

THE BATT FAMILY OF BARTON STACEY PARISH FROM 1780, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

by Linda Moffatt ©
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*If you are able to add any more information to this account, please contact the
Barton Stacey Parish Local History Group at history@bartonstacey.com*

Introduction

The earliest evidence of the Batt family in the parish of Barton Stacey comes from the baptisms at All Saints Church of two children of **JOHN AND DAMSEL (NÉE BURBAGE) BATT in the 1780s**. John Batt came from the Batt family at Grateley, which is 20 miles to the west of Barton Stacey. He appears to have remained in the parish and is probably the John Batt buried at All Saints in 1810.

He was joined in Barton Stacey by his nephew William Batt (son of his brother Benjamin). WILLIAM BATT MARRIED MARY PAICE, a Barton Stacey girl, in 1799. A farm labourer, he settled with his wife in Barton Stacey where they had ten children, nine of whom survived to adulthood. This article, written on behalf of the Barton Stacey Parish Local History Group, seeks to outline all the descendants of William and Mary Batt and we welcome contributions and corrections.

We know a considerable amount of the family of William and Mary Batt of Barton Stacey thanks to research published by Colleen Arulappu, an Australian descendant of their son James Batt of Barton Stacey, transported in 1838 to Van Diemen's Land for attempting to steal a sheep¹. A precious set of letters from Australia exist and were the impetus for the writing of Mrs Arulappu's book. The main correspondent was James Batt, who, after being transported, wrote to his family in Barton Stacey. His sons Charles and William were also later transported in 1849, and wrote to their mother Ann, and sister Caroline. Another son, James, migrated to South Australia as a free settler. I am grateful to Mrs Arulappu for allowing me to include her work in this present article. I would recommend this book not only to Batt descendants but to anyone interested in the lives of the farm workers of central Hampshire in the first half of the 19th century. The book conveys fascinating insights into the hardships of life as a farm labourer in Barton Stacey parish at that time and of the ruthless way in which misdemeanours were punished.

James Batt's transportation occurred only a few years after the Swing Riots of 1830 in which many in Barton Stacey and surrounding parishes were involved. Indeed, James Annell, the brother of James Batt's son-in-law William Annell, was transported in 1831 for his part in these uprisings, which had resulted from poor wages, lack of political representation and the introduction of mechanised farm machinery.

¹ 'I wood send you my hart if I could - a family story told in letters' by Colleen Arulappu, 2006, ISBN 0 646 45826 4.

'Putting the events - cultural, political and economic - of the village where they lived into the story of the lives of the letter writers, helps us understand what forces drove James to take the actions he did and how the times shaped the consequences'².

I must also acknowledge the help I have received from Mrs Jill McHenry of Longparish, a direct descendant of one of the daughters of the James Batt who was transported. Caroline Batt married William Annell (1820-1886) and Jill is descended though the Annell line who remained in England. William and Caroline's son William Annell (1856-1929) married Sarah A. Ragbourne and these were Jill's great-grandparents. Jill is rightly proud of the Batt side of her family who rose from such adversity to live happy and fulfilling lives in Australia.

Linda Moffatt, January 2013, Barton Stacey

John Batt 1755-1810
The earliest reference to the name Batt
in BARTON STACEY PARISH

JOHN BATT married Damsel Burbage on 3 March 1782 at Broughton, Hampshire and lived soon after in Barton Stacey. He is probably the son of Richard and Ann Batt of Grateley (baptised there on 28 September 1755) and hence uncle to the William Batt described below. His wife was baptised Damosel Burbage at Broughton on 1 July 1753, daughter of Jonathan and Jane Burbidge.

He is probably the John Batt buried at All Saints, Barton Stacey on 13 May 1810. Note that the entry for this date in the burial register says 'John and Sarah Batt'. Sarah Batt's identity is as yet unknown.

Children, baptised at All Saints, Barton Stacey,

- i. **THOMAS**, baptised 19 May 1782. He appears to be the man of this name (who said he was born in Barton Stacey) who later lived in West Stratton. A woodman, he was living there at the time of the 1841 census with his sons Thomas and William and daughters Eliza and Harriet. The name of his wife is presently unknown. Thomas Batt senior's death was perhaps that registered in 1864.

Children of Thomas and _____ Batt, born probably in East Stratton,

- i. Thomas, born about 1803 in East Stratton. An agricultural labourer, he remained unmarried and lived in his latter years in the Alms Houses in Micheldever.
 - ii. William, born around 1812-16. A gardener.
 - iii. Eliza, born 1816-20.
 - iv. Harriet, born about 1826-27.
- ii. Ann, baptised 28 October 1787.

² *ibid*, p.3.

William Batt, the elder 1775-1861

Shepherd of BARTON STACEY PARISH.

His family's involvement in the Swing Riots of 1830.

William's parents:

BENJAMIN BATT of Grateley, Hampshire (1742-1800). He was a son of Richard and Ann Batt and the brother of John Batt described above. He married Sarah Hayes on 19 February 1770 at Grateley.

Children, as known, of Benjamin and Sarah (Hayes) Batt, baptised at Grateley,

- i. Benjamin, baptised 3 June 1770.
- ii. Ann, baptised 29 December 1771.
- iii. Richard, baptised 23 May 1773.
- iv. **WILLIAM, baptised 5 February 1775, OF WHOM MORE BELOW.**
- v. Sarah, baptised 30 May 1778. She appears to have died in infancy, buried 1 June 1778 at Grateley.
- vi. James, baptised 8 April 1781.
- vii. Agnes, Baptised 23 February 1783 at Grateley. She married Isaac Holdaway (born about 1781 in Ashmansworth, Hampshire) on 16 October 1806 at All Saints, Barton Stacey. Mrs Holdaway died aged 55 and was buried at Bishops Waltham on 8 June 1838. Her husband was, at the time of the 1841 and 1851 censuses, farming 34 acres at Meeslands Farm, Dean, Bishops Waltham.
Holdaway children, as known, Ann 1807 at Owslebury, Charles 1811 at Owslebury, Sarah 1813 at Chilcomb, Henry, 1816 at Chilcomb.
- viii. Sarah, baptised 6 March 1785.
- ix. Joseph, baptised 30 September 1787. Died aged 44, buried 10 February 1833 at Grateley.

WILLIAM BATT, the elder, of Barton Stacey was baptised on 5 February 1775 at Grateley, Hampshire, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hayes) Batt. **He and his descendants were the only family called Batt living in Barton Stacey parish in the first half of the 19th century.** He married Mary Paice (baptised 6 January 1780 at Barton Stacey, daughter of James and Sarah Paice) on 23 November 1799 at All Saints, Barton Stacey. He was a shepherd who lived with his wife and family in a cottage which appears, from its position in the census, to have been near to Wade's Farmhouse on the street through Barton Stacey village. We know that his son James worked at Hill Farm and we can speculate that his father did too but we have no documentary evidence of this.

The family, as was the case for so many others of Barton Stacey, are found in the records of the Swing Riot Trials³. A fuller account of the involvement of Barton Stacey residents in these disturbances can be found on this website, in a separate account by the Local History Group on the poor of the parish.

