

# A History of the Hickman Family of Westminster

## The Hickman Families of Worcester, Westminster and Kilburn – Update 2

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A PDF version of this history [can be found here](#)

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**Starting from a single marriage in 1846, this article describes the resources used and the trail followed in building up of a genealogy of the Hickman family of Westminster and Worcester**

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## 1. Alice HICKMAN 1808 – 1864

It was the marriage of our great-great grandfather, [Richard Turner](#), to Alice Hickman on 24 November 1828 that started two Turner cousins on the quest for our Hickman ancestors. This marriage took place in the then newly built church of Holy Trinity, St Marylebone – an imposing building which today faces the entrance to Great Portland Street Underground station, although it has since been converted to offices.

Richard Turner was a hairdresser and it was only his untimely death in 1845 and Alice Turner's subsequent re-marriage on 23 December 1846 at Christchurch, St Marylebone that identified John Hickman as Alice's father. The details of Alice Turner's 1846 marriage certificate are:

*23 December 1846: Marriage solemnized at Christchurch in the parish of Marylebone in the County of Middlesex*

Name and surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence	Father's Name and surname	Father's Profession
Thomas Furnice	of full age	Bachelor	Hairdresser	88 High Street	Thomas Furnice <i>dec'd</i>	
Alice Turner	of full age	Widow		88 High Street	John Hickman	Butcher

*The marriage was after Banns and the witnesses were: James Martin, Maria Forster and Sarah Turner.*

Thomas Furnice signed the register while Alice Hickman "*made her mark*". Their address, 88 High Street, refers to Portland Town (the area immediately surrounding St. John's Wood High Street) and this was where Richard Turner had run his hairdressing business. On the 1841 census for 88 High Street, Richard and Alice Turner were living with their three sons ([Richard \[Edward Burdon\] Turner](#), [Peter \[Pearce\] Turner](#) and [William \[Frederick\] Turner](#)). Young Thomas Furnice was also living there and Richard Turner and Thomas Furnice were both recorded as "perfumers". The two witnesses to the marriage were Alice Turner's sisters-in-law. Interestingly, Alice's father was still living at the time of the marriage while Thomas Furnice's father was recorded as having died.

On the 1851 census, Thomas Furnice and his wife Alice with young William Turner were living at 89 High Street, Portland Town (had the house been re-numbered in the interim as part of a countrywide scheme to replace the consecutive numbering of adjacent houses with even and odd house numbers on opposite sides of a street?). Alice, was some nine years older than her husband Thomas: her stated age was 43 compared with Thomas Furnice who was 34. Alice's place of birth was stated as Kennington. In 1861, Thomas and Alice Furnice were living at 9 Gloster [*sic*] Mews West in Paddington, West London. Their ages were 44 and 52 respectively and "*Surrey, Kennington*" had been entered in the column "where born" for Alice. Her 21 year-old unmarried son William Frederick Turner was still with them in 1861.

A little over three years later, Alice Furnice (née Hickman) died of "heart disease and dropsy" at 8 Gloucester Mews West on 24 July 1864 aged 54.

**[Query 1: When and where was Alice Hickman baptised?]**

**[Answer: Alice Hickman was born 6 February 1808 and baptised on 18 April 1808 at Westminster, St Margaret, daughter of John Hickman and Alice.]**

## **2. John HICKMAN 1769 – 1853 and Alice Ann 1775 – 1824**

The first stage in the quest for Alice Hickman's parents was to find a John Hickman, who was a Butcher by trade. A search of the 1851 census showed that a John Hickman, widower, aged 86, was living at Cock Gardens, Kilburn with a housekeeper, Maria Lobb. His occupation was given as "*Pensioner on the E I (or*

E J?) House" and his place of birth was stated to be Worcester, St. Swithins. Ten years earlier, the same John Hickman, occupation Butcher, was already living in Cock Gardens, Kilburn, with the same Maria Lobb, who was listed as "F.S." (female servant). His age was given as 75 and it was stated he was not born in County.

**[Query 2: What is the meaning/significance of "Pensioner on the EI (or EJ) House"?)**

Current thinking is that EI House refers to East India House.

At that time, Kilburn was a very small hamlet, no more than a mile or two north west of Portland Town, connected then by a country lane (which is now the Edgware Road) with fields and open countryside between the two. There is a fascinating map of London and its suburbs as it was in 1837, accessible at [Thomas Moule's Environs Of London](#) which clearly labels Portland Town and Kilburn.

John Hickman died on 7 March 1853 at Cock Gardens, Kilburn, aged 89 of "peripneumonia" and his death was registered by Jane Spaul of 30 High Street, Portland Town, St John's Wood, Middlesex, not far from where Alice Furnice was living in 1851 (89 High Street). As will be seen, one of John Hickman's married daughters, Louisa Anstee, was also living in Kilburn at the time of the 1851 census.

The conjecture that Jane Spaul was John Hickman's daughter was confirmed by the marriage of a George Spaul to Jane Mary Hickman in 1849. The details of this marriage are:

*22 January 1849: Marriage solemnized at St. John the Evangelist, Hyde Park Corner in the County of Middlesex*

Name and surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence	Father's Name and surname	Father's Profession
George Spaul	of full age	Bachelor	Cordwainer	Praed Street	Benjamin Spaul	Cordwainer
Jane Mary Hickman	of full age	Spinster		Praed Street	John Hickman	Butcher

*The witnesses were: Joseph Anstee (or Anster) and Louisa Anstee (or Anster).*

The next task was to look for a possible marriage between Joseph Anstee and Louisa, on the assumption that the witnesses were husband and wife (although they could have been related in some other way). A marriage was found:

23 July 1832 at Holy Trinity Church, St Marylebone  
Joseph Hanstee married Louisa Hickman

and the witnesses included Richard Turner and E W K Turner.

This was a real bonus to find the two Turner witnesses – Richard Turner and Edward William Kemble Turner were brothers and Richard Turner had married Alice Hickman three years earlier at that same church.

It was now time to consult the IGI for the baptisms of Jane Mary Hickman and Louisa Hickman, with a father named John. Two corresponding baptisms were found at Holborn, St. Andrew, with father John

and mother Alice. Baptisms of other children with these same parents were then found and the results are shown below:

Baptisms at St. Marylebone, St. Mary:

- 8 February 1801 **Ann Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman & Alice Ann born 18 January 1801
- 11 January 1804 **Elizabeth Mary Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman & Alