

The
Pillinger
Family History

**Part 3 – The Pillingers from
Ditteridge and Box, Wiltshire**

A Moonraker Inheritance

D.P. LINDEGAARD

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Author's Note.

This instalment of the Pillinger saga differs from Parts 1 & 2. Because of the huge amount of information, it has turned into a catalogue of the various branches of Wiltshire family originally encountered when I was researching my own line in Part 1 "From Yatton Keynell to Outer Space". "My" Samuel Pillinger, like those listed here stopped in Box along the way, and indeed buried his first wife in Box churchyard before travelling on to nearby Yatton Keynell: thus, I believe I can also lay claim to Philip the Vicar, John the Apparitor and one of the Hughs of Herefordshire, though the all important link has never been found. It pains me that the narrative form present in the first two volumes has been lost, but where there has been a tale to tell, I have inserted it within the pages containing the various Family Trees and census information. I have had much of this research for half my lifetime, in a state incomprehensible to anybody else and though I am only too aware that the method I have adopted for its preservation is far from ideal, like all family historians, I am ever mindful of my own mortality: I believe better in this state, however imperfect, than (a long time hence, I hope) consigned to the black box for recycling.

D.P. Lindegaard, B.A., June 2008

Finally, this book is dedicated to Colin and Judith Pillinger for reasons they know well, who found John the Apparitor in their Moon Years, long before Beagle 2 and Mars.

Chapter 1. John the Summoner and Philip the Vicar

The name Pillinger was rare before the 16th Century and unknown outside Herefordshire and Worcestershire and the Welsh border country. It is tempting therefore to suppose that those few Pillingers who have been found are the patriarchs of the family. However, as no person materialises out of thin air, they too had their parents and grandparents and great grandparents who so far remain a mystery.

The first person to arrive on the scene as far as this portion of the Pillinger saga is concerned is one John Pillinger, who had strayed into Gloucestershire where he was sufficiently up in the world to act as a minor official of the Court of the Winchcombe and Stonehouse Deaneries. His task was to give notice to those sinners who had offended against the moral code of the day and bring them before the ecclesiastical court. Thus on 16th September, 1574, he delivered the Court's letters to the unfortunately named Thomas Prickett of Twining who was allegedly up to no good with one Elizabeth Meane. With his mission accomplished, John Pillinger returned to the Deanery and his zealous report obviously impressed his masters. The following year they officially appointed him "Apparitor" or in common parlance, "Summoner".

Chaucer, writing a few centuries previously lampooned the type. His Summoner rode around the parishes crunching garlic and was so disfigured by acne that he scared the children. When drunk he would show off the few words of Latin he had picked up in court. "Dies Irae" he would cry or "Questo quid iuris?" He was not above taking a bribe in exchange for his silence and for a quart of wine he would "allow a rogue to have his concubine". Despite his shortcomings, Chaucer thought he was a pretty good egg.



Chaucer's Summoner – I like the hair rollers!

It was a system open to abuse and though I suspect our John Pillinger was a busybody who enjoyed his work, for all we know he was entirely honest and only anxious to save souls from eternal damnation.

Though there is no proof, it seems likely that John the Apparitor was the same John Pillinger who was married to a wife called Joan and who lived with her at Newent. By 1587, both John and Joan were dead and their daughter Joan Merrie or Merry applied for probate of their estate through her husband Richard, and Edward Whittingham, baker and citizen of Gloucester.

John Pillinger seems to have had no surviving son, but he may have had a nephew, Philip, who spelled his name Pellinger. The connection is tenuous and rests on the county of Gloucester itself and the possibility that both knew a man called Edward Horton.

Philip Pellinger, probably born sometime before 1557 must have been a promising lad who had received enough schooling, possibly at the Ecclesiastical Court at Winchcombe to enable him to read and write in Latin and English. From an early age he was evidently considered a suitable candidate for the priesthood, but family resources apparently did not stretch sufficiently to send him to Oxford or Cambridge for he is not named amongst the alumni, but nevertheless he was ordained by the Bishop of Gloucester, Richard Peerce, on 15th March, 1578 when he can be assumed to have been over the age of twenty one.

His whereabouts for the next seven years are unknown but in 1585 he took over the living at Ditteridge, near Box in Wiltshire, having been sponsored by Edward Horton, gentleman. The Horton family held large estates in the country around Winchcombe and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that Philip owed his preferment to a specific request of John Pillinger, the Apparitor, which was granted for past services rendered.

Though Queen Elizabeth I herself preferred celibate priests, since the Reformation there had been no bar to married clergy (apart from the brief intervention of Mary I) and by 1587, Philip had taken a wife, Margaret, and they baptised their first son, Jeremiah on the 18th October that year. Sadly, the baby boy lived less than a month. Over the next twenty two years Margaret bore six more children, a number of whom would die in infancy or otherwise young. Philip recorded all their baptisms and burials in Latin in the parish register, strangely making no reference to the fact that they were his own children.

Jeremiah, baptised 18th October 1587; buried 16th November 1587

Rebecca, baptised 19th June 1589

Elizabeth, baptised 11th August 1590; buried 11th June 1612

Johannes, (John), baptised March 1594

Martha, baptised 20th March 1602; buried 22nd November 1602

Maria, (Mary,) baptised 24th June 1604

Jacobus, (James), baptised 10th September 1609

I researched the above over 30 years ago, when parish registers were still kept in the church. The incumbent at the time was a jolly, elderly gentleman, semi-retired, who had been pastured at this ancient church named for St Christopher, and delighted in sharing the doings of his Elizabethan predecessor. As I scribbled hastily, my husband was entertained to sherry in the homely living room by the vicar's wife, who found those who wanted to copy out names from the parish register a little bit odd and preferred her embroidery, or tapestry, one or the other. As we walked down the churchyard path in the dark my husband, full of good cheer, said he could understand why I enjoyed my hobby so much: however, once was enough and he would not be tempted to take it up himself.

On 18th April, 1605, Philip "exhibited his licence for preaching" issued by Henry, Bishop of Salisbury, which must be a clue to the changing times after the accession of James I and a new puritan regime coming to the fore.

In 1620, John, Philip and Margaret's son, now aged 26, became curate at nearby Colerne which would have pleased his father, who by now had been vicar of his tiny parish of less than one hundred souls, for thirty five years.



The 11th century Church of St Christopher, Ditteridge.

Two years later, on 8th April, 1622, Philip asked his colleague, the Rev John Dover of Box, to draw up his will.

It commences with that universal preamble present in all wills of the time, which acts as a Rosetta Stone unlocking the rest of it, however difficult the handwriting or obscure the meaning:

“In the Name of God Amen, the eighth day of April in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred and twenty two, I, Philip Pellingier, clerke, parson of Ditchridge in the County of Wiltshire and diocese of Sarum being sick in body but of good and perfect remembrance, praise given to Almighty God, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say:

“First I give and bequeath my soule unto Almighty God my Creator in full truth and sureness that I will receive the peace of the eternal kingdom of God out of God’s bountiful mercy by the only true means and knowledge with all sufficient mediation of God’s only dear son and my soul’s Saviour and redeemer.

“Item. I give and bequeath my body unto the earth whereof it was made and to be buried under the east end of the chancel of the parish church of Ditchridge aforesaid.

“Item. I give unto the poor of the parish of Ditchridge, two shillings.”

With the formalities ended, we come to the bequests to the family:

“Item. I give and bequeath unto my eldest son John Pellingier, clerke, all and every one of my boots and all my wearing apparel, both of linen and also of woollen.....”

Boots? I paused. Was he a proto-Imelda Marcos? How many pairs did he have? I looked again and my spirits soared. For he said **BOOKS**. “Each and every one of my books.....”

There must have been quite a library.

The Bible was there undoubtedly: perhaps the Latin Vulgate as well as its English translation. The Book of Common Prayer – of course, but did Philip also read “An Introduction to the Devout” by St Francis of Sales, a volume reputedly valued by Catholic and Protestant alike? Surely we would not find the odious “Malleus Maleficorum”, a diatribe more likely perhaps to be found at the bedside of Uncle John? But, in this library of wishful thinking, why not “Astronomia Nova”, published 1609, Kepler’s ten year study of the motion of the planet Mars? If it was not there, then it ought to have been.....



But of course there is no way of knowing.

To continue:

“Item. I give and bequeath unto Rebecca my eldest daughter, five pounds to be paid unto her after the decease of, or before, at the discretion of Margaret, my now wedded wife.

“Item. I give and bequeath unto Mary my younger daughter the sum of five pounds to be paid to her in like manner as before aforesaid.

“Item. I give and bequeath unto James, my second son, in like manner as before specified.

“Item. I give and bequeath unto Nathaniel, my youngest son, the sum of five pounds aforesaid at the discretion of my now wife Margaret whom I make, ordain and constitute my full, sole and entire executrix of this my last will and testament in witness thereof, I, the above named testator Phillip Pillenger, put my hand this day and year first written.”

His shaky signature “P. Pellingier, clerke” was witnessed by John Dover.

If John Dover buried his friend at Ditteridge as instructed he omitted to make a note of the proceedings in the register. Philip was certainly dead by 10th September, 1622 when two parishioners, Peter Webb and William Clements came to make an inventory of his property.

“Imprimis. In the Hall.

One table board in a frame. One joined chair, a plank bench frame seat. One joined chair. Pieces of pewter of all sorts. One dozen spoons for a pewter pottinger. Two salts and two candleholders.

Two pair andirons. One branding iron. One pair of tongs. One pair pothooks. One warming pan. One branch. A pair of pothangers. One pair of brass candlehorns, one brass pot and one posnet.

In the Buttery.

Tureens and tubs of all sorts.

In the Chambers below and above.

Three feather beds. Three flock beds and three coverlets. Three coverlets and three pair of blankets.

Linen.

Three pair of sheets. One table cloth and two napkins. One chest. One coffer.

His wearing apparel.

His books.

One mare. One cow. One pig and the poultry. Corn in the barn and hay.

The whole amounted to £30. 6s. 4d. Philip also had debts amounting to £4.15s 10d, owing to Henry Binny of Chippenham and to Peter Webb and William Clements, the inventory makers.

Philip was no more, and neither was the living. A new priest had to be appointed and Margaret and her children, Rebecca, aged 33, Mary, 18, James, 15 and thirteen year old Nathaniel moved to Pockeridge, just outside the nearby village of Corsham.

Margaret survived Philip a mere three years and in turn left a lengthy will which I have abbreviated as follows:

To daughter Rebecca, £10 of lawful English money.

To son James, £6 of lawful English money

To son Nathaniel, £6 of lawful English money

Also to Rebecca, one flock bed, a pair of blankets, one red and yellow covering and the bedstead thereunto belonging. One posnet, one brass kettle, one pewter candlestick, one pottinger and one pail.

Also to Nathaniel, one pair of andirons and one spit.

To son John, ten shillings of lawful English money

"I have devised unto to my daughter Rebecca, my said sons James and Nathaniel, the sole estate of my cottage and out houses and all my lands belonging thereunto called Pockeridge.

"All the rest of my goods, cattles, chattels, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Pellingier who I do ordain and constitute my sole executrix of this my last will and testament, to pay all my debts and other legacies before mentioned according to the true intent of my last will as the profits shall arise out of my devised lands to my daughter Rebecca and sons James and Nathaniel by virtue of an indenture of lease holdings dated 9th day of June in the 22nd year of our sovereign King James the King that now is.....

"My daughter Mary to see my body decently buried and my funeral service discharged. And I do make and ordain my beloved in Christ Richard Kington of Jaggards and Anthony Moss of Pockeridge, overseers of this my last will....."

Margaret was buried at Corsham and her will proved 22nd September, 1625.

Wills of course pose as many questions as answers. Why only ten shillings to John the clerk? Presumably he was set up already and anyway, he had his father's books. But why was he not executor? Come to that, why Mary as executrix and not her older sister Rebecca? Perhaps the spinster Rebecca was (as my mother would say) "not quite the thing" but if she and the two boys were all to live together in the leasehold cottage, where was Mary to live? Was she engaged to be married? Who were Margaret's friends, her "beloved in Christ" who were to oversee proceedings? The Kingtons were an influential family in the neighbourhood and Jaggards is one of the most historic houses in North Wiltshire. Pockeridge House, Pockeridge Farm and Pockeridge Lodge are likewise all still there and keep their secrets.

The biggest question of all is what became of all these Pellingiers?

They disappear from Corsham, and for that matter from everywhere else. Unfortunately (we have to remember) the country was going through a Revolution. Members of the clergy were thrown out of their parishes. Parish registers if kept up at all, were often sporadic and many are missing entirely from the early years of the Puritan upheaval, through the Civil War and Commonwealth periods and do not appear again until the Restoration of the Monarchy.

The missing Pillingers must form part of the general mayhem and apart from a few glimpses, there is a gap in the records of forty or fifty years. A James Pillingier was buried at Chippenham on 26th February, 1685. A Nathaniel Pellingier married Isabella at St Martin's in the Fields in London on 31st May, 1678. A John Pellingier, who turns up as a husbandman in Lacock may well be the son of John the curate, now dispossessed.

This John was married to Bridget and they had children Andrew, date of birth unknown, Nic(h)olas (Pellinger), baptised at Lacock in 1640 and Elizabeth baptised at Lacock in 1643.

On 6th August, 1655, Nicolas, described “son of John Pillinger, husbandman of Lacock”, was apprenticed to Walter White of the City of Bristol as a wire drawer.



The picturesque village of Lacock – frequently used for historical serials on TV

On 1681, John Pillinger was buried at Lacock, and on 23rd May, 1682, Andrew Phillinger (*sic*) was married to Susanna Wash at St James, Duke's Place, London. By 1695, Andrew and Susan had been joined by Nicolas at All Hallows, Barking, where they appear in a rudimentary census “London Inhabitants Within the Walls” – listed as Andrew Pillinger, Susan, his wife and Nicolas, his brother. They were extremely well off with a personal estate of £600 or more! Meanwhile, Bridget their mother still lived in Lacock, where she died in 1698. Of Elizabeth, their sister, nothing else is known and subsequently Nicolas too disappears.

Andrew and his wife Susan turn up in Cardington, Bedfordshire in 1714 as parties to a land transaction and where Andrew practiced as a “Chirurgion” - a surgeon. Andrew's will was proved on 21st October, 1719 at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (WPROB 11/570 Sig 1921) and Susan(na)'s on 2nd May, 1721. (WPROB 22/579 Sig 95).

Chapter 2: Hugh (a Drover?)

Doynton is a small village to the East of Bristol on the old London Road which goes through Chippenham, true Pillinger territory.



Holy Trinity Church, Doynton.

In the early years of the 17th century the parish register tells us of the Pillinger who lived there:

John the son of Hugh Pillinger, baptised 16th September, 1621
Richard the son of Hugh Pillinger, baptised 4th September, 1614
Richard Poole and Margaret Pillinger married 28th November, 1630
Walter Willshire and Elinor Pillinger married 10th May, 1637
Jane the daughter of John Pillinger baptised 20th February, 1639
Sarah the daughter of Richard Pillinger baptised 7th June, 1640
Sarah Pillinger buried 30th August, 1640
Elizabeth Pillinger buried 26th September, 1640
Elizabeth daughter of Philip Pillinger baptised 7th November, 1641
Elizabeth wife of Philip Pillinger buried 7th November, 1641
Philip Pillinger married 27th July, 1643
Bridget the daughter of Philippe & Alice Pillinger baptised 26th February, 1644
Hugo Pillinger buried 22nd November, 1644.

Now, these Pillingers cannot be directly connected with the family of the vicar of Ditteridge, yet equally, could the names Philip and Margaret be more than mere

coincidence? On the whole our ancestors rarely indulged in flights of fancy and more often than not chose to name their children after others in the family who had gone before.

A notice of the baptism of Philip has not survived but it seems likely he was Hugh's son. The Doynton Philip buried a wife and baptised a daughter on the same day, thus illustrating the tragedy of death in childbirth, a commonplace occurrence. Philip married again: the vicar forgot to record the bride's name but luckily from a christening, we know she was called Alice.

I noticed that Edward the son of John Merrie was baptised at Doynton in November 1609, and recalled at once that John Pillinger the summoner's son in law was called Richard Merrie. Perhaps there is a connection there.

It is possible to construct a family tree with the additions of family events which took place elsewhere. For instance, Hugh's first known child, his daughter Elinor, who married Walter Willsher, was baptised at Littleton Drew, eight miles from Chippenham on 18th January, 1606. This should give a clue to Hugh's age, assuming he was at least twenty years old when Elinor was born, giving him a birthdate of 1586 or thereabouts. However, youthful marriage was not the norm at the time with most brides and grooms being in their mid to late twenties from which we can perhaps conjure a birthdate of about 1580. Nobody fits exactly, but Hugh Pillinger, the son of Thomas and Joan was baptised at Kingsland in Herefordshire, the very cradle of the family on 23rd March, 1577 and another, somewhat older, Hugh, the son of John at Presteigne in Radnorshire, and therefore Welsh, was baptised on 10th January, 1570. Either of these boys would make suitable candidates for the patriarch of this family.



The Church of St Michael & All Angels, Kingsland

So we can suppose that Hugh came from Herefordshire or Radnorshire and was married, his wife's name unknown. We know that they begat Elinor at Littleton Drew, followed by Margaret and Philip at places unknown. By 1614, Hugh and his family were at Doynton where Richard was baptised. Mrs. Hugh died between then and 1618 by which time Hugh was in Box, Wiltshire, where he married Mary Palmer. Two children Elizabeth and William were baptised at Box in 1618 and 1620 and were followed by John, baptised back at Doynton in 1621.

The only suggestion I have to account for Hugh's roving lifestyle is that he moved cattle or sheep from the Welsh Marches into England but I know of no specific link between Littleton Drew, Doynton and Box and hopefully he will turn up somewhere else which will shed further light on this puzzle.



Presteigne Church

Of the children, we know that Margaret married Richard Poole in 1630 and Elinor married Walter Willsher in 1637, both at Doynton. Richard married Joan Corbut at nearby Wick and Abson in 1639 and Philip married Elizabeth Bird at Whitchurch on the Somerset side of Bristol in 1640.

Richard and Joan's daughter Sarah died a few weeks after birth, and was followed by Mary in 1641. A replacement Sarah, date of birth unknown, was born, by which time they had moved nearby to the village of Siston. Richard's two girls were married at Siston, Sarah to Luke Style, a coal driver in 1666 and Mary to John Jay in 1667. In 1674, the vicar of Siston organised a perambulation of the parish, and Richard, now widowed was listed as living with Luke and Sarah and a lodger called Will Hardin. In 1676 Luke Style was bondsman when Thomas Walter applied for a licence to marry Elizabeth Dandy. The male parties were shown as being "of Syson" which for some reason known only to themselves the authors of Bristol Marriage Licence Bonds chose to interpret as "Cirencester". In 1694, Richard Pillinger, by then over 80, was obtaining Poor Relief and such was the expense entailed that the Parish Officers of Siston saw fit to indemnify themselves against him!

His burial has not been found and he may be alive still.

Meanwhile, John, the son of Hugh and Mary married Sarah and their daughter Jane was baptised at Doynton in 1639. Subsequently they moved to Box permanently and begat the Box Family A. Brother William married Mary and begat the Box Family B.

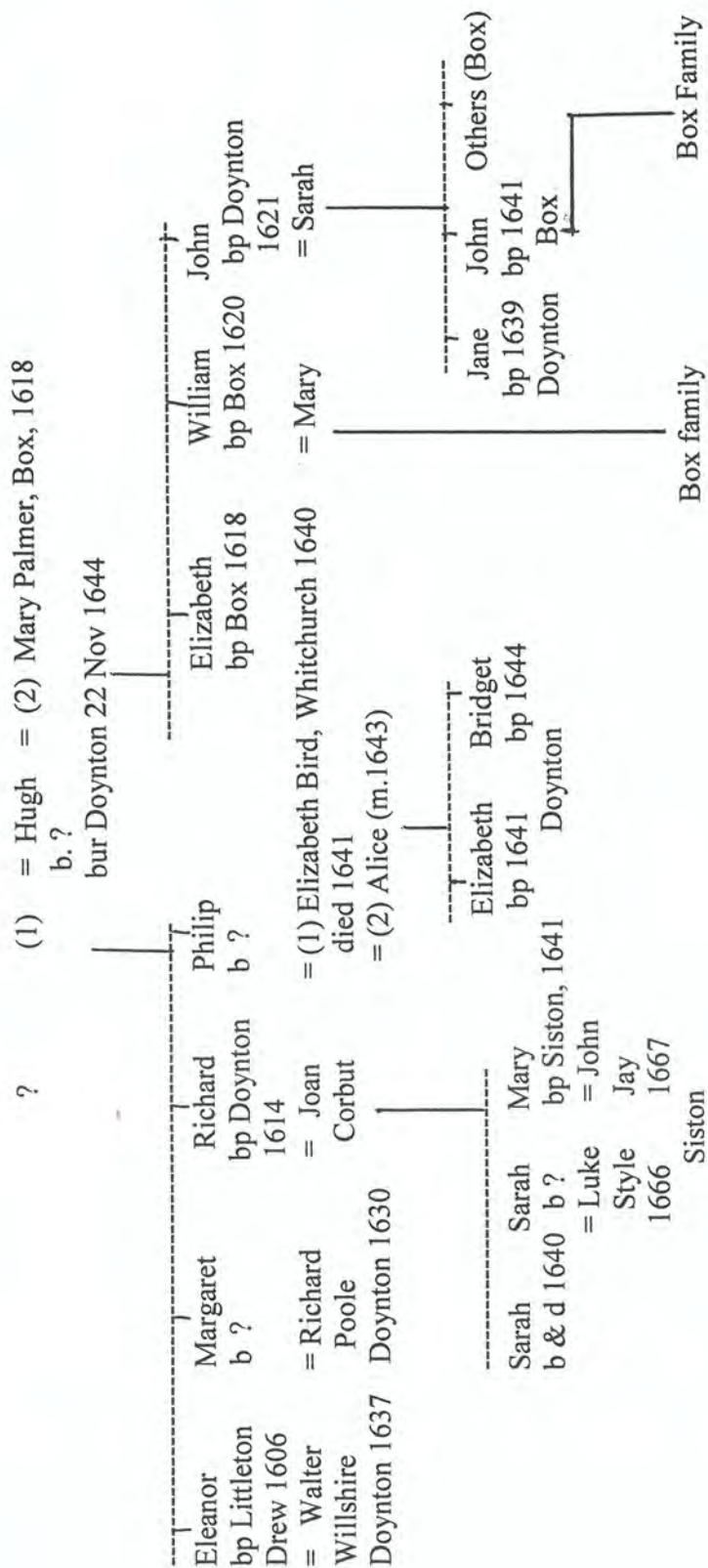
As we have seen, their half brother Philip's wife Elizabeth died giving birth to a daughter also called Elizabeth who was baptised at Doynton in 1641. Philip then married Alice, whose daughter Bridget was born in 1644, the same year that Hugh, the father of the family died and was buried in Doynton churchyard on 22nd November.

At this point, the South Gloucestershire Pillingers died out, but another branch of the family, from Wiltshire, would return to the area a hundred years later. (See The Pillinger Family Part I: "from Yatton Keynell to Outer Space".)



St Anne's Church, Siston.

PILLINGER FAMILY TREE - DOYNTON & BOX

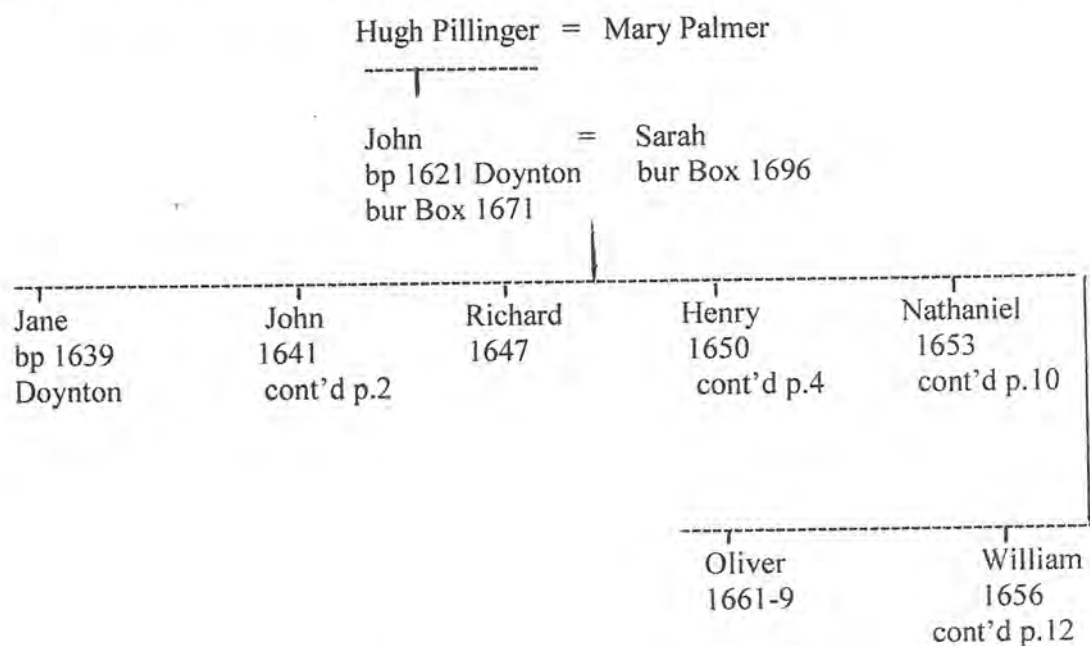


Chapter 3: The Box Family A – the offspring of John & Sarah

Family A, **PAGE 1**

The Box family Pillinger who, in the earliest times divided their time between Box, in Wiltshire and Doynton in Gloucestershire, immediately split into two distinct lines.

Family A originated with John Pillinger, the son of Hugh and Mary, who was baptised at Doynton in 1621. He married Sarah and begat Jane, 1639, John, 1641, Richard, 1647, Henry, 1650, Nathaniel, 1653, William, 1656, and Oliver, 1661. Jane was baptised at Doynton and all the latter children at Box.



There is no clue as to John's occupation, though the choice of the name of his last son, (who tragically died aged 8) leads me to believe he was a Roundhead.

Baptisms, Box:

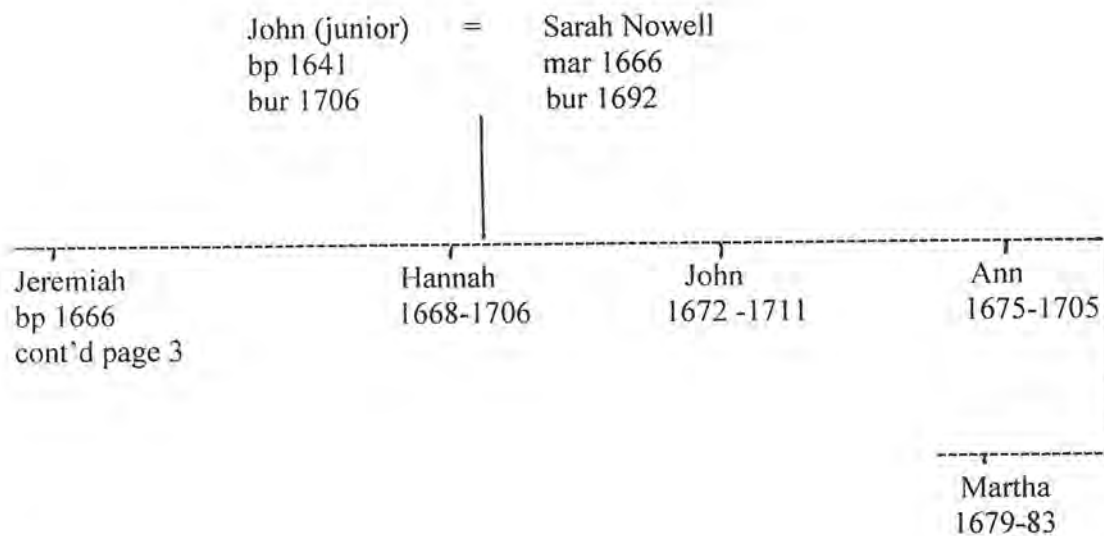
Richard s.o. John bp 15.7.1647
Henry s.o. John & Sarah bp 8.12.1650
Nathaniel s.o. John & Sarah b. 8 Jan & bp 9.2.1653
William s.o. John & Sarah b. 7 Feb & bp 9.2.1656
Oliver s.o. John & Sarah bp 26.11.1661

Burials, Box:

Oliver s.o. John bur 6.3.1669
John, bur 31.5.1671
Sarah bur 7.5.1696

Cont'd from page 1.

John junior s.o. John & Sarah



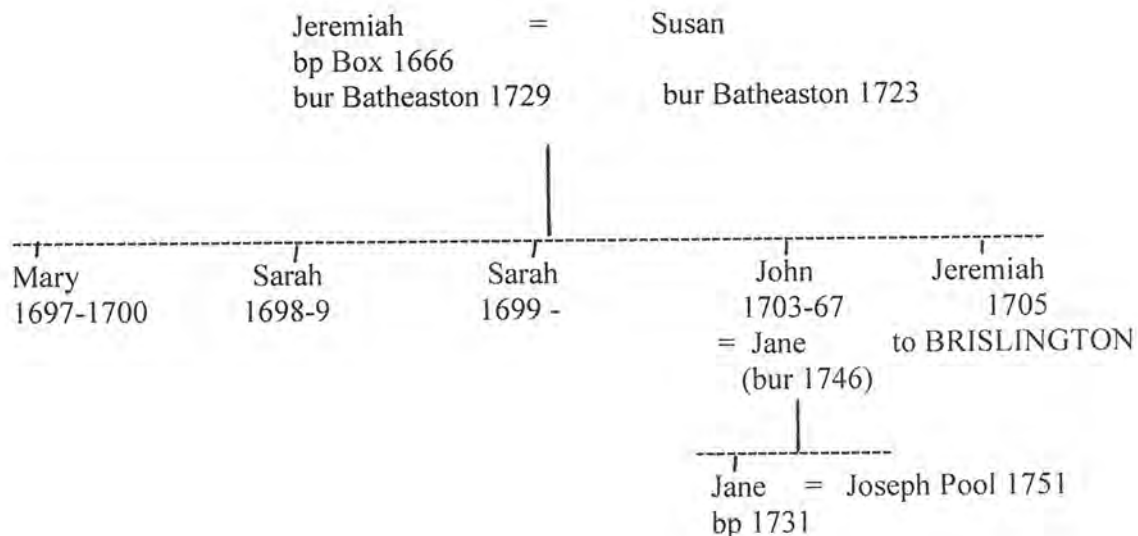
John Pillinger the younger & Sarah Nowell were married at Box on 7th October, 1666

Burials at Box:

Martha d.o. John buried 11.5.1683
 Sarah, wife of John, bur 14.6.1692
 Ann Pillinger, bur 15.6.1705
 John Pillinger, bur 12.4.1706
 Hannah Pillinger, bur 28.4.1706
 John Pillinger, bur 14.9.1711

Cont'd from page 2

Jeremiah s.o. John (junior) & Sarah



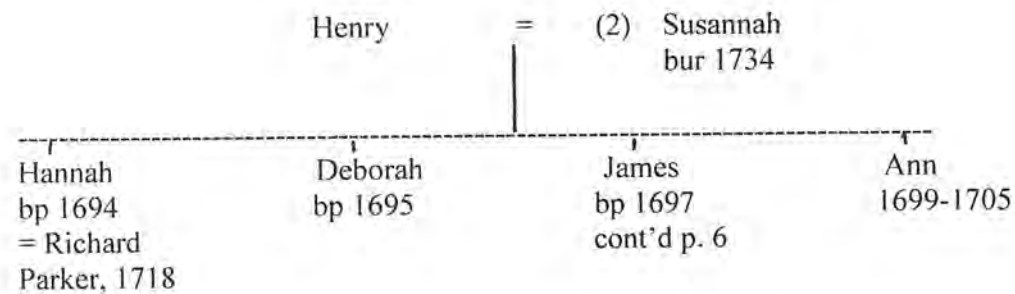
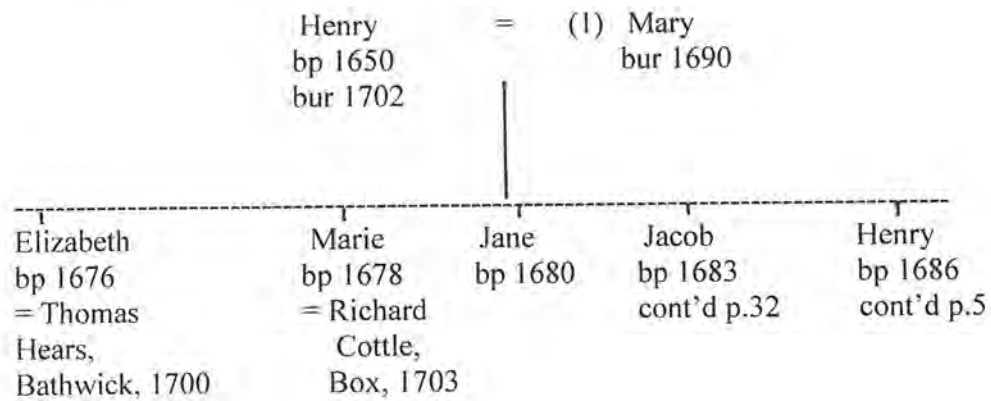
Jeremiah had left Box prior to 1697 and he and his wife Susan were living at Batheaston in Somerset when their daughter Mary was baptised. Another daughter, Sarah, was baptised there on 19th June, 1698. She sadly died at 14 months old and was buried on 7th August, 1699. Susan was pregnant at the time and when the new baby, another daughter, was born she was given the name Sarah after the little one they had lost. There was more tragedy when their eldest daughter, Mary died at the age of three and was buried on 6th December, 1700. A son, John, baptised on 7th April, 1703 survived and married a wife called Jane who in turn bore a daughter, an only child, also called Jane, baptised 18th July, 1731.

The elder couple did not live to see the birth of their granddaughter for Susan was buried 7th December, 1723 and Jeremiah on 22nd May, 1729. Jane, their daughter in law, was buried 5th March, 1746, five years before her daughter's wedding to Joseph Pool which took place on 22nd July, 1751.

Jeremiah junior also survived but left Batheaston for ever. He arrived in Brislington in the 1730's with his wife, who, like his mother was called Susan, and their son Isaac. The result of this emigration was the extensive Brislington & Bedminster Pillinger family who are chronicled in **VOLUME 2** of the Pillinger story.