The disturbances of 1830 arose from a significant drop in real terms in wages, unemployment or sporadic employment, inadequate poor relief and the introduction of farm machinery. It spread across parts of southern England, and around Barton Stacey came to a head in November and was over in less than a week. On 18 November 1830 a mob had gathered at Micheldever and a wages meeting held. The labourers complained that they had been starving too long on a diet of potatoes and bread. The next day a mob of several hundred from villages in the district gathered. The hated threshing-machines were broken, property damaged and money demanded. At 10.30 in the evening 20 or 30 men, armed with bludgeons went to the house of William Courtney, a farmer of Newton Stacey and demanded money.

William Courtney was a gentleman farmer and Overseer of the poor and an employer of many of the labourers involved in the protest, including the Batts. The altercation on the night of November 19 was to cost the participants dearly. The authorities came down heavily on the local organisers of the protests and on the labourers, who were completely unprepared for such a savage response. Many were rounded up and tried at the Great Hall in Winchester. Two men from Barton Stacey were hanged; another, John Dore, had his sentence commuted to transportation for life. Three of William and Mary Batt's sons - Thomas, George and Charles - were arrested and tried but were acquitted.

- Charles Batt, aged 20, of Barton Stacey, was charged with robbing William Courtney of two shillings and bread, cheese and beer. Acquitted.
- George Batt, aged 22, of Barton Stacey, was charged with felonious assault on Mary Cotton, putting her in fear of her life and taking three shillings worth of silver. Acquitted.
- Thomas Batt, aged 25, of Barton Stacey, was charged with destroying a threshing machine at Micheldever. Acquitted.
- George Paice, aged 23, of Barton Stacey, was charged with feloniously destroyed a threshing machine, the property of Thomas Dowden. Transportation for 7 years. Transported on the *Eliza*. He was born in Barton Stacey in 1807, the son of William and Mary Paice⁴.
- James Annell, aged 19 from Chilbolton, who was also at Barton Stacey on the night of 19 November and was charged with felonious assault on William Courtney. He demanded a sovereign and eventually the mob got four half crowns and five shillings from Courtney. The men told Courtney that they had been breaking machines and James Annell said, "Look at the light over the hills". Mr Courtney looked but apparently saw nothing. James Annell was thereafter tagged with those threatening words against his name. Three barns, a granary

³ *ibid*, p.20.

⁴ William Paice married Mary Shepherd at All Saints, Barton Stacey on 14 October 1793.

?Mary buried 23 November 1808.

Children: William 1794; Elizabeth 1798; Thomas 1799; John 1802; George 1807 ?m.Eleanor.

William Paice married Elizabeth Carter 23 July 1811.

Children: John 1813, Harriet 1819; Ann 1821.

and ricks of hay were burnt at Barton Manor Farm so the threat had some meaning. James was to become brother-in-law to Caroline Batt.

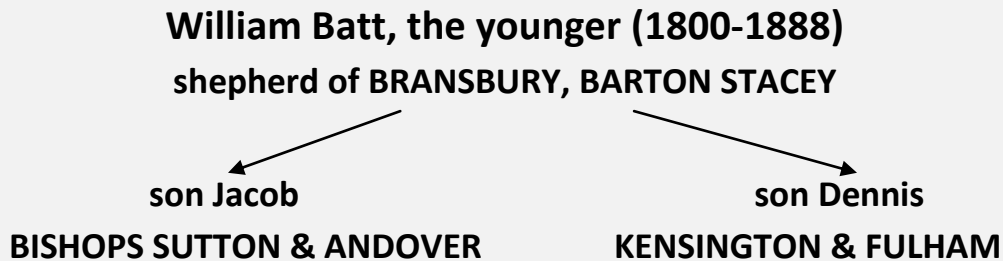
- Joseph Carter, aged 45, born Barton Stacey, husband of Mary Paice, charged with felonious assault on Francis Callendar and putting him in bodily fear, and feloniously stolen from his person ten pieces of gold coin of this realm called sovereigns. Sentenced to death, commuted to transportation for seven years. Not transported. Served two years and one day. Connected to William Batt through the Paice family.

Mrs Batt died on 14 May 1860. She was buried at All Saints, Barton Stacey on 18 May 1860, her husband on 3 November 1861.

Children of William and Mary (Paice) Batt, baptised at All Saints, Barton Stacey,

- i. **WILLIAM, a shepherd in Bransbury, born about 1800, OF WHOM MORE BELOW, p.6.**
- ii. **JAMES**, baptised 28 November 1802, **TO WHOM WE WILL EVENTUALLY RETURN, p12.**
- iii. Thomas, baptised 23 October 1804. A farm labourer, he married Ann Adams (born about 1791 in Wilcote, Wiltshire), widow of William Adams of Bransbury, on 29 October 1842. Thomas and Ann Batt lived in Bransbury. Mrs Batt died during the 1860s and Thomas was living alone in a cottage in Bransbury at the time of the 1871 census. Sadly, he was admitted to Andover Workhouse where he died in 1881 aged 76.
- iv. George, baptised 23 November 1806. He died aged 26 and was buried at All Saints on 4 October 1832.
- v. Charles, baptised 25 December 1808. A farm labourer, he did not marry and lived at his parents' home. After their deaths he lodged in Newton Stacey with the family of John Smith, a smallholder and carrier. Charles Batt died in 1873 aged 66.
- vi. Ann, baptised 3 May 1812. She married Henry Hunt on 28 March 1831 at All Saints, Barton Stacey. He died less than a year later aged 25 and was buried at All Saints on 18 March 1832. Nothing further known at present.
- vii. Sarah, baptised 22 May 1814. She died in infancy and was buried at All Saints on 10 November 1814.
- viii. John, baptised 3 December 1815. Apparently unmarried in 1841 and an agricultural labourer living at his parents' home. Nothing further known at present.
- ix. Sarah, baptised 15 February 1818. She married James Ford (born about 1812 at Wonston) on 2 March 1835 at All Saints, Barton Stacey. They moved to London Street, Sutton Scotney, where he was a shoemaker. Ford children, as known, George, Charles.
- x. **HENRY**, baptised 21 January 1821, **OF WHOM MORE BELOW, p10.**

Two sons of William and Mary (Paice) Batt continued to live locally - the eldest William and the youngest Henry (p.10).



WILLIAM BATT the younger, a shepherd of Bransbury, was born about 1800 in Barton Stacey. His baptism as the son of William and Mary (Paice) Batt, has not been found. It is worth noting the baptism at Barton Stacey of William the illegitimate son of Hannah Paice on 7 April 1799⁵. It is *possible* that William was, in fact, adopted by William and Mary (Paice) Batt. Hannah Paice married James Ball at Barton Stacey on 14 April 1805.

William Batt the younger married Ruth Curtis (baptised 29 May 1803 at Barton Stacey, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Green) Curtis) on 25 December 1825 at All Saints, Barton Stacey.

Ruth Batt died in 1870 at the age of 79 and her husband went to live with his married daughter Louise Newman in Bishops Sutton, Hampshire. He died there in 1888 aged 87.

Children of William and Ruth (Curtis) Batt, baptised at All Saints, Barton Stacey,

- i. Henry, baptised 1 May 1825. He died at the age of 2 years and was buried at All Saints on 24 July 1827.
- ii. Ellen, baptised 9 September 1827. She married in 1849 George Bray, a miller from Over Wallop, Hampshire, where they lived until around 1855 before moving to Gomeldon, Idmiston, Wiltshire. In her widowhood Ellen Bray lived with her married daughter Mary Ann Bevis in Winterbourne Gunner, where Mrs Bray was a tailoress. She died in 1905 aged 77.
Bray children, as known, Mary Ann, Eliza, Louisa, Alfred, William, Fanny, Alice, George, and Dennis B.
- iii. **JACOB**, baptised 13 December 1829. Before his marriage he worked as a carter for James Middleton at the Manor House, Sutton Scotney⁶. He married Elizabeth Lawrence (born about 1840 in Andover) in 1861. They lived in Andover until about 1865 before moving to Bishops Sutton and then The Soke, Alresford.

⁵ Also George Paice, 'bastard child' of Hannah Paice, baptised 20 August 1797, and James Paice baptised 24 December 1800.

⁶ 1851 census, piece 1673, folio 12.

They returned to Andover, where they are found at 32 New Street in 1891. After the death of his wife, Mr Batt continued to live in this house with the family of their married daughter Rose Grace. He died in 1905 aged 74.

Children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Batt,

- i. Ellen Matilda, born 1860 in Andover. She died at the age of 10 in 1871.
- ii. Mary Ann, born 1864 in Andover. At the time of the 1881 census she was a housemaid in the home in West End Road, Bitterne, Southampton of Colonel Oswald J.A. Grimstone.
- iii. **WILLIAM GEORGE**, born 1866 in Bishops Sutton. Like his younger brothers he became a soldier. William George Batt of Alresford transferred from the 3rd Hampshire Militia to the Army Service Corps on 26 January 1889⁷. His age was recorded as 19 years 11 months (perhaps the date he had joined the militia, recorded in error?) and his next of kin his father and mother Jacob and Elizabeth Batt of 32 New Street, Andover. William was 5ft 3½in in height with a fresh complexion, hazel eyes and brown hair. His religion was Church of England. He was based at Aldershot at the time of the 1891 census and discharged as medically unfit on 18 February 1892. His Army Record shows that he received a 3rd Class Certificate of Education on 14 June 1890. In 1861 a new inducement towards learning was the army certificate of education. On the recommendation of the Council of Military Education three levels or standards were set out and were linked with promotion in the ranks. The third-class certificate specified the standard for promotion to the rank of corporal: the candidate was to read aloud and to write from dictation passages from an easy narrative, and to work examples in the four compound rules of arithmetic and the reduction of money⁸.

He married Mary Ann Coster (born about 1874 in Amport, Hampshire) in 1900 and they were boarding in Andover at the time of the 1901 census. Mr Batt's death at the age of 44 was registered (for some reason at Fareham) in 1910.

Children of William George and Mary Ann (Coster) Batt, born in Andover,

- i. Frederick George, born 1902.
- ii. Mary Elizabeth, born 1904.
- iii. Edward Frank, born 1907.
- iv. Alice Maud, born 1909.
- iv. Jane, born 1868 in Bishops Sutton. Hers was perhaps the death at the age of 21 registered at Andover in 1890.
- v. Frederick Jacob, born 1870 in Bishops Sutton. A soldier in the 1st Battn Hampshire Regiment, he married Maude Ellen Chalke (born about 1882 in Fareham, Hampshire) in 1905. Private Batt was stationed at Badajos Barracks, Wellington Lines, Aldershot at the time of the 1911 census. No children are known to this marriage.

⁷ British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920.

⁸ Skelley, A.R. *The Victorian Army At Home: The Recruitment and Terms and Conditions of the British Regular, 1859-1899*. Mc Gill-Queen's University Press, Montreal, 1977.

- vi. Rose Sarah, born 1873. She married in 1897 Tom Grace, a platelayer (born about 1872 in Clatford, Hampshire). They lived at 32 New Street, Andover. 6 Grace children, as known, Rose, Harry, William, George, and two children who had died before 1911.
- vii. Edith Emily, born 1875 in Bishops Sutton. At the age of 15 she was a servant at Mill House, Wherwell to Francis Carter, a miller and farmer from Barton Stacey, his wife and nine children.
- viii. Alice Louisa, born 1878 in Alresford. She married in 1902 George Harding, a farm carter (born about 1873 in Fernhurst, Sussex) and was living in 1911 at Coombe Bottom, East Meon, Petersfield.
Harding children, as known, Alice Lydia (died young), Rose Emily, George William, Florence Elizabeth, Harry Alfred, Frederick J.
- ix. **HARRY ALRED**, born 1884 in Alresford. Like his older brothers, Harry became a soldier, serving in the Militia before enlisting on 22 November 1899 into the Hampshire Regiment. At the time of the 1901 census was a patient in an army hospital (called Cambridge Hospital) in Stanhope, Lincolnshire. He was granted an army pension on 19 January 1907 which started at 6d a day, increased to 9d in 1920 and to £15.10.6 per annum from 1923.
He became an ostler (groom) at a hotel in Andover. He married on 15 June 1902 Rosetta Stevens (born about 1882 in Marshfield, Gloucestershire), witnessed by Tom Grace, his brother-in-law, and Alice Harding, his sister. They were living with the family of his sister Rose Grace at the time of the 1911 census.
He signed up on 29 August 1914 for the Army Reservists but was discharged after 103 days as a result of emphysema and debility.
Mr Batt died in 1927 aged 46, his wife in 1961.

The children of Harry and Rosetta (Stevens) Batt, born in Andover,

- i. Alice Rosetta, born 19 September 1902.
 - ii. [perhaps] Harry Jacob, born 1904 in the Bristol area, died 1905 in Andover.
 - iii. Ellen May (Nellie), born 5 February 1906.
 - iv. [perhaps] Reginald Walter, born 1907, died 1908.
 - v. Edith Sarah, born 29 March 1909.
 - vi. William James, born 19 October 1911.
 - vii. Arthur Frederick, born 24 March 1913.
- iv. Mary Ann, baptised 20 November 1831. She was buried at All Saints on 15 January 1833, aged 1 year.
 - iii. Alfred, baptised 14 August 1836. He is not found after the the census of 1851 and his was perhaps the death registered at Andover in 1854.
 - iv. Louisa, born 19 May 1839 in Bransbury and baptised by the Micheldever Primitive Methodist Circuit. She was baptised again at All Saints with her brother Dennis in 1841. She married in 1860 William Newman, a shepherd at Fullerton, Wherwell (born about 1838 in Wherwell). He was by about 1865 a gardener in Bishops Sutton and lodged with his wife and son Alfred at the Ship Inn there. By 1881 Mr Newman had become landlord

of the Plough Inn at Bishops Sutton. After his death Louisa continued in this role, later living with their only (as known) son Alfred Newman, a baker and her grandson Alfred Stanbrook Newman.

- v. **DENNIS, born in Bransbury**, baptised 1 August 1841. He became a mason and pavior in London and lived at 22 Seymour Place, Kensington. He married firstly Mary Ann Little in London in 1868. He married secondly Emily M. Leggett (born 1858 in Ipswich, Norfolk) in 1880. Emily Batt died in 1889 aged 29.

