William Alderman, William Dunkley Snr, and William Dunkley Jnr

Bakers: William Coles Snr (*Quaker*), William Coles Jnr (*Quaker*), and Richard Holt

Butcher: John Bonham

Victualler: John Garrett

Weaver: Thomas Smith

Blacksmiths: George Illing and Thomas Illing Jnr

Cordwainers: John Colton, William Godfry, William Hall (*Lame*) and William Smith Timms

Apprentice: Thomas Healey

Servants: Richard Bonham, Charles Bowler, John Carr, John Colton, William Dell, James Dutches, William Griffin, John Harding Jnr, James Hinchley, William Sirett and William Smith

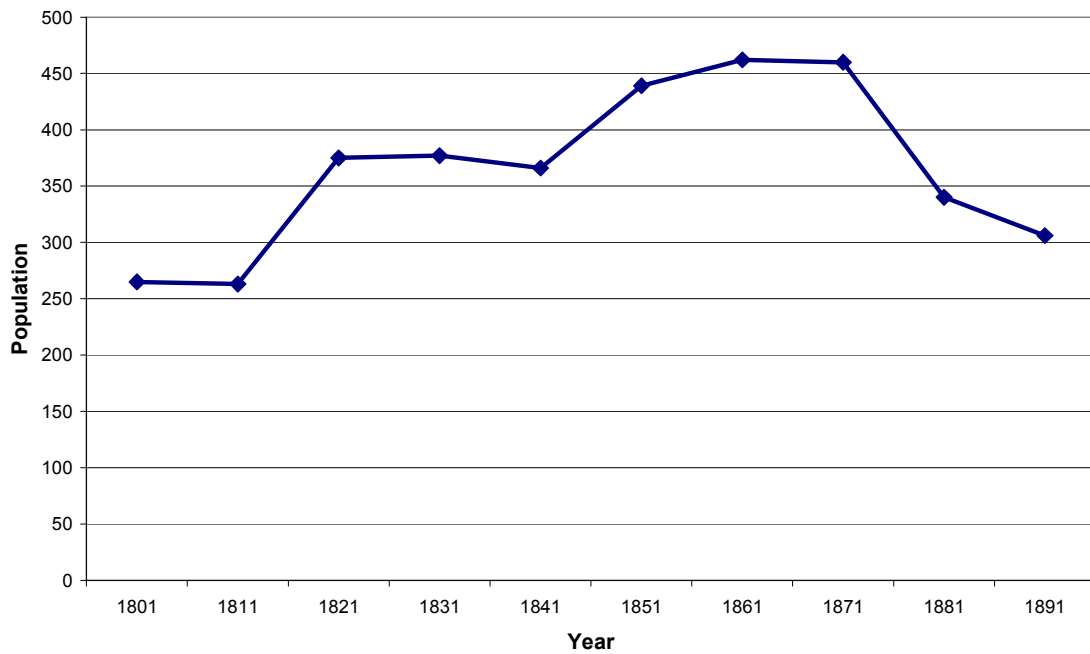
Labourers: William Bassett, John Bennett, William Bignell, James Capell, Hartin Carr, Robert Colton, James Cutler, Samuel Dues, Richard Gates, George Harding, John Harding Snr, Percey Harding Snr, Peter Harding Jnr, John Makepeace, Samuel Nash, Edward Payne, Humphrey Ray, George Read, John Smith, Francis Sowster, Thomas Weathered and Samuel Whitehead.

While the same document lists the Horses, Wagons and Carts in Nash:

	Draught Horses	Wagons	Carts of Burthen
William Bastock	5	1	2
James French	8	1	3
Francis Greaves	5	2	2
Maria Harrup	6	1	2
John Illing	4	0	2
Thomas Illing	3	1	1
John King	5	1	2
Thomas King	10	2	3
Ann Ray	4	0	2
John Ridgway	3	0	1
Benjamin Willis	4	1	2
	<hr/> 57	10	22

6. Population Change (2):

The 1801 to 1831 census gave only general details, however we can see how the total population changed over 90 years:



Greg Davies
30 August 1999