Cont'd from page 1

Henry s.o. John & Sarah



Burials, Box:

Mary, wife of Henry Pillinger, buried 25.5.1690

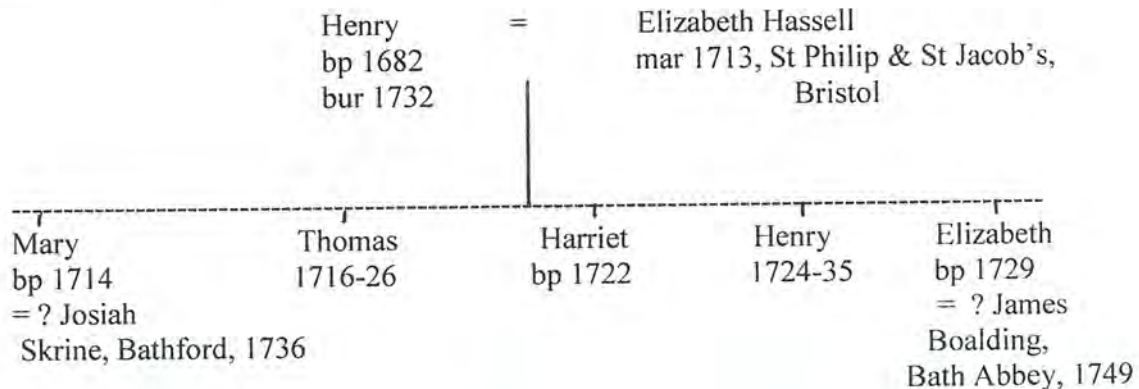
Henry Pillinger, buried 25.11.1702

Ann d.o. Henry Pillinger, buried 20.3.1705

Susannah Pillinger, buried 7.5.1734

Cont'd from p. 4

Henry s.o. Henry & Marie

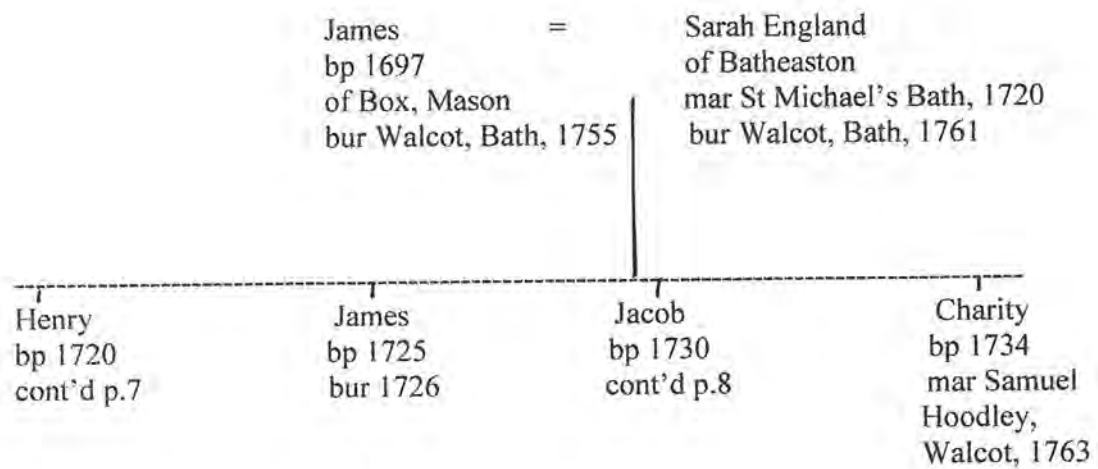


Henry Pillinger married his wife Elizabeth Hassell at St Philip & St Jacob's Bristol in 1713, where all their children were baptised, and in the case of ten year old Thomas and eleven year old Henry, buried. Henry the father was presumably visiting his family Box in 1732, when he became ill and died. His burial is recorded there on 26th January, 1731. (Old style dating) and states he is "of Bristol". Elizabeth and the remaining children were obviously still in Bristol at the time, and they were still there when young Henry was buried in 1735. What became of the widowed Elizabeth is unknown and the marriages of the two girls are "supposed" as indicated by the ? mark.

There is also the burial of another Henry Pillinger at St Philip & St Jacob's dated 22nd May, 1726, who is currently unidentified.

Cont'd from p.4

James s.o. Henry & Susannah

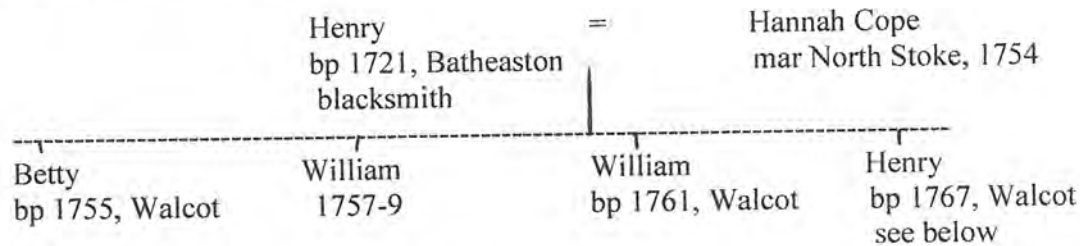


All the children were baptised at Batheaston and the family appears later at Walcot.

Henry s.o. James & Sarah bp 30.11.1721, Batheaston
 James s.o. James & Sarah bp 1.6.1725, Batheaston
 James bur 7.8. 1726, Batheaston
 Jacob, s.o. James & Sarah bp 27.1.1730/1 Batheaston
 Charity, d.o. James & Sarah, bp 17.9.1734, Batheaston

Cont'd from p. 6

Henry s.o. James & Sarah

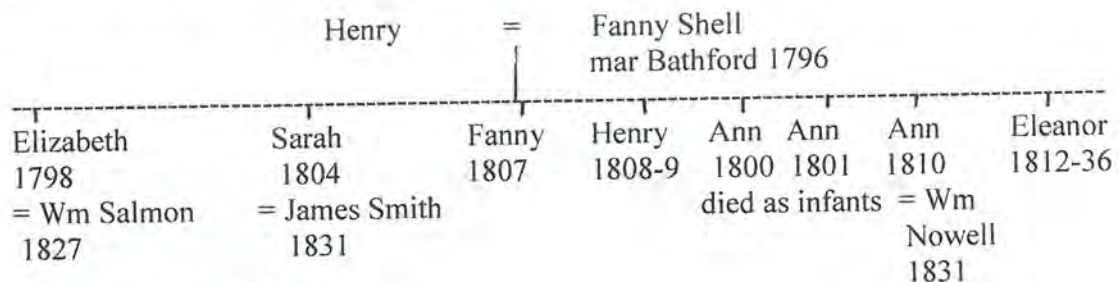


Henry Pillinger of Walcot (signed) and Hannah (x) Cope were married 19th May, 1754 and their children were baptised at Walcot.

Henry Pillinger of Lansdown Road, blacksmith, signed the Bath Loyalist Association petition, 1792-3. This was at the height of the French Revolution following the regicide when feelings ran particularly high. The manuscript can be found at Bath Guildhall Library.

A Henry Pillinger, pauper, was buried at Walcot in 1794 who may be the same Henry Pillinger who swore to the loss of "a duplicate" (a pawnbroker's ticket!) before the Mayor of Bath on 1st October, 1789. (Guildhall Library, as above).

It is possible that Henry, who was baptised 1767 at Walcot is the same Henry who married Fanny Shell and was responsible for the following family:



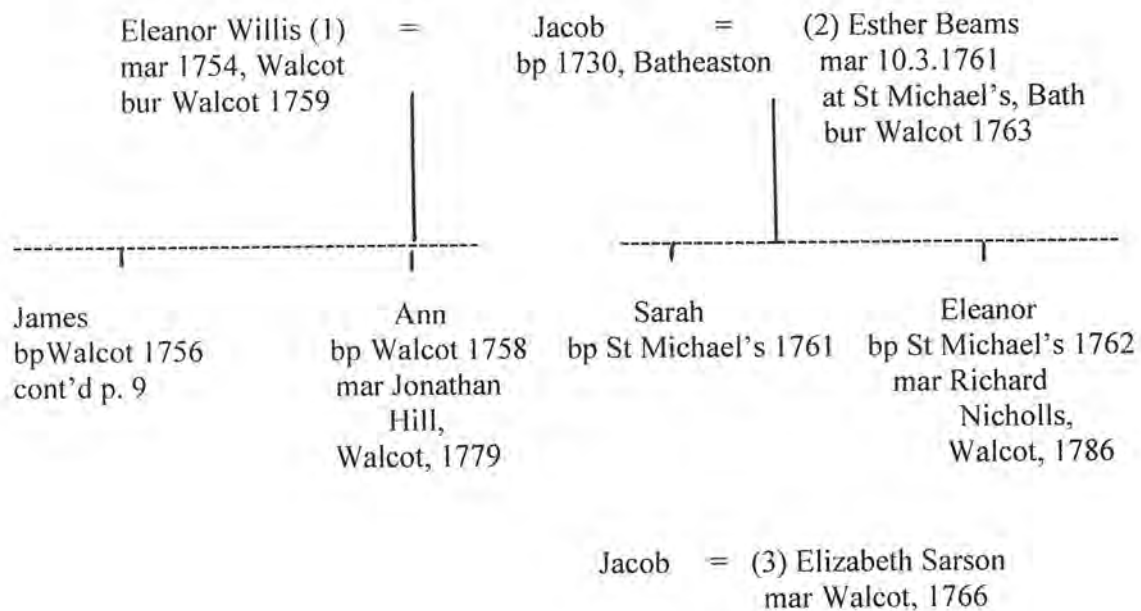
In the Box census of 1801:

Henry, labourer, Frances, John, Betty, Ann Pillinger
Thomas Shell, cobbler.

(If you are descended from this family and can correct me if I am wrong, I would glad to hear from you!)

Cont'd from p.6

Jacob s.o. James & Sarah



Jacob Pillinger, of Bath, age given as 26, was an inpatient at Bristol (Royal) Infirmary, 29th June, 1761, having been recommended by Jacob Player, esquire. He was suffering from an ulcer of the elbow and discharged as "cured" on 31st July, 1761. Despite the discrepancy in the age, this is the only feasible Jacob Pillinger of Bath.

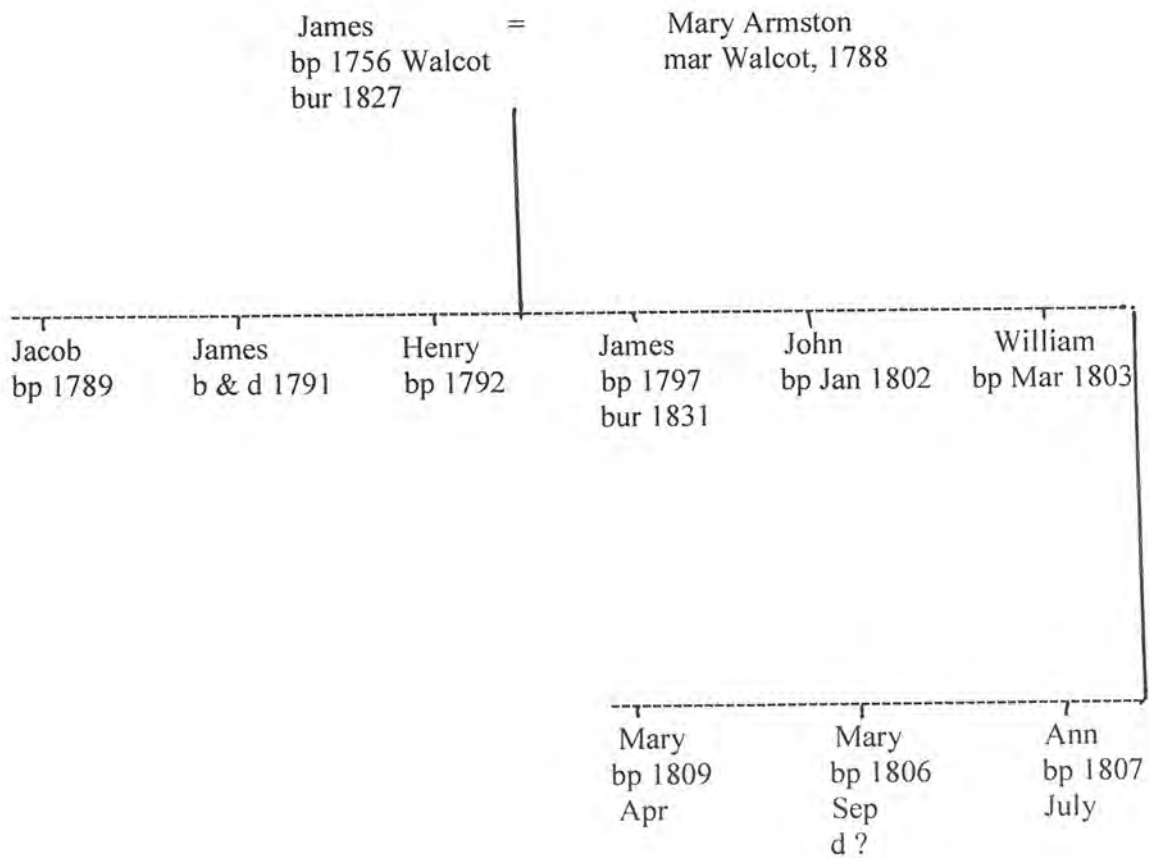
He was literate, and described as a "widower" at his marriage to Esther Beams in 1763. She was unable to sign her name.

Jacob was a member of the jury at a Coroner's Inquest held on 17th April, 1777, on the body of Ann Hill, who, "being a lunatic and a person of unsound mind did on 15th April, 1777 cast or throw herself into the River Avon and then and there drown herself in the waters of the said river."

Jacob Pillinger of Lansdown Road signed the Bath Loyalist Association petition, 1792/3.

Cont'd from p. 8

James s.o. Jacob & Eleanor



All baptisms too place at Walcot.

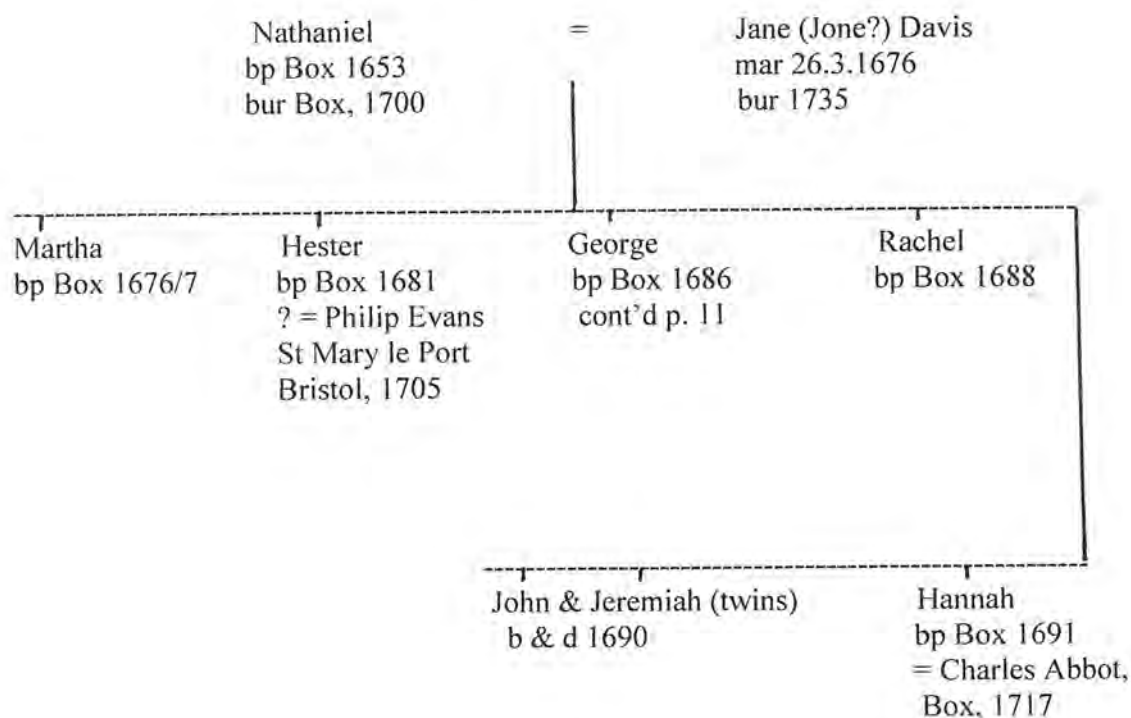
Burials at Walcot:

James Pillinger sen. 1827 "of 4 Campden Row"

James Pillinger, jun, 1831 "of 5 Campden Row."

Cont'd from p. 1

Nathaniel s.o. John & Sarah



Nathaniel's bride appears as "Jone" Davis in the IGL.

Burials, Box:

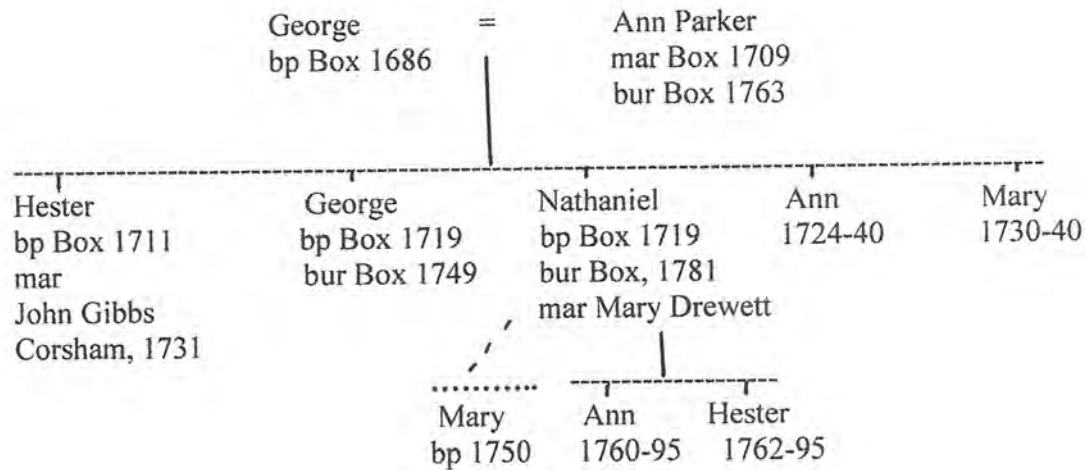
Martha, d.o. Nathaniel, buried 26.5.1667

Nathaniel Pillinger, labourer, buried 7.1.1700

There are several payments to Jone Pillinger, widow, in the Poor Book of Box: i.e. "Paid the poor Jone Pillinger, 2 shillings November 1727" and thereafter she received the same sum per month, increased to three shillings in late 1729. Elizabeth Smith was paid 2s 2d for attending her in 1730 and in 1735 the parish paid 5 shillings for her coffin, plus 2 shillings to the sexton for digging the grave and tolling the bell.

Cont'd from p. 10

George s.o. Nathaniel & Jane

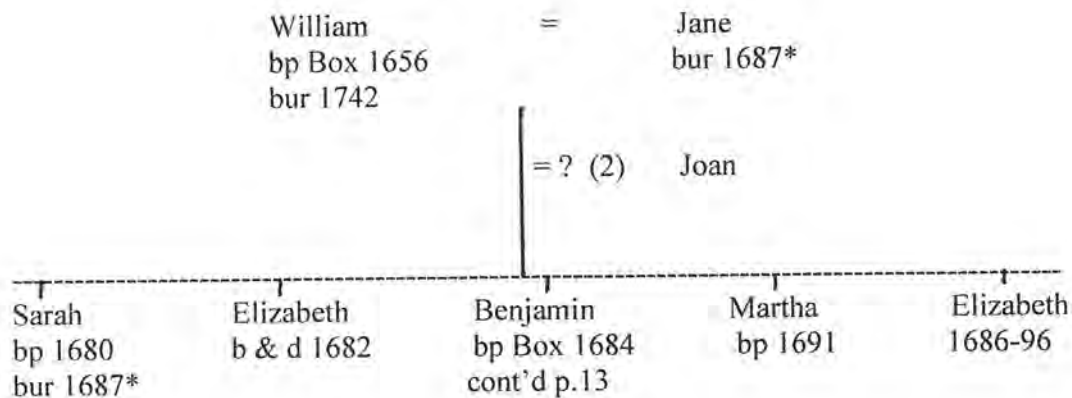


Burials, Box:
Nathaniel, buried 1.6.1781

Nathaniel's first daughter, Mary, born in 1750, was illegitimate, the mother being named as Mary Cottle. Presumably he was obliged to maintain the child, but it is unknown what became of her or her mother.

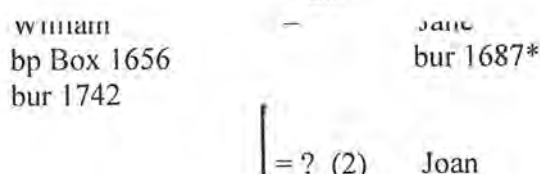
Cont'd from p. 1

William s.o. John & Sarah



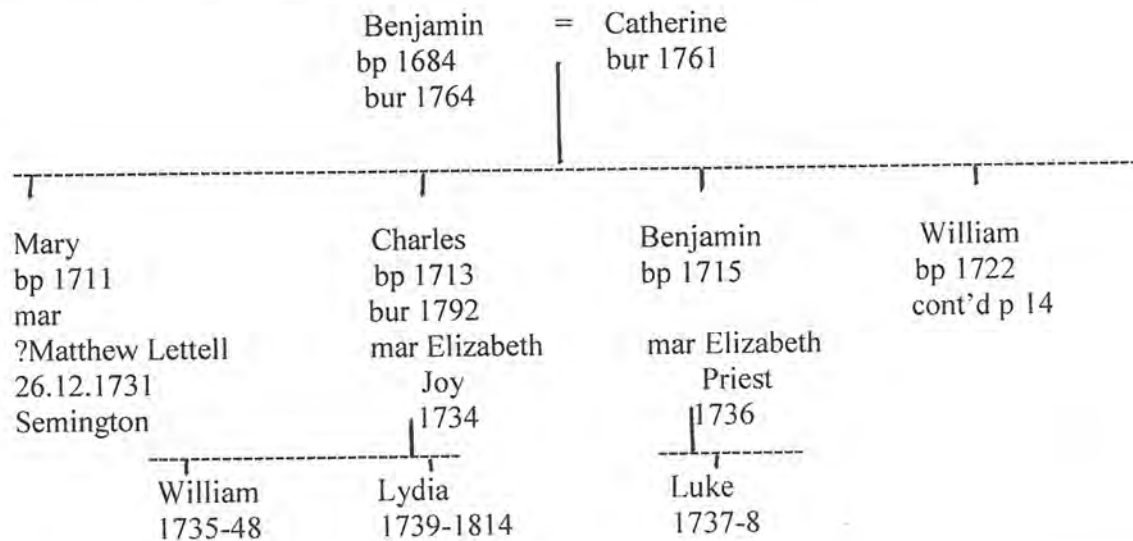
*Jane Pillinger and her daughter Sarah were buried together in 1687 with the words "not touched" written beside their names in the register. This suggests to me that they were suspected of dying of plague or some other highly contagious disease.

It seems likely that William remarried after Jane's death, for in 1727 "Jone, wife of William" appears in the Poor Book and was "lent" several sums of money, generally two shillings at a time. William himself received regular payments of three shillings a time from 1729 on as well as a one off payment of 7s 6d: "William Pillinger's wife being sick" in 1730. (Joan was buried 16th April, 1730.) At the end of that year William himself was sent to the doctor who charged a fee of 2s 6d. On 20th December our man received an early Christmas gift when the parish bought "an old pair of boots for William Pillinger" for one shilling. The following year "a pair of spectacles" was purchased for him. William continued to appear in the Poor Book until 1735. He was buried 19th April, 1742.



Cont'd from p. 12

Benjamin s.o. William & Jane



All events took place at Box unless otherwise stated.

4th April, 1736: Paid Benjamin Pillinger the younger, "in the small pox - 18s 6d". Was this following his marriage in 1736? After Luke's short life nothing further is known of them.

Burials, Box:

Luke Pillinger, 17.1.1738

Elizabeth Pillinger, nee Joy, buried 4.2.1746

Catherine, wife of Benjamin Pillinger, buried 10.5.1761

Benjamin Pillinger buried 12.12.1764

Surveyor's Book: 1766:

Charles Pillinger, Thomas Pillinger and John Pillinger were paid 2s 6d each for 4 days work on the Road Hill, 1 day's work in Carter's Lane and 1 day in the Cuttings.

More from the Poor Book:

1800: Lydia Pillinger at Attworth applied for relief. Refused until brought home.

1802: Lydia Pillinger, a garment ordered

1804: Lydia Pillinger, linen (not granted)

1805: Lydia Pillinger, linen (not granted)

1805, February: Lydia Pillinger, shift not granted

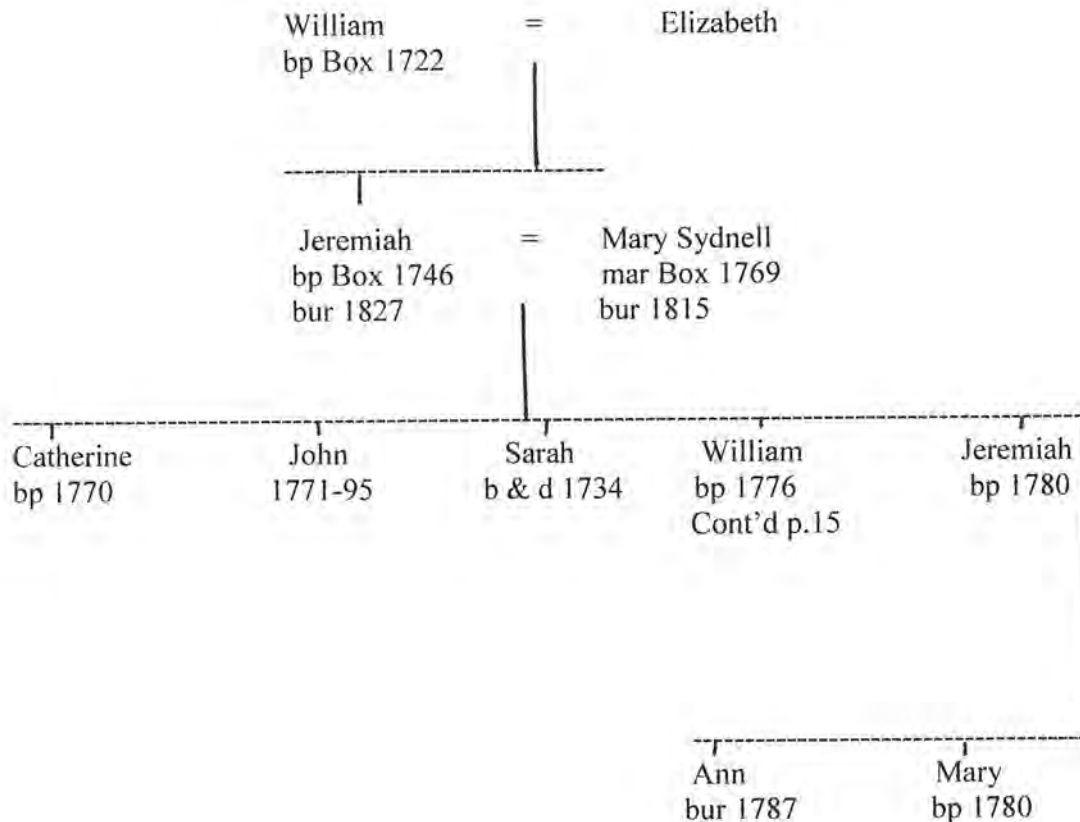
1805, March: Lydia Pillinger, shift ordered

1805, September, L. Pillinger, coat

1805, December, L. Pillinger, shift

Cont'd from p. 13

William s.o. Benjamin & Catherine



all baptisms at Box.

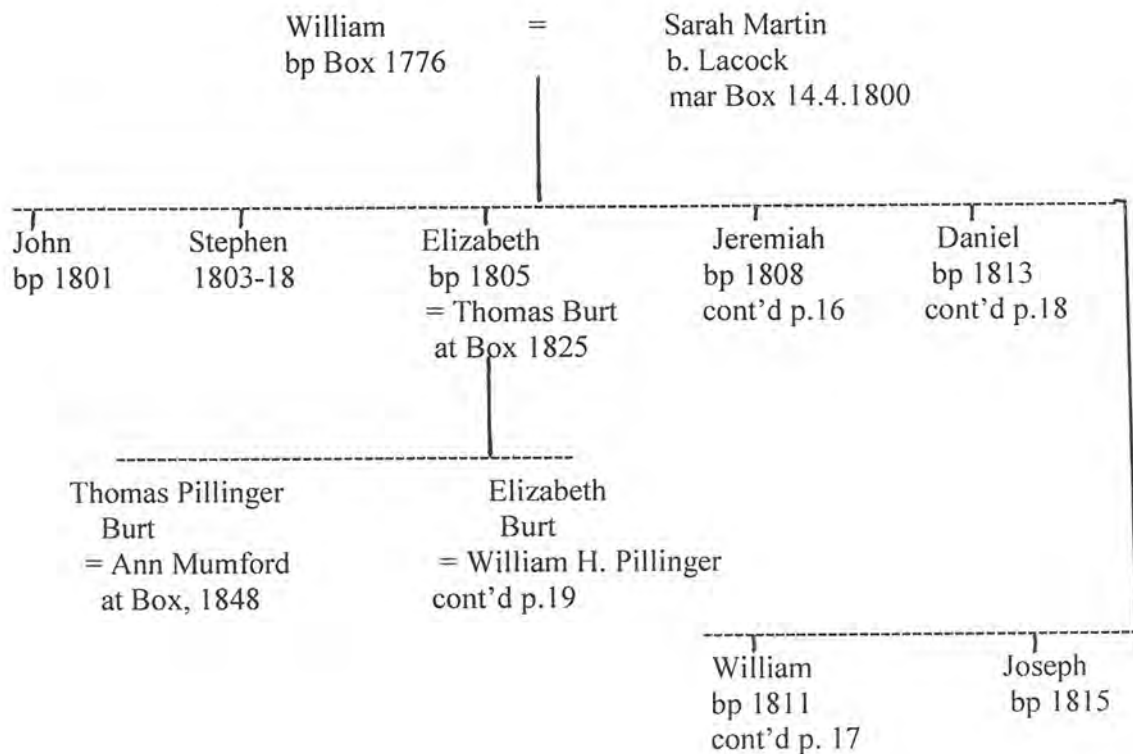
Jeremiah & Mary appear in the 1801 census for Box:

Jeremia Pillinger, 57, Mary Pillinger, 60

On 26th December, 1800, the Poor Book of Box records: "Jeri Pillinger's shirt ordered". (another Merry Christmas?) And the largesse continued; 1802: "Jeri Pillinger's wife a garment ordered." 17th January, 1806: Jeri Pillinger's wife a shift ordered." 14th March, 1806, Jeri Pillinger's wife a coat ordered."

Cont'd from p. 14

William s.o. Jeremiah & Sarah



All the children were baptised at Box.

William Pillinger is perhaps the same man for whom the Guardians of the Poor ordered "Linen, two" in February 1806

Elizabeth Burt married her 1st cousin, William Henry Pillinger. See p.19

1841 census:
Wadswick, Box

William	Pillinger	65	ag lab	Y(es, b. Wiltshire)
Sarah	Pillinger	60		Y(es, b. Wiltshire)
John	Pillinger	40	ag lab	Y(es, b. Wiltshire)

1851 census:
Box

William	Pillinger	head	mar	76	ag lab	b. Box
Sarah	Pillinger	wife	mar	69		b. Lacock
John	Pillinger	son	unmar	51	ag lab	b. Box

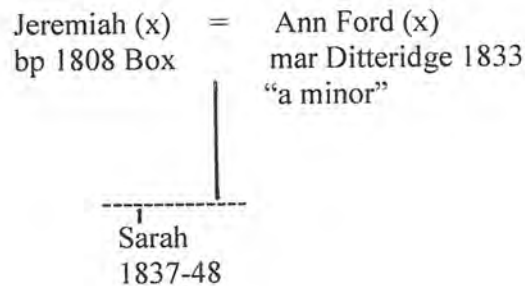
1861 census:
Wadswick, Box

William	Pillinger	head	mar	88	infirm	b. Box
Sarah	Pillinger	wife	mar	79		b. Lacock
John	Pillinger	son	unmar	54	road lab	b. Box
Joseph	Pillinger	grandson		12		b. Box

William Pillinger's death was registered at Chippenham in the March Quarter of 1864. I have been unable to trace Sarah's death, but in 1871, the bachelor John whose age was stated to be "70" lived alone at Wadswick. He is probably the same John Pillinger whose death is registered at Chippenham in the December Quarter of 1871, "aged 67".

Cont'd from p. 15

Jeremiah s.o. William & Sarah



Jeremiah & Ann were married in 1833 at Ditteridge and their only child Sarah was born at Box in 1837.

Sometime prior to the census of 1841, the couple took a public house at Cromhall in Gloucestershire:

1841 census:

Cromhall:

Jeremia (<i>sic</i>)	Pillinger	30	publican	N(ot born Gloucestershire)
Ann	Pillinger	25		N(ot born Glos)

As well as a servant, Mary Tarrant, aged 20, there were three lodgers staying at the pub on census night, a copper miner, a railroad worker and a mason. None were born in the county of Gloucestershire.

Meanwhile, Jeremiah and Ann's little daughter Sarah, aged four was being cared for by Samuel & Elizabeth Ford, Ann's parents, at Alcombe, Ditteridge.

The little girl died in 1848 aged 11, at Ditteridge, and perhaps it was this tragedy which curtailed the brave catering adventure, for by 1851, they had moved to Stoke Lane, Westbury on Trym, where Jeremiah began working as an agricultural labourer.

Jeremiah	Pillinger	head	mar	43	lab	b. Box
Hester*	Pillinger	wife	mar	38		b. Box
Elizabeth	Pillinger	visitor		10		b. Box

*I cannot account for the fact that Ann's name is given incorrectly as Hester, but the young visitor, Elizabeth, is one of Daniel & Hannah's numerous progeny, loaned, I feel sure, to help Ann in her grief.

In 1861 the family was still at Westbury on Trym:

Jeremiah	Pillinger	head	mar	53	lab	b. Box
Ann	Pillinger	wife	mar	49	laundress	b. Box
Elizabeth	Pillinger	visitor		15	laundress	b. Box

Elizabeth seems only to have aged 5 years in the last ten, unless she is another Elizabeth on loan from the family.

The above entry, which I found by chance when trawling through microfilm at Bristol Library was the key which opened the floodgates for me and led me to the huge Box and Bath family.

Good fortune for me, but sadly for Jeremiah and Ann things were about to go from bad to worse. The Bristol Mercury of 14th February, 1871 carried the following account:

Thomas Stevens, Henry Hughes & Daniel Martin were charged with stealing 140 pounds weight of hay, value 10 shillings, the property of Mr. Baker of Westbury on Trym and Jeremiah Pillinger was charged with receiving the same knowing it to have been stolen. The first three prisoners were in Mr. Baker's employ at a hay mow belonging to him. Pc Frewen said he was instructed to watch the mow in question and he took his post at a void house near where they were at work. After a few hours he saw Hughes and Stevens drive out in a wagon saying "Come on. There's no-one about." They went in the direction of Pillinger who was waiting with a donkey and cart. They placed a quantity of hay on Pillinger's cart, who remarked, "Drive on. We're all right now." Pillinger went in one direction and the wagon in another. Pillinger was followed and immediately taken into custody. Martin remained on top of the mow as a look out. All were committed for trial with bail."

Before he could take his trial Jeremiah was taken ill and on census night 1871, his age given as sixty one, he was a patient at the Gloucester General Infirmary, Southgate Street. The trial was fixed for 23rd March but as he was unable to attend court, an indenture was supplied to the effect that he was confined in hospital. Stevens, 33, Hughes, 22, and Martin, 56, were all found guilty of theft and sentenced to one month with hard labour.

Poor Ann Pillinger meanwhile was alone at Henleaze Lane. Even the usual young family visitors had departed.

It is ironic that generally speaking, the only idea we have of the appearance of our ancestors is if they got into trouble and in the absence of a photographic mug shot a pen portrait is supplied by the authorities.

Jeremiah is described in the Gloucester Prison records as a gardener, aged 65, of Westbury on Trym, height five feet seven inches, dark brown hair, light blue eyes, long visage and a fresh complexion. He had a crippled left hand and apart from this had a cut on the left side of his forehead and a fracture of his left leg. It is impossible to know how he sustained these injuries, whether during his arrest or later, but they do answer the question of why he had spent some time in hospital. His case came up on at the Quarter Sessions on 28th June, 1871 when he was found guilty of feloniously receiving the hay, the property of William Baker and sentenced to one month with hard labour. He was released on 27th July, 1871.

Though he survived his ordeal, I suggest he never recovered his health and his death is registered at Clifton in the March Quarter of 1877, with his age given as 73.

In 1881, the widowed Ann was living at 32 Golden Hill, Horfield with her sister and brother in law:

James	Duddridge	head	mar	66	carpenter	b. Taunton
Elizabeth	Duddridge	wife	mar	61	laundress	b. Box
Ann	Pillinger	sister in law	widow	68	laundress	b. Box
Emily	Butler	niece		13	domestic servant	b. Box

The young visitor was once again a relative: Emily was Jeremiah's niece – the daughter of his sister Kezia and her husband, James Butler.

Ann's death is registered in the Barton Regis district of Bristol in December 1886, her age given as 74.

Sessions on 28th June, 1871 when he was found guilty of feloniously receiving the hay, the property of William Baker and sentenced to one month with hard labour. He was released on 27th July, 1871.

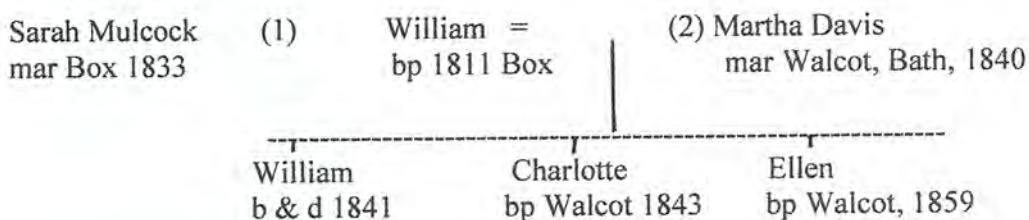
Though he survived his ordeal, I suggest he never recovered his health and his death is



Man with Donkey Cart

Cont'd from p. 15

William s.o. William & Sarah



They appear in the 1841 census:
at Ainslie Buildings, Bath

William	Pillinger	30	labourer	Y(es, b. Somerset) incorrect
Martha	Pillinger	25		Y(es, b. Somerset)

In May, 1850, Martha, said to be aged 38, born at Twerton, Walcot, married, a servant, was admitted to the Somerset County Asylum, suffering from melancholia. (ref SRO D/H/MEN 17/2 p 646)

"Duration of present attack, one year and a quarter, during which period she has been at home, her father deceased, her mother alive. She has been married for 12 years. (She had actually been married for 10 years.) Her family consists of one child, a daughter. She has received a poor education, being able to read only and is a member of the Church of England. Previous to her marriage she was a seamstress. She belongs to Twerton."

"Generally silent, never enters into conversation or speaks unless spoken to, fond of wandering about the ward and seems of a retiring yet indolent disposition and of an obstinate temper, her memory good. In good bodily health, quiet expression, sallow complexion, hazel eyes, black hair, motion perfect, temperament nervous."

By 17th May, she was suffering from "ophthalmia" but by 30th May was "improved" and on 24th June "employed as a needlewoman"

In July, her "general health much improved of late". On 21st January, 1851 she "expressed a wish to return home. Quiet, but a little excited."

6th March: “allowed by visitor to return home, a month on trial.” 14th March: “sent to Bath on the omnibus today with four others.”

14th April: “Not returned. Cured.”

When the census was taken on 30th March, 1851, Martha, aged 37, was at home in Lyncombe and Widcombe, Bath, with William her husband, aged 40 and their daughter Charlotte, aged 7.

In 1861, they were at 12 Albert Terrace, Lyncombe and Widcombe:

William	Pillinger	head	mar	50	carter at van office	b. Box
Martha	Pillinger	wife	mar	42	carter's wife	b. Somerton
Charlotte	Pillinger	daughter	unmar	18		b. Walcot
Ellen	Pillinger	daughter		12*		b. Widcombe

* Ellen was in fact two years old, having been baptised at Walcot in 1859 and this is a mistake by the enumerator.

The death of William, aged 57, was registered at Lyncombe and Widcombe in 1869.

In 1871, the remaining family was at 22B, 12 Waterloo Buildings, Bath, though Martha says she is “married” rather than a widow:

Martha	Pillinger	head	mar	57	needlewoman	b. Somerton
Charlotte	Pillinger	daughter	unmar	27	charwoman	b. Bath
Ellen	Pillinger	daughter		12	general servant	b. Bath
Mary Ann	Lawrence	lodger	unmar	31	ironer	b. Bath

By 1881, they were at 1 New Street, Lyncombe and Widcombe. Martha is incorrectly transcribed as “Charlot”:

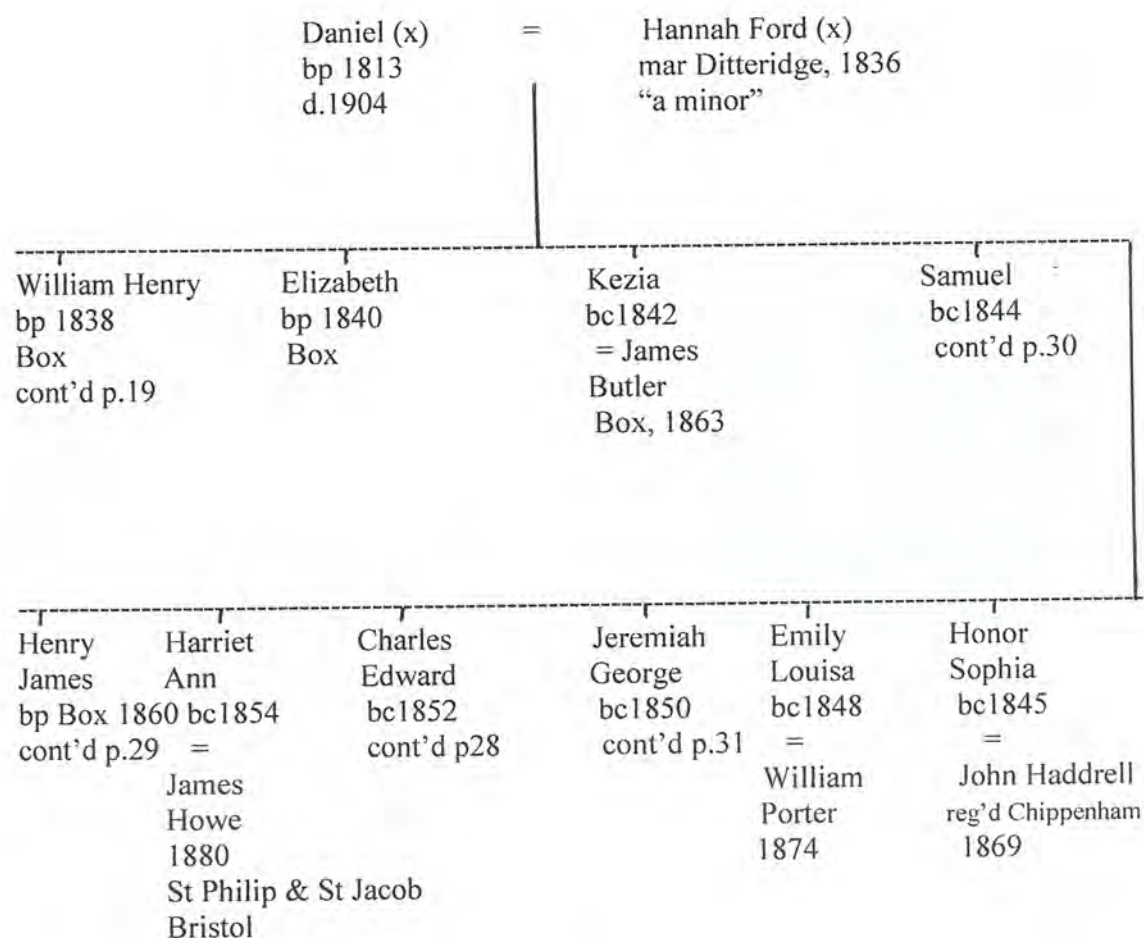
Charlot	Pillinger	head	widow	66	needlewoman	b. Somerton
Charlotte	Pillinger	daughter	unmar	38	charwoman	b. Bath
Joseph	Pritchard	lodger	unmar	49	cordwainer	b. Battle

Martha's death was registered at Lyncombe & Widcombe Bath in the March Quarter of 1883. She was 68.

In 1891, Charlotte Pillinger, aged 48, a laundress, was a lodger in a house belonging to Paul Scudamore, a retired plasterer.

Cont'd from p. 15

Daniel s.o. William & Sarah



The descendants of Daniel Pillinger, a farm labourer, live at Ditteridge to the present day. Not unnaturally, they always assumed they were descended from Philip Pellingier, who as we know was the vicar of the parish in Tudor times. In fact, I have traced their descent to Hugh Pillinger of Doynton and Box.

Baptisms at Ditteridge:

1842. Kezia, d.o. Daniel & Hannah, Alcombe/Ditteridge, lab

1844. Samuel, s.o. Daniel & Hannah, Alcombe/Ditteridge, lab

1848. Emily Louisa, d.o. Daniel & Hannah, Alcombe/Ditteridge, lab
 1850. George, s.o. Daniel & Hannah, Alcombe/Ditteridge, lab
 1852. Charles Edward, s.o. Daniel & Hannah, Alcombe/Ditteridge, lab
 1854. Harriet Ann, d.o. Daniel & Hannah, Alcombe/Ditteridge, lab

1841 census:

Wormwood, Box:

Daniel	Pillinger	labourer	26	Y(es born Wiltshire)
Hannah	Pillinger		23	Y
William	Pillinger		3	Y
Elizabeth	Pillinger		1	Y
Joseph	Amour		20	Y

1861 census:

Alcombe, Ditteridge

Daniel	Pillinger	head	mar	47	ag lab	b.Box
Hannah	Pillinger	wife	mar	44		b.Ditteridge
William H	Pillinger	son	unmar	22	ag lab	b.Ditteridge
Emily L	Pillinger	dau		14	scholar	b.Ditteridge
Jeremiah George	Pillinger	son		12	ag lab	b.Ditteridge
Charles E	Pillinger	son		10	scholar	b.Ditteridge
Harriet A	Pillinger	dau		7	scholar	b.Ditteridge
Henry J	Pillinger	son		7 mths		b.Ditteridge

1863: Kezia Pillinger married James Butler at Box. Honor Pillinger was a witness.

1869: The marriage of Honor Sophia Pillinger and John Haddrell was registered at Chippenham.

1871 census:

Alcombe, Box

Daniel	Pillinger	head	mar	56	ag lab	b. Box
Hannah	Pillinger	wife	mar	54		b. Box
Jeremiah G	Pillinger	son	unmar	22	ag lab	b. Box
Charles E	Pillinger	son	unmar	19	ag lab	b. Box
Harriet A	Pillinger	dau	unmar	17	laundress	b. Box
Henry J	Pillinger	son		11	ag lab	b. Box

1871 census:
Ditteridge Village:

James	Butler	head	mar	26	ag lab	b. Biddestone
Keziah	Butler	wife	mar	28		b. Box
William S	Butler	son		5		b. Chippenham
Elizabeth A	Butler	dau		4		b. Chippenham
Emily R	Butler	dau		2		Chippenham
Harriet S	Butler	dau		1		Chippenham

1871 census:
Greenhill, Corsham

John	Haddrell	head	Mar	26	ag lab	b. Chippenham
Honor	Haddrell	wife	Mar	25		b. Alcombe

In the June Quarter of 1874, Emily Pillinger married William Porter in Bath.

On 24th August, 1874, the Swindon Advertiser carried the following sad paragraph:

“The late fatal accident at Box. The little boy Pillinger who was injured in the railway accident at Box on Saturday when his sister was killed died at the Royal United Hospital Bath on Friday. The two children, it may be remembered were going to the station to meet their parents when in crossing the line, they were knocked down by a train. At an inquest held on Friday night on the younger of these unfortunate children, a verdict of accidental death was recorded.”

Two days previously, the North Wiltshire Herald had carried a different version of the same event.

“FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. On Monday, Mr. Coroner Whitmarsh held an inquest on the body of Elizabeth Annie Butler aged 7. The deceased and Elizabeth Ann Pillinger aged 17 months were passing over the metals at Box Station at twenty past five when both were knocked down by a down train which being eight minutes late happened to be passing. The lines were clear of all traffic but when it had passed the station the brake whistle was heard. The younger child was picked up seriously injured and the deceased was lying between the down rail and the platform. A verdict of accidental death was recorded and the driver and the Company exonerated of all blame

“The coroner condemned the conduct of the grandmother with whom the children lived who refused to give evidence. It turned out she had gone to Bath and told the deceased child and the younger child to meet her at the station. When she did not return, they

waited a little longer and then the catastrophe occurred. Had she spoken out, the jury would have attached no blame to her.”

So the “little boy” was in fact a little girl and they were not brother and sister, but two little cousins, the elder in charge of the younger. Seven year old Elizabeth Annie Butler was the daughter of James and Kezia and the baby girl, the daughter of Emily Louisa Pillinger. Emily had already lost one baby, Alfred James, aged 3 in 1867, and Elizabeth Ann, her second child, was baptised at Box in 1873 and buried there on 24th August 1874, her age shown as one year and five months, with no reference to the cause of her death.

1875: Charles Edward Pillinger married Henrietta Stone. His sister, Honor Haddrell was a witness.

Harriet Ann Pillinger and James Howes, aged 22, a mason, were married on 29th August, 1880 at St Philip & St Jacob, Bristol. I have been unable to find anything else about them in censuses.

1881 census:
Alcombe, Box

Daniel	Pillinger	head	mar	66	gen lab	b. Box
Hannah	Pillinger	wife	mar	63		b. Box

1881 census:
Alcombe, Ditteridge

John	Haddrell	head	mar	33	gen lab	b. Chipping Langley
Honor	Haddrell	wife	mar	32		b. Box

1881 census:
Greenhill, Corsham (NB. The Haddrells and Butlers seem to have swapped residences.)

James	Butler	head	mar	35	ag lab	b. Biddestone
Kezia	Butler	wife	mar	38		b. Box
Hannah K	Butler	dau		11		b. Chippenham
Abraham T	Butler	son		10		b. Ditteridge
William J	Butler	son		8		b. Ditteridge
James B	Butler	son		6		b. Biddestone
Charles W	Butler	son		4		b. Biddestone
Edward J	Butler	son		2		b. Biddestone
Minnie L	Butler	dau		3mths		b. Biddestone

In 1881, Emily Butler, aged 13, Kezia & James’ daughter was staying with her aunt by marriage, Ann Pillinger, Jeremiah’s widow, at 32 Golden Hill, Horfield.

1881 census:

119 Vauxhall Bridge Rd, London

William G	Porter	head	mar	36	milk carrier	b. Strand
Emily	Porter	wife	mar	31		b. Box
William	Porter	son		6		b. Pimlico
Louisa	Porter	dau		3		b. Pimlico
James	Pillinger	bro-in-law	unmar	20		b. Box

1891 census:

Alcombe, Box

Daniel	Pillinger	head	mar	77	receiving parish pay	b. Box
Hannah	Pillinger	wife	mar	75	receiving parish pay	b. Box

1891 census:

Brewery Cottage, Langley Burrell, Chippenham

James	Butler	head	mar	46	ag lab	b. Biddestone
Kezia	Butler	wife	mar	48		b. Box
Thomas	Butler	son		19	ag lab	b. Ditteridge
William	Butler	son		18	ag lab	b. Ditteridge
James	Butler	son		16	ag lab	b. Biddestone
Charles	Butler	son		14		b. Biddestone
John	Butler	son		12		b. Biddestone
Louise	Butler	dau		10		b. Biddestone
Florence	Butler	dau		5		b. Corsham

1891 census:

Golden Hill, 27 Lansdowne Terrace, Horfield, Bristol. Honor now called herself "Sophia", and seems to have heard of Golden Hill from Ann Pillinger! (see above)

John	Haddrall	head	mar	44	farm lab	b. Chippenham
Sophia	Haddrall	wife	mar	43	laundress	b. Box

Note: Kezia & James seem to have had at least twelve children, though they altered their names in some cases, whilst Honor Sophia & John had none. It just doesn't seem fair, as members of my own family would agree.

1891 census:

12 Picton Lane, St James & St Paul, Bristol:

William G	Porter	head	mar	46	bricklayer's lab	b. Strand
Emily	Porter	wife	mar	41		b. Box
Louisa	Porter	dau		13		b. Pimlico
James	Porter	son		8		b. S. Kensington
Edith	Porter	dau		6		b. S. Ken
Hannah	Porter	dau		4		b. S. Ken

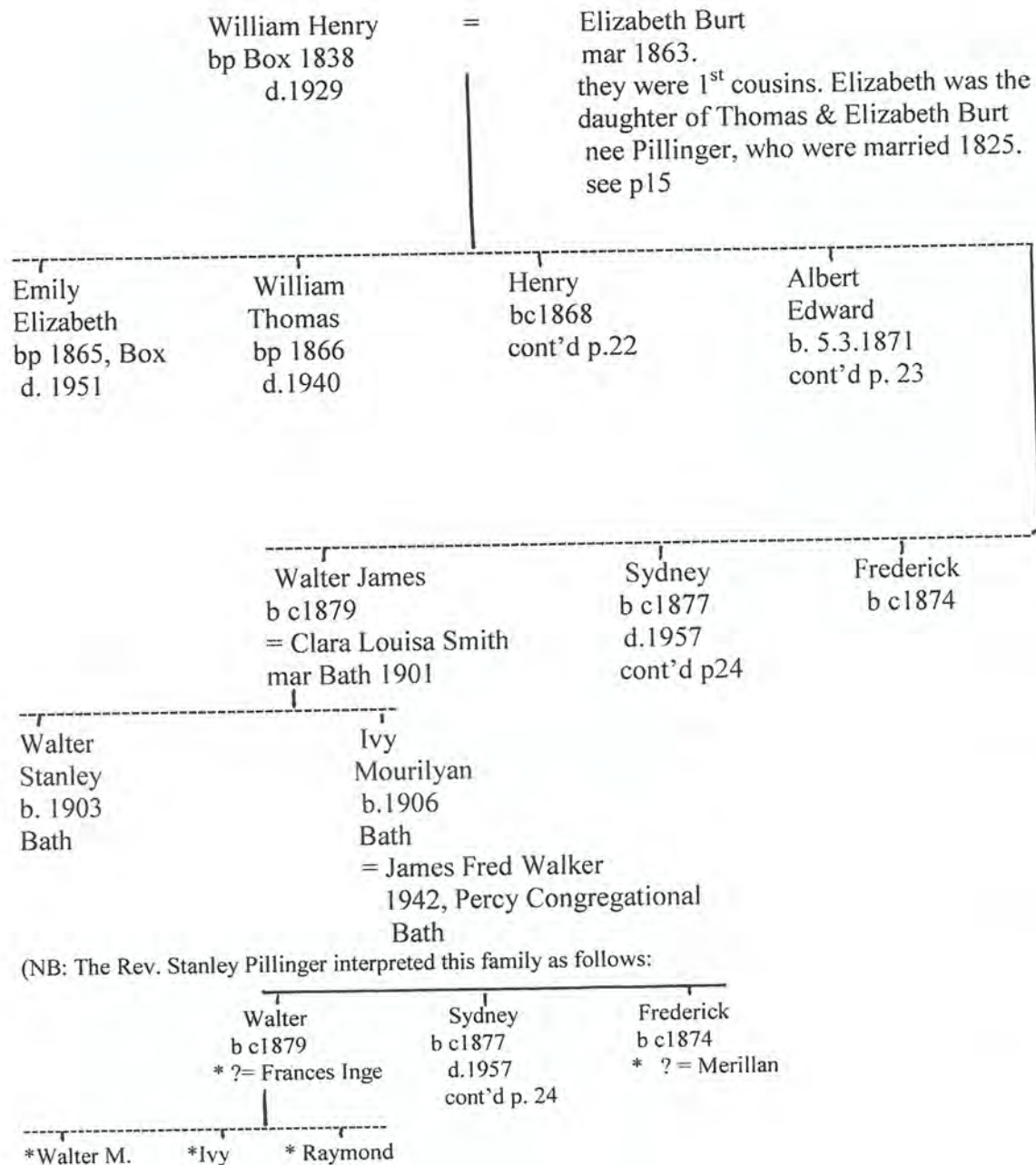
Hannah Pillinger's death was registered at Chippenham in the September Quarter of 1903, her age given as 86. Daniel's death was registered at Bath in the December Quarter of 1904, his age given as 91.



DANIEL PILLINGER 1813-1904

Cont'd from p. 18

William Henry s.o. Daniel & Hannah



However, I have been unable to find a marriage of Walter to Frances Inge or a Frederick to Merillan and a daughter "Ivy Mourilyan" born 1906 to Walter and Clara – see above – may make my interpretation more likely.)

In the 1861 census, William Henry was at home with his parents, Daniel & Hannah. (see p.19)

1871 census:

14 Rose Hill, Bath

William H	Pillinger	head	mar	32	ag lab	b. Box
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	34		b. Box
Emma E	Pillinger	dau		6	scholar	b. Box
William T	Pillinger	son		5	scholar	b. Box
Henry C	Pillinger	son		3	scholar	b. Bath
Albert E	Pillinger	son		1 mth		b. Bath

1881 Census:

14 Rose Hill, Walcot

William H	Pillinger	head	mar	42	lab at paper mill	b. Box
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	43		b. Box
Emily P	Pillinger	dau		16		b. Box
Thomas	Pillinger	son		15	milk carrier	b. Box
Henry C	Pillinger	son		13 errand boy	13	b. Bath
Albert E	Pillinger	son		9	scholar	b. Bath
Frederick	Pillinger	son		7	scholar	b. Bath
Sydney	Pillinger	son		3	scholar	b. Bath
Walter	Pillinger	son		2	scholar	b. Bath

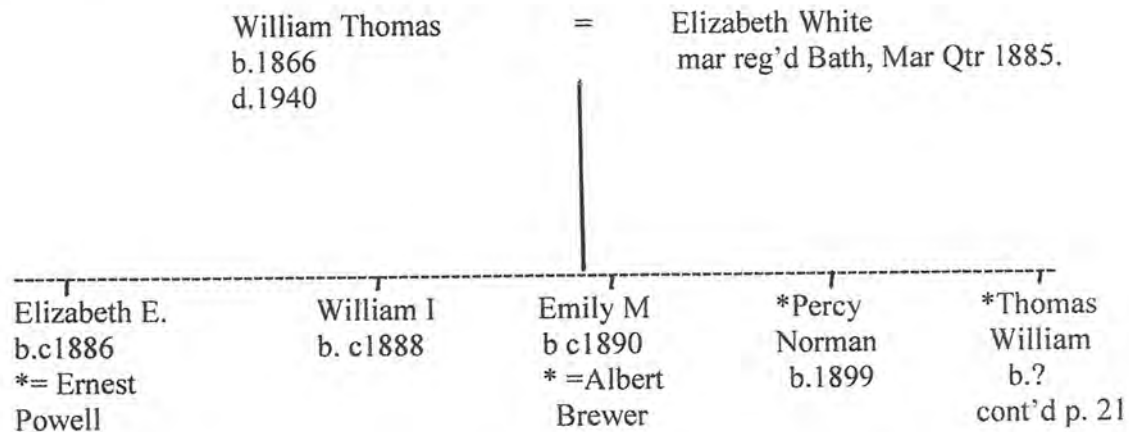
In true Pillinger fashion, several of the children were now calling themselves by alternative names: Emma is now Emily and William T. is simply Thomas.

By 1891, several of the older children had left home: 14 Rose Hill, Bath

William H	Pillinger	head	mar	52	farm lab	b. Box
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	54		b. Box
Albert	Pillinger	son		19	fireman, stationary engine	b. Bath
Frederick	Pillinger	son		17	painter's labourer	b. Bath
Sydney	Pillinger	son		13	indoor servant	b. Bath
Walter	Pillinger	son		12	errand boy	b. Bath

Cont'd from p. 19

William Thomas s.o. William Henry & Elizabeth



1891 census:

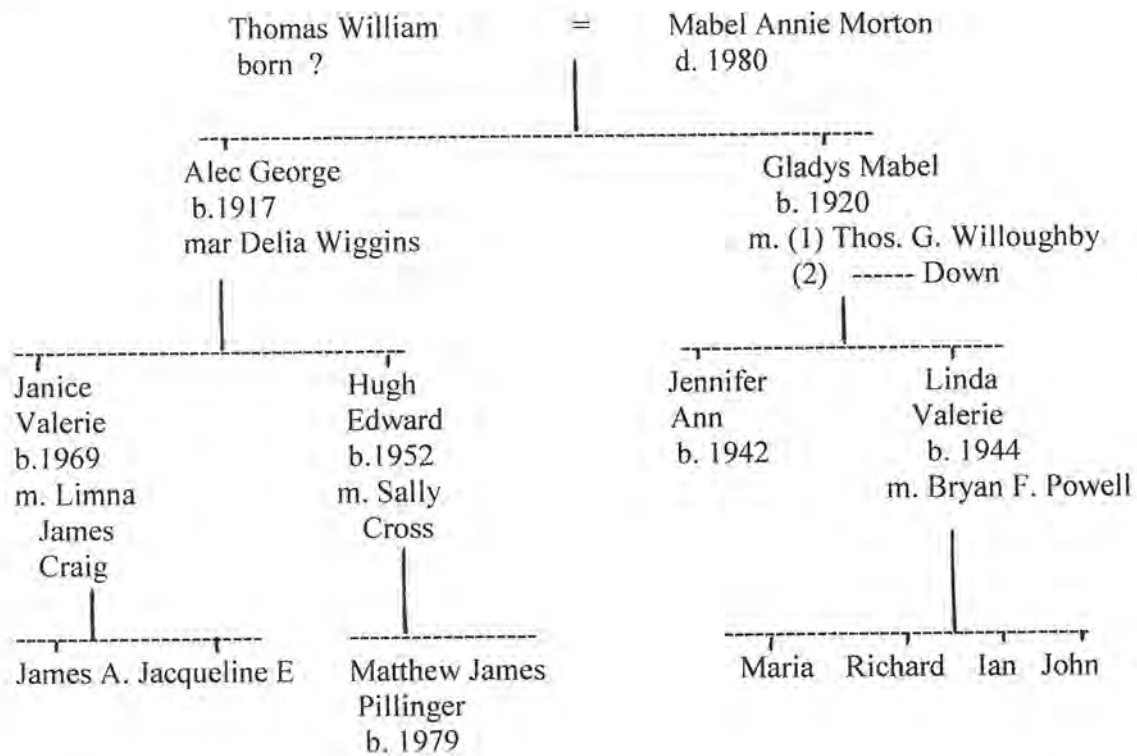
Pinner Road, Harefield, Middlesex

William J	Pillinger	head	mar	25	Metropolitan Police Constable	b. Alcombe
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	27		b. Frome
Elizabeth E	Pillinger	dau		5	scholar	b. Bath
William I	Pillinger	son		3		b. Kensington
Emily M	Pillinger	dau		1 mth		b. Kensington

*The information regarding the younger children, Percy Norman and Thomas William and the marriages of the two girls came from the recollections of Rev Stanley Pillinger and is unverified.

Cont'd from p. 20

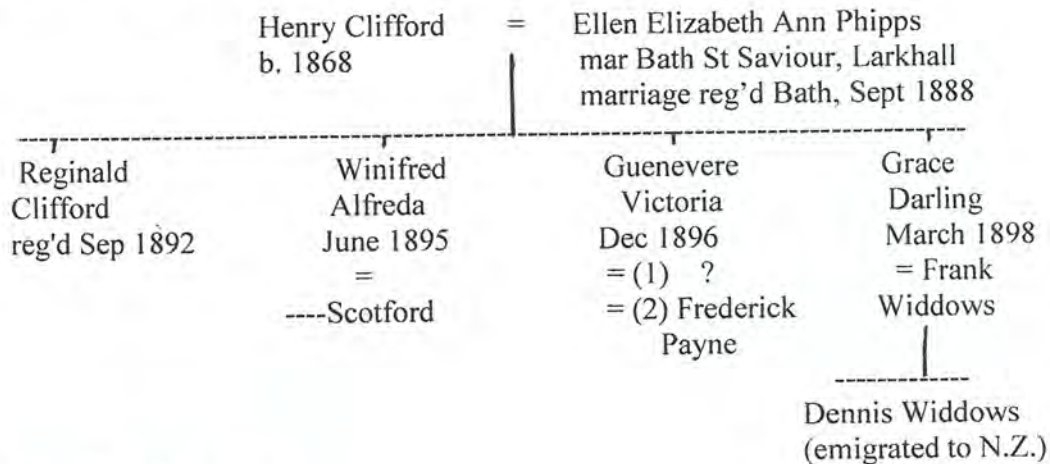
Thomas William s.o.? William Thomas & Elizabeth



The information on this page supplied by Rev. Stanley Pillinger and verification would be gratefully received.

Cont'd from p. 19

Henry s.o. William Henry & Elizabeth



1881 census: with parents

1891 census:

4 Lansdowne Cottage, Midridge Gardens, Langridge, Bath

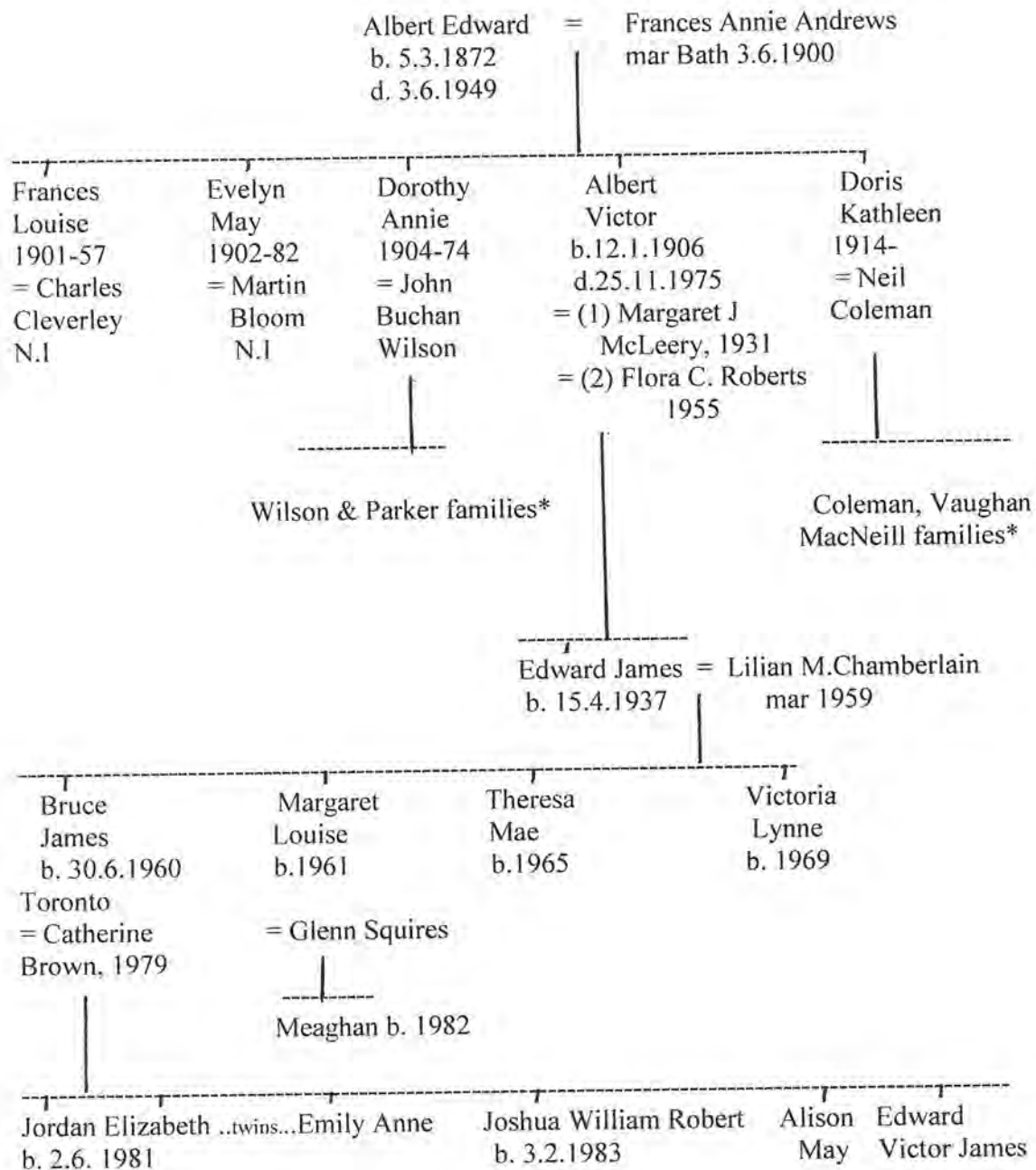
Henry C	Pillinger	head	mar	23	engine driver	b. Batheaston
Ellen E.A.	Pillinger	wife	mar	28		b. Abbingdon, Glos
Thomas W.	Phipps	brother in law	mar	48	stud groom	b. Back* Bourton, Glos
Ellen	Phipps	sister in law	mar	33		b. Crafton, Bucks
William. J	Phipps	nephew		4		b. Leighton Buzzard, Beds

*FLAX Bourton, surely?

Living next door, at 3 Lansdowne Cottages was another of Ellen's brothers, Edwin Phipps, a 33 years old farm servant, born Abbingdon with his wife Marian, aged 39, born Wallingford, Berkshire. Henry Clifford & Ellen's children were all registered at Bath. Henry was a grocer at Larkhall in 1904.

Cont'd from p. 19

Albert Edward s.o. William Henry & Elizabeth



The information on this page was supplied by the Rev. Stanley Pillinger. Similar information can be found on the internet by "Googling" Bruce Pillinger Canada – (it comes up as "roots & wings"). Bruce calls himself by his second name "Jim".

Albert Edward & Frances also had a stillborn son in 1910.

Albert Edward was a porter in Larkhall, Bath before emigrating to Canada in 1922.

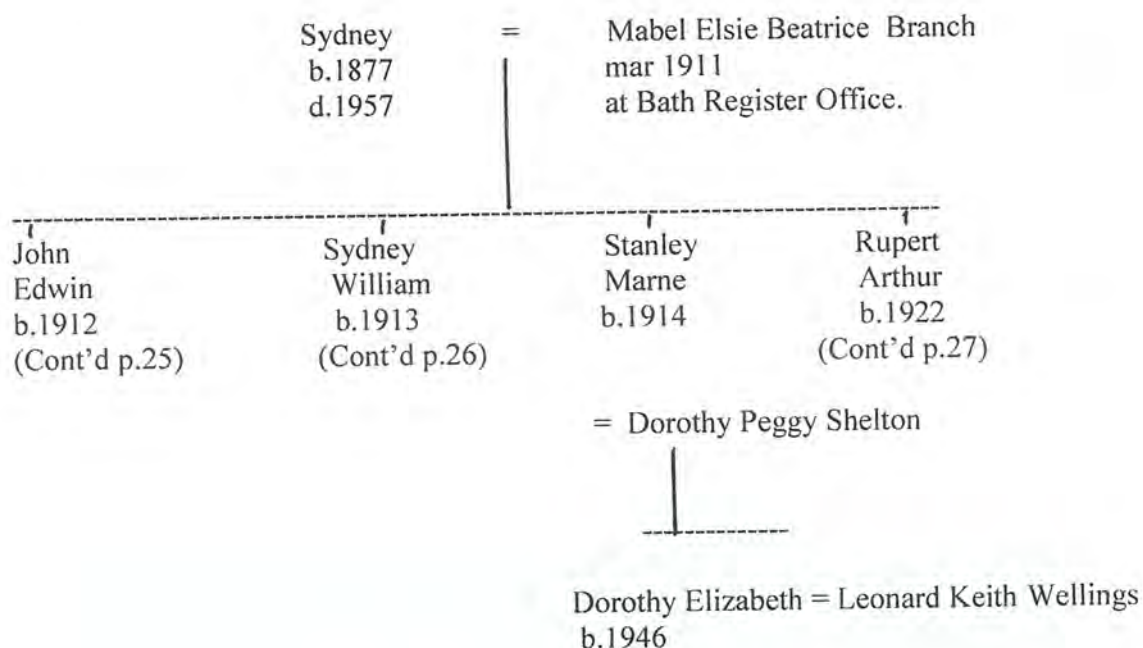
Information on the *Wilson & Parker families and *Coleman, Vaughan and MacNeill families can be found on this site.