Dennis Batt was by 1891 a painter and paper hanger. He later moved to 20 Callow Street, Chelsea with his daughter Maude. He died in Chelsea in 1907 aged 65.

Children of Dennis and Mary Ann (Little) Batt,

- i. **WILLIAM G.**, born 1866 in Chelsea. A house painter like his father, he married Ellen Rattey (born about 1866 in Greenwich) in 1890 and was living by 1901 at 8 St Mark's Road, Kensington. His occupation was stated as labourer and his employer as Vestry; we might speculate that he worked for St Mark's Church.

Children of William G. and Ellen (Rattey) Batt, born in Chelsea,

- i. William Harry, born 1892.
 - ii. Nellie, born 1894, died between 1901-1911
 - iii. Albert James, born 1897.
 - iv. Alfred Sidney, born 1898.
 - v. Edward, born about 1903.
- ii. **ALFRED JAMES**, born 1870 in Kensington. He was a builder's labourer and was living at 17 Seaton Street at the time of his marriage on 18 April 1892 at St John's Church, Chelsea. His wife Emily Louise Gratton was born about 1876 in Roehampton, Surrey. They moved from Chelsea to Fulham in the late 1890s and moved again around 1906 to 17 Knox Road, Battersea. Mr Batt died in 1912 and his widow married secondly in 1914 John W. Davey.

Children of Alfred James and Emily Louise (Gratton) Batt,

- i. Emily Louise, born 1892 in Chelsea.
 - ii. Charlotte Rose, born 1894 in Chelsea.
 - iii. Alfred, born 1896 in Chelsea.
 - iv. Frederick James, born 1900 in Fulham.
 - v. Edith Violet, born 1903 in Fulham.
 - vi. Florence Maud, born 1905 in Fulham.
 - vii. John Bland, born 1908 in Battersea.
- iii. **HARRY**, born 1874 in Kensington. He was a cellarman in a mineral water factory in Chelsea and later for a wines and spirits merchant in Battersea. He married Fanny Mason in 1897 and had moved from Chelsea by 1911 to 55 Parkside Street, Battersea.

Children of Harry and Fanny (Mason) Batt, born in Chelsea,

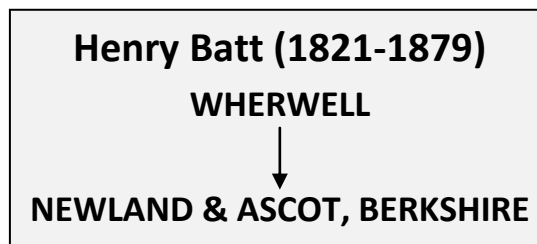
- i. Henry Dennis, born 1898.
 - ii. Albert George, born 1900.
 - iii. James, born 1910.

Children of Dennis and Emily M. (Leggett) Batt,

- iv. **ALBERT EDWARD**, born 1881 in Kensington. A house painter, he married Louisa Cornelia Barnett in 1908 and was living at the time of the 1911 census in Dartrey Road, Chelsea.

Children of Albert Edward and Louisa Cornelia (Barnett) Batt, born in Chelsea,

- i. Louisa Ellen J., born 1909.
 - ii. Kathleen I., born 1913.
- v. Florence Edith, born 1882.
- vi. Maude, born about 1885.



HENRY BATT, the youngest son of William Batt by his wife Mary (Paice), was baptised on 21 January 1821 at All Saints, Barton Stacey. He was a labourer who lived in Wherwell⁹. He married in 1850 Elizabeth Joyce (born about 1828 in Wherwell, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Joyce) and was lodging at the time of the 1851 census with his wife and children at the home of his inlaws.

In the Andover Union's Settlement Papers and Papers Relating to Irremovable Poor 1850-1855, there is a bundle of applications amongst which we find

1853, no.4. Henry Batt (33), Wife (25), Henry (7), William (5), George (2); parish of residence Wherwell, supposed parish of settlement Barton Stacey; temporary illness; period of residence 5 years 5 months, 28 May 1853¹⁰.

This suggests that Henry needed financial support for a time and that the parish of Wherwell required that he and his family receive support from his 'home parish' of Barton Stacey.

He clearly was restored to health since he and his growing family were living in Wherwell by the time of the 1861 census, where they remained until his death in 1879 aged 59. Mrs Batt married secondly Charles Hendley in 1880 and lived in Chilbolton.

Children of Henry and Elizabeth (Joyce) Batt, born in Wherwell,

- i. **HENRY**, born about 1846. Henry Batt married Elizabeth Collis (born about 1823 in

⁹ This is confusing because there was a couple called William and Mary Batt whose children were baptised at Wherwell from 1812 and they also had a son called Henry, baptised Nov 1825. But Henry died aged 11 and was buried at Wherwell in 1836. The Henry Batt who married Elizabeth Joyce and lived in Wherwell said consistently at census times that he was born in Barton Stacey around 1821 so I think we are safe in assuming he is William and Mary (Paice) Batt's son.

It is also worth noting blacksmith Charles Batt, born around 1814, and his wife Fanny and daughter Mary 11m, living in Fullerton, parish of Wherwell in 1841, and what is perhaps his brother Thomas Batt born around 1819).

¹⁰ Hampshire Archives & Local Studies, PL3/4/131/107.

Bullington) in 1876 and was an agricultural labourer in Bransbury. This family moved around 1876 to Newland in Berkshire, where they lived in a cottage near the Mole Inn.

Children of Henry and Elizabeth (Collis) Batt,

- i. Emily, born 1873 in Bransbury. She perhaps married in 1901 Charles Griffiths Soper. She was at the time of the 1911 census in service at Kiln House, Tadley, Basingstoke with the family of surgeon William Johnson Langley .
- ii. **ALBERT GEORGE**, born 1874 in Bransbury. He was by the time of the 1901 census a domestic coachman living at Wood Lea Stables, South Nutfield, Surrey. In 1901 he married Alice Tott (born about 1877 in Everton, Bedfordshire), and moved to work at Frampost Stables, East Grinstead, Sussex.

A son of Albert George and Alice (Tott) Batt,

- i. Albert Cyril, born 1904 in South Nutfield, Surrey.
- iii. Henry, born 1877 in Newland, Berkshire. He appears to have married Elizabeth Maria Postle in 1905 in Basingstoke and was by 1911 a gardener in Arborfield Cross, near Reading, Berkshire. No children known.
- iv. Alice, born 1879.
- v. **WILLIAM**, born 1883. He is perhaps the blacksmith living in 1911 with his wife and daughters at Gravel Pit Hill, Arborfield, Reading. This man married Rosa Kate Greenaway in 1903.

Children of William and Rosa Kate (Greenaway) Batt,

- i. Elsie Elizabeth, born 1905 in Sunninghill, Berkshire.
- ii. Mabel Kate, born 1910 in Arborfield.
- ii. **WILLIAM**. His birth was registered as William Batt Joyce in 1848 and as such he married Clara Eleanor Carey (born about 1859 in Wherwell) in 1879. William was a farm labourer in Wherwell and later Chilbolton, and was known in census and registration documents as William Joyce.

Children of William and Clara Eleanor (Carey) Batt/ Joyce, born in Wherwell,

- i. Clara Alice, born 1879, registered with the surname Joyce.
- ii. Margaret Lillie, born 1882, registered with the surname Joyce-Batt.
- iii. William Henry, born 1884, registered with the surname Joyce. He was a cowman in Wherwell.
- iv. Rosalie Eleanor, born 1894.
- v. Ruth Annie, born 1898 in Newton Stacey.
- iii. George, born 1850, registered with the surname Batt. A farm labourer in Wherwell. He became known as George Joyce after 1871 and was a domestic coachman at Woodlands Lodge, Remenham Lane, Remenham, Oxfordshire and later in Wokingham, Berkshire. In 1870 George Joyce married Rachel Pope (born about 1850 in Nuffield, Oxfordshire). No children.
- iv. **THOMAS**, born 1853. At the time of the 1871 census he was a labourer on Dublin Farm, Wherwell, where he lived above the stables. John Tilbury farmed these 416 acres, employing seven men and six boys. Thomas Batt became a house decorator and married in 1878 Joanna Penny from Teffont, Wiltshire. They lived at 4 Spring Gardens, Sunninghill, Berkshire.

Children of Thomas and Joanna (Penny) Batt,

- i. William Henry, born 1879 in Hindlesham, Berkshire. A painter, he was unmarried in 1911.
- ii. Thomas George, born 1880 in Ascot, Berkshire. He was a bricklayer's labourer, unmarried in 1911.
- iii. Eveline Gertrude, born 1882 in Sunninghill. She married in 1906 Harry King, a bricklayer from Havant, Hampshire and lived close to her widowed mother and older brothers in Spring Gardens.
- v. John, born 1855. He was a shepherd, lodging at the time of the 1871 census in one of the Hill Farm Cottages, Barton Stacey. He was by 1881 a bricklayer's labourer, boarding with the family of shepherd Charles Goodyear in Chilbolton.
- vi. Alice, born 1857. She married in 1876 George Frederick Neale, a coachman from Wherwell, and they lived in Chilbolton and Bighton before settling in Church Street, Ropley, Hampshire.

AUSTRALIA**James Batt born 1802 Barton Stacey,
died 1877 Hamilton, Tasmania.**

JAMES BATT, the second son of William Batt by his wife Elizabeth (Paice), was a farm labourer, born 22 August 1802 and baptised 28 November at All Saints, Barton Stacey, died in Hamilton, Tasmania on 29 January 1877 aged 74. He married, on 6 July 1823 at All Saints, Barton Stacey, Ann Anthony (born 1796, baptised 13 July 1800 at Kings Somborne, daughter of John and Frances (Goodchild) Anthony of Little Sombourne, Hampshire).

This man was tried on 11 July 1837 for stealing a sheep belonging to William Courtney and transported for life to Van Diemen's Land in 1838, leaving his wife and seven children in Barton Stacey.

I make no apology here for quoting in full the words of Colleen Arulappu¹¹ who, through her study of James' letters home from Tasmania, spanning 37 years, has a good understanding of his character.

'After the upheaval of the [Swing] riots and the sad consequences, life for the villagers went on much as before. From James letters we know that the hunger was not alleviated and the fact that it occurred amidst a rural area where there was abundant food deepened the sense of injustice. It led

¹¹ 'I would send you my heart if I could - a family story told in letters' by Colleen Arulappu, 2006, p.24.

James and others in his situation to steal food despite the serious penalties if caught.

In 1837 James was charged with stealing a sheep although he actually didn't manage to away with the sheep. It was found trussed up and a man was sighted running away. But the bailiffs knew whom to blame. James had been in trouble before for stealing wood, ducks and geese and there were probably many other incidents of poaching which must have made him a marked man around the Courtney Estate and the wording in the newspaper report of his trial suggests that he was already on charges for sheep stealing.

A fragment of a family story tells of "someone being caught hiding in the chimney" and there was a ledge inside the chimney called a "lug" from which pots hung and on which a person could stand and hide. Was this where James was when the constables came for him? Come for him they did, without hesitation, and he was taken to the gaol at Andover.

William and Jacob Courtney were the occupiers of the farm where the crime occurred and William Courtney gave evidence as the owner of the ewe sheep. It had been a William Courtney (father and son had the same name) who had been confronted by the mobs during the Swing Riots and the Courtneys may well have had their eyes on the activities of the labourer, James Batt. William Courtney certainly did not appear sympathetic or lenient towards the culprit even knowing that transportation could be the outcome. The evidence of William and his bailliff was strong and determined against the prisoner. They must have been glad to get rid of him.

However, James was not a subservient underling who looked upon the Master with unquestioning loyalty or without an eye for the great imbalance in their fortunes. He may well have been a cunning contender in the baiting the master game. In one letter, written more than twenty years later, he boasted I bort my horse two years ago and give 25 pounds for it, you can tell Beley (Billy) Courtney I have got as good a horse as ever he crost in his life. Did he really intend this piece of bragging to reach the ears of William Courtney? Probably not, but it must have been satisfying to express this little bit of equality with his old master, a man quite close to him in age however far above him in status. Billy may have been the title that the labourers used privately for their master. William Courtney and James Batt must have had an uncomfortable and suspicious relationship and the events of the Swing Riots probably aroused more distrust on both sides.'

County of <i>Hants</i>				Register of all Persons charged with INDICTABLE OFFENCES		at the Assizes and Sessions held within		
577.	Names of Offenders	Degree of Instruction	Ages	At what Sessions Tried or Discharged without Trial	OFFENCES of which those Tried were Convicted or Acquitted—and of which those discharged without Trial were charged on Indictment or Commitment.	SENTENCE		
						Death	Transportation	Imprisonment
	<i>George Hunt</i>	<i>Imp</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>County Assizes 11th July</i>	<i>Robbery</i>			
	<i>James Batt</i>	<i>Imp</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>D^o</i>	<i>Shop stealing</i>		<i>Life</i>	
	<i>William Chambers</i>	<i>Imp</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>D^o</i>	<i>D^o</i>			

After the sentencing James was held on the prison hulk *Leviathan* in Portsmouth Harbour for nearly a year. He received his education in prison and on board the convict ship. Before he left England James wrote to his wife, his parents and brothers and sister in letters dated the 13th April, 1838.

I know take this last opportunity of sending these few lines to you in My Native Land My Dear Wife just after you and My Dear Children and Brothers and My Dear Brothers left the ship I heard the News that we are to set sail on the Next Morning By Day light and please God to give us a safe passage to my journey

My Dear Wife i stood and watched you away till I could not see the boat and i thought my sor hart must have bursted.

My Dear Wife you May Depend upon it that it will be My chief Study to do all in My power in getting you and My Dear little Children with me again and be a Comfort to you and them and My Dear Wife My mind will never change in regard to that and I hope your will still be in the same mind

His letters paint a picture of a man bitter about the hardship and injustice faced in southern England by rural labourers, though content to settle into a working life in Tasmania as a shepherd and labourer. He did not get into any trouble with the law, loved his cricket and visits to the pub.