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Family A, PAGE 24.

Cont'd from p. 19

Sydney s.o. William Henry & Elizabeth



The Rev. Stanley Marne Pillinger, then of 4 Sydney Road, Cradley Heath, Warley, West Midlands was ordained as a Minister of the Wesleyan Church in 1940. I discovered him through the Non-Conformist Year Book of 1979. As he had just retired, he was pleased to embark on a study of his family history and pages 18-27 of the current volume are the result.

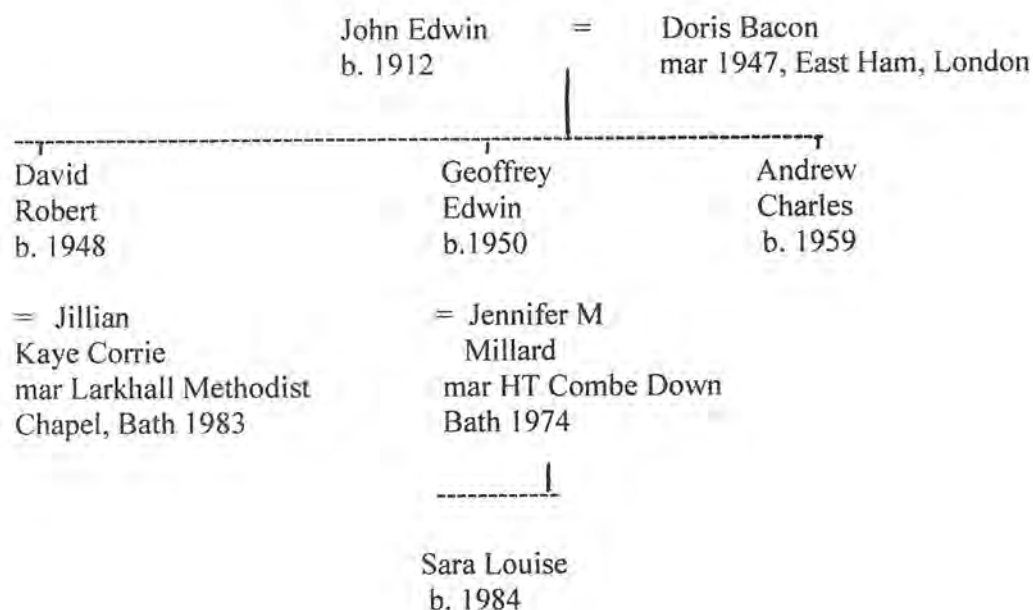
We met on several occasions and corresponded over a number of years. He was a most delightful and helpful man.

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Family A, PAGE 25.

Cont'd from p. 24

John Edwin, s.o. Sydney & Mabel



David Robert Pillinger of 8 Churchyard Avenue, Swindon, Wiltshire was the Chairman and Working Party Co-ordinator of the Stroudwater, Thames & Severn Canal Trust Ltd. (See flyer overleaf.) He and his wife Jillian emigrated to Australia in 1984 and continued to hunt for Pillingers "Down Under" advising me that there were 26 Pillingers listed in Australian Telephone Directories. I last heard from him in 1988, when he and Jillian were at Melton South Post Office, 9 Exford Road, Melton South 3338 and his parents were making a three month visit. They had met the Pillingers and Haddens of Tasmania and New South Wales. the descendants of James Pillinger of Bristol who was transported,

aged 16, aboard the Second Fleet. The story of the Australian family will be in another volume of the Pillinger history.

There had been discussion between David and his parents about an "Estate in Chancery" - (most families appear to have one!) - concerning Daniel Pillinger (1813), William Henry Pillinger (1838), lands in Keynsham, several illegitimate children and a burnt will. I'm sorry to say I know nothing of this

Stroudwater Thames & Severn Canal Trust Ltd.

Vice-Presidents:

Lord Greenwood of Rossendale * Sir John Knill Bt. *
Sir Anthony Kershaw M.P. * J.S.F. Pollitzer * D.J. Bird *
John Humphries

Officers:

Chairman of Council &
Working Party Co-Ordinator

David Pillinger, 8 Churchward
Avenue, Swindon, Wilts.
Tel: Swindon 32524.

Vice-Chairman of Council
& Civil Engineer

Richard Veevers, CEng, MICE,
Woningworth, Somerford Keynes,
Cirencester, Glos.

Secretary to the Trust

David H Boakes, CEng, MIMechE,
1 Riveredge, Framilode, Glos.
Tel: Gloucester 740525

Treasurer

Michael R Reynolds, 15 Rod-
borough Avenue, Stroud, Glos.
Tel: Stroud 79720

The Trust Council comprises the above officers and:

John Barlow
Kenneth Burgin
Sue Hilton

Chairman, Thames End Branch
Tel: Swindon 750895
Secretary, Thames End Branch
Tel: Poulton 256

Alan Jones
Jon Willis

Plant Engineer (Stroud 78656)
Stroud Working Party
Organiser
Tel: Gloucester 416694

D. Lewis

Membership Secretary: David Jordan, 6 Hazelton Road,
Marlbrook, Bromsgrove, Worcs. Tel: Bromsgrove 75080
Press & Publicity Officer: Robin Coombes, 19 Turkdean Rd.,
Benhall, Cheltenham. Tel: Cheltenham 32934
Trow Editor & Sales Manager: Ronald O Nott, FILC, Lynfield,
Frome Park Road, Stroud, Glos. Tel: Stroud 3014
Registered Office: 1 Riveredge, Framilode, Glos.

Cont'd from p. 24

Sidney William s.o. Sidney and Mabel

Sidney William
1913 -

=

Kathleen Galer
mar Camerton Register Office 1938

Brian
Naunton
Galer
b. 16.3.1939

Richard
John
b. 1943

= Patricia Ann Read mar 29.7.1967
at John Wesley's Chapel, Bristol.
(b. 5.7.1947 and
bp St George, Brandon Hill, Bristol
5.10.1947)

= Julia M. Ladd

Katie
Jane
b. 1970

Elizabeth
Ann
b.1972

Josephine
Clare
b. 1974

Christopher
John
b. 1969

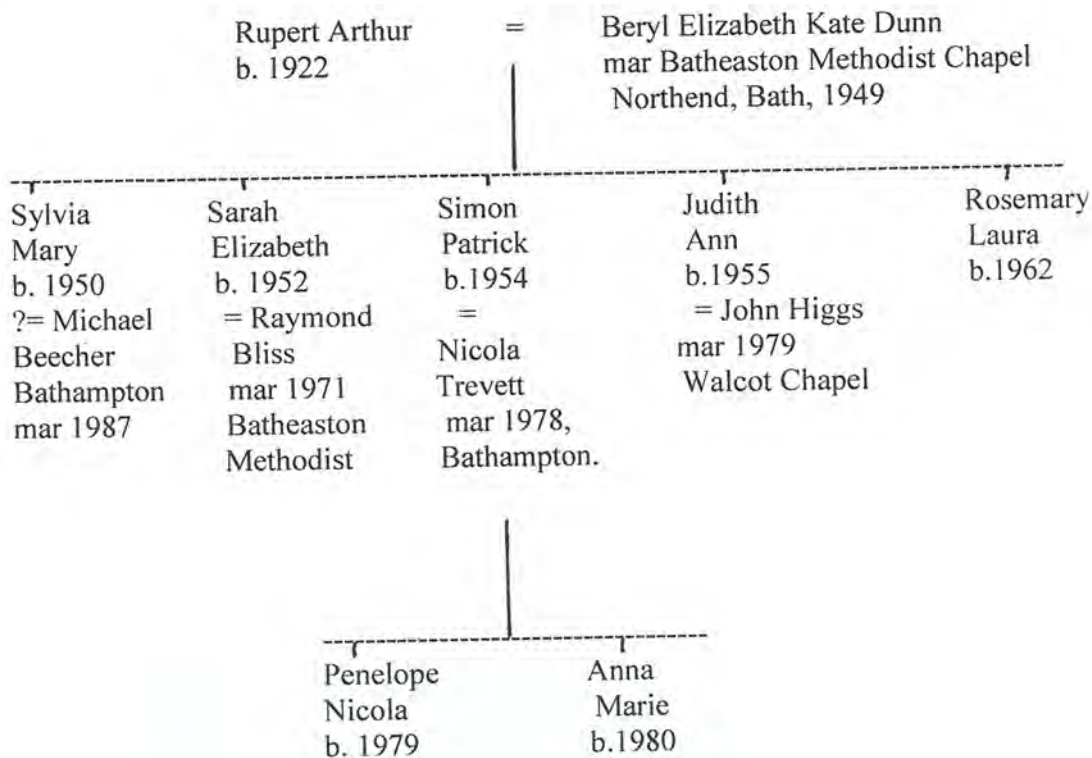
Joanne
Patricia
b.1972



The New Room: John Wesley's Chapel, Bristol

Cont'd from p. 24

Rupert Arthur s.o. Sidney and Mabel

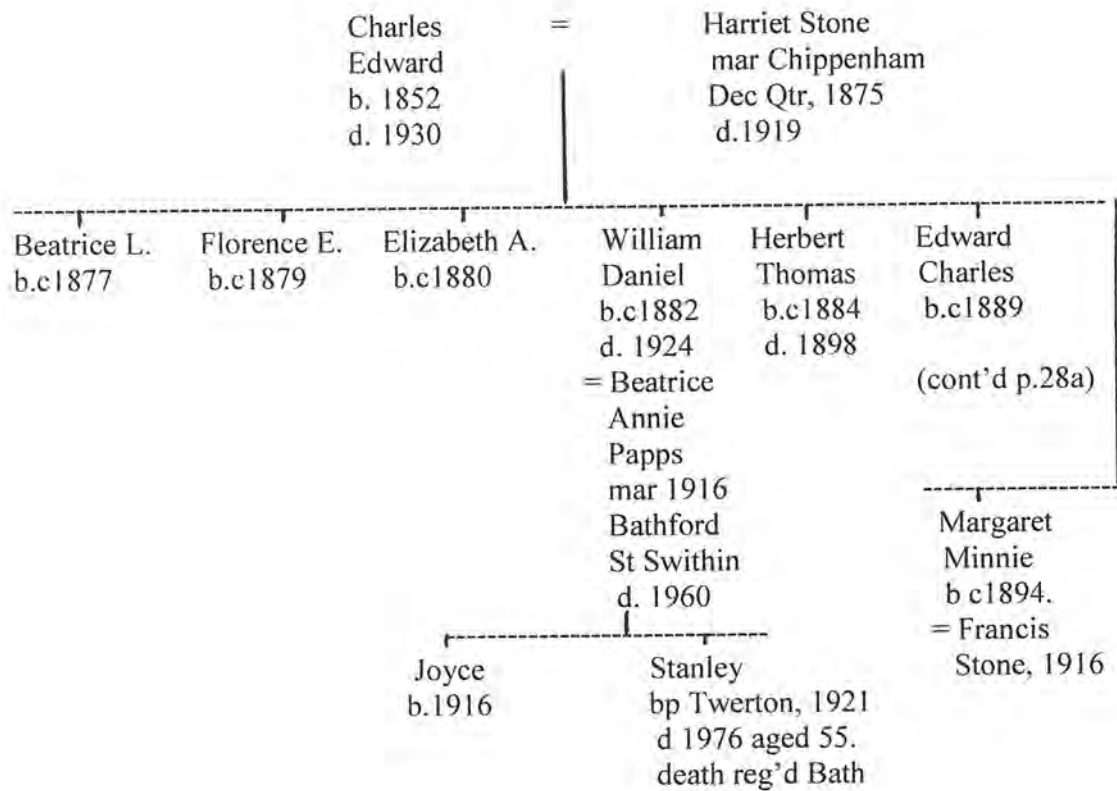


Marriage, Bathampton Register Office, 1978:
 Simon Patrick Pillinger, 23, bachelor, Police Officer, 9 Warminster Rd, Bathampton,
 father Rupert Arthur, engineer &
 Nicola Trevett, 19, spinster, hairdresser, 8 Warminster Rd, Bathampton, father, Wilfred,
 Magistrate's Clerk

Witnesses: Eileen Trevett (bride's mother?) & Beryl Pillinger, (bridegroom's mother).

Cont'd from p. 18

s.o. Daniel & Hannah



1881 census:

Ashley, Box

Charles Edward	Pillinger	head	mar	28	lab	b. Box
Harriet	Pillinger	wife	mar	23		b. Monkton Deverill
Beatrice L	Pillinger	dau		4		b. Box
Florence E	Pillinger	dau		2		b. Box
Elizabeth A	Pillinger	dau		1		b. Box

1888: Charles Edward Pillinger, Lab, Claverton Down – Bath Directory

1891 census:

Shockerwick, Bathford:

Charles Edward	Pillinger	head	mar	39	ag lab	b. Alcombe
Harriet	Pillinger	wife	mar	34		b. Monkton Deverill
Beatrice L	Pillinger	dau		14		b. Box
Elizabeth A	Pillinger	dau	sch	10		b. Box
William Daniel	Pillinger	son	sch	8		b. Box
Herbert Thomas	Pillinger	son	sch	6		b. Wilmington, Som
Edward Charles	Pillinger	son	sch	2		b. Claverton, Som

1898: Herbert Thomas Pillinger died 13.9.1898 aged 14. His gravestone is at Woolley.

1901 census: Newton-St-Loe: (index)

Charles P. 48 b. Box, carter on farm

William P. 18, b. Box, horseman on farm

Edward P. 12, b. Claverton Down,

1904: Charles Edward Pillinger, Lab, Newton St Loe – Bath Directory

1916:

Marriage at Twerton, 27th May, 1916

Francis Henry Stone, 26, bach, soldier RMLI, HMS Achilles, father John (dec'd) butcher

Margaret Minnie Pillinger, 22, sp, Woodhouse, Twerton, father Charles, lab.

Witnessed: William Daniel Pillinger (bride's brother) & Annie Emily Bees.

Marriage at Bathford, 25th November, 1916:

William Daniel Pillinger, 34, bachelor, stoker, Twerton, father Charles Edward, labourer

& Beatrice Annie Papps, 28, Bathford, father George, gardener.

Witnessed: Edward Pillinger, (bridegroom's brother).

11th February, 1921: bp Stanley, s.o. William Daniel & Beatrice Annie, stoker of 8 How Hill, at Twerton.

1919: Harriet Pillinger, aged 62, death registered Twerton. (possibly in the flu epidemic?)

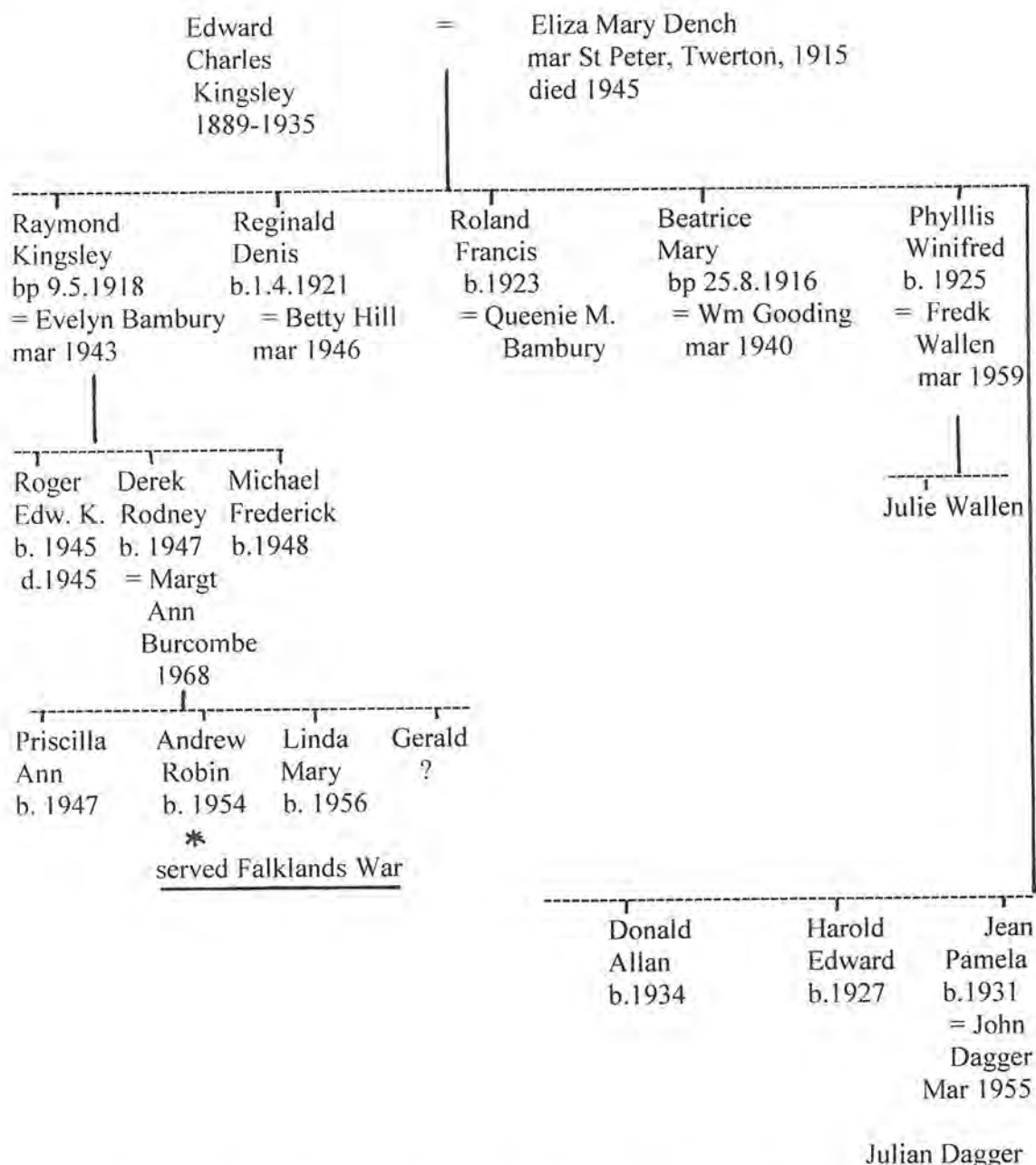
1924: William Daniel Pillinger, aged 42, death registered Twerton.

1930: Charles Edward Pillinger, aged 77, death registered Lyncombe and Widcombe.

1960: Beatrice Annie Pillinger, aged 72, death registered Bath, North.

Cont'd from p. 28

Edward Charles Kingsley, s.o. Charles Edward & Harriet



Reginald Kingsley (1916), Reginald Denis (1918) Beatrice Mary (1921) were all baptised at Twerton, the children of Edward Charles Kingsley & Eliza Mary Pillinger, of 8 How Hill. In 1916 and 1921 Edward Charles was a motor driver, and in 1918. during WWI, a munitions worker.

Edward Charles Kingsley Pillinger, aged 46, died 16th July, 1935, and was buried at St Michael's (Municipal) Cemetery Bath where there is a headstone. Eliza Mary Pillinger, died 23rd October, 1945, aged 52 and is in the same grave.

Task force's darkest hour

People were screaming trapped in mangled wreckage

● **John Witherow** of *The Times* gives, in a pooled dispatch, an eyewitness account of Tuesday's air attacks on the landing ships Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram.

Argentine warplanes crippled two British supply ships in the first low-level air strike over the advancing invasion force for ten days.

The number of dead was not immediately known; but up to 80 men were badly burnt from explosions.

In a second raid two hours later Skyhawk jets attacked and damaged a small troop-carrying landing craft in the Choiseul Sound. A number of troops were feared dead.

British forces later claimed they had shot down three of the attacking aircraft.

Two Mirages and two Skyhawks swept in undetected over the land to strike at the Royal Fleet Auxiliary ships Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram.

Two bombs hit Sir Galahad, one exploding astern rocking the vessel and sending thick black smoke billowing high above Fitzroy settlement 20 miles south-west of Port Stanley.

Between 500 and 600 men were on board including Welsh Guards and Royal Marines, waiting to go ashore.

Sir Tristram was believed to have been hit by rocket and cannon fire. Both ships were abandoned rapidly and flames from the vessels lit up the night sky.

The narrow inlet of Port Pleasant was filled with lifeboats, orange inflatable liffrafts and landing craft after the attack, ferrying survivors and injured ashore.

Casualties, some screaming in agony, were stretched to a field hospital and then flown back by a continuous shuttle of helicopters to the established medical centre at San Carlos Bay. Many are likely to be transferred to the hospital ship Uganda.

For hours after the raid survivors, many still dressed in white anti-flash clothes and luminous orange survival suits, wandered around the settlement, dazed by the suddenness of the attack.

One stunned group of Welsh Guards, their hair singed in the blaze on board Sir Galahad, hastily built a peat shelter. They were unusually subdued as their names were checked. Children from the settlement, apparently oblivious to the air threat, handed them jugs of hot tea.

The guardsmen described how they escaped from the burning ship and how one man was dragged up on deck with his clothes on fire. One man quietly left the shelter and was sick behind a fence.

One crew survivor, Andrew Pillinger, aged 28, a Second Radio Officer from Bath, said: "There was no warning. I was on the flight deck and the first thing I heard was jets coming over and then the bombs. . . . Two hit us, maybe three.

"I went back to my cabin but the smoke

was very thick and I had to feel my way down the corridor.

"People were screaming, trapped in their rooms. People were in agony. There was mangled wreckage in the corridor. I must have been very lucky."

The ship's purser, John Hood, aged 27, from Renfrewshire, said: "I was in the office and felt two thuds, as if someone was slamming watertight doors.

"The lights went out. There were screams and thick black smoke. I was amidst ships and had time to get back to my cabin and grab the ships papers before running up to the deck."

Sir Tristram's captain, Robin Green, stood on the jetty dressed in duffle coat watching the last hours of his ship's life. His 100-strong crew were taken ashore but at least one was believed killed. Most of the cargo had been off-loaded before the attack.

● **Charles Lawrence** of the *Sunday Telegraph* in another pooled dispatch gives further details of Tuesday's air attack: At least seven Argentine jet strikers were shot down. Mirage and Skyhawk fighter-bombers attacked three different positions around East Falkland in five waves, all from mainland airbases.

The strikes all came late in the afternoon, about an hour before sunset. While some jets aimed for San Carlos, others attacked Bluff Cove on the south coast.

The frigate Plymouth, anchored at San

Carlos, put up an extraordinary fight against a concentrated attack by Mirage jets.

She replied with Seacat missiles and shot down one jet over the inlet. We watched a plume of black smoke rise from her stern, but this was caused by one of her own depth charges being hit by a cannon shell and exploding.

The fire was extinguished and today (Wednesday) Plymouth is in full fighting order.

● **Brian Hanrahan** of the BBC describes the earlier operation to capture the strategic position of Bluff Cove.

It is a tiny settlement, but it controls the last bridge on the road to Port Stanley, and after the capture of Goose Green, the next major objective of the British Forces.

But Brigadier Tony Wilson, discovered that Bluff Cove was undefended, and noticed the clouds had blanked out the view of the observation posts in the mountains.

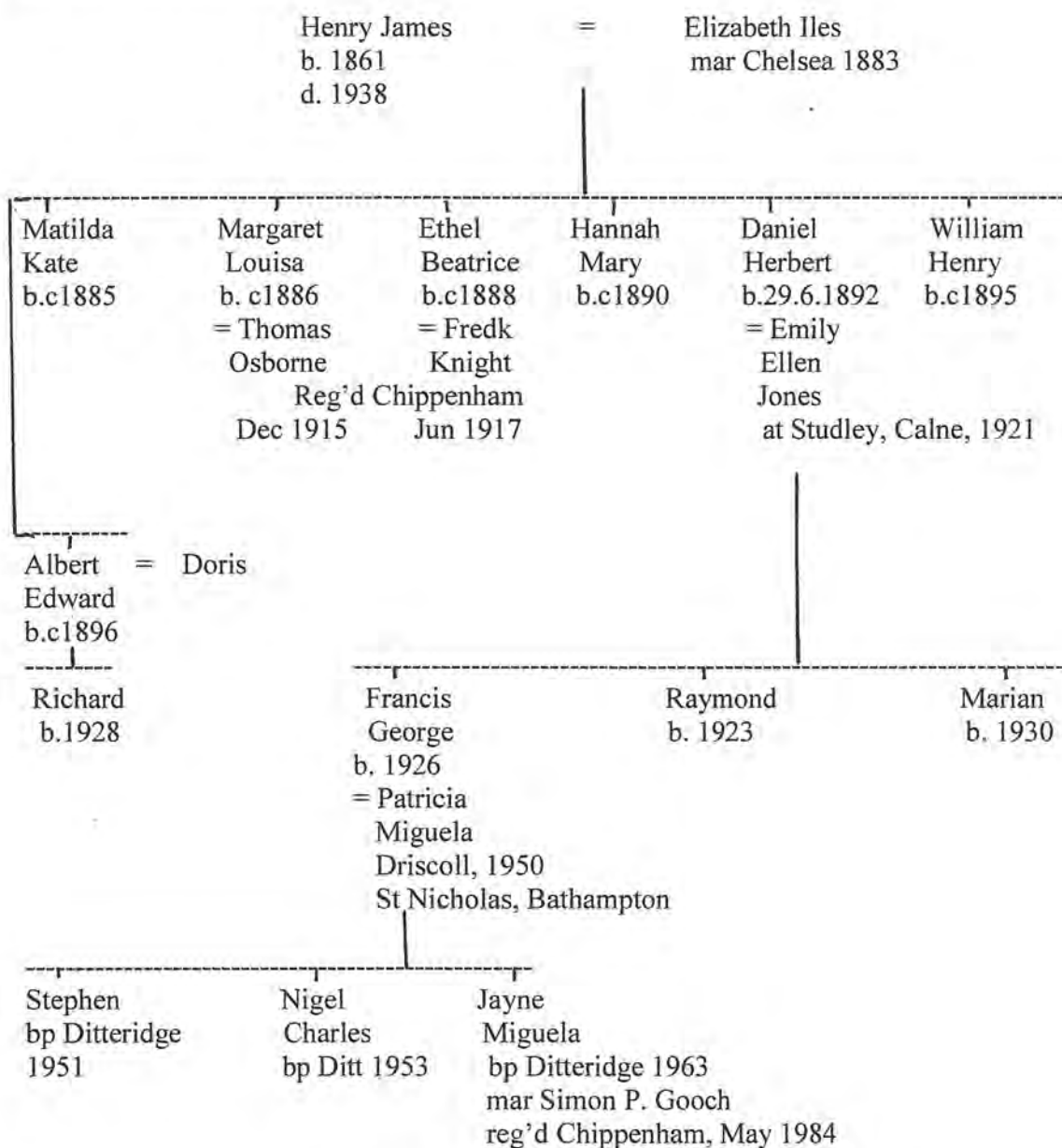
There were only a few hours of daylight left, and almost no helicopters to carry his men forward. But as luck would have it, a big Chinook arrived to take away prisoners.

The brigadier hijacked it, crowded his men on board, far more than it was ever meant to carry, and shoved spare mortar bombs and ammunition into their arms.

Then with more men crammed into tiny Scout helicopters, the force, which numbered about a hundred, raced for Bluff Cove,

Cont'd from p. 18

Henry James s.o. Daniel & Hannah



Much of the later information on this page was supplied by Jayne Miguela who also supplied the photographs of Daniel (b. 1813) and Henry James & Elizabeth.

1881 census:

119 Vauxhall Bridge Rd, London

William G	Porter	head	mar	36	milk carrier	b. Strand
Emily	Porter	wife	mar	31		b. Box
William	Porter	son		6		b. Pimlico
Louisa	Porter	dau		3		b. Pimlico
James	Pillinger	bro-in-law	unmar	20		b. Box

1891 census:

Hinton Blewett, Marlborough:

Henry James	Pillinger	head	mar	30	farm bailiff	b.Box
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	31		b.Tetbury, Glos
Matilda Kate	Pillinger	dau		6		b. Box
Margaret Louisa	Pillinger	dau		5		b. Box
Ethel Beatrice	Pillinger	dau		3		b. Winterbourne Bassett
Hannah Mary	Pillinger	dau		1		b. Winterbourne Bassett

26th August, 1950: the marriage of:

Francis George Pillinger 24, bachelor, market gardener, 18 Alcombe, Box, father Daniel Herbert, market gardener &

Patricia Miguela Driscoll, 21, spinster, telegraphist, 19 Elmhurst, Batheaston, father Maxwell, carpenter, married Bathampton. Witnesses D.H. Pillinger (groom's father) and M.N. Driscoll (bride's father)

BOX COUPLE CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. James Pillinger, Middlehill, Box, are celebrating their golden wedding to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Pillinger, whose ages are 74 and 75 respectively, had seven children—six of whom are living—three sons and three daughters.

Two of their sons, Daniel and William, served in the Great War, the former in the Royal Engineers and the latter in the Wessex R.E. Their youngest son, Mr. R. Pillinger, is employed at the Pump Room, Bath.

Mr. James Pillinger commenced work at the age of 10, and was employed by Mr. Humphrey Hobbs at Coles' Farm, Box,

"Bird Starving"

His employment consisted of sheep minding and "bird starving," for which he received 1s. 6d. a week.

Mr. Pillinger then went to London, where he did duty on a milk round for some three years. It was in London that Mr. and Mrs. Pillinger were married. His

next employers were the trustees of the late Mr. John Taylor, the Rocks, Marshfield, where his duties at Westwood Farm, Colerne, lasted three years.

Winterbourne Bassett was his next move. There he was employed by Mr. James Horton as bailiff for 6½ years.

40 Years in One Family

It was at Hill Farm, Box, that Mr. Pillinger commenced a long and happy association with Mr. Thomas Goulstone. On the decease of Mr. Goulstone he was employed by his late employer's son, Mr. F. J. Goulstone, who recently retired from business, leaving the farm in the charge of his two sons, Messrs. F. Goulstone and P. Goulstone, by whom Mr. Pillinger is still employed, thus making a period of 40 years' service with three generations of the family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pillinger are in good health, and are eagerly anticipating a happy family re-union—including thirteen grandchildren—which has been arranged for Saturday next.



Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Pillinger.

BOX COUPLE'S GO WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Pill

AT Middle Hill, Box, on day, Mr. Henry Jar inger and Mrs. Pillinger celebrated their golden wedding, representative found the couple best of health, though septuagenarians, happy in stories of their long wedded both having pleasant anticipa the family gathering, includin ren, grandchildren and friend had been arranged.

In Mr. Pillinger our repres found a true son of the soil. born at Box on August 31, 186 of Mr. Daniel Pillinger, and w a family of thirteen. Born atmosphere and surroundings cultural work, Mr. Pillinger to at 10 years of age he was en on Coles Farm, Box, bird "st and minding sheep, at a wage a week. Later he turned his milking, was a carter, and in general all-round hand as "a boy." When not long out of l he had a desire to see th beyond Box, and in the early 1881 left his native village Metropolis. Mr. Pillinger fi date by the fact that there wer time heavy drifts of snow on t from the heavy fall and blizzar raged on Tuesday, January 18, year named

daughters. Of the sons, Daniel bert and William Henry served i War, and both returned safely. l who was in the Royal Engineer twice wounded in France and wards went to Mesopotamia. William served in the Wessex. Their youngest son, Mr. R. Pil is employed at the Pump Ro Bath. Of the daughters three e —Mrs. Osborne, of Ditteridge; Moon, Bristol, and Mrs. Knig Ijphook, Ilants. There are 13 children, and the happy couple tioned that they had resided i cottage home at Middle Hill sinc —a period of 40 years.

Picture in Back Page.

HENRY JAMES & ELIZA
PILLINGER



HIS LAST JOURNEY: Picture taken in the old-world village of Ditteridge, Box, when Mr Henry James Pillinger was buried on Monday. The flower-covered farm wagon was drawn to the cemetery by a cart horse well-known to the deceased, belonging to Messrs. Goulstone Brothers.

WILTS CHRONICLE

OLD RESIDENT OF BOX

MAY 10
1938

FUNERAL AT DITTERIDGE OF MR. PILLINGER

Mr. Henry James Pillinger, Ditteridge, Box, passed away at his residence on May 5th in his 78th year, after an illness of three weeks, although he had been in indifferent health for many months.

Born at Alcombe, Box, he was the youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Pillinger, Box. His father was a native of Box and lived the whole of his life, almost 90 years, in the district.

Mr. Pillinger was educated at the Old Schools, Box, and, with the exception of three years in his youth, spent in London, the whole of his life was passed in his native village. It was five years ago that he enjoyed his golden wedding.

Ditteridge Church has been regularly attended by him since the time he was old enough to attend Sunday School, and he was a life member of the Royal Order of Ancient Shepherds, one of the oldest clubs in existence.

He leaves a widow, three sons, three daughters and 13 grandchildren. For 50 years he was in the employ of the Goulstone family, having served three generations, the last of whom were Messrs. F. and P. Goulstone, Cheney Court Farm, and Hill Farm, Middlehill. In his early days Mr. Pillinger used to drive a team of oxen on the land at Cheney Court Farm.

The Funeral.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon in the churchyard in the little hamlet of Ditteridge, so very near his home. The coffin was conveyed on a farm waggon drawn by a cart horse. The waggon was piled with wreaths on all sides.

The family mourners included Mrs. Pillinger (widow); Mr. Daniel Pillinger, Alcombe, Mr. Edward Pillinger, Bath (sons); Mrs. Moon, Bristol, Mrs. Osborne, Ditteridge, Mrs. Knight, Liphook (daughters); Mr. T. Moon and Mr. T. Osborne (sons-in-law); Mrs. D. Pillinger and Mrs. E. Pillinger (daughters-in-law); Misses Esme and Dorothy Moon, Margaret and Joan Osborne (granddaughters); Messrs. Tommy Osborne and Jack Knight (grandsons).

Also present were Mr. F. G. Goulstone, senior, Messrs. F. and P. Goulstone, Mrs. Plant, Mr. W. Street, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tye, Mrs. Manfield, Mrs. Long, Mrs. G. Horsell, Mrs. A. Benjamin, Mr. Bird, Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Cook and others.

Mr. William Pillinger, of Shropshire (son) was unable to be present.

Floral Tributes.

The family cross, on the coffin, bore the following inscription, "From his loving Wife and sorrowing Children, 'Rock of Ages cleft for me'"; also a wreath from Mr. and Mrs. F. Goulstone (senior) and Dorothy, Woodlands, Box, inscribed, "In remembrance of a valued employee and fifty years' friendship."

Other floral tributes included those from Esme and Dorothy (Bristol); Margaret, Joan and Tommy; Jack (Liphook); "To dear Granphie, with love from Jim Pillinger"; "His Namesake" (Shropshire); Leslie, Raymond, Francis, Dennis, Marion and Maureen; Son-in-law Fred; in everlasting remembrance, from the Goulstone Bros.; Mr. and Mrs. Northey, Cheney Court; Mrs. Erskine; V. W. Gardiner; Wallie, Rita and Tony; Mr. and Mrs. Evans (Bath); Mrs. [unclear] and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tye and Ernest; Mr. and Mrs. Knowles; his fellow workmates at Cheney Court Farm.

The bearers were Messrs. Lancaster, Wilkins, Bird and Cook (fellow employees) and the service was conducted by the Rev. A. F. Plant, of Ditteridge.

The funeral arrangements were made by Mr. R. Dyer, of Box.

* The horse had an unfortunate name which is omitted to avoid offence.

Cont'd from p. 18

Samuel s.o. Daniel & Hannah

Samuel	=	Ellen Jane Moxham
b.1844		mar Walcot, Bath, 1865
d. 16.2.1914		d. 28.1.1914

Frederick W.
b. 1868

Emily J.
b.ca 1870

Albert Edward.
b ca 1872

1861 census:

Samuel Pillinger, aged 18, groom, born Box, was living in, working for Charles Elkins at Middlehill, Box.

1871 census: at East Cliff, Tidenham, then in Monmouthshire:

Samuel	Pillinger	head	mar	31	gardener	b.Box
Ellen J	Pillinger	wife	mar	32		b.Monkton Farleigh, Wilts
Frederick W	Pillinger	son		2	scholar	b. Tidenham
Emily J	Pillinger	dau		1	scholar	b. Tidenham

and in 1871 Samuel's parents-in-law were at 35 Beanfield Lane, Bradford on Avon:

Felix	Moxham	head	mar	67	labourer	b. Monkton Farleigh
Ann	Moxham	wife	mar	64		b. Monkton Farleigh

1881 census:

East Cliff Lodge, Tidenham, Glos.

Samuel	Pillinger	head	mar	38	gardener/domestic	b.Box
Ellen J	Pillinger	wife	mar	42		b.Farleigh, Wilts
Frederick W	Pillinger	son		12	scholar	b. Tidenham
Emily J	Pillinger	dau		11	scholar	b. Tidenham
Albert E	Pillinger	son		9	scholar	b. Tidenham

1881 census:

Monkton Farleigh

Felix	Moxham	head	widower	77		b. Farleigh
-------	--------	------	---------	----	--	-------------

1891 census:

Fields Rd, St Woolos, Newport, Monmouthshire:

Samuel	Pillinger	head	mar	47	gardener/domestic	b.Box
Ellen Jane	Pillinger	wife	mar	50		b.Farleigh, Wilts
Emily J	Pillinger	dau		21		b. Tidenham
Albert E	Pillinger	son		19	gardener/domestic	b. Tidenham

1891 census:

The Sportsman's Rest, Peterstone, Super Ely, Leech Castle, Glamorgan:

Frederick W.	Pillinger	boarder	unmar	22	signalman	b. Tidenham
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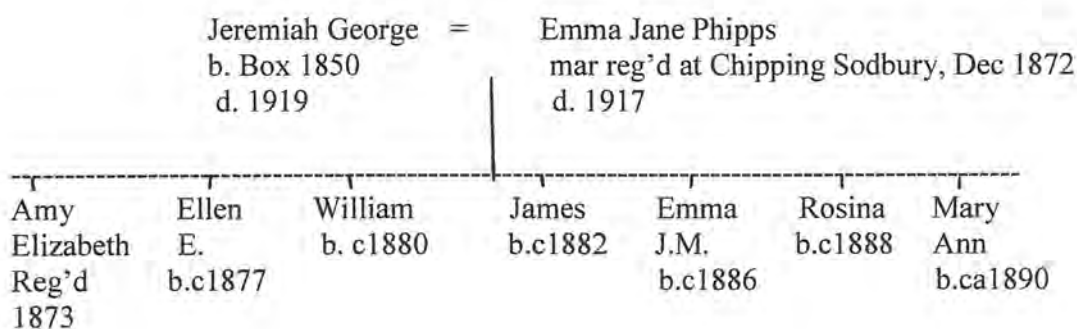
1899:

Felix Moxham left half share in a cottage at Farleigh Wick (Monkton Farleigh) to his sons in law, Samuel Pillinger of No. 5 Canal Street, Barrack Hill, Newport, gardener, and William Dodimead, of Batheaston, coffee house keeper "for partially supporting me in my illness." Ownership of the property determined on the death of a survivor of 3 lives. Ann Moxham (i.e. his wife, see above) died 28 years ago (1871) at the County Asylum, Devizes. Will dated 5th January, 1833. The cottage was rented to George Llewellyn Palmer at a rent of 1s.6d (7 ½ p) per week. (Will, solicitor's letter and deeds at Wiltshire R.O.)

Ellen Jane Pillinger, of Fern Cottage, Malpas, died 28th January, 1914. Probate granted to Albert Edward Pillinger, gardener, £163.9s.1d. Samuel Pillinger, as above died 16th February, 1914, probate to the same Albert Edward Pillinger.

Cont'd from p. 18

Jeremiah George, s.o. Daniel & Hannah



Census: 1851, 61 & 71, with parents, Daniel & Hannah

Census 1881:
Beachwood, Bitton, Glos

Jeremiah G.	Pillinger	head	mar	30	ag lab	b. Box
Emma J	Pillinger	wife	mar	34		b. Avening
Amy E.A.	Pillinger	dau		7		b. Westbury on Trym
Ellen E	Pillinger	dau		4		b. North Stoke
William	Pillinger	son		1		b. North Stoke

Census 1891:

2 Cricket Cottages, Weston, Bath

Jeremiah G.	Pillinger	head	mar	42	lab	b. Ditteridge
Emma J	Pillinger	wife	mar	34		b. Tetbury
Amy E.A.	Pillinger	dau		17		b. Westbury on Trym
William	Pillinger	son		12		b. North Stoke
James	Pillinger	son		9		Weston
Emma J.M	Pillinger	dau		5		Weston
Rosena	Pillinger	dau		3		Weston
Mary A	Pillinger	dau		1		Weston

In 1901 (Index only) Charlcombe:

Jeremiah, 57, b. Box, carter on farm

William. 21, b. North Stoke, herdsman on farm

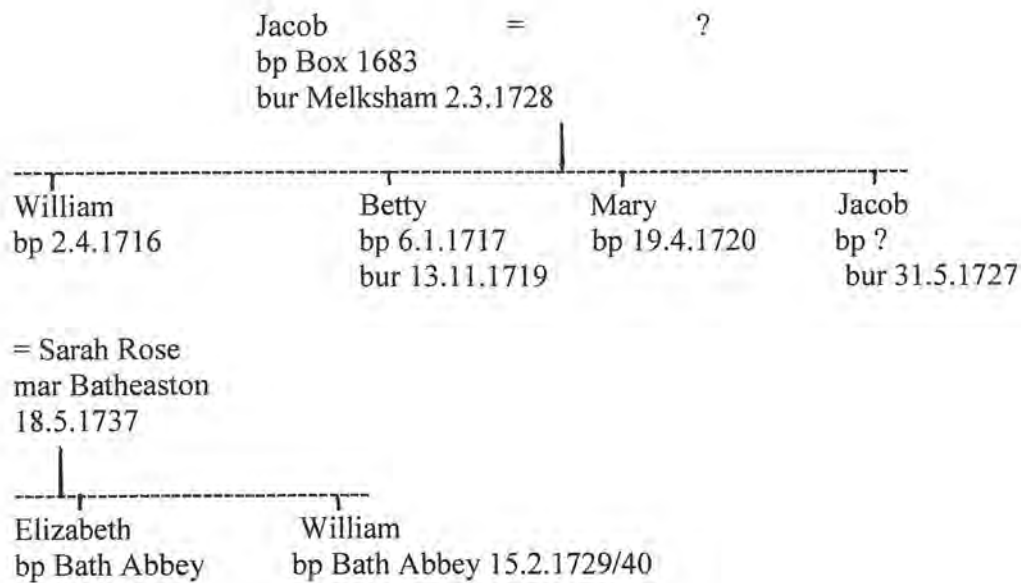
James, 19, b. Weston, farm labourer.

1917: Emma Jane Pillinger, aged 69, death registered Bath Rural.

1919: Jeremiah George Pillinger, aged 69, death registered Bath Rural. (flu epidemic?)

Cont'd from p. 4

Jacob s.o. Henry & Mary



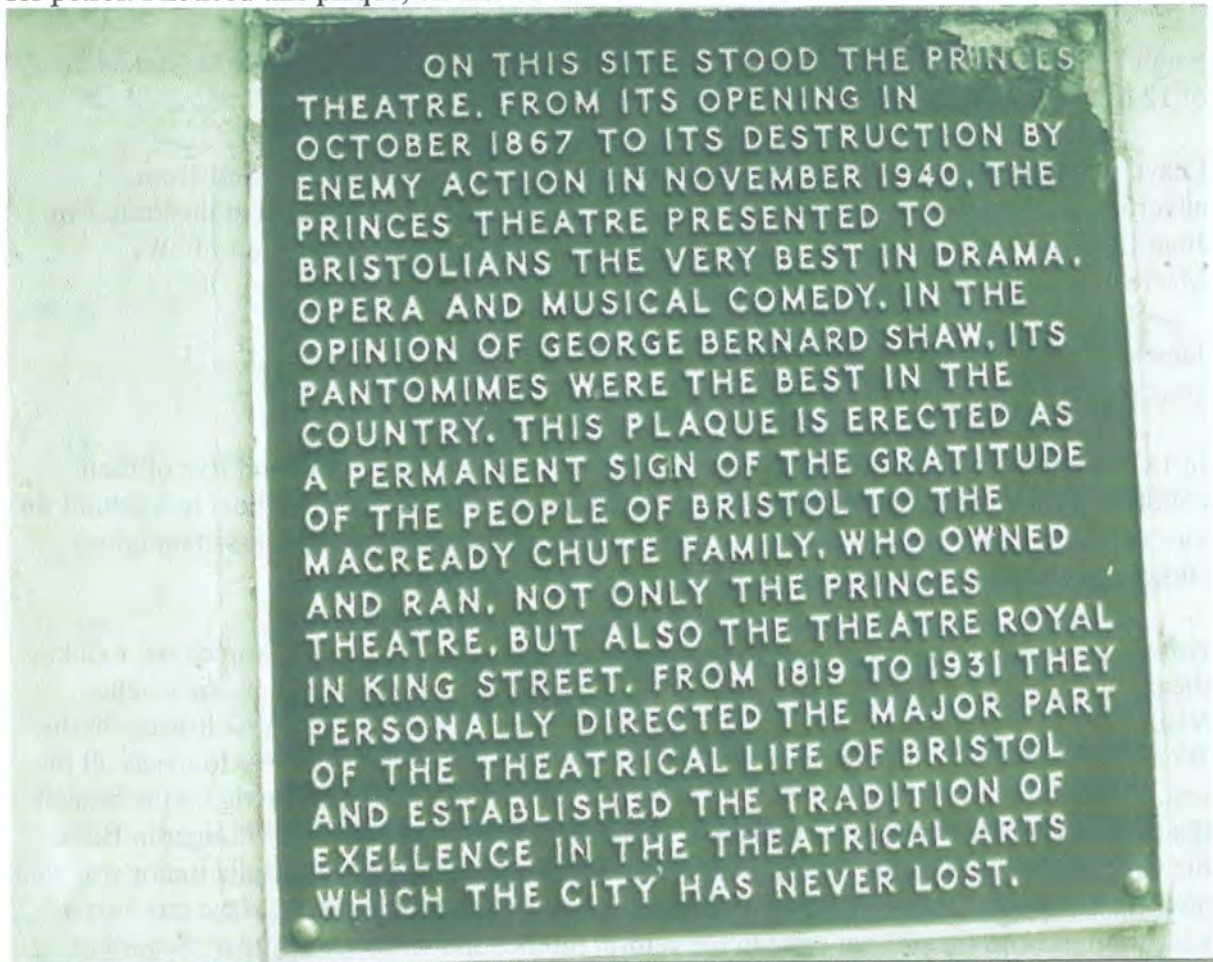
All baptisms of Jacob's children took place at Melksham

William Pillinger, gardener, & Sarah Rose were married on 18th May, 1737, at Batheaston and also appear in Bath & Wiltshire marriage allegations.

More about Julia Pillinger – taken from my blog:

Macready – Chute – Pillinger!

A few weeks ago I was out with my daughter Celia and she pulled into a garage on Park Row for petrol. I noticed this plaque, on the wall:



Though I once went through an “arty-farty” period and was vaguely aware of the actor William Macready that was about as far as it went. I was prompted, who knows through what agency, to take a photograph of the plaque. Having parked, we then strolled across the road to the Bristol University Theatre Collection (well worth a visit, especially if you have theatrical ancestors: <http://www.bris.ac.uk/theatrecollection/>)

And that might have been that, except that I downloaded the photo and began idly to seek references to the “Macready Chutes”.

First up, 1841, and Sarah Macready, 50, “lessee of a theatre” was living in a lodging house in Queen Square, Bristol kept by Marianne Vickerman, aged 45. Sarah, nee Desmond, an actress, was the second wife of William Macready, Manager of the Theatre Royal who had died on 11 April 1829, leaving her with “two orphans”. (The famous actor William Macready was a son of the first marriage.)

The census of 1851 shows Sarah aged 58, “lessee of theatres” living at Walcot, Bath in the

Assembly Rooms with her son in law James H. Chute, aged 41, who was proprietor of the establishment, born Stoke, Hampshire, his wife, (Sarah's daughter), Mazzarina E., aged 26, born Swansea and their two sons William aged 5 and Henry, 2. A daughter aged 10 days was unnamed.

James Henry Chute and Mazzarina Emily Macready had been married at Westminster in the winter of 1844. Here then were the "Macready Chutes" of the plaque.

Sarah Macready's obituary with details of her life and career appeared in the Bristol Mercury of 12 March 1853, her age given as 64.

I have so far been unable to locate the family in the 1861 census, but it is clear from advertisements that James Henry Chute was manager of the Theatre Royal at this time. On 2 June 1861 the "Royal Dramatic College" thanked him for donating a portrait of "W. Macready, senior, esq."

James Henry took over the Princes Theatre in 1866. <http://www.its-behind-you.com/princesbristol.html>

In 1871, James Henry, now 60, "dramatic manager" and Mazzarina, 46, and five of their children between the ages of 20 and 6 years were residing at 2 Park Row, next to a school for the "deaf and dumb". Henry, aged 2 in 1851, was now twenty two and an assistant house surgeon at the Bristol Infirmary.

Now here's the surprise. Evidence of the voice from the ether that had prompted me to take the photo? Living with the Chutes was Julia Pillinger, aged 50, spinster, a music teacher. Visitors to this blog will know that I have studied, as far as possible, all the Pillingers in the World and though I can claim no specific relationship to Julia, she is as dear to me as all the rest. She will be found in my History of the Pillinger Family, Part 3, as a twig on the branch that came originally from Box, Wiltshire. Following the death of George Pillinger in Bath, his wife Julia decided to try her luck as a singer in Bristol. Her daughter, Julia junior was sent away to study music in London, one of the very few Pillingers who could boast any sort of education prior to the present era. On her return, mother and daughter set up a "School of Music" in Queen Square, at the same time giving concerts which are reported at length in the local newspapers of the day. I had been aware that Julia junior had lived with the Chutes, but had only noted them in passing, having no idea that they were so hugely important in the dramatic circles of Bristol. Thus from a lowly lodger, scratching a living as a music teacher, as I had imagined, Julia has jumped up the ladder of success in my estimation. And don't forget Queen Square - this must have been where Julia Pillinger, senior, apothecary's widow and aspiring theatrical (by 1841, she was remarried to Richard Harris) struck up an acquaintance with Sarah Macready, the widow of an actor manager. And here's another thing - Richard, was a "carver and gilder" surely this must mean that he made scenery for the Theatre Royal? It seems the connection Pillinger-Harris-Macready-Chute continued for at least thirty years.

You never know what you'll find next. Family History is wonderful.

Julia Maria Pillinger died in the winter of 1876. Mr & Mrs Chute did not long survive her. Mazzarina died aged 54 in March 1878 of Bright's disease and James Henry aged 67 of liver failure the following July. They were survived by six sons and three daughters, two of whom,

MYSTERY FAMILY 1:

Who were the Bath soldiers? They served in the war against Napoleon which was effectively a world war, and apparently saw service in fields as diverse as India and the West Indies.

The National Archives give brief references as follows:

Thomas Pillinger, born Bath, (c1791) joined 1808, discharged 1818, (age at discharge, 27), Royal York Rangers (ref WO97/1163/195)

(The Royal York Rangers were formed out of the Royal Africa Corps in 1807 and served in Guadeloupe, Martinique and Grenada.)

James Pillinger, born Bath, (c1793) joined 1812, discharged 1818, 22nd Light Dragoons, age on discharge, 25. (ref WO97/108/69)

The fourth regiment of the 22nd Light Dragoons was raised in 1794, originally the 25th or Gwyn's Hussars, after its commanding officer, Colonel Francis Gwyn. The uniform consisted of French grey with scarlet facings and bore a badge on the helmet consisting of the Roman Cardinals XXV between the letters L.D. surmounting a hunting horn. In 1802 the regiment was renumbered as the 22nd, and next saw service in the Expedition to Java in 1811, returning again to India where they fought in the action of Maheidpore in 1817. For its services the regiment was awarded the battle honour "Seringapatam".

Its uniform in 1812 consisted of pink collar, cuffs and lapels, with blue jacket and white breeches. There is a record of an inspection of the 22nd Light Dragoons at Bangalore, Southern India, in July, 1815, when owing to the difficulty experienced by the officers in procuring the pink colour for their facings, "the Commander-in-Chief was pleased to admit of their wearing red facings for the present." In the following November the Prince Regent issued an order to the effect that owing to the difficulty in procuring peach blossom cloth in India for the officer's uniforms that the facings of the regiment were to be changed to white.

In the 1819 Army List the regiment made its last appearance with "Ordered to be Disbanded" underneath their sole battle honour "Seringapatam", which embraced so much hard fighting. Colonel F. E. Gwyn was still shown as colonel.



Light Dragoons in India – left to right 22nd 8th & 24th

I cannot find baptisms for either man.

I suspect that Sarah Pillinger may have been married to one of them:

Sarah was born in Surrey, and could have met her husband when he was stationed in the area. No other Pillinger wives in this branch of the family came from outside the Bath/Box area. However, Sarah and her children do not appear in Bath until about 1833, long after the soldiers had been discharged from service.

? = Sarah -----
bc 1800
d 1870

Sarah
bc1826

Mary
bc1827
= William Winterson

Martha
bc1833

George
bc1836

1847

1841 census:

Hen & Chicken Court:

Sarah	Pillinger	40	independent	N(ot b. Somerset)
Sarah	Pillinger	15		N(ot b. Somerset)
Mary	Pillinger	15		N(ot b. Somerset)
Martha	Pillinger	8		Y(es b. Somerset)
George	Pillinger	5		Y(es b. Somerset)

1844: Death of George Pillinger, aged 10, registered at Abbey, Bath.

1847: Mary Pillinger married William Winterson, Bath St James. (A sight of this marriage certificate would confirm her father's name.)

1851 census:

11 Trinity Street

Sarah	Pillinger	head	widow	49	charwoman	b. Mitcham, Surrey
Mary	Winterson	dau	married	25	visitor	b. Dorking, Surrey
Martha	Pillinger	dau	unmar	18	servant out of place	b. Dover St, Walcot

1855: Martha Pillinger married Noah Adams, Bath Register Office.

1861 census:

12 Cornwell Row, St Michael's, Bath:

Sarah	Pillinger	head	widow	65	tailoress, supported by daughter	b. Mickleton, Surrey
Mary	Winterson	dau	married	34	upholsterer	b. Bath

1861 census:

16 Cornwell Row

Noah	Adams	head	mar	26	gardener	b. Bristol
Martha	Adams	wife	mar	28		b.Bath
Alma(?)	Adams	dau		5		b.Bath
Sarah	Adams	dau		2		b.Bath
William	Adams	son		6 mths		b.Bath

1863: Death of Mary Winterson, aged 38, registered at Abbey, Bath

1870: Death of Sarah Pillinger, 72, registered at Abbey, Bath.

1871 census: Lodge House, Gardener, Farleigh Hungerford

Noah	Adams	head	mar	37	gardener	b. Bristol
Martha	Adams	wife	mar	38		b.Bath
Sarah Jane	Adams	dau		12	scholar	b.Bath
William	Adams	son		9	scholar	b. Trowbridge, Wilts
Agnes	Adams	dau		8	scholar	b. St Marton, Bucks
Henry Albert	Adams	son		5	scholar	b.Mells
George Horace	Adams	son		11 mths		b.Farleigh

MYSTERY FAMILY 2:

John = Elizabeth
bc1799 bc1798
d1859 d1864

1841 census:
Bathwick Street

John	Pillinger	40	plasterer	Y(es b. Somerset)
Elizabeth	Pillinger	40		Y(es b. Somerset)

1859: Death of John Pillinger, aged 60, registered at Abbey, Bath.

1861 census:
2 Argyle Place, Bath:

Elizabeth	Pillinger	head	widow	63	sextoness	b. Bath
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1864: Death of Elizabeth Pillinger, aged 66, registered at Abbey

MYSTERY 3: A PILLINGER TRAGEDY.

The following report appears in the Bristol Mercury of 21st January, 1871.

“Infanticide at Bath. On Tuesday, the coroner, Mr. A.H. English concluded an inquiry into the death of a newborn female child of Martha Pillinger which was found in a water closet at No. 2 Northumberland Buildings where the mother was employed as a domestic servant. The condition of Pillinger had aroused some suspicions but when taxed she denied she was in the family way. On Sunday morning she went to Mr. Field, surgeon and a neighbour and complained of being unwell. He at once surmised she was pregnant and told her so but she was still positive in her denials. He subsequently saw her mistress Mrs. Appleby and having communicated his opinion to her, Pillinger was called up and directed to leave the house. She immediately went downstairs and was delivered of the child which she stuffed with great force down the water closet and a search being made for her she was discovered lying on the floor of the kitchen almost insensible. A bed was provided for her and she still remains there. The jury returned a verdict of infanticide and Pillinger was committed to take her trial at the assizes under the coroner’s warrant.”

That she had been allowed a bed in the kitchen must have been to salve the conscience of the callous Mrs. Appleby, who, having ordered the young girl from the house when (from later evidence) she was **in labour**, must bear some responsibility.

Martha was conveyed from No. 2 Northumberland Buildings to Gaol where she awaited trial at the next Assizes.

The trial was reported in the Bristol Mercury on 1st April:

“Martha Pillinger (18) indicted for the murder of her illegitimate child on 15th January last. It appears Pillinger was a domestic servant of Mrs. Appleby at Bath. She complained of a pain in her bowels and went to a medical man named Field to be relieved. He communicated to Mrs. Appleby that she was in the family way and was actually in labour. Mrs. Appleby at once dismissed her and called her in to pay her wages. This was about half an hour after her visit to the surgeon and she came to her with her bonnet and shawl on but Mrs. Appleby noticing that her hands were covered in blood questioned her about it and the prisoner said it arose from a scratch. Not being satisfied with this explanation Mrs. Appleby followed her to the closet where she was surprised to find on lifting the seat the body of a child with its head downwards. Instead of at once taking the child from the closet which it appears she was too frightened to do, she went for Mr. Field who was obliged to use his utmost strength so firmly was it wedged in. It proved to be the body of a female child and according to the surgeon had had a separate existence from its parent. The umbilical cord was torn and lacerated which caused a great haemorrhage of the umbilical vein which he considered contributed to but was not the sole cause of the infant’s death, as the infant must have suffocated if it had been tied. The pan was a common siphon and the child’s buttocks and legs were upwards, its head being completely out of sight. There were no marks on it. The prisoner withdrew her former plea and pleaded not guilty. Mr. Saunders for the prosecution explained the law in the

case remarking that cases of this nature were such frequent occurrences as to become almost a national disgrace. The jury would have to consider whether the prisoner was guilty of culpable negligence which might be imputed to a person either not doing anything to cause it or doing something which might plainly point to it. In this case the prisoner was in his opinion guilty of negligence in not ascertaining whether the child was alive or dead before placing it in the position in which it was found and also guilty of culpable omission in not seeking aid at the time of the birth of the child. Whether she was mistress of her actions at the time the Jury would have to determine but it appeared to him it was so as she was able to respond to her mistress's summons when she gave her her wages. The Jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty and the prisoner was acquitted. There was no defence set up and the prisoner was undefended by counsel."

A census was taken on 2nd April, 1871, the day after the newspaper report. Martha must have been released shortly before on to the Bath streets and she makes no appearance in the census. (I have likewise been unable to find her, aged 8, or thereabouts in 1861. The only contemporary Martha Pillinger in 1871 was working as a domestic servant in the County Prison, at Williton, Somerset. See Box Family B, Page 14.)

No. 2, Northumberland Buildings, Walcot comprised of three apartments. Life there had returned to normal.

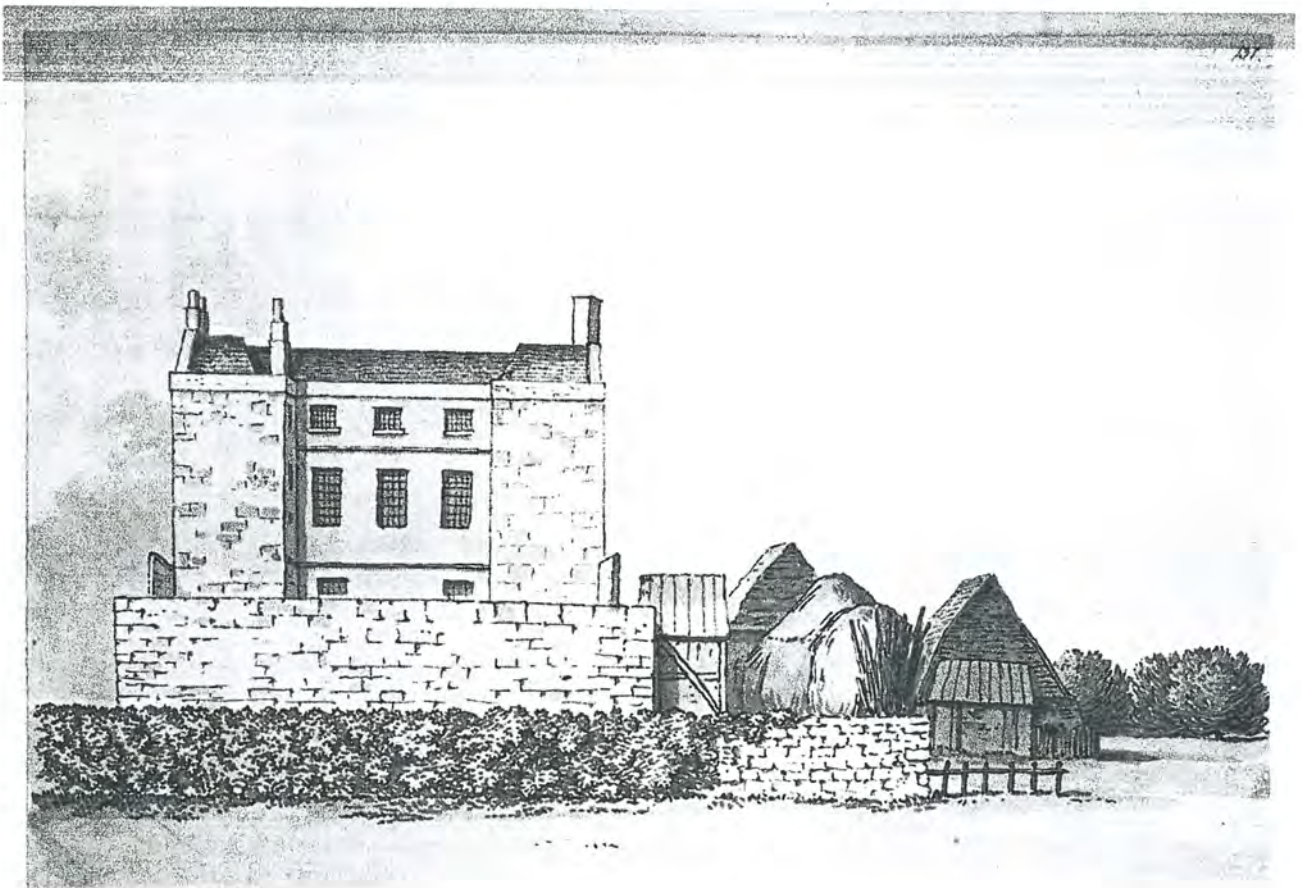
Edward S	Appleby	head	mar	67	law stationer	b. Bath
Emma E	Appleby	wife	mar	51		b. Bath
Harriet	Norman	niece		16	milliner	b. Oxford
Eliza	Manning	servant	unmar	19	general servant	b. Chard

Living in the second apartment was a retired vicar, the Rev Croft, his daughters and a lady's maid, and in the third, the doctor and his household:

Frederick	Field	head	mar	70	General Practitioner	b. Bath
Marty L.J	Field	wife	mar	68		b. Hammersmith
Maria	Field	dau	unmar	35		b. Bath
Sarah A	Hancock	servant	unmar	37	housemaid	b. Box
Jane	Bray	servant	unmar	22	cook	b. Plymouth

I have been unable to trace what became of Martha.

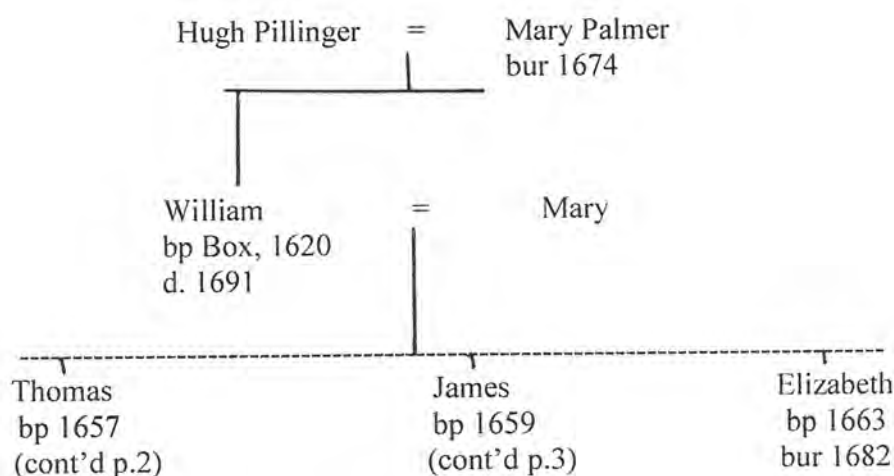
BATH GAOL – (1788)



Chapter 4: The Box Family B: the Offspring of William & Mary

As we know from Chapter 3, the Box family Pillinger divided their time between Box, a village in Wiltshire and Doynton in Gloucestershire. Once settled at Box they immediately split into two distinct lines. This is the descent of Family B from Hugh and Mary.

Family B, PAGE 1.



William was the son of Hugh and Mary of Doynton & Box. It appears that his mother "Mary Pillinger, widow" lived either with him or his brother at Box, for her burial was recorded there on 6th September, 1674.

William's marriage to Mary which was presumably about 1656 has not yet been found. The baptisms of their children were at Box, dates as above.

Burials at Box:

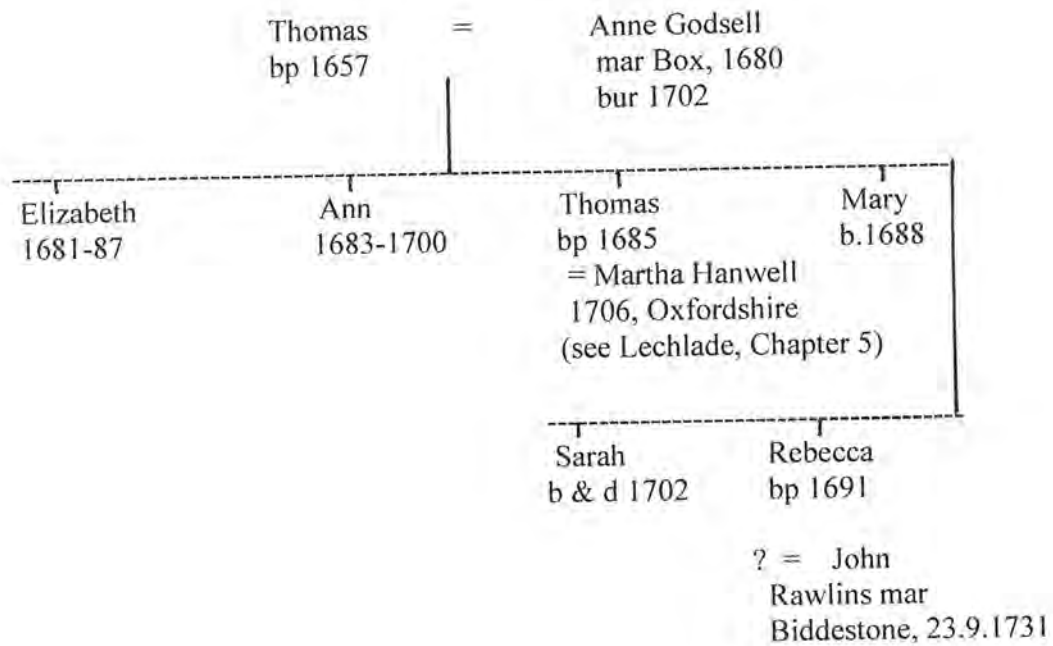
Elizabeth d.o. William buried 20.12.1682.

William Pillinger senior, buried 17.8.1691

NB. A son, William was born illegitimately to an Elizabeth Pillinger and baptised at Wellington, Somerset on 28th November, 1694. This William is the only Somerset Pillinger at this time and originally I believed him to belong to William's daughter Elizabeth. However, the recent discovery of her burial in 1682 rules this out and he is therefore unknown.

Cont'd from p.1

Thomas s.o. William & Mary



All events at Box unless otherwise stated

Burials, Box:

Sarah d.o. Thomas, rough mason, buried 20.10.1702

Ann wife of Thomas, rough mason, buried 20.11.1702

The infant Sarah died soon after birth and Ann, her mother, lingered for another month.

Thomas junior, baptised in 1685, appears in the Index to the Oxfordshire Archdeacons Marriage Bonds:

1706: Thomas Pillinger of Box, Wiltshire & Martha Hanwell of Kidlington, Oxon.

The absence of any further record at Box of Thomas, senior, suggests that he may have joined his son in Oxfordshire.

Though we have the marriage bond, the actual date and place of Thomas and Martha's marriage is still unknown. Neither are any children recorded in the International Genealogical Index (IGI). This does not necessarily mean they do not exist as the IGI, though an excellent tool, is not all embracing. It seems not improbable that Thomas and Martha begat John Pillinger whose marriage is also in the Index to the Oxfordshire Archdeacons Marriage Bonds: John Pillinger of Islip married Hannah Lock of Oxford, 1731.