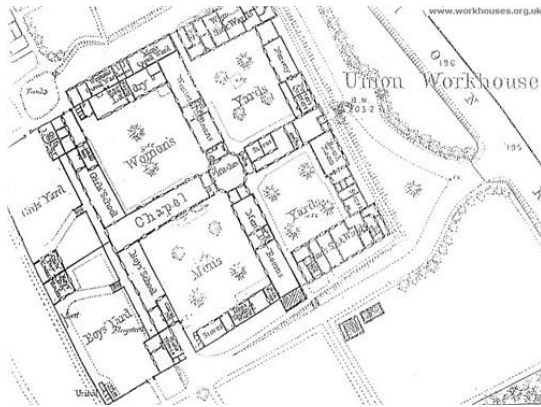
The letters show James was a man who was not ashamed to write of the tears flowing down his face and who told of his broken heart on leaving his family. He wrote tender loving messages to his daughters. In one letter he told Caroline "I wood send you my hart if I could."

He married secondly Margaret Patterson on 14 December 1846¹², a quiet and hardworking woman who died in 1860. He married thirdly Elizabeth Priest on 12 July 1870.

¹² *ibid*, pp.4-5.

His sons Charles and William were similarly transported in 1846 for burglary from a house in Chilcomb, where they were living and working. His son James married and, with his wife Emma, went to Australia as assisted migrants and settled in South Australia. Their stories, told through the letters written back and forth, can be found in full in Mrs Arulappu's book.

James' wife Ann did not remarry and suffered ill health. She spent her later years - at least from 1860 - in Andover Workhouse, Bishops Court Lane, Andover, where she died on 15 March 1865, said to have been aged 74 years. She was buried in Barton Stacey churchyard on 22 March 1865.



The cruciform plan on which Andover Workhouse was built in the 1830s [www.workhouses.org.uk].



The former Andover workhouse is now a Grade II listed building and has been converted into luxury residential properties renamed 'The Cloisters'. [Wikipedia].

Children of James and Ann (Anthony) Batt, baptised at All Saints, Barton Stacey,

- i. **GEORGE, 1824-1876, farm labourer of Houghton, the only son to remain in England, OF WHOM MORE LATER, p.20.**
- ii. Caroline, born 6 March (baptised 13 March) 1825. At the age of 14 she was a servant in Mills Street, Whitchurch, Hampshire. She married, on 12 October 1850 at Chilbolton, William Annell, a farm labourer from Chilbolton.
As Colleen Arulappu says in her book¹³ 'Caroline Batt Annell was the person who held the family together and by keeping the letters [from Tasmania] for her descendants, she continues the lines of communication between the Batts all over the world'.
Mr Annell died in 1886, aged 66, Caroline in 1912 aged 87. She was buried on 4 December 1912 at Chilbolton.
5 Annell children - James, William, Ada Mary Kate, Albert and Frederick.

¹³ *ibid*, p.2.

Caroline Batt Annell and her sons about 1900

- iii. **CHARLES**, born 24 March, baptised 22 April 1827. Only 11 when his father was sent away, he had by the time of the 1841 census become a stable hand at Hill Farm, Barton Stacey. Along with his brother William, on 9 April 1846 at Barton Stacey he stole a watch and a swag of silver and copper coins from Charles Tarrant. This was at a house in Chilcomb, where they were living and working. Some days later on 16 April 1846 he stole 5lbs of bacon, 2lbs of bread, 1lb lard and 1lb of butter from Edmund Eyer. At his court appearance at the Great Hall, Winchester on 11 July that year he was charged 'feloniously and burgulariously to steal, take and carry away goods from the dwelling of Charles Tarrant'. He and William were held for two years at Millbank Penitentiary (now the site of the Tate Gallery) before transportation to Van Diemen's Land.

Number	Name	Ship	Place of Detention	Position
21421	Batt Charles	Eden 3rd 1849	Winchester 1846	10
21422	Batt Wm	Eden 3rd 1849	Winchester 1846	10

21421	Batt Charles	Eden 3rd 1849	Winchester 1846	10	Ticket of Leave
21422	Batt Wm	Eden 3rd 1849	Winchester 1846	10	Ticket of Leave

They

arrived in Tasmania on 21 January 1849 on board the *Eden*¹⁴ which departed Plymouth on 5 October 1848. They went as 'exiles' which meant that they could get a 'ticket of leave' immediately which enabled them to work. They had to pay for the passage once they had gained a certificate of freedom.

Charles married Ann Sarah Lewis (1829 – 1901, also known as Sarah Ann Lewis) on 17 February 1851 in Tasmania¹⁵. His wife too had been transported, from Hertfordshire, and had arrived in 1850 on board the *St Vincent*.



Charles Batt 1837-1902

'Of all the letter writers Charles sounded the steadiest and strongest character. He was the one who sought out his father as soon as he could on arriving in Hobart. He supported his brother William when he was in court and he tried to send for his mother to save her from the Workhouse. He was the one who cared for his father in times of sickness and in the last months of his life. All that while raising a large family and building a home for them.'¹⁶

Mrs Batt died on 15 April 1901. Her husband's death on 7 April 1902 in Hamilton, Tasmania, was announced in The Mercury newspaper there five days later¹⁷.

Children of Charles and Ann Sarah (Lewis) Batt, born Tasmania,

- i. **JAMES**, born 13 May 1854, died 11 March 1922 in Bothwell, Tasmania. He married Jane Shaw on 9 August 1883 at Bothwell.

Children of James and Jane (Shaw) Batt, born in Tasmania¹⁸,

- i. Lois Robert, born 1884.
- ii. Amelia Marion, born 1886.
- iii. Vera Muriel, born 1895.
- iv. Charles Edwin, born 1898.
- ii. Charles, born 7 July 1855 in Bothwell.
- iii. Amelia Louisa, born 15 January 1857 in Bothwell.
- iv. Name Not Recorded, born 9 February 1858 in Hamilton, Tasmania.
- v. **WILLIAM**, born 22 May 1859 in Hamilton, died 1920. He married Hannah Maria Webb on 21 November 1889 at Bothwell.

A son,

- i. Claude William, 1896 – 1932.

¹⁴ New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia Convict Musters, 1806-1849.

¹⁵ Australia Marriage Index, 1788-1950. Registered at Campbelltown, Tasmania.

¹⁶ 'I wood send you my hart if I could - a family story told in letters' by Colleen Arulappu, 2006, p.6.

¹⁷ Tasmania, Australia, Index to Death Notices in The Mercury, 1854-1930.

¹⁸ Information posted by a descendant at Ancestry.com.

- vi. Charles, born 12 January 1861 in Hamilton, died 31st of that same month, an infant.
 - vii. A male child, born 14 August 1863 in Hamilton.
 - viii. John, born 15 April 1865 in Bothwell.
 - ix. Walter, born 28 July 1867 in Bothwell. He married in 1906 Eliza Brabin Mitchell (born 1876, daughter of William Brabin Mitchell and his wife Mary Jane (Batt)).
 - xi. Sarah Ann, born 21 July 1869 in Bothwell.
- iv. **WILLIAM**, baptised 28 December 1828. He was convicted at the same time as his older brother Charles with burglary and transported in 1846.