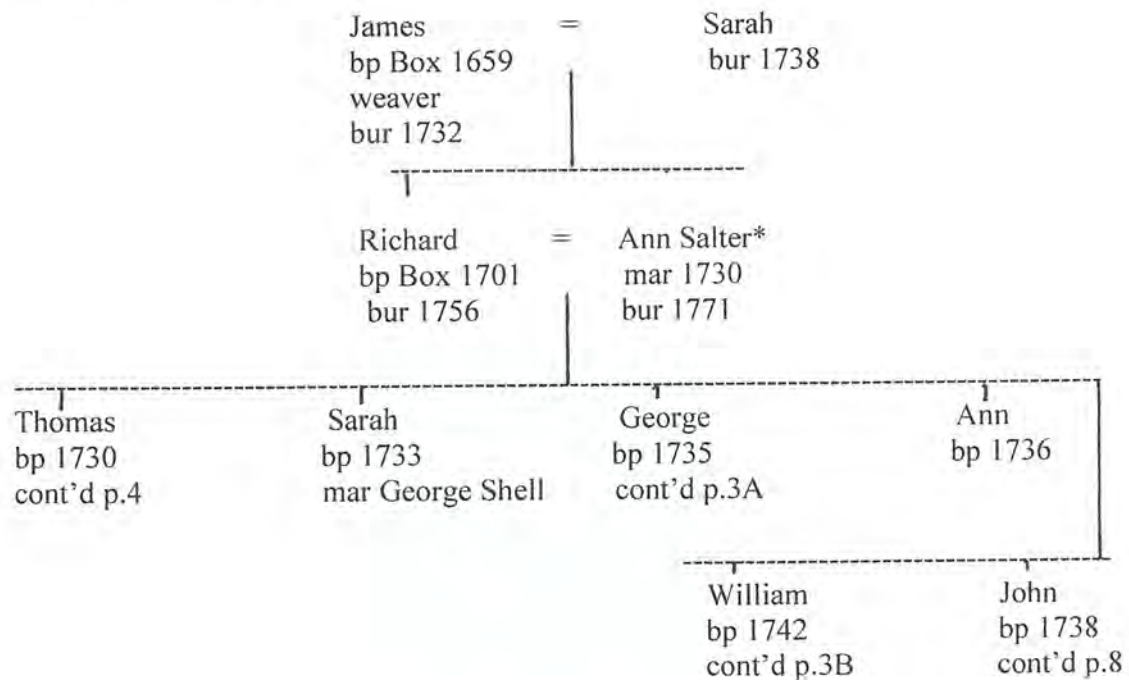
Here I make a leap of the imagination and conjecture that John turned up at Lechlade and died there in 1783. Thomas the likely son of John was born about 1740 and with his wife Elizabeth Gardiner was responsible for the considerable Lechlade family. I have always suspected that the Lechlade Pillingers were an off shoot of Box and I am pleased to give them, what I believe is their rightful place in the Pillinger story. The Lechlade Family will be chronicled in Chapter 5.

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Family B, PAGE 3.

Cont'd from p.1

James s.o. William & Mary



Burials, Box:

James Pillinger, buried 8.11.1732

Sarah Pillinger, buried 24.7.1738

1755 & 1758:

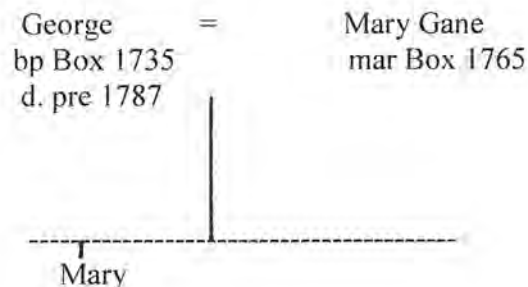
Thomas Pillinger married Elizabeth Shell at Box in 1755 and Sarah Pillinger married George Shell, widower, at Box on 28th August, 1758 which appears to be a case of brother and sister marrying brother and sister.

* This marriage is from information sent me by Mr. R. Law, 1 Newton Close, Andover, SP10 3AU.

Family B, PAGE 3A.

Cont'd from p.3

George s.o. Richard & Ann

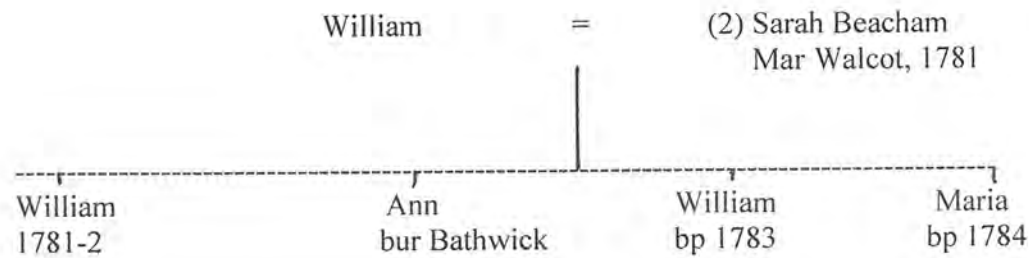
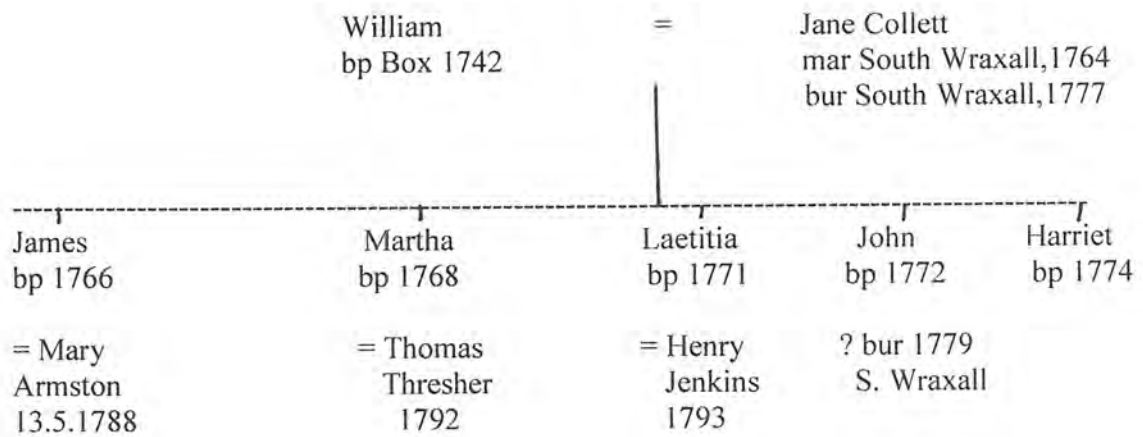


An order (at Somerset Record Office ref DP/Bafd 23/413/3/2.21) dated 21st November, 1787 states that Mary, the widow of George Pillinger, and Mary, their daughter were removed from Monkton Farley to Bathford.

Each parish was responsible for its own poor and a widow was deemed to be "settled" in the parish of her late husband. His parish, whether she knew anybody there or not, was therefore responsible for her subsistence should she be obliged to apply to the overseers of the poor for relief, hence Mary's removal with her child from Monkton Farley to Bathford.

Cont'd from p.3

William s.o. Richard & Ann

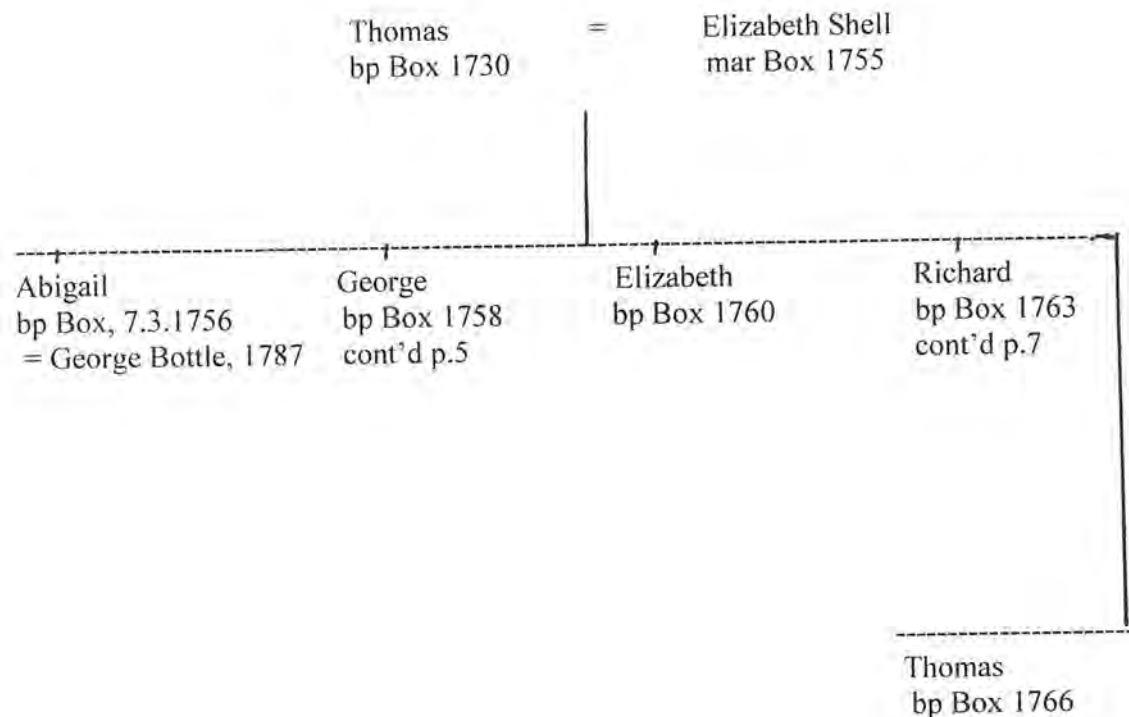


All events were at Walcot unless otherwise stated.

There should surely be more information concerning this family!

Cont'd from p.3

James s.o. William & Mary



12th January 1755: Thomas & Elizabeth were married by banns called at Box in the three weeks prior to the wedding. He made his mark thus “\”. She signed “Elizabeth Pillinger” not Elizabeth Shell.

1760: “Thomas Pillinger of Box discharged from Captain Montagne’s Company Strength – name of replacement John Ford.” Militia 9/34/85/10, Wiltshire Record Office.

24th March 1770: “Monday, James Popjoy and Thomas Pillinger, masons, for stealing sheep out of Prior Park, Bath, were committed, the former to Taunton Gaol, the latter to Shepton Mallet Bridewell.” Bath Chronicle.

I think he must have been acquitted for in 1771: Thomas Pillinger paid rates at Monmouth Street, Bath.

1784: Thomas was described "Stonemason and Coalmerchant" in Bath Directory.

1784 – 1792: The following notices appear in the Bath Chronicle:

25th March, 1784: Deaths: Mr. Thos. Pillinger, coal-merchant & corn-dealer, in New King Street, Bath on 18th March.

29th April, 1784: Services: coal & corn merchant business of late Mr. Thomas Pillinger, New King St, Bath to be carried on by his widow Mrs. Elizabeth Pillinger & his son.

29th April, 1784: Finance: debtors of late Mr. Thomas Pillinger, deceased, coal & corn merchant, New King Street, Bath are asked to pay Mrs. Elizabeth Pillinger, widow & executrix; Mr. William Ford or Mr. Samuel Sainsbury. Creditors to make claims.

20th May, 1784: Deaths: Mrs. Pillinger yesterday [18 May]. (She was the widow of Mr. Thos. Pillinger, coal merchant who died about 2 months ago).

22nd July, 1784: Finance: debtors & creditors of estate of late Mr. Thomas Pillinger, coal & corn merchant, bottom New King St to account to Mr. Wm. Ford or Mr. Samuel Sainsbury of Bath. Business will be carried on by his son, George Pillinger.

11th November, 1784: Finance: debtors of late Thomas Pillinger, coal merchant of Monmouth St, Bath to pay Mr. Samuel Sainsbury, plasterer & tiler also of Monmouth St; or Mr. Wm Ford, mason in the Vineyards, Bath, executors in trust, or be sued without further notice. Creditors to settle a/c with said trustees.

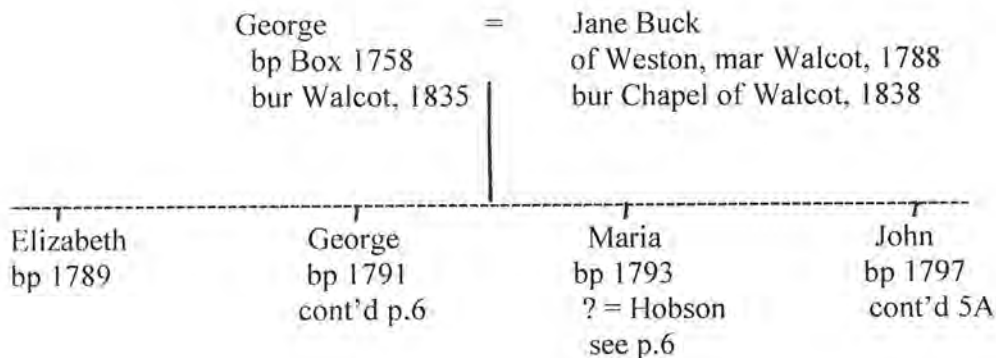
24th November, 1787: Finance: the partnership between George Pillinger & Richard Pillinger is mutually dissolved this day. Any demands or monies owing to them apply to George Bottle. Many thanks for past favours.

3rd January, 1788: "Monday was married at St James, Bath, Mr. George Bottle, master builder, to Miss Abigail Pillinger, of this City."

24th May 1792: George Bottle, dealer of Bath, certificate in bankruptcy.

Cont'd from p.4

George s.o. Thomas & Elizabeth



George & Jane's marriage was announced in Felix Farley's Bristol Journal on 5th January, 1788: "A few days since was married Mr. George Pillinger, coal merchant of Bath to Miss Jane Buck of Weston. Also Mr. Thomas Keene, printer of Bath to Miss Ann Buck, sister to Mrs. Pillinger." An announcement likewise appeared in the "New London Magazine" of January 1788, Volume 1V. These Pillingers were upwardly mobile!

All the children were baptised at Walcot including George, the son of George & Jane baptised on 21st March, 1791 in a double christening with his cousin Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard and Jane, his father's brother and sister in law. If there had been animosity over the dissolved partnership in 1787, (see p.4), all was now resolved.

1805: Bath Directory: George Pillinger, mason, 3 St Ann's Court. At the same address in 1819, lived "Mrs. Pillinger, lodgings", and in 1826, "Miss Pillinger, dressmaker".

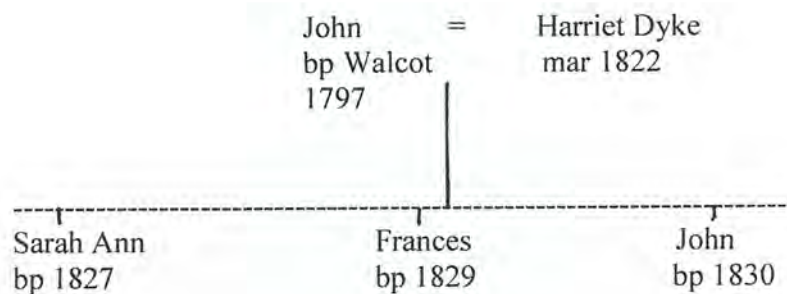
George aged 78 of St Ann's Court was buried at Walcot Chapel on 22nd May, 1835.

Jane, of St Ann's Court was buried at Walcot Chapel on 21st April, 1838.

NB: in 1841 a Mrs. J. Pillinger, who took in lodgers also lived at 3, St Ann's Court.

Cont'd from p.5

John s.o. George & Jane



John Pillinger, bachelor of this parish, married Harriet Dyke, spinster, of Lyncombe & Widcomb at St James' Bath on 22 July, 1822.

1827: baptised at Bath Abbey, Sarah Ann, daughter of. John & Harriet, labourer of Bridewell Lane, Bath,

1829: baptised at Walcot, Frances daughter of John & Harriet, brewer of Upper Dover Street, Bath

1830: baptised at Walcot, John, son of John & Harriet, brewer of Upper Dover Street, Bath

1841: I have been unable to trace either John or Harriet in the census of 1841 and have assumed them to be dead. However, Sarah, aged 15, who was in service at Queen's Cottage, Lyncombe and Widcomb for Eliza Stewart and Maria Tilly may be their daughter and nearby in Queen's Terrace, a Caroline Pillinger, also 15, who was working as a servant for a mason called William Harris may also belong to them. The two youngest, Frances (Fanny) and John are found in the Bath Union Workhouse at Lyncombe and Widcomb.

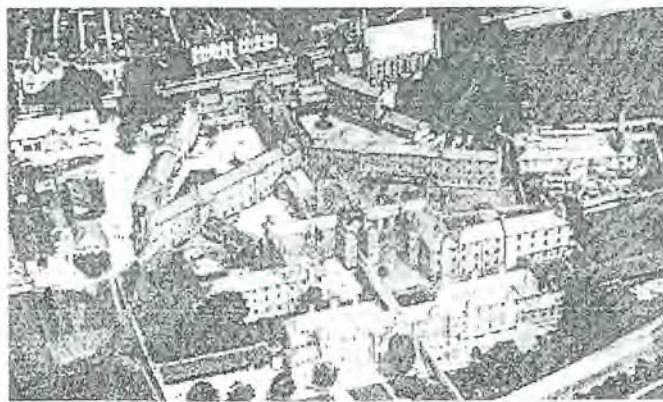
Fanny's age is given as ten and John's as eight, which was presumably guesswork on the part of the Guardians.

The workhouse youngsters received a standard three hours education a day. In 1846, Mr. Clarke, the Schools Inspector found them bright and well informed, though the girls were poor at arithmetic. As well as the three Rs, the children also learned the basic skills of

knitting, tailoring, hair cutting, bread making and shoemaking. There was a bakery and a shoemaker's workshop on the premises as well as several vegetable fields and a pigsty, tended by the inmates.

At the inspection, the woman who presided over the nursery was found to be "unfit for purpose" to use the modern idiom. This slattern neither changed nor even dried the beds, so the children were obliged to sleep in the same wet beds the following night(s). Hopefully, she was removed from her post and a more suitable person employed.

In 1845, 758 adults and 374 children were crammed into accommodation meant for 600 people. There were 4289 deaths between 1839 and 1899.



Like a fortress – Bath Union Workhouse

I assumed that Fanny and John must have been among them, but it appears that both may have survived – or at least I hope they did.

In 1861, a Fanny Pillinger, aged 29, born Bath, was a servant in the house of William Stevenson, a bedding manufacturer at Richmond Villas, Harriet Street, Stretford, Lancashire. By 1871, as Frances Pillenger, (*sic*) she was 40, still in domestic service but now in the bourgeois establishment of Whitmore H. Perks, a metal merchant, at 124 Lord Street, North Meols, Southport, Lancashire. So far, so good. But a glance at FT Page 18 will show that Ada, the daughter of John and Jane Pillinger, born 1857 also turned up in domestic service at *North* Meols in 1881. Is it feasible that two Bath Pillingers, fairly remotely connected, would turn up so far from home "oop North"? As this makes my head hurt, I will leave it to their descendants to work out.

Fanny Pillinger's marriage was recorded in the March Quarter of 1874 at Ormskirk and the name of her husband appears to be either Pownall or Howard. I cannot locate her under either name in 1881.

In December 1853, the marriage of John Pillinger (who I think is the workhouse boy) and Elizabeth Hall is registered at Manchester and I am intrigued that the marriage of a Caroline Pillinger is also registered at Manchester in 1856. John and Elizabeth appear on the census of 1861 at 2 Garden Street, Ardwick, Manchester:

John	Pillinger	head	mar	29	warehouse porter	b. Bath, Som
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	28	formerly servant	b. Dublin, Ireland
Henry	Pillinger	son		5	scholar	b. Bridwell, Yorks
Mary	Pillinger	dau		1		b. Horland Common, Yorks
William	Hall	father-in-law	widower	63	Coal heaver	b. Uttoxeter, Staffs
John	Moreland	lodger		35	carter	b. Frocester, Glos

In 1871, they are found at St Saviours House, High York Street, Chorlton on Medlock:

John	Pillinger	head	mar	40	cotton worker	b. Bath, Som
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	38	school cleaner	b. Dublin, Ireland
Thomas	Pillinger	son		9	scholar	b. Ardwick
Albert	Pillinger	son		6	scholar	b. Manchester
Walter	Pillinger	son		2		b. Chorlton
Mercy	Pillinger	dau		2 mths		b. Chorlton
Henry	Pillinger	son		15	sailor	b. Bertwell, Yorks

In 1881, they were at 3 Egerton Place, Ardwick, Lancashire where Thomas has morphed into Frederick:

John	Pillinger	head	mar	50	warehouse porter	b. Bath, Som
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	48		b. Dublin, Ireland
Frederick W.	Pillinger	son		19	joiner	b. Ardwick
Albert	Pillinger	son		16	labouring in mangling room at print works	b. Ancoats, Manchester

Walter	Pillinger	son		12	scholar	b. Hulme, Manchester
Mary E	Pillinger	dau		5	Scholar	b. Longsight, nr Manchester, Chorlton

Elizabeth Pillinger died in the December Quarter of 1890 aged 58.

In 1891, John and his three younger unmarried children are at 1 Selby Street, Ardwick:

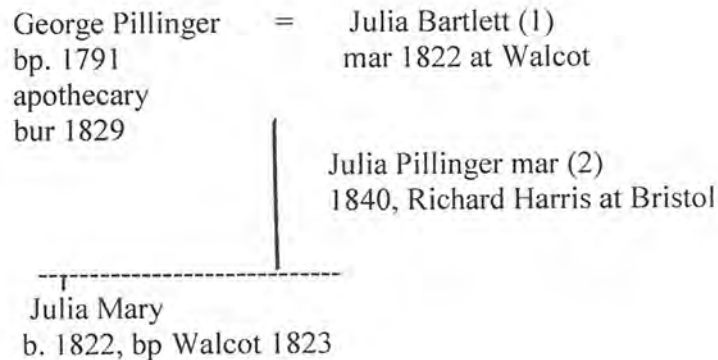
John	Pillinger	head	widower	60	warehouse porter	b. Bath, Som
Albert	Pillinger	son		37*	Dye works lab	b. Manchester
Walter	Pillinger	son		32*	Print works lab	b. Manchester
Elizabeth	Pillinger	dau		28*		b. Manchester.

- These ages, though clearly shown, are obviously out by ten years.

In 1891, Frederick William (29) a joiner and his wife, Jeany (*sic*) also aged 29, are living at 6 Leonard Street, Openshaw, Manchester. Of Henry Pillinger, the sailor, there is no trace after 1871. John Pillinger died aged 78 in 1909.

Cont'd from p.5

George s.o. George & Jane



1822: The marriage of George & Julia took place at Walcot, Bath. George was "of this parish, bachelor" and Julia "of this parish, spinster". Both parties signed their names and their witnesses were George's sister Elizabeth Pillinger, Maria Hobson (possibly George's sister Maria, born 1793 and by then married to a Mr. Hobson), and William Bartlett, either Julia's father or brother.

1823: Julia Mary, aged one, daughter of George Pillinger, apothecary, and Julia, of New King Street, was baptised at Walcot.

1824: In partnership with a Mr. Barnes, George carried on the business of "Pillinger & Barnes, apothecaries, chemists etc." and is listed in the Bath Directory of this year at 34, Horse Street and in 1826 at 37, Southgate Street.

George died on 1st September, 1829 and an obituary appeared in Felix Farley's Bristol Journal (FFBJ) on 5th September. His age was given as 38 and his address as New King Street. He was buried at Bath Abbey on 8th September.

23rd April, 1836: The widowed Julia now entered show business. The local press carried the following item:

"Mrs. Pillinger's concert at the Assembly Rooms on Monday morning was attended by some 200 persons. The concert was on the whole a good one, but several of the pieces were ineffective for want of a band. We might instance Handel's 'Waft her angels' and 'Farewell ye limpid springs' which though well sung, the former by Mr. E. Turner, the latter by Mrs. Pillinger, lost much of their beauty through having only a pianoforte accompaniment.

The Admission Book of the Royal Academy of Music

15.

Date of Entry, and Departure.	NAMES.	Branch of Study.	REMARKS.
1849 April 2 December 1844	✓ Mary Ann Barker aged 12 by Mr. J. Boosey	Piano	Out Student Rec'd Full Price Elected King's Scholar Xmas 1844
April 2 June 1841	✓ Isabella T Fitzpatrick aged 18 by Lord Burghersh	Singing	In Student Rec'd Full Price
April 2 March 30 1844	✓ Marion Marshall aged 16 recommended by Lord Burghersh	Singing	In Student - a Distinguished Candidate for the King's Scholarship at St. John 1839 - received £35 Guinea and half the usual Entertainment
April 2 July 23 1840	✓ James Perring aged 18 No recommendation Left indebted £39.12.6	Singing	Out Student. Rec'd Full Price The Entrance Money - remitted by Order of Lord Burghersh in consequence of his father -
April 9 July 22 1843	✓ Louisa Bapsara recommended by Rev. Mr. Bazalot	Singing	Readmitted - in Out Student at Full Price
April 2 July 23 1840	✓ Zelda Harskowitz aged 19 recommended by Lord Burghersh	Singing	Out Student. Rec'd Full Price
May 7 July 23 1841	✓ Julia Pelling aged 15 recommended by Lord Burghersh	Piano	In Student Rec'd Full Price

"The same remark will apply to the song "Sweet Bird" which without a flute or violin obligato is something like Hamlet without Ophelia. Miss Willis Brown delighted the audience by a brilliant fantasia on the pianoforte. Mr. Frazer's song "In Native Earth" was well delivered. Miss Betts sang "Gratias Aquinas" in good style and was ably accompanied on the clarionet by Mr. Hervey. Mr. Marsh presided and played a new fantasia on the harp with his usual skill." (FFBJ 23.4.1836)

(The Assembly Rooms were presumably those at Bath.)

1840: By this time Julia had moved to Bristol. On 20th October her name appears in a Bath Corporation deed concerning a property transaction between

(1) Maria Keene*, of the parish of Walcot, widow

(2) Julia Pillinger of Bristol, widow

(3) William Watson, of Bath, baker and mealman

Assignment from (1) and (2) to (3) for the remainder of the 99 year lease of two messuages at 37, Southgate Street and 16, Somerset Street. Consideration £825. Rent £6. (B&NES R.O. ref. BC153/696/3)

- *Maria Keene must be connected to Thomas Keene whose wife Ann was the sister of George Pillinger senior's wife Jane Buck. – see Family B. p. 5

Pocketing the cash, Julia wasted no time in getting married again, and in the December Quarter of 1840 described as "of full age, widow" she turned up at the altar at St John's, Bedminster, Bristol. She signed the register "Julia Pillinger" but there is a blank in the box where her father's name should be. Her new husband was Richard Harris, a bachelor and carver and gilder of Redcliffe Crescent, Bristol.

In the census of 1841, Richard & Julia are living at Queen Square Bristol:

Richard	Harris	35	gilder	Y(born this county)
Julia	Harris	40	Professor of Music	N(ot born this county)

Julia Pillinger the younger entered the Royal Academy of Music on 7th May, 1840 and left on 23rd July, 1841. She was said to be "aged 15" and was recommended by Lord Burghersh (all students at this time needed to be recommended). Her principal study was piano. She was an "Instudent" (i.e. lived in), and was "received at full price."

The Royal Academy of Music, until its move to Marylebone Road in 1911, was at 3-4, Tenterden Street, Hanover Square (near Oxford Street). At that time it was the unoccupied town house of Lord Carnarvon.

(I am grateful to the RAM's archivist Ms Bridget Palmer for this information taken from page 15 of their 1837-1873 student register.)

Julia appears in the 1841 census among the lists of male and female music students, described as “Ann Pillinger, aged 15, born Middlesex” which is incorrect on most counts, although in 1841, “aged 15” could mean anything between 20 and 15. Julia was 19.

Julia was in Bristol by 1849 when she appears in the Bristol Directory as: “Julia Maria Pillinger, 29, Queen Square, pianoforte teacher”.

I am still looking for mother and daughter in 1851.

From the Bristol Mirror, 2nd August, 1856: “Mrs. Richard Harris and Miss Pillinger (of the Royal Academy of Music, London) respectfully announce to their pupils, friends and the public that their musical Academy for singing and the pianoforte will re-open on Tuesday, August 5th. Tuesdays and Fridays school, private lessons as usual. 6, Queen Square.

1861: So much for the “Academy” – 6, Queen Square was a lodging house belonging to Harriet Page where mother and daughter were residing:

Julia	Harris	lodger	mar	63	Professor of Music	b. London
Julia	Pillinger	step daughter	unmar	38	Professor of Music	b. Bath

This time it is Richard Harris who has disappeared – and why on earth is Julia Pillinger described as “step-daughter”?

1871: Richard and Julia are living at 7, West Clifton View Terrace in an establishment belonging to Elizabeth Racker:

Julia	Harris	lodger	mar	73	Professor of Music	b. London, Middx
Richard	Harris	lodger	mar	65	carver & gilder	b. Bristol

And Julia Pillinger is at 2, Park Row, St Augustine’s in what might be described as an “arty” household:

James A	Chute	head	mar	60	dramatic manager	b. Hampshire
Maryanne	Chute	wife	mar	46	manager’s wife	b. Bath

Their six children and

Julia	Pillinger	lodger	unmar	38	Professor of Music	b. Bath
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with a housekeeper, Elizabeth Gallup, aged 50.

Julia Pillinger

4.8.1821. Pillinger & Barnes of Bath: Advert. Re Bilious Complaints.

After the apothecary George Pillinger died, Julia his widow was free to pursue her theatrical career. She moved between Bath & Bristol and from then on appeared frequently in the news.

24.5.1831. Miss Watson & Mrs Pillinger from "the Bath Concerts" appeared at the Theatre Royal.

27.12.1831. Mrs Pillinger, Professor of Music of 45 New King Street was passing the left side of Brooks Street when a Ruffian dressed in a smock frock pushed against her and at the same time cut the strings of her reticule, and made off with it. Because of the shock of the assault Mrs Pillinger did not discover her loss for some time after. It contained £57 in notes and sovereigns. The Police are prosecuting a diligent search (reprinted from Bath Journal)

27.7.1833. Death in Bath of Francis Hedges, esquire, father of Mrs Pillinger of New King Street, at the advanced age of 102 years.

9.4.1836. Concert to be given on the 18th inst. by Mrs Pillinger at the Assembly Rooms, Clifton.

23.4.1836. (Glowing Report) "Mrs Pillinger performed to a refined and judicious taste and various pieces executed in a superior manner. Hummel's "Offertorium" and the grand scene from "La Somnambula".

16.9.1837. Mrs P. from Bath concerts among various acts at the Theatre Royal "Thinly attended".

28.10.1837. Benefit concert in aid of the widow of the late Mr John Stansbury. Mrs P. among those giving their

17.4.1839. "A Card. Mrs P. opened academy for instruction of a select number of pupils. Singing, Accompaniments and the Piano-Forte. Cards of Terms at her residence, 6 Queen Square."

16.11.1839. Annual Concert of Sacred Music at Assembly Rooms, Hotwells. Among soloists is Miss Laura Strachan, (pupil of Mrs Pillinger).

30.5.1840. Mrs Pillinger & Miss Woods, concert at Horticultural Rooms, Park Street.

13.6.1840. Mrs P's concert "Fashionably attended".

20.6.1840. Long report of concert.

5.11.1840. At Bedminster, Mr Richard Harris of Clare Street to Mrs Pillinger, Prof. of Music and Singing, Queen Square. Late of City of Bath. (7.11.1840).

30.3.1844. Miss King, Pupil of Mrs Richard Harris, principal vocal performer at convert, Assembly Rooms, Prince Street.

27.3.1846, after a long & severe illness borne with Christian fortitude, Mr Thomas Harris aged 70, father of Mr Richard Harris of Queen Square. (28.3.1846)

19.6.1847. Musical Academy. Mrs Richard Harris, Professor of Singing and Miss Pillinger, her daughter, Professor of Singing announce the opening at 29 Queen Square.

23.11.1880. Harris. At West Clifton View Terrace, Mrs Richard Harris, for 50 years Professor of Music & Singing, Bath & Bristol, and mother of the late Julia Pillinger.

No mention of Richard in the obituary. He was still alive, at 9 West Clifton Terrace, retired carver and gilder, aged 75, with a housekeeper, Dorothy Bodey, a widow of 56. - 1881

Cont'd from Back of Next page

George and James took over the management of the Princes Theatre.

George Macready Chute and his wife Abigail Philomena were living at Cotham Gardens, Westbury on Trym in 1891. In 1901 they were in Sidmouth with their son Desmond, aged five. In 1911 they were in Folkestone whilst Desmond, now 15 was boarding at Downside School. Despite apparently no longer living in Bristol, George M.'s occupation throughout is "Theatrical Proprietor/Manager." According to the plaque the family was associated with the Princes Theatre until 1931.

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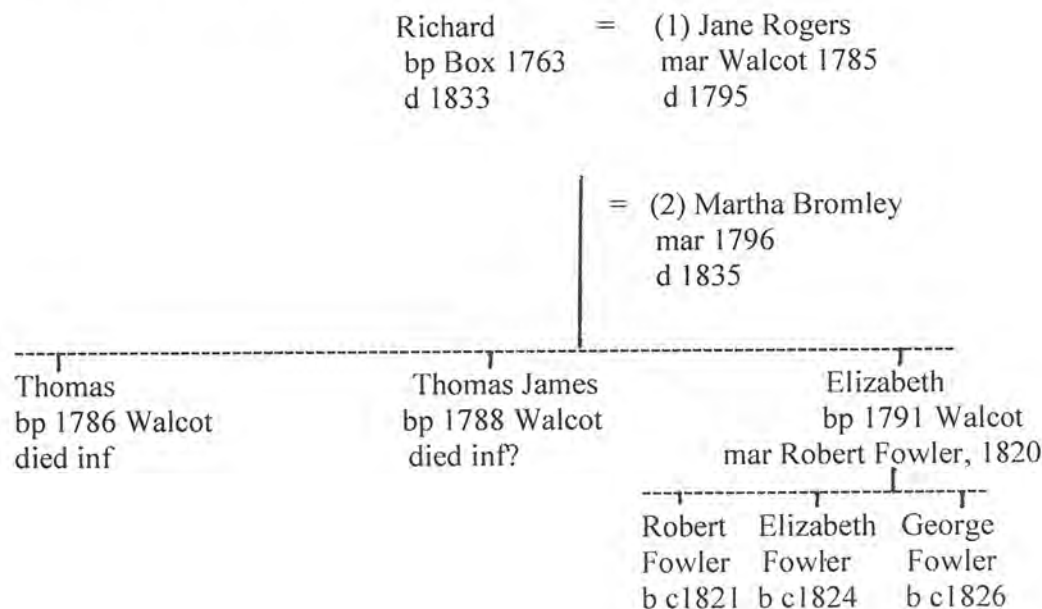
1876: Julia Maria Pillinger, aged 53, died in the December Quarter of 1876, and her death registered at Clifton. The death of Julia Harris, aged 83 was registered in the December Quarter of 1880 at Barton Regis.

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Family B, PAGE 7.

Cont'd from p.4

Richard s.o. Thomas & Elizabeth



1785: Richard Pillinger, marble mason, married Jane Rogers by licence at Walcot.

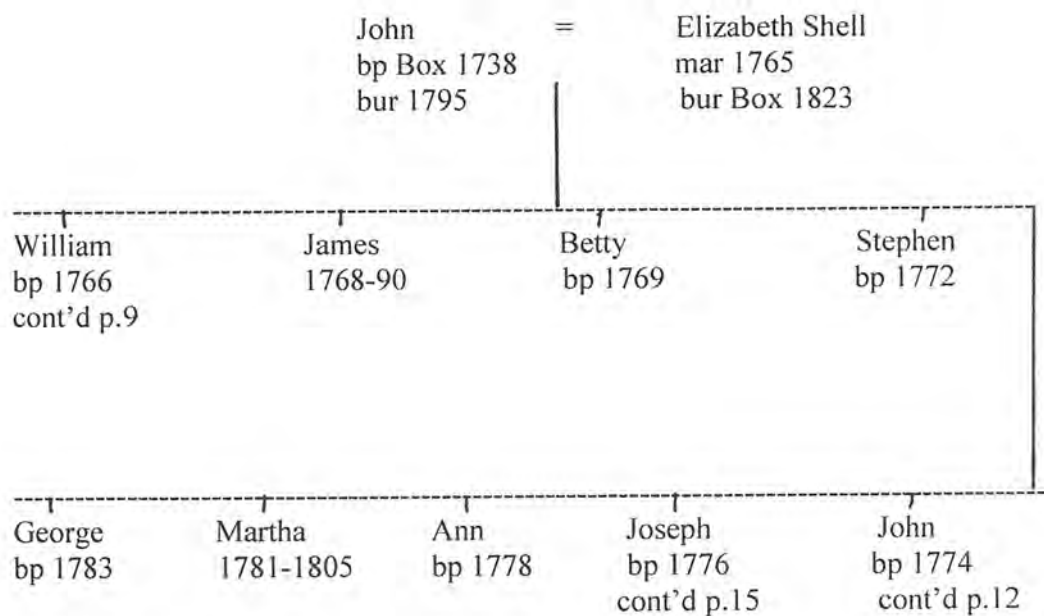
1786: Thomas, their son was baptised at Walcot and died an infant.