William Batt 1824-1905

' William was ambitious and although there are no letters from him after the first one to his mother on arrival in Hobart, his life can be followed by the moves and transactions he made over the next fifty years. Not long after he reached Van Diemen's Land he married and quickly had a large family and established himself as a farmer.'

Convict No 3718 William Batt was given permission to marry Mary Ann Jago on 3 June 1852 and the marriage took place on 17 July of that year at Christ Church of England, Longford, Tasmania. His wife was the daughter of John Jago and his wife Susannah (Wills).

'Tough times soon followed with bankruptcy and then the tragic death of his pregnant wife after she fell from a wagon. Some turbulent years followed when he left his children with his father-in-law and went to Oatlands looking for work.'¹⁹

He had a de-facto marriage with Ann Brownsmith, by whom he had two daughters, and then married Mary Anne Jones on 2 September 1872 at Oatlands, Tasmania²⁰. Further details of his colourful life can be found in Mrs Arulappu's book.

Mr Batt died on 27 October 1905 in Hobart, Tasmania, having assumed the name William Francis Joseph Batt²¹.

Children of William and Mary Ann (Jago) Batt, born in Tasmania²²,

- i. John, born 22 January 1853 in Longford, Tasmania. Died 7 June 1921.
- ii. Caroline, born 9 January 1854 in Longford. Died 26 October 1871 in Deloraine, Tasmania.
- iii. Susan, born 1 October 1855 in Longford.

¹⁹ *ibid*, p.10.

²⁰ Australia Marriage Index, 1788-1950.

²¹ The extra forenames appear in the death Index and at the Cornelian Cemetery and in the death notice in the Hobart Mercury on 27 October 1905.

²² Information posted by a descendant at Ancestry.com.

- iv. Mary Jane, born 21 June 1857 in Longford. Died 2 September 1934 in Deloraine. She married on 6 March 1871 William Brabin Mitchell. Mitchell children: Albert William 1874, Eliza Brabin 1876 (married Walter Batt), Mary Ann 1879, Maria 1881, Ernest 1883, Alice 1885, Arthur Samuel 1889.
- v. Thomas William, born 1858 in Longford. Died 28 May 1888. He married on 10 December 1884 at Deloraine, Tasmania, Mary Amelia Cooper.
- vi. Sarah Jane, born 5 October 1860 in Longford. She married on 25 September 1878 in Deloraine, Joseph King. King children: Mary Ann 1879, Amanda Louisa 1880, Alma Susan 1884, Elizabeth Grace 1886.
- vii. **JAMES HENRY**, born 20 July 1862 in Longford. Died 17 March 1916 in Deloraine. He married on 13 August 1894 in Sassafras, Tasmania, Amanda Malvena Smith.

Children of James Henry and Amanda Malvena (Smith) Batt,

- i. Robert Ray, born 1895.
- ii. Minnie Mabel, born 1896.
- iii. Dorothy May, born 1897.
- iv. Mona Marion, born 1899.
- v. Nona Myrtle, born 1899.

- v. **JAMES**, baptised 12 October 1830, was the youngest of the boys in the family of James and Ann Batt, aged only seven when his father was transported. He was a farm worker in Barton Stacey but married in Stratfield Saye, Hampshire, on 21 August 1855. His wife was Emma Ilsley (daughter of John Ilsley). He applied, with his wife and young daughter Ann to travel to Australia as assisted migrants. They left Liverpool on 31 October 1858 aboard the ship *North*. They arrived on 28 January 1859 at Upper Dry Creek, Port Adelaide, where James found work in Drumminor and settled very quickly into rural life, optimistic about their futures. Although James wrote that they would go to Tasmania to be with his father and brothers, the family never made the move. James and Emma had six more children and stayed settled in South Australia.

Mrs Batt died 14 August 1905 at Bowden, South Australia, her husband on 18 June 1906 at Hindmarsh, South Australia.

Children of James and Emma (Ilsley) Batt, born in South Australia²³,

- i. Ann, born 14 January 1857 at Stratfield Saye. She married Randell Harvey (ca.1838-1911) on 7 September 1879.
- ii. Alice, born 26 March 1859, died 13 May 1860.
- iii. Charles, born 5 May 1861.
- iv. Fanny, born 14 February 1864.
- v. James, born 6 August 1867.
- vi. George, born 30 September 1869, died 29 November 1913.
- vii. Emma, born 5 June 1872.
- viii. John William, born 23 June 1877.

²³ Found in an online pedigree posted at familysearch.org.

- vi. Mary Ann, baptised 9 December 1832. She was a servant to the family of miller William Scamell in Wherwell. She married William Smith, a farm labourer (born about 1827 in Chilbolton, son of William Smith, died 1892) on 13 October 1853 at Chilbolton. They lived at Gravel Hill, Chilbolton. Mrs Smith died in 1910 aged 77.
Smith children, as known, William, Fred, Laura A., Mary, George, Frank.
- vii. Sarah, baptised 21 November 1835. She married James Boxall in 1858 and a year later gave birth to Henry Charles Boxall who died not long after he was born. The marriage did not last and by the time of the 1861 census a couple of years later she had reverted to her maiden name and was working in a household in Swarraton. She did not remarry and worked as a cook. She was living by 1871 in Chilbolton with the family of her married sister Mary Ann Smith.
- viii. Frances, baptised 13 August 1837. We know from her letters that she ran away, apparently with a soldier. Her misspelt letters apologise to her family and tell a story of hardship and regret. She told of her husband's serious illness and assured her sister that she was really married to him. Apparently the family had grave doubts about the soldier's intentions. She did not have any children of her own a fact that made welfare harder for her to obtain. Although she was in contact with her mother and sister she did not return to Barton Stacey at least up until 1870 the date of the last of her letters, signed Frances (Crump).

HOUGHTON, HAMPSHIRE

George Batt 1824-1876

The eldest son of James and Ann (Anthony) Batt

GEORGE BATT, farm labourer of Houghton, was baptised 9 February 1824. An agricultural labourer at Houghton, Hampshire, he married Hannah Ray (baptised 27 March 1831 at Michelmersh, daughter of James and Ann Ray) in 1847. He died 28 July 1876, his wife in 1885 aged 53.

Children of George and Hannah (Ray) Batt,

- i. Ann, born 1847.
- ii. Jane, born 1847. She was a servant at the time of the 1871 census to the family of Gabriel S. Poole, a solicitor and landowning farmer, at the Manor House, South Brent, Somerset.
- iii. Fanny, born 1849. She was a domestic servant by 1871, living in Hazely, Twyford, Hampshire, with the family of labourer William Annalls (?Annell). She married in 1875 Charles Norris, a farm carter of Martyr Worthy and they lived in Worthy Road there.
9 Norris children - as known, Edward, George, Mary J., Florence E., Archibald Harry and Ellen L.

- iv. **JAMES**, born about 1852. He was a mechanic's labourer, boarding by 1871 in Castle Street, Milford (Salisbury). He married Emily and was by the time of the 1881 census, a gardener in Paddington. His marriage could be that registered in Kensington in 1877, to Emily Pitman, who was born in 1852 in Walton, Somerset, daughter of Silas Pitman, a stone cutter.