1788: Thomas James, their son was baptised at Walcot.

24th November 1790: Deed signed between John Hulbert, of Bath, coachmaker
Joseph Turnbull of Bath
Richard Pillinger, statuary, of Bath
Concerning a plot of land north east of the road Bath-Bristol. (Ref ACC
199,13/3,13/4,13/5, Bath Record Office, Guildhall)

Cont'd from p.3

John s.o. Richard & Ann



John Pillinger and Elizabeth Shell "of South Wraxall" were married at Box, 1765.

Their children were all baptised at Box. Elizabeth, the mother, is often shown as "Betty".

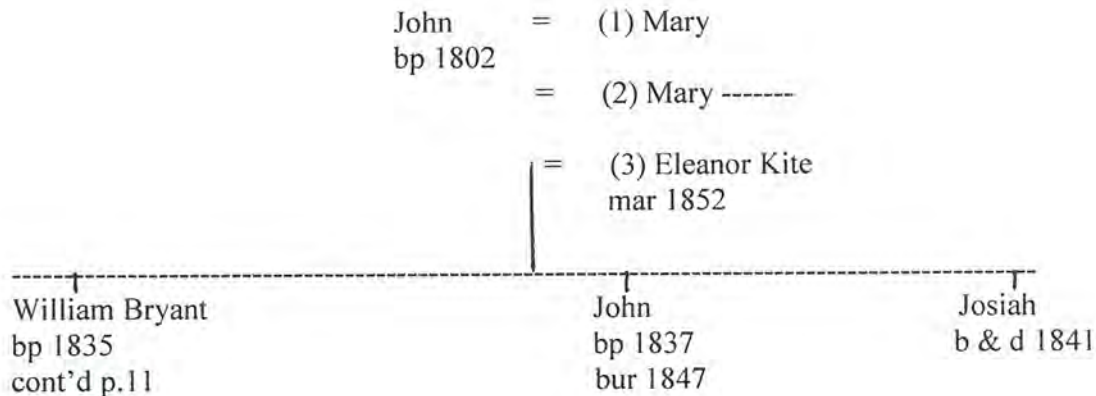
11th November, 1795: "John Pillinger was found by his two sons drowned in a brook in the parish of Bathford." (Report; Bath Chronicle, 12.11.1795) No note of the inquest apparently survives.

Martha remained a spinster and was buried at Bathwick on 20th May, 1805, “aged 23”.

Elizabeth Pillinger, widow, was buried at Box in 1823, aged 81.

Cont'd from p.9

John s.o. William & Elizabeth



1802: John was baptised at Bathford, the son of William & Elizabeth

I have found no marriage of John to Mary and neither they nor their children appear in the 1841 census. The name of their first son suggests that Mary's surname was Bryant. Their children were baptised as follows:

7th October, 1835: William Bryant son of. John & Mary of Bathford, quarryman

26th November, 1837: John son of. John & Mary of Bathford, labourer

10th April, 1841: Josiah, son of John & Mary of Bathford, labourer

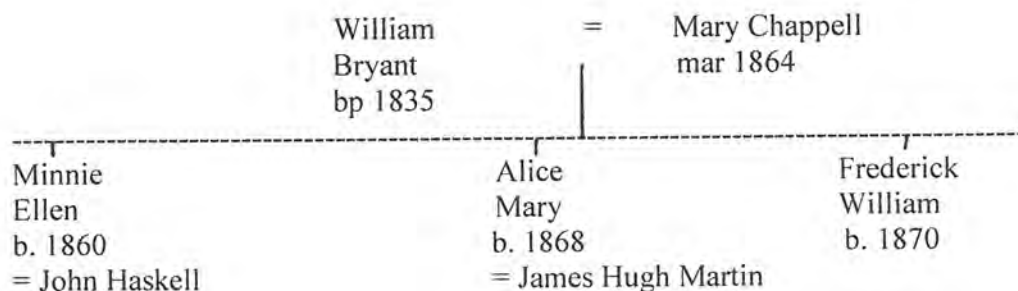
Mary Pillinger died giving birth to Josiah. She was buried at Bathford on 10th April, 1841, the same day that her baby was christened. Mary was forty years old and poor little orphaned Josiah soon followed her to the grave. He was buried aged 5 weeks on 2nd May, 1841.

John, the second son of John and Mary was buried aged 10 in 1847.

John married another Mary – again the marriage has not been found, but they are recorded in the census at Bathford on 30th March, 1851:

Cont'd from p.10

William Bryant Pillinger, s.o. John & Mary



William Bryant was baptised in 1835 at Bathford, the only surviving son of John and Mary Pillinger.

1841: there is no trace of him or his family in the census of 1841.

1851 census: he was living with his father John at Bathford, aged 15, and working as a mason's labourer. (see p.10)

1861 census: William Pillinger, unmar, 25, railway policeman, born Bathford, living in lodgings at Sparkford with Henry Blackwell, a railway porter.

1864: the marriage of William Bryant Pillinger & Mary Chappell registered in the June Quarter, at Bath.

Births: Minnie Ellen Pillinger, registered December 1864, Wincanton
 Alice Mary, registered March 1868, Bath
 Frederick William, registered June 1870, Bath.



The New Inn – the oldest inn in Bathford, first mentioned 1733.

And again in 1891:

.....leaving the beerhouse at Back Lane to Minnie:

Minnie Ellen	Pillinger	head	single	26	beer retailer	b. Sparkford
Mary	Batterbury	lodger	widow	65	nurse, midwife	b. Dulverton

In 1894, Alice Mary married James Hugh Martin, gentleman, at Bathford. The marriage was witnessed by William Bryant and Minnie Ellen.

In 1899, Minnie Ellen married John Haskell, licensed victualler, with Mary and Frederick William as witnesses.

In 1901, William & Mary were still at the New Inn:

William Bryant	Pillinger	head	mar	65	licensed victualler	b. Bathford
Mary	Pillinger	wife	mar	65		b. Bath
Winifred E	Chappell	niece	visitor	16	monitor at school	b. Bath

William's death was registered at Bath, in the March Quarter of 1919, aged 83.

John Pillinger was literate and all his children were baptised at Corsham

The date of John's marriage to Mary Pulling, 26th August, 1802, seems to suggest that Hannah was born out of wedlock, unless John was previously married to another Mary.

7th October, 1805: Henry Saunders was found not guilty of stealing four ducks and two linen cloths from John Pillinger of Corsham, labourer. ("Goodies" index, Wiltshire R.O. ref A1/125/467)

Elizabeth Pillinger, daughter of John & Mary was christened in 1815. John was described as "innkeeper, Corsham". This Inn was the Cross Keys.

According to an article "She Was a Tartar!" in the Journal of the Wiltshire Family History Society (undated) by Christine E. Butcher, John brewed his own beer and was also a pork butcher. When his wife died he wanted his daughter Ann to "stay at home and look after the younger ones, but although she didn't mind the brewing, she couldn't stand the butchery. So she left home and walked across the road to work at Corsham Court."



Corsham Court, a grand house owned by the Methuen family.

* In 1826 John Pillinger died. His will was proved 12th December, 1826 and he left his estate "to be divided between my six children, share and share alike." One of the seven named above must have died before 1826. The estate was "under £200".

In 1828, Ann married Francis Hull, a "personal groom to the Lord of the Manor and often away".

* John Pillinger, victualler, aged 51 - Obit DEVON & WILT S
Gazette, 2-11-1826

Elizabeth Hull married Charles Candy in the September Quarter of 1867. Charles Candy was a butler and in 1871, aged 32, was "living in" at Hardenhuish House, amongst a multitude of family and servants of the Rev Benjamin Winthrop. Meanwhile, Elizabeth and their children lived with Francis and Ann at Yew Stock Cottages, Malmesbury Road:

Francis	Hull	Head	mar	64	ag lab	b. Draycot Cerne
Ann	Hull	wife	mar	64		Corsham
Elizabeth	Candy	dau	mar	35	dressmaker	Sutton Benger
Fanny	Hull	dau		13	scholar	Hardenhuish
Thomas	Hull	son		11	scholar	Hardenhuish

In 1871, a son, Maurice, 30, a hammerman, was lodging at Plumstead Road, Woolwich in London. Fanny aged 22 was a cook working for Robert and Emma Simpson at Devizes Road, Melksham.

Francis Hull is mentioned in 1874 by Francis Kilvert when the diarist was in Hardenhuish as curate to his father, the Rector. It records an instance of fraud with a tragic outcome.

"Monday, 31st August:

"The monument to David Ricardo in Harnish Churchyard cost £2000. The design was brought by Mr. Ricardo himself from a tomb in Rome. The four figures were supposed to be marble and the price of marble was paid for them, but Francis Hull declares that when he was set to clean the figures, the surface began to shale off, he found they were made of composition and was obliged to stop his work After this discovery the figures were boarded up every winter lest they should be cracked by the frost. The canopy is grey granite. The sculptor, Mr. Pitts, destroyed himself afterwards."

Frances and Ann's daughter Fanny sadly died in March 1875 aged 26, and was buried at St Nicholas, Hardenhuish on the 31st of the month.

In 1881, Francis and Ann, now aged 75, were still at Yew Stock cottages without any children at home, but they had gained a lodger, an implement maker, forty seven year old John White. Francis is described as "Parish Clerk and General Labourer". According to Christine Butcher's account they were joint sextons of the church. The website of St Nicholas lists the burials at Hardenhuish, yet strangely, the only Hull shown is poor young Fanny.

Charles Candy is absent from the 1881 census and I assume he had gone abroad with an employer, but Elizabeth, now 44, head of the household and her two girls aged 12 and 11 were at Winterslow, Wiltshire. By 1891, Charles had returned and he and Elizabeth both now 53 were proprietors of a lodging house, West Cliff Hall, at Priory Road, Westcliffe, Bournemouth and living there with their daughters Amy and Annie now 22 and 21..

Alfred W	Deverall	grandson		3		Melksham
Fanny L	Deverall	granddau		1		Melksham

In 1891, the family was all together at Forewoods Common, Holt, Bradford on Avon:

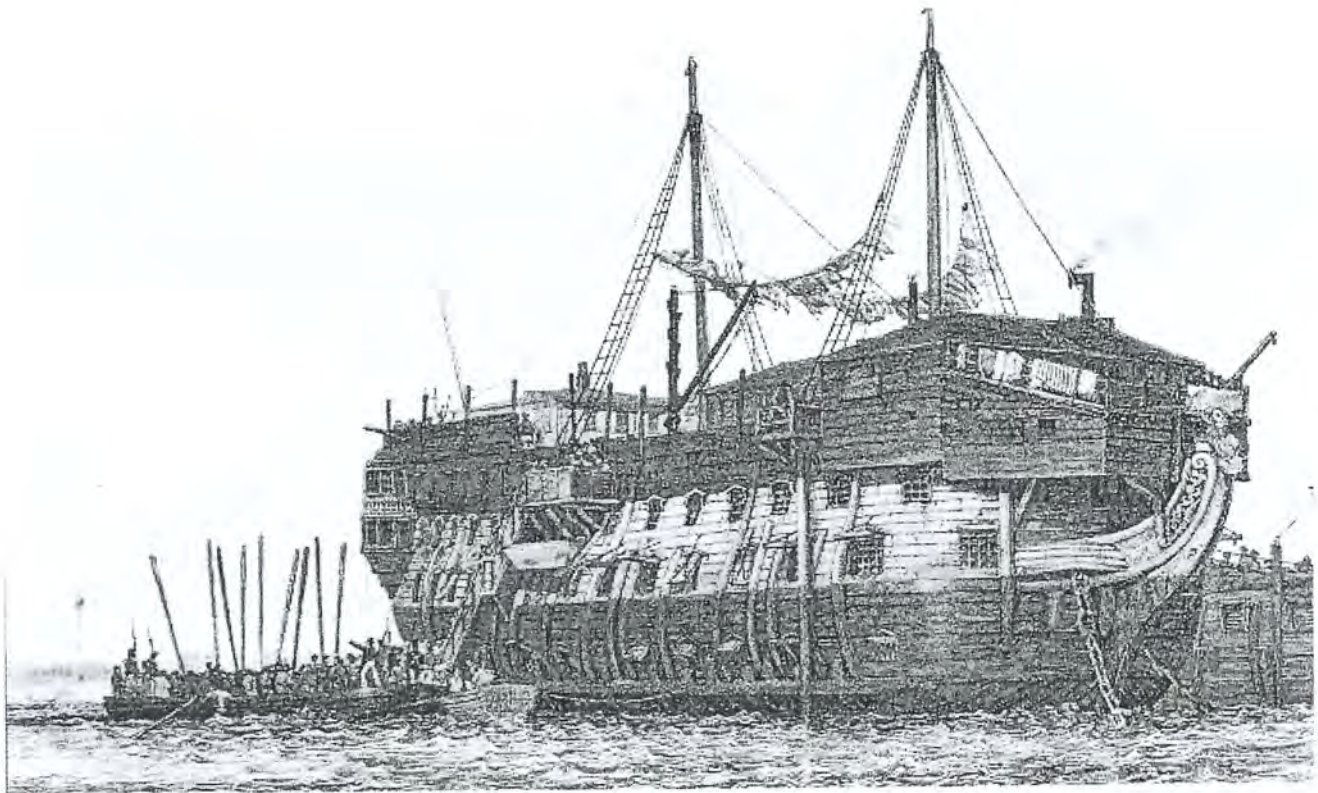
Christopher J.	Deverall	head	mar	39	Gas fitter, bell hanger, tinman	b. Melksham
Emma	Deverall	wife	mar	45		b. Chippenham
Frederick A	Deverall	son		15	scholar	Melksham
Fanny L	Deverall	dau		10	scholar	Melksham
Frances E	Deverall	dau		8	scholar	Holt
Christine	Deverall	dau		5	scholar	Holt
William G	Deverall	son		2		Holt

Fanny was about 14 when she went to live with Ann, who insisted that as she was a “young lady” she should put her hair up. As soon as Ann was out of sight, Fanny would pull out the pins and let her hair hang down her back.

One day she was sent to the bacon shop in Chippenham Shambles but could not bring herself to request the item as named by her grandmother which she felt was somewhat indelicate. When she got to the shop she asked shyly for a pig’s throat. To general merriment, the shopman asked who it was for. “Ah, a pig’s kecker for Mrs. Hull!” he cried and found one, whilst she blushed with embarrassment. (The word Fanny found so offensive was not confined to Wiltshire: in my home town of Kingswood, near Bristol, at least until the 1950s, “to keck” was to clear one’s throat or you might hear the even less salubrious, “It did made I keck.”)

Part of Fanny’s duty was to write a weekly letter to Aunt Elizabeth Candy. When she wanted to go home, she suggested to Auntie that Grandma might benefit from a breath of sea air, and off went Ann to the hotel in Bournemouth. Sadly, she slipped on the polished floor and broke her hip. At last, bedridden, she lived out the rest of her life at her daughter Emma’s home in Holt. She died in 1897 in her 92nd year.

Nothing is mentioned in the article cited above about George, Ann’s brother, the black sheep of the family whose tale appears overleaf:



The "York" convict hulk.

BARDASTER - 1835-1836

Master: Captain Chalmers

Rigging: Ship; 2 decks; sheathed in copper in 1833

Tonnage: 435 tons

Construction: 1833 in New Brunswick using Black Birch, Spruce, Pine & Fir

Owners: Henderson

Port of registry: Liverpool

Port of survey: London

Voyage: sailed for New South Wales

George never returned to England and it is possible that he is the George Pillinger who joined the South Australia Whaling Fleet and is listed as "boat steerer" in 1845, "headsman" in 1846, and "pulling hand" in 1851.

He died in Tasmania aged 59 in 1864: "born England, parents and spouse unknown."

Efforts to find out whether Hephzibah was George's wife and whether there were any children or even if she was a previously unknown sister have proved fruitless. Nothing further is known of her before or after her conviction.

Selina Pillinger died 1861, an infant, age touchingly given as "0".

1861 census:
Corsham Side

Richard	Pillinger	head	mar	46	ag lab	b. Corsham
Mary Ann	Pillinger	wife	mar	35		b. Corsham
Joseph	Pillinger	son		13	ag lab	b. Corsham
Elizabeth	Pillinger	dau		11		b. Corsham
Martha	Pillinger	dau		8		b. Corsham

1871 census:
Corsham Side

Richard	Pillinger	head	mar	54	ag lab	b. Corsham
Mary Ann	Pillinger	wife	mar	48		b. Atworth
Joseph	Pillinger	son		22	quarryman	b. Corsham
Emily	Pillinger	dau		6		b. Corsham

In 1871, Martha Pillinger, aged 19, born Corsham, was working as a domestic servant at the County Prison, Williton, Somerset.

1881 census:

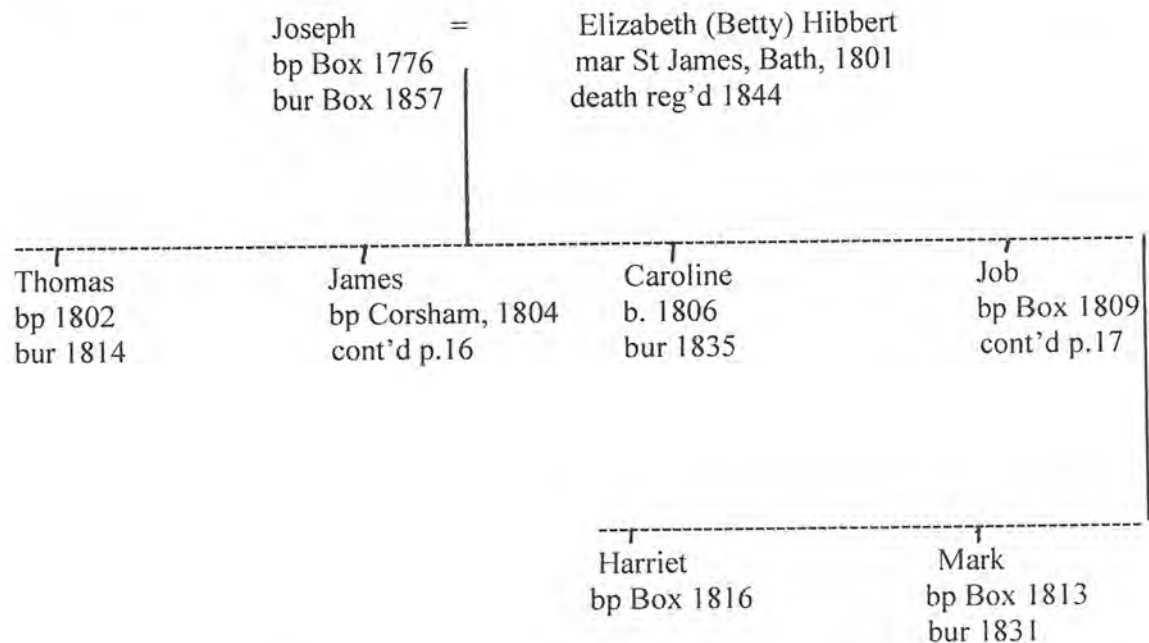
Richard	Pillinger	head	mar	69	ag lab	b. Corsham
Mary	Pillinger	wife	mar	57		b. Corsham
Joseph	Pillinger	son	widower	32	ag lab	b. Corsham

In 1877, Martha Pillinger married John Henry Bird at St Mark's, Lyncombe and in 1881 they were living at Priory Street, Corsham:

John Henry	Bird	head	mar	33	quarryman	b. Corsham
Martha	Bird	wife	mar	28		b. Corsham
Emma Matilda	Bird	dau		2		b. Corsham

Cont'd from p.12

Joseph s.o. John & Richard



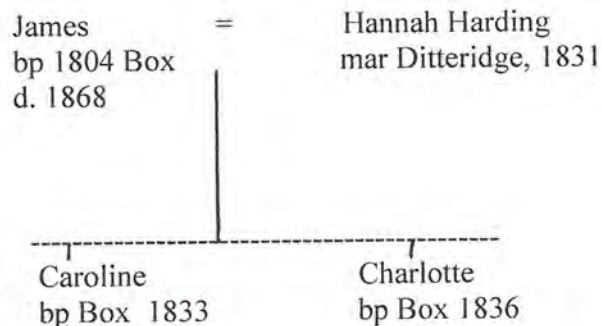
The sad story of this family shows that even if children survived infancy they might still pre-decease their parents.

- 1801: Joseph married Elizabeth Hibbert, St James, Bath
- 1801: Joseph and Betty are listed in the local census at Box.
- 1802: Thomas son of. Joseph & Elizabeth baptised at Box
- 1804: James son of Joseph & Elizabeth baptised at Corsham
- 1806: Caroline daughter of. Joseph & Elizabeth born
- 1809: Job son of Joseph & Elizabeth baptised at Box
- 1813: Mark son of Joseph & Elizabeth baptised at Box
- 1814: Thomas buried at Box aged 12. (Monumental Inscription)
- 1816: Harriet daughter of Joseph & Elizabeth baptised at Box
- 1831: Mark buried at Box aged 18 (Monumental Inscription)
- 1831: Caroline witnessed her brother Job's marriage to Louisa Bath.

September 1835: Caroline, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth made her will. Described as "spinster of Box, sojourner at Walcot Bath" she left £40 to her mother and father and £5 to her sister Harriet. She mentions her late master, Mr. George Waldron,

Cont'd from p.15

James s.o. Joseph & Elizabeth



1831: James Pillinger of Box, married Hannah Harding at Ditteridge. He was literate and signed the register. (The witnesses were William & Ann Collett.)

1833: Caroline, daughter of. James & Hannah, baptised at Box, father "of Quarries, labourer".

1836: Charlotte, daughter of. James & Hannah baptised at Box, father was "of Quarries, carpenter".

census 1841: Box Hill

James	Pillinger	no occupation	40	Y(es, b. Wilts)
Hannah	Pillinger		35	Y(es, b. Wilts)
Caroline	Pillinger		8	Y(es, b. Wilts)
Charlotte	Pillinger		5	Y(es, b. Wilts)

1851 census, Box: (index only): James, 47, Hannah, 44, Caroline, 17, Charlotte, 15.

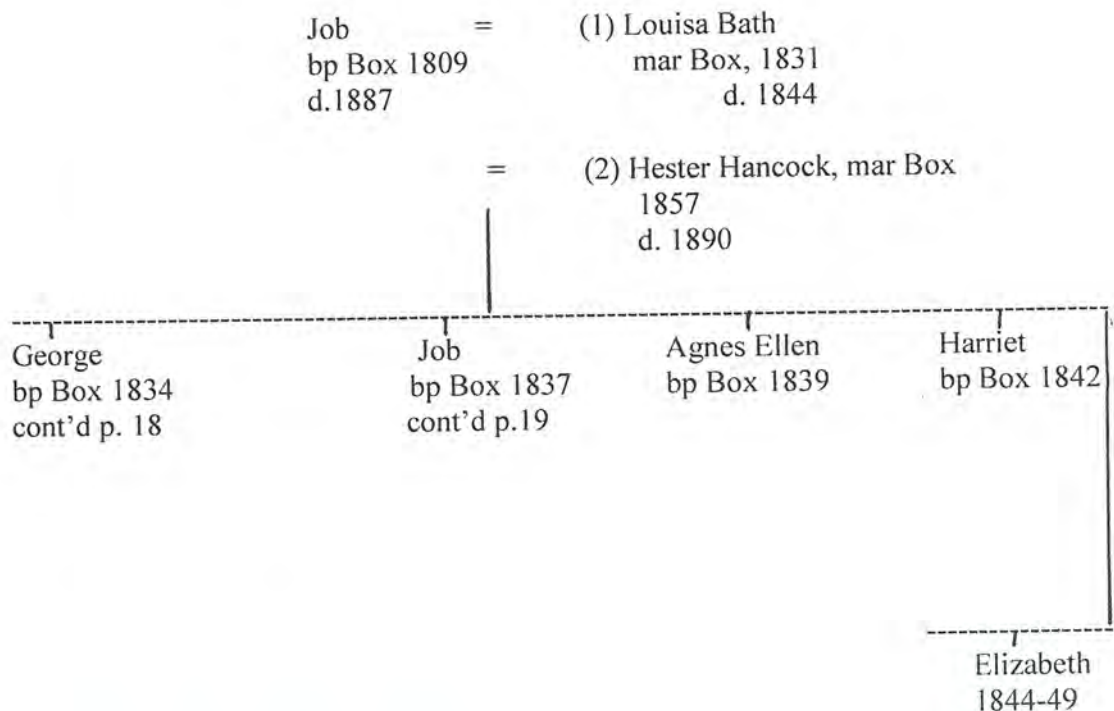
1861 census: Box Quarries by the Road

James	Pillinger	head	mar	56	carpenter	b.Corsham
Hannah	Pillinger	wife	mar	54	laundress	b.Alcombe
Caroline	Pillinger	dau	unmar	27	laundress	b.Box
Charlotte	Pillinger	dau	unmar	25	school mistress	b.Box

Next to this is the mysterious entry:

Cont'd from p.15

Job s.o. Joseph & Elizabeth



14th February, 1831: Job Pillinger and Louisa Bath were married at Box and their children George, Job and Agnes were baptised between 1834 and 1839 at Box.

In 1841, they were at Box Hill, next door to Joseph and Elizabeth:

Job	Pillinger	26	mason	Y(es b. Wilts)
Louisa	Pillinger	25		Y(es b. Wilts)
George	Pillinger	6		Y(es b. Wilts)
Job	Pillinger	4		Y(es b. Wilts)
Agnes	Pillinger	2		Y(es b. Wilts)
William	Watts	20	road labourer	N(ot b. Wilts)

Two more children, Harriet and Elizabeth, were born in 1842 and 1844, but Louisa tragically died from complications following the birth of Elizabeth. She was buried on 18th October, 1844 at Box. She was 30 years old.

In 1881, Job & Hester were at Box Hill with Job junior and his wife:

Job	Pillinger	head	mar	72	stone mason out of employ	b. Box
Hester	Pillinger	wife	mar	72		b. Bristol
Job	Pillinger	son	mar	44	stone mason	b. Box
Ann	Pillinger	dau in law	mar	36		b. Horseley, Glos

By 1887, Job had moved to Wycombe, where he died, aged 78.

Hester died in December 1890 at Aylesbury, aged 81.

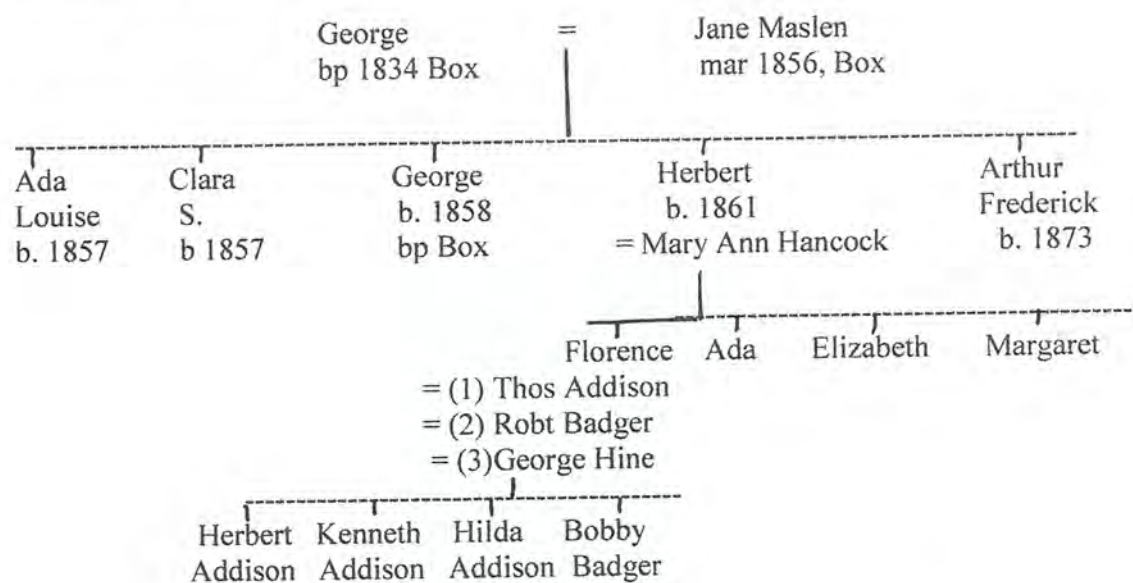
The reasons for these moves are not clear but probably they went to be nearer Job, junior, who also went to East Grinstead.

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Family B, PAGE 18.

Cont'd from p.17

George s.o. Job & Louisa



To be retired at 33, and able to keep three servants, Mr. Wood must have done all right for himself.

Jane Pillinger, aged 49, died in the June Quarter of 1885 and George Pillinger, aged 52, passed away in the June Quarter of 1887 at Corsham.

In 1891, their daughter Ada was still with the Wood family, but now living at Campden Lodge, Imperial Terrace, Chiselhurst, Kent, and described as a parlour maid. She had been superceded as the family's nurse by Fanny Smith. On census night, the parents Peter and Emily Wood, "living on their own means" were away, visiting Emma Royston at 1, Winter Garden Terrace, South Meols, Southport, leaving their children now five in number, aged from twelve down to three, with the servants as live-in baby-sitters.

In 1891, Herbert Pillinger, now married to Mary Ann Hancock was living at Moor Street, Corsham:

Herbert	Pillinger	head	mar	29	stone mason	b. Box
Mary Ann	Pillinger	wife	mar	32		b. Corsham
Florence L.	Pillinger	dau		8	scholar	Corsham
Ada	Pillinger	dau		7		Corsham
Elizabeth.	Pillinger	dau		5		Corsham
Agnes M.	Pillinger	dau		2		Corsham

Florence Louisa Pillinger went to Southport – (obviously on the recommendation of Auntie Ada!) where she worked "in service" and whilst there met Thomas Powley Addison, (born November 1876 at Arnside, Westmorland) whose family had moved to South Meols where his father worked as a gardener, before 1891.

According to the Addison family website, they married prior to 1907 before emigrating to Canada. There is no sign of this marriage in the indexes and it was either an elopement to escape from respective employers or the wedding took place in Canada. In 1901 Thomas had been working as a house carpenter in Southport and he continued in this occupation in Canada, where allegedly "he built the family house at 60, Ferrier Street in Toronto".

Their first two children were Herbert James Addison born 2nd February, 1909 and Kenneth Peter Addison born on 16th November, 1910 in Toronto. Florence was again pregnant when Thomas fell ill. He was found lying in the street and was admitted to the Reception Hospital suffering from dehydration and delirium. He remained in hospital for several weeks suffering from toxic psychosis but did not respond to treatment. He died on 25th February, 1915 aged 38, of endocarditis, an inflammation around the heart caused by viral or bacterial infection. He was buried in an unmarked grave at St. John's Norway Cemetery in East Toronto (Woodbine and Kingston Road).

In 1871, he and his wife Ann were at Chippenham Road, Box and in 1881, they were with his father and stepmother (see page 17)

1891 census: 38, High Street, Great Marlow:

Job	Pillinger	head	mar	54	retired stone mason	b. Box
Ann	Pillinger	wife	mar	46		b.Horseley

In 1901, Job was aged 64, a retired stone mason, living at East Grinstead, with Ann, aged 56.

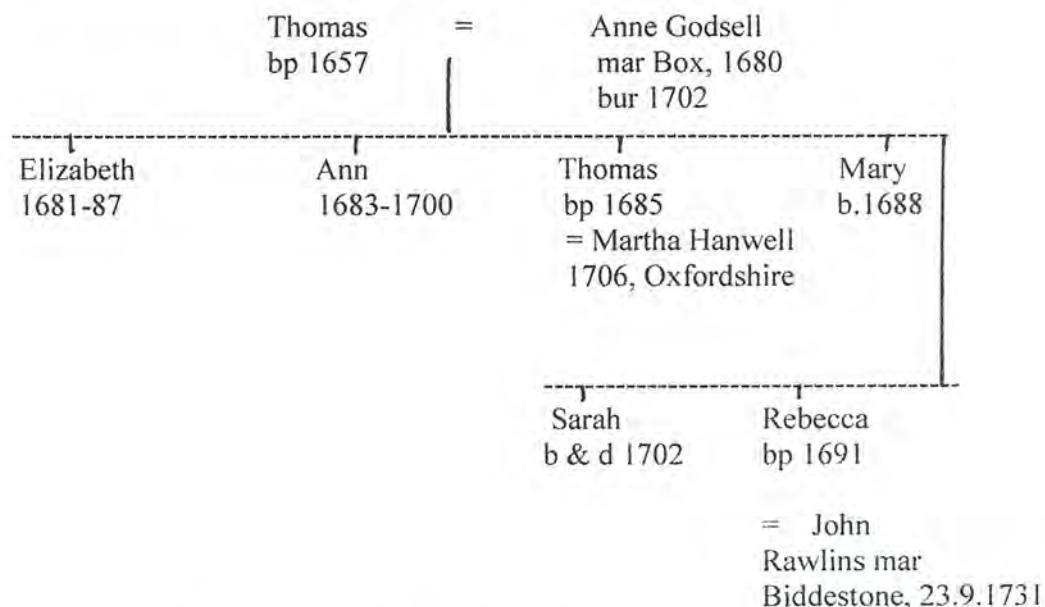
Job died at East Grinstead aged 67 in September 1904. Ann died at 17, Green Hedges Avenue, East Grinstead aged 73 in the March Quarter of 1918. She left £479. 3s.3d with probate granted to Henry Albert Perkins, retired bank manager.

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A stone mason at work

Now, if my conjecture is correct then the Lechlade family descends from Hugh Pillinger and his wife Mary Palmer, whose son William married Mary and begat Thomas, baptised in 1657 who married Anne Godsell at Box in 1680.



As stated elsewhere, Thomas junior appears in the Index to the Oxfordshire Archdeacons Marriage Bonds and in 1706 is recorded as Thomas Pillinger of Box, Wiltshire when he took out a licence to marry Martha Hanwell of Kidlington, Oxfordshire. I believe that Thomas & Martha begat John Pillinger whose marriage is in the same index in 1731: John Pillinger of Islip & Hannah Lock of Oxford.

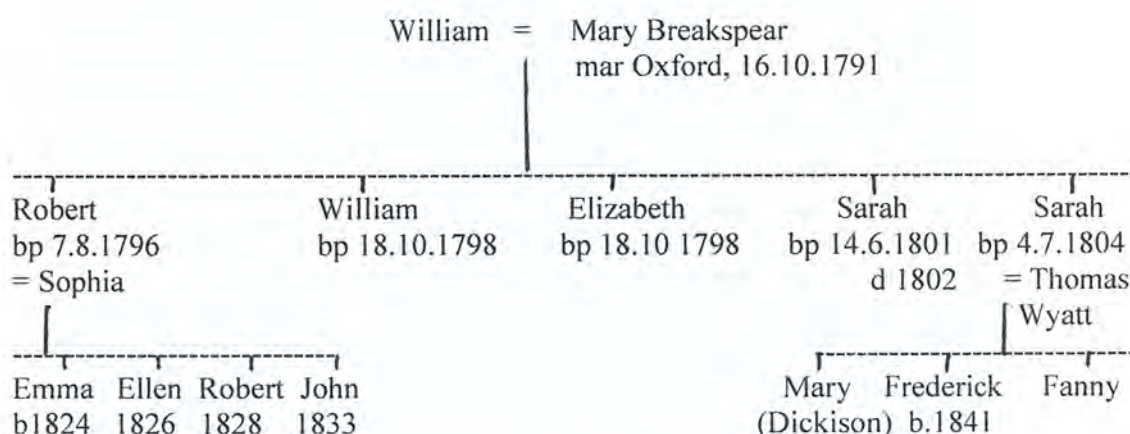
I have tried for years to discover the ancestors of the Lechlade family and the best suggestion I have (which may be entirely wrong) is that John turned up there sometime before his supposed son Thomas, probably born about 1740, married Elizabeth Gardiner at Lechlade in 1763. John died in 1783.

The Thames and Severn Canal was 30 miles long, including a branch which went from Cirencester and ran from the Stroudwater Canal at Wallbridge to the Thames at Inglesham, above Lechlade and was one of three canals built to link the Bristol Channel to the Thames, bisecting England in a continuous waterway. In the mid-18th century canal mania ran rife, and it may be that the Pillinger rough masons were drawn by the prospect of work in the area, for though the canal was not opened until 1789, ideas for its formation had been mooted many years before. If Thomas's origins are unproven, he presents a puzzle in another manner too, for he signed the marriage register with a very good signature, rare indeed when the vast majority of contemporary Pillingers were illiterate. His bride made the more usual mark and may have come from Broad Blunsden, where other Gardners lived.

Cont'd from Page 1

William s.o. Thomas & Elizabeth

Although all the baptisms of the children of William and Mary (shown as "Pellinger") took place at Lechlade, this branch of the family later moved away.



Robert married Sophia (perhaps her surname was Townsend) and they had children christened at St Giles, Reading, as follows

25th April 1824: Emma
 29th January 1826: Ellen
 17th August 1828: Robert
 17th February 1833: John Townsend

Robert was widowed by 1841, when the family lived at Farley Hill, Swallowfield, Wokingham, Berkshire:

Robert	Pillinger	40	N(ot b. Berks)
Emma	Pillinger	15	Y(es b. Berks)
Robert	Pillinger	12	Y(es b. Berks)
John	Pillinger	8	Y(es b. Berks)

In 1861, an "R. Pillinger" aged 72, a gardener, born Lechlade, was in the Workhouse at Reading, giving a birthdate of 1789, although it is obvious he is the same man as Robert, above.

In 1871, Robert Pillinger, aged 71 (!), widower, labourer, born Reading (!) was still an inmate at this institution. His death was registered at Reading in the December Quarter of 1873, aged 70.

Birth in the sub district of Oxford, 12th September, 1841, Frederick, male, father: Thomas Wyatt, mother: Sarah Wyatt, formerly Pillinger, occupation of father: architect, signature, description and residence of informant: Sarah Wyatt, mother.

Mr. Wyatt hoped that I would have information about the former Sarah Pillinger, but internet access to BMD and censuses "on line" was far in the future and I responded "with regret". It was only on embarking on this epic journey that I picked up this piece of correspondence once again. Mr. Wyatt believed the marriage of Thomas Wyatt and Sarah Pillinger took place before 1837 when civil registration began and this was borne out by their absence from BMD registers.

However, amongst the entries for the 1841 census for Oxford among several Thomas Wyatts, there appeared one who fitted the bill. Living in St Magdalene were:

Thomas	Wyatt	37	builder	Y(es b. Oxford)
Sarah	Wyatt	35		N(ot b. Oxford)

There were also four children aged between 17 and one – Frederick, Charles Wyatt's grandfather was born after the census was taken – and two servants, one of whom I was intrigued to see was Eliza Busby – a surname which frequently occurs among my own Oxford ancestors, the Honour family.

Without current access to the 1851 census, I sought the Wyatts in 1861 and found them living at a grand address, St George, Hanover Square at No. 6 Maddox Street:

Thomas	Wyatt	head	mar	57	house surveyor	b.Oxford
Sarah	Wyatt	wife	mar	57		<u>b.</u> <u>Lechlade</u>
Mary	Dickison	dau	mar	35	governess	b. St Pancras
Frederick	Wyatt	son	unm	19	asst. surveyor	b. St Ebbs
Fanny	Wyatt	dau	unmar	17	asst governess	b. St Ebbs
Mary Elizabeth	Wyatt	granddau		14	scholar	b. Chelsea
George	Dickison	grandson		6	scholar	b. St Pancras
Emma Jane	Clark	servant	unmar	20	gen. servant	b. St Pancras.

There seems to be no doubt that Sarah had done rather well for herself and I found it incredibly sad that whilst she lived in the comfort of Hanover Square, her brother Robert ended his days in the Workhouse. I can't help wondering whether she knew?

Thomas and Sarah's first born did not put in appearance until 1800, six years after they were married, suggesting that he was away a lot, or had a string of "wives" elsewhere. Mysteriously there are baptisms recorded for Susannah and Ann, baptised in 1798, "the daughters of Thomas and Mary" and in 1809, in between the births of George (1803) and Harriet, (1813) who are shown as born to Thomas and Sarah, there comes the baptism of Thomas "the son of Thomas and Hannah". Either Thomas was a bit of a lad, or there were three Thomas Pillingers all living in Lechlade at the same time which is unlikely. A simple explanation might be that the absent minded wrote down the first woman's name that came into his head as the mother. Whatever the explanation, it does seem that conventional morality did not overly bother the Lechlade Pillingers, as is confirmed by later events.

Another interesting arrival is "Edward, the base born son of Mary" baptised in 1809, mother and child being otherwise unaccounted for.

"Mary Ann Cooke, the base born daughter of Susannah" was baptised in 1816 and sadly died aged four. It is most likely that Susannah was the daughter of the Thomas and Elizabeth referred to above. Susannah married William Stearns in 1819 and Ann, her sister married William Smith in 1827.

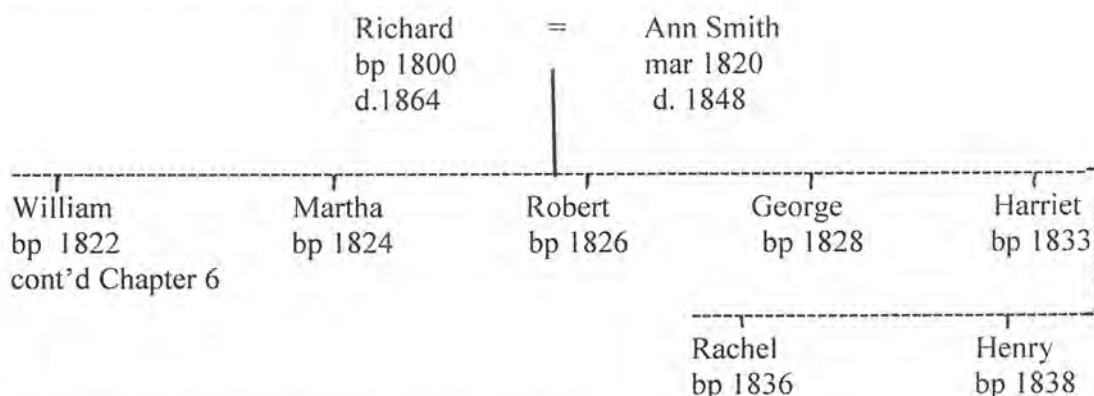
Thomas Pillinger died in 1821 aged 50, leaving Sarah with four motherless orphans, the younger children only eight, six and three years of age. Richard, aged 20, had married Ann Smith the previous year and soon had his own brood to care for.

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Lechlade Family, PAGE 4

Cont'd from p.3

Richard's.o. Thomas & Sarah



In 1841 the family was at Ruddle Row, Lechlade:

Ingleston. (The Horton family had evidently hung on to their property which, strangely, is where we came in circa 1587 – see Chapter 1). Before that “she stopped at home”. Her religion was C of E and she was orderly. She was sentenced to three weeks hard labour in the House of Correction at Northleach and was released by order of the court on 24th March.



The Penitentiary, Northleach

Poor Rachel, who never had much of a life, died in the March quarter of 1861, aged about 25, her death registered at Faringdon as “Rachel Pillenger”.

In 1861 at Mount Pleasant, Lechlade:

Richard	Pillinger	head	widower	60	ag lab	b. Lechlade
Henry	Pillinger	son	unmar	22	servant	b. Lechlade

George had not returned and of Robert there is no trace. Neither is there any sign of Harriet Pitt.

William, the erstwhile navvy has an interesting story and he will turn up later on in Wales. (See Chapter 6)

The death of Richard Pillinger was registered at Faringdon in the September Quarter of 1864. I have been unable to trace Henry in 1871 or in subsequent censuses.

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sandy, dark grey eyes, a fresh complexion, a large full face with one of the upper teeth growing out a little on the side, scars on the back of his right hand." He was orderly whilst awaiting trial. The case was found proved and on 13th January, 1827, he was sentenced to three months in gaol. On his return home, he celebrated by getting his wife with child, and the next arrival, named Thomas, after his grandfather, was baptised in 1828.

A little over a year later, another Pillinger made the enforced journey to Gloucester Castle. This was another Thomas, born 1809, according to the parish register the son of Thomas and Hannah, and therefore probably half brother to George.

He was charged with the theft of a sow pig and sixteen fowls, the property of William Phipp, whose family were evidently considered fair game by the Pillingers. The two Pillingers bore little resemblance to each other. Thomas was a waterman, 5 feet 6 ¼ inches tall, and stockily built with dark brown curly hair, dark grey eyes and a brown complexion. His face was long, as was his nose, and his mouth small. There were six small moles on his throat and there were scars on his knees and between his shoulder blades. There were noteworthy small pox marks at the bottom of his back. His conduct in gaol was orderly and he was literate.

Maybe being of some, if limited education, made him more susceptible and open to reasonable offers. There were others involved in the case, and why should he swing for them? When the chance came, he turned King's Evidence and was discharged on 17th October, 1828. Having made himself an object of loathing in his home town, especially by the relatives of those he had sent to gaol or transportation there is no further mention of him in the records of Lechlade. He continued to work on the canals and one night fell into the cabin of a barge at Minchinhampton whilst intoxicated and dislocated his neck. The inquest into his death with these scant details was reported in Felix Farley's Bristol Journal of 26th October, 1833.

Meanwhile, back at Lechlade, George's sister Harriet, the mother of an illegitimate daughter, Mary Ann, had married Joseph Scotford in 1832. In 1834, Eliza, her sister, aged nineteen bore the first of no less than five bastard children, becoming the Polly Garter of the Canal.

The family breadwinner was now Henry, aged eighteen, the youngest child of Thomas and Sarah. (FT Page 3) Conditions at the time were appalling. The labourer and his brood lived at starvation level. Many an honest man was driven to steal turnips and potatoes from the fields, in fact any edible thing. Meat was rarely to be seen on the poor man's table. Even a morsel of bacon was a luxury. The open fields, now enclosed by Acts of Parliament prevented the labourer from grazing his cow, his sheep, pig or goose. It was no wonder that every other man was a poacher and God help him if he was caught. On Thursday night, 14th April, 1836, perhaps having got away with it on previous occasions, Henry Pillinger set out to redress the balance at the enclosed pasture land of George Milward, esquire. (Milward was a Barrister – at – law and resided at the Manor House in Lechlade with a young family and a retinue of servants including a male steward.) The

John	Cook	60	army pensioner	N(ot b. Glos
Henry	Hall	17	chimney sweep	Y

In 1850, Eliza Pillinger married 29 year old Charles Iles. Whether or not he was the father of her children, they adopted his name, although in 1851, he was nowhere at hand when the census was taken and Eliza was living with her mother Sarah. (see FT Page 3)

Sarah	Pillinger	head	widow	75	pauper	b. Lechlade
Eliza	Iles	daughter	mar	32	ag lab	Lechlade
Louisa	Iles	granddau		15	ag lab	Lechlade
Emma	Iles	granddau		4	scholar	Lechlade
Susanna	Iles	granddau		1		Lechlade

Meanwhile, in 1851, brother George was living with his family at Thames Street:

George	Pillinger	head	mar	48	pauper, ag lab	b. Lechlade
Elizabeth	Pillinger	wife	mar	49		Lechlade
Thomas	Pillinger	son	unmar	24		Lechlade
John	Pillinger	son	unmar	18		Lechlade
Jane	Pillinger	dau		14	at home	Lechlade
Elizabeth	Pillinger	dau		11	scholar	Lechlade
Joseph	Pillinger	son		6	scholar	Lechlade
William	Pillinger	son		3	scholar	Lechlade

In 1851, George's daughter Caroline Cooper aged 20 was living in Lechlade with her husband James, 24, a boot and shoemaker.

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Lechlade family, PAGE 6

Cont'd from page 5

Thomas the son of George & Elizabeth

Thomas
bp1828

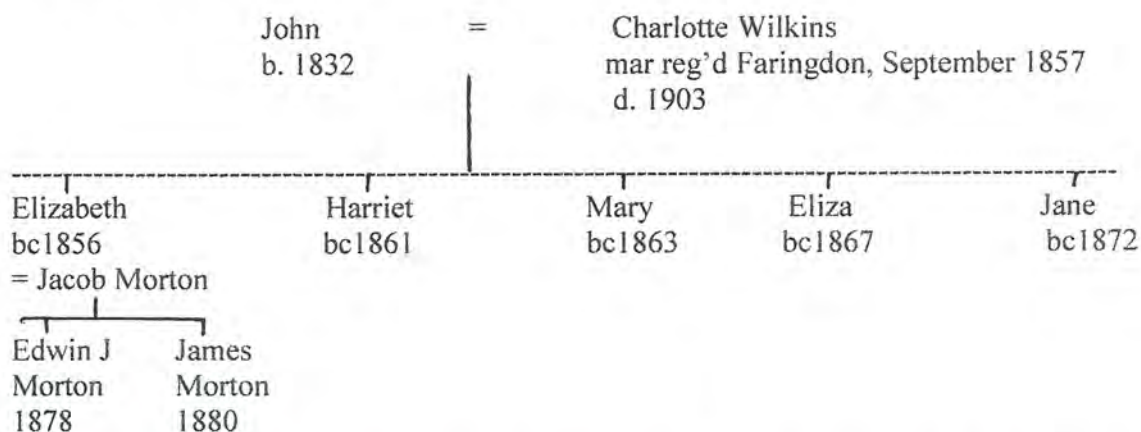
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Rachel Hollick
mar 1854

In 1841 and 1851, Thomas was living with his mother and father.

Cont'd from page 5

John s.o. George & Elizabeth



I have been unable to discover John Pillinger, his wife Charlotte, or his daughter Elizabeth in 1861. The word "pensioner" in his entry for 1881 – see below – suggests he had been in the army at some stage for other pensions did not exist

1871 census: High Street – two doors away from Charles Hollick, the stepson of Thomas Pillinger, now married to Ellen and with a baby daughter, Elizabeth aged 10 months.

John	Pillinger	head	mar	40	ag lab	b. Lechlade
Charlotte	Pillinger	wife	mar	36		b. Kelmscott, Oxon
Elizabeth	Pillinger	dau		15	scholar	Lechlade
Harriet	Pillinger	dau		8	scholar	Lechlade
Mary	Pillinger	dau		5	scholar	Lechlade
Eliza	Pillinger	dau		2		Lechlade

1881 Census:

Lechlade, near School

John	Pillinger	head	mar	48	ag lab & pensioner	b. Lechlade
Charlotte	Pillinger	wife	mar	47		b. Kelmscott, Oxon
Harriet	Pillinger	dau		20	ag lab, occasional	Lechlade

In 1891, John & Charlotte were at St John Street, Lechlade:

John	Pillinger	head	mar	59	ag lab	b. Lechlade
Charlotte	Pillinger	wife	mar	55		b. Kelmscott, Oxon
Eliza Ann	Pillinger	dau	single	23	ag lab	Lechlade
Jane	Pillinger	dau	single	20	ag lab	Lechlade
Louisa	Pillinger	grand dau		1		Lechlade

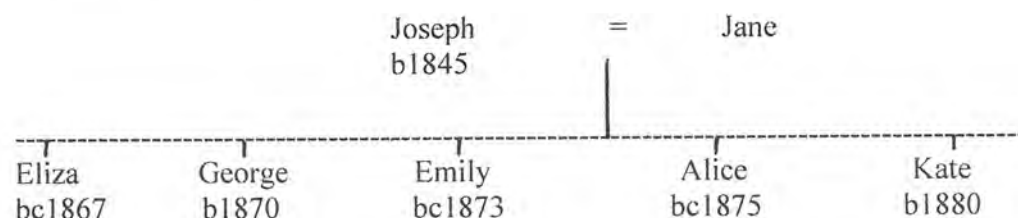
The death of Charlotte Pillinger, aged 69 was registered at Faringdon in June 1903.

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Lechlade FT PAGE 8

Cont'd from p. 5

Joseph s.o. George & Elizabeth

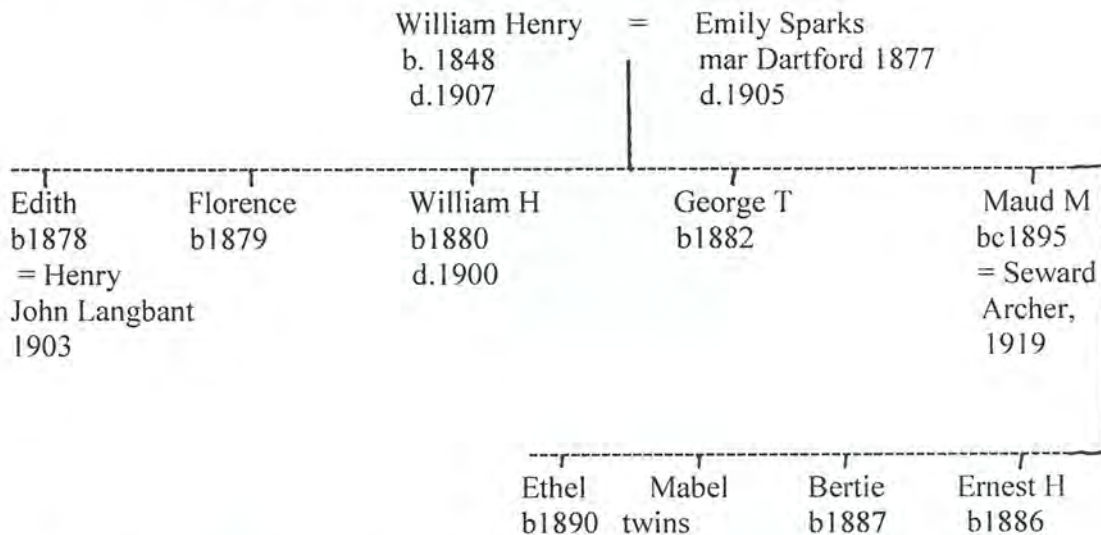


Census 1871:
Dyer Street, Cirencester

Joseph	Pillinger	head	mar	25	lab	b. Lechlade
Jane	Pillinger	wife	mar	26		b. Fairford
Eliza	Pillinger	dau		4		b. Cirencester
George	Pillinger	son		10 mths		b. Cirencester

Cont'd from Page 5

William s.o. George & Elizabeth



In 1871, William Pillinger, aged 23 was staying with his brother and sister in law, Thomas & Rachel. He was not cut out for a life of drudgery down on the farm and when a recruiting party arrived in town, he took the Queen's shilling and joined the Royal Artillery. By March 1877, he was at Dartford in Kent where he married Emily Sparks.

Their daughter Edith was registered at Woolwich in 1878 and by 1879, the family was in Meerut in India when a second daughter, Florence was born. William Henry junior was born in 1880, also at Meerut.

Meerut, in Uttar Pradesh, is notorious as the place where the Indian Mutiny of 1857 broke out and was one of the principal garrison towns of British India.

The family spent three years in India and had returned to England by the time George was born at Wellington in 1882. He was followed by Maud M. at Woolwich in 1884.

The death of William Henry Pillinger, aged 19, was registered at Bristol in March 1900.

In 1981 Eileen A. Hanna wrote to me saying she was the granddaughter of Edith Emily and included her descent from George and Elizabeth. Apart from telling me Edith had married Henry John Langbant, she gave no other information except for saying that "at the moment I am only trying to trace Pillingers direct to me." She hoped I was a long lost relative, but as I clearly was not, the correspondence did not proceed any further.

The marriage of Edith Emily Pillinger and Henry John Langbant was registered at Woolwich in December 1903.

The death of Emily Pillinger, aged 53, was registered at Bristol, December 1905, and that of William Henry Pillinger, aged 56, at Bristol in March 1907.

Ernest Herbert Pillinger joined the Royal Engineers at Woolwich, having passed the medical examination at Monmouth on 26th February, 1908. He was described as aged 22, a musician by trade. Next of kin, a sister (?) at Mountain Ash and a sister Maud Pillinger of 69 Cotswold Road, Bedminster, Bristol. After 101 days he was discharged "not likely to become an efficient soldier." I can only imagine the humiliation of poor Ernest, failing to follow in the Sergeant Major's successful footsteps. It was probably just as well that Dad did not live to see it.

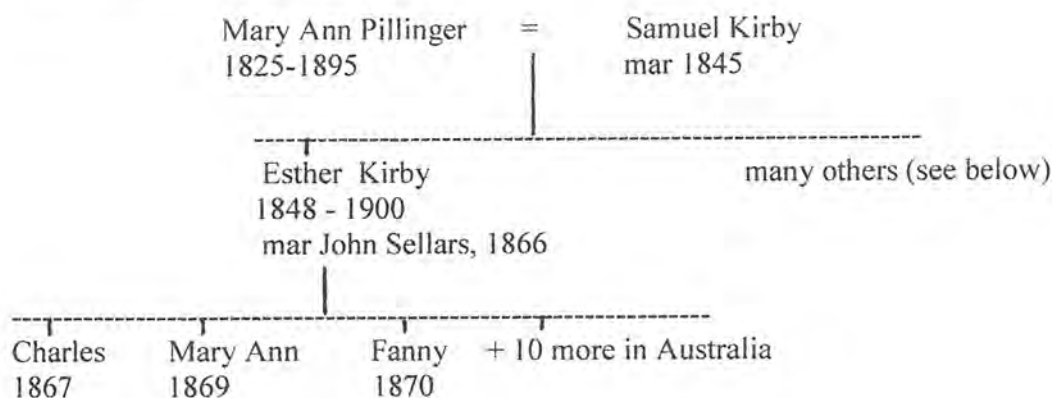
Maud M. Pillinger married Seward C. Archer, the marriage registered at Bath, June 1919.

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Lechlade Family FT PAGE 10

Cont'd from p.5

Mary Ann, d.o. George & Elizabeth



John	Kirby	son		16	ag lab	Lechlade
Henry	Kirby	son		13	ag Lab	Lechlade
Sarah	Kirby	dau		7	scholar	Lechlade
Mary	Kirby	dau		5	scholar	Lechlade
Joseph	Kirby	son		5	scholar	Lechlade
George	Kirby	son		2	scholar	Lechlade

In 1866, Esther Kirby married John Sellars and they became Ann Moore's ancestors. By 1871 they were living at No.5 Churchyard, Lechlade:

John	Sellars	head	mar	25	ag lab	b. Southrop
Esther	Sellars	wife	mar	22		Lechlade
Charles	Sellars	son		4		Fyfield
Mary A	Sellars	dau		2		Fyfield
Fanny	Sellars	dau		1		Fyfield

John and Esther Sellars emigrated to Australia about 1874, settled in Queensland and had ten more children, the second youngest, Ernest Arthur, being Ann Moore's maternal grandfather. A brother of John Sellars also emigrated to Australia and had fourteen children so there are many descendants of this family "down under".

Meanwhile, back at Lechlade, in 1881, Mary Ann Kirby, nee Pillinger, aged 57, and recently widowed (Samuel died in the March Quarter of 1881 aged 55) was a nurse-midwife. Her sons Henry, 23 and Joseph 11, were at home, as was her married daughter, Sarah Ann Gardner, said to be 20. All were "ag labs". The last person in the household was Sarah Ann's daughter Hannah, aged two weeks.

In 1891 Mary Ann was said to be 64, a widow and midwife. Her youngest son George aged 21, an ag lab, was at home. Her granddaughters Ann, 10, Esther, 8 and Lily Gardiner, 5, were also staying, as well as a lodger.

Mary Ann Kirby died in the June quarter of 1895 aged 69.

Esther Sellars died of paralysis aged 51 in February 1900. Her Australian death certificate states that her father Samuel Kirby was the "Captain of a River Boat", which makes him sound like a cross between Rhett Butler and Gaylord Ravenall, and rather more glamorous, I suspect, than he was in real life.

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Chapter 6 – William of Lechlade and the Welsh connection

In 1975, having been weaned on a story which had a “ne’er do well” member of the family escaping justice by running away to America, I started looking for the name Pillinger in United States Telephone Directories and wrote accordingly. I received two replies. The first correspondent was Douglas Pillinger of Chicago and we had a shared ancestry, both of us being descended from Stephen Pillinger of Magpie Bottom in Kingswood and his wife Jane, whose family’s emigration was perfectly respectable. The correspondence went on until Douglas’s death and has continued through his daughter Carol Daw and her husband Paul who make frequent visits to England.

The second letter was from a George Pillinger and presented me with a complete mystery. His grandparents were George Pillinger, 1847-98 and Hannah Jones, 1848-1911. They had emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1880 from South Wales. Grandfather George had been killed in a coalmining accident. The mining connection shouted “Kingswood” or “Bedminster” but none of my indexes revealed a George born 1847 and I had to admit as much to the living George. Needless to say the correspondence petered out but I often returned to it without success.



Coalminer and Family, Pennsylvania USA

William	Pillinger	head	mar	38	coalminer	b. Glos, Lechlade
Alice	Pillinger	wife	mar	41		b. East Leach
Rosanna	Pillinger	dau		16		b. Swansea
George	Pillinger	son		13	coalminer	b. Swansea
Alice	Pillinger	dau		9		b. Swansea

This information surprised me, for Alice was not Welsh, but like George was from Gloucestershire. They must have met when he worked at East Leach. Sadly, one of the twins appears to have died an infant, but the death is unregistered, and as shown above, a replacement Alice was born in 1852.

The marriage of Rosanna (Rosina) Pillinger and William Oriel (O'Riel) was registered at Neath in 1865. They went to live with their in laws, but you wouldn't guess it from the census when in 1871 they are shown as "boarders" at Princes Street, Llanworno, Mountain Ash:

William	Pillinger	head	mar	49	coalminer	b. Glos, Lechlade
Alice	Pillinger	wife	mar	52		b. Glos, Lechlade
George	Pillinger	son		23	coalminer	b. Glam, Killay
Alice	Pillinger	dau		19	lunatic	b. Aberavon
William	Oriel	boarder	mar	27	coalminer	b. Carmarthenshire
Rosanna	Oriel	wife	mar	26		b. Killay
Martha A	Oriel	dau		2	scholar	b. Llanworno
Rosanna	Oriel	dau		8 mths		b. Llanworno

It makes you wonder if it was a household under strain, particularly as Alice is described "lunatic" with the casual cruelty of the day.

In December 1871, George Pillinger married Hannah Jones. Their children William John, (June 1873), Rosina Maria, (September 1875), George, (September 1876) and Alice, (December 1878) were registered at Pontypridd. Only William and Alice were known to the American family so perhaps the others died in infancy.

Alice Pillinger, George's mother, died in the September Quarter of 1879, registered at Pontypridd, her age given as 61.

Ruth married March 1892 and Alice in December 1899, both marriages registered at Pontypridd.

The birth of Ariel/Oriel was registered as "Harold Oriel Oriel" at Pontypridd in 1877. I have been unable to find him in 1901 and I believe he may have been away fighting in the Boer War. His marriage as "Harold Oriel" at Woolwich in 1910, suggests to me that he may have been in the Army.

In 1901, William (56) and Rosannah (listed as Rose Hannah) (56) and their daughters Rose Hannah (15) and Naomi (13) are still living at Llanwonno. Of Miriam there is no sign, though she was married in December 1908 (Pontypridd).

William Oriel died aged 71 in June 1918, and like the rest, was registered at Pontypridd.

I feel sure Sergeant Evan Pillinger of the 913th Airlift Wing (Pennsylvania) must belong to the Welsh family!

"HALL OF HONOR

Sgt Evan Pillinger : He saw injustice and acted to help his fellow members of the 913th, Thanks Evan!!!!!!!!!!!!

Sgt Ray Moore: unsung hero of the 913th!!!!!!!!!!!!

The 913th Airlift Wing was retired in 2007. The unit used C-130 Hercules cargo planes to deliver troops, equipment and supplies to battlefields around the world for nearly four decades."

George	Salmoni	son		2		b. Cardiff
Albert	Salmoni	son		3 mths		b. Cardiff

Thomas William seems to have started out as Sam, and there are a number of visitors and lodgers.

The 1871 census has William Salmoni, 26, born Wells, painter, unmarried living with his sister, Martha, 18, also unmarried, a prefect teacher, at 1 Hedges Place, Southover, Wells.

In 1861, William was at St John Street, St Cuthbert's, Wells:

Harriott	Salmoni	head	mar	46		b. Wells
Mark	Salmoni	son	unmar	18	butcher	b. Wells
William	Salmoni	son	unmar	16	plasterer	b. Wells
Martha	Salmoni	dau		8		b. Wells
Ann	Salmoni	dau		5		b. Wells

The marriage of William Salmoni and Harriet Parker was registered at Shepton Mallet, September, 1841, so there is still no Pillinger link.

The death of William Salmoni is listed for Neath, March 1889, aged 69, which gives a birthdate of 1820. This leads me to suspect that he was the son of Martha Pillinger formerly Martha Salmoni prior to her marriage to John Pillinger which took place in 1822.

In 1841 as William Salmon, "aged 15" which means he was aged anything from 20 down to 15, he is a surgeon's apprentice in Wells. (The surgeon was Thomas Purnell "aged 20" which may mean 25-20, but even at 25, he was still rather young, I would have thought, to lop off your leg, but such is life.)

At Headington, Oxford, in 1841, lived Mark Salmoni, aged 70, born "foreign parts" and working as an Arch (?) dealer with Ann, 40, not born Oxford, a young servant and a lodger. Mark Salmoni died at Headington in the September Quarter of 1841. (The name Mark persisted within the family at least until 1913, when the death of Mark T. Salmoni was registered at Cardiff, aged 71.)

Also in 1841, there was a Peter Salmoni, 70, a print seller, who lived in Bath with Lucy, 50, Maria, 25 and Ann, 25. The death of Peter appears to have gone unregistered, though Lucy, senior, died at Bath in December 1847 and Ann, in June 1851. Maria remained unmarried and having invested in bricks and mortar was living on the proceeds in Walcot in 1861. In the same ménage was her widowed sister Lucy, now Mrs. Sharp, also "a proprietor of houses" and Lucy's daughters, Lucy and Anna.

Addendum

When I had finished the final page of Part 3 of the Pillinger family history, I believed my task was complete. Then, shortly after I had bound the books up, (and even distributed a few), I came upon one of the most interesting members of our extended family.

John Pillinger was born in Lechlade in 1832. His family tree and details of some of his descendants can be found on pages 137-139. I knew that John married Charlotte Wilkins at Kelmscott, Oxfordshire in 1857 but until now had been unable to find them in the census of 1861. This was because they were masquerading in the "Find My Past" index as "Dillinger": The actual entry is: "John Pillinger, 25, Ag Lab, born Lechlade, Charlotte, 24, born Kelmscott, Elizabeth, their daughter, aged 4, scholar, born Lechlade, living at No. 2, Little London, Faringdon, Berkshire.

With this entry, there is still no clue to the saga that will unfold, though the 1881 census describes him as a "pensioner" which had previously led me to speculate that he had been in the Army. How right I was!

John's story was written down by Alfred Williams, a poet and noted folk song collector whose book "Folk Songs of the Upper Thames", was published in 1923. It contains the words of songs from Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire. At least ten of the songs in the collection were supplied by John Pillinger!

John, who was literate, enlisted in the Grenadier Guards at Faringdon on 23 September 1854 at the age of twenty two. Military records show that he was 5 feet 7 inches tall, of fresh complexion, with grey eyes and light brown hair, and bearing no distinguishing mark or scar.

Conflict was raging on the shores of the Black Sea and John soon found himself in the thick of the Crimean War. From April to December 1855 he was at the Siege of Sebastopol.....

He was shot in the left leg and it may be that the wounded squaddies entertained each other by swapping songs, for Alfred Williams says that one of the entries, "The Union Jack of Old England", was 'Learnt at Sebastopol, while Pillinger, with his leg nearly shot off, was lying in hospital.'

The thunder of war is scarcely at an end,
And the noise it has just died away,
And very soon it may break out again,
And bloodshed once more hold the sway:
Our dear little Island is always secure,
In spite of the foes, our foes we endure;
Here's a flag that floats over every shore –
It's the Union Jack of Old England.

“Football Match” –

Verse 1

It's of a football match, most delightful to be seen;
It's of six young rippling lads who played on Salisbury Plain;
Six hats and six ribbons were given to them on the Plain –
Here's a health unto those rippling lads, and so the game went on.

Chorus

You rippling lads, huzza! You'll sure to win the day,
And the prize you will carry it away.

Verse 2

The ball has been thrown up and the game it did begin;
Good Lord, how they did kick it! More like devils than like men;
They having such a notion in kicking it along –
Here's a health unto those rippling lads, and so the game went on.

Chorus

Verse 3

The ball it being thrown up and the game it did draw nigh,
Young Williams stuck a penknife into young Jackson's thigh;
He aimed at the ball, it was his full intent,
Young Williams missed his aim and right through the goal he went.

Chorus

This song describes a very strange affair, six a side with the players dressed like Morris Men, with hats and ribbons. There was foul play when one player aiming to pierce the ball, stuck a penknife into another's thigh! Williams 'obtained the piece from John Pillinger, who learned it of his father at Lechlade over seventy years ago.'

“In the City of Limerick” – refers to transportation – either to America or Australia.

“Love Farewell” which Williams described as ‘an ancient piece, about operations against the French and Dutch.’

'Dear Madam

'I am so sorry to hear of the death of your father, the late No. C/7413 (sic), John Pillinger and hope that you will accept my most sincere condolences. I am sorry that as Fairford is so far away it will be impossible to send any representative of the Regiment to the funeral but I am enclosing a cheque to help you pay for the funeral expenses.

'Kindly acknowledge on the enclosed slip.'

(Though the money must have been welcome, small as it was, what a pity the opportunity to send a representative from the Grenadier Guards was missed. In 1924, ninety year old veterans of the Crimean War must have been very few. Luckily the Gloucestershire Regiment was on hand to fill the breach.)

The local press reported the funeral at Fairford on 24 September 1924 as follows:

'Despite the great burden on his years he retained much of his activity till about six months ago, and his acquaintances well know the many tales he could relate of our troops during the terrible winter of 1854-55. His remains were laid to rest in the Parish Churchyard on Wednesday afternoon, the coffin covered with the Union Jack, being borne to the grave by six members of the Gloucestershire Regiment and a bugler from the same regiment sounded the Last Post after the committal. A large number of relatives and friends were present at the graveside.'

(NB: Eliza Ann Pillinger and James Barnes were married at Faringdon in the December Quarter of 1893.

In 1901, James Barnes was described as a farm labourer, aged 42, born Hungerford, Berkshire. Eliza was 32, born Lechlade. They lived at a cottage in Faringdon.)

Acknowledgment: James' life formed part of a thesis submitted by Andrew Lee Bathe: 'Pedalling in the dark – the folk song collecting of Alfred Williams in the Upper Thames Valley', (p 122 – 124)

Submitted for the degree of PhD

National Centre for English Cultural Tradition

University of Sheffield

May 2006 and is included in the Website for Wiltshire Community History. (Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre). I would never have known any of the above without Mr Bathe's work and am grateful to him and to Wiltshire County Council for sharing it on the internet.