James Batt left London to become a master baker with a business in Keinton Mandeville, Somerset, where he lived with his wife and daughter in Castle House, Castle Street. Frederick Ford from Tisbury, Wiltshire, worked for Mr Batt for many years. James Batt died aged 92 in 1944.

A daughter of James and Emily Batt,

- i. Lilian Ethel, born 1881 in Paddington. She was a teacher of music.
- v. George, born 1854.
- vi. William, born 1856. A gardener in Paddington, living there in 1881 with the family of his brother James.
- vii. Harry, born 1859. He lived for a time at the home of his widowed grandmother Ann Ray in Houghton.
- v. Charles, born 1861. He was a sawyer, lodging in 1881 with the family of his sister Fanny Norris in Headbourne Worthy.
- vi. Emma, born 1865. She was a servant in 1881 to the family of Edwin Hibberd, a grocer and baker in Kings Sombourne.

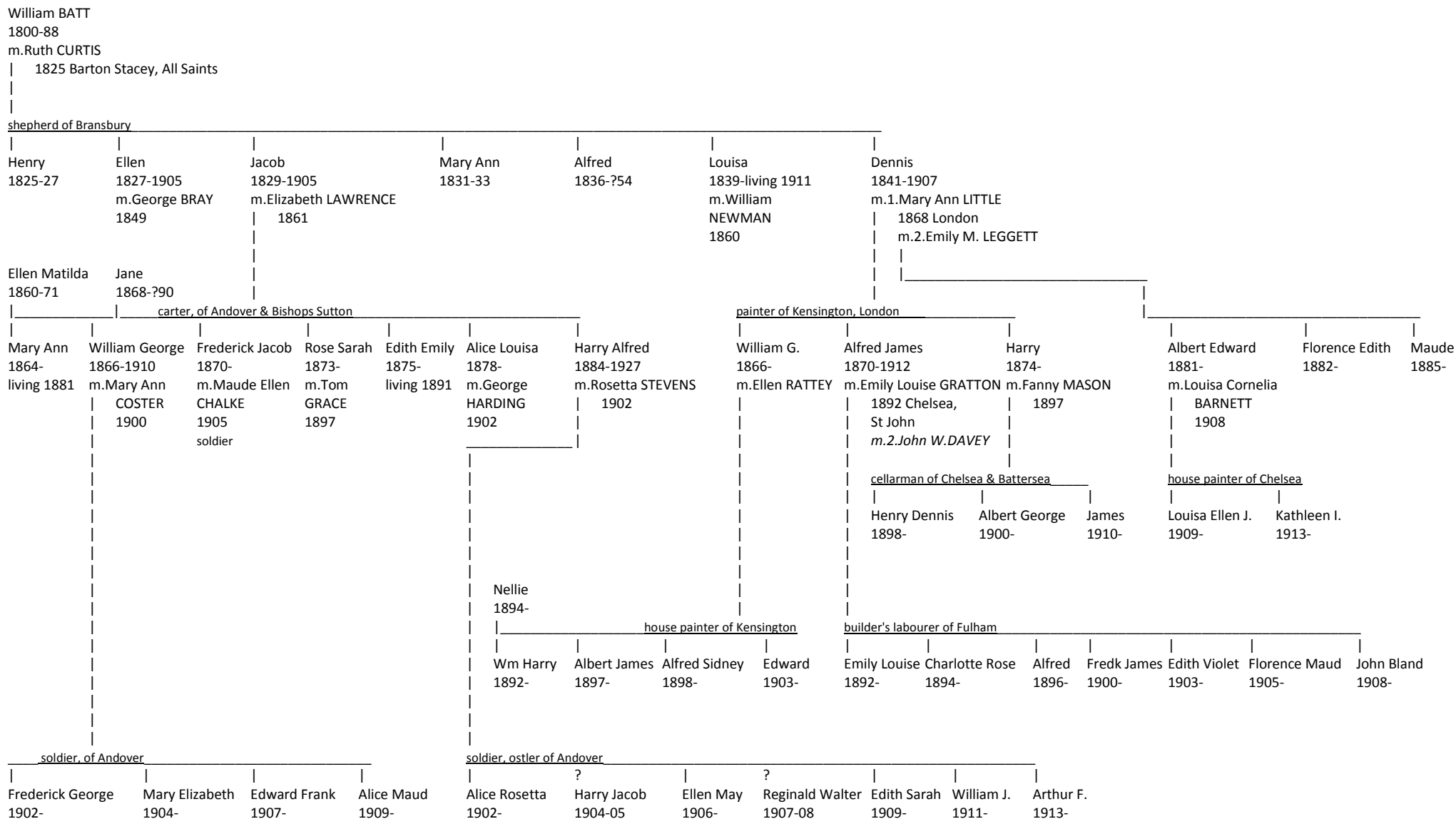
Associated Surnames:

ADAMS	GRACE	PAICE	[in Australia]
ANNELL	GRATTON	PITMAN?	BROWNSMITH
ANTHONY	HARDING	RATTEY	COOPER
BARNETT	HAYES	RAY	GREENAWAY
BOXALL	HOLDAWAY	SMITH	JAGO
BRAY	HUNT	SOPER	JONES
BURBAGE	JOYCE	TOTT	KING
CAREY	LAWRENCE	STEVENS	LEWIS
CHALKE	LEGGETT		MITCHELL
COLLIS	LITTLE		POSTLE
COSTER	MASON?		SHAW
CURTIS	NEWMAN		SMITH
FORD	NORRIS		WEBB

Page 2

from p.1

Descendants of William Batt, shepherd of Bransbury



Descendants of James Batt of Barton Stacey, transported to Tasmania in 1838

James BATT
1802-77
m. Ann ANTHONY
| 1823 Barton Stacey, All Saints
|
farm labourer of Barton Stacey, transpo



Descendants of Henry Batt, labourer of Wherwell

Henry BATT
1821-79
m.Elizabeth JOYCE
| 1850
| *m.2.Charles HENDLEY 1880*

Henry BATT 1846- m.Elizabeth COLLIS 1876 +++++	William Batt JOYCE 1848-living 1911 m.Clara Eleanor CAREY	George BATT [JOYCE] 1850-living 1911 m.Rachel POPE 1870 bricklayer/ coachman	Thomas 1853- m.Joanna PENNY 1878 ?Teffont, Wilts.	John 1855- living 1881	Alice 1857- m.George Frederick NEALE 1876
	farm labourer of Wherwell JOYCE		house painter of Ascot, Berks. BATT		
	Clara Alice 1879-	Margaret Lillie 1882-	William Henry 1884-	Rosalie Eleanor 1894-	Ruth Annie 1898-
			William Henry 1879-living 1911	Thomas George 1880-living 1911	Eveline Gertrude 1882- m.Harry KING 1906

BATT

Emily 1873- ?m.Charles Griffiths SOPER 1901	Albert George 1874- m.Alice TOTT 1901 <u>chauffeur of South Nutfield, & of East Grinstead</u> Albert Cyril 1904-	Henry 1877- m.Elizabeth Maria POSTLE 1905 Basingstoke	Alice 1879-	William 1883- ?m.Rosa Kate GREENAWAY 1903 <u>blacksmith of Sunninghill, later of Arborfield, Berks.</u> Elsie Elizabeth 1905- Mabel Kate 1910-
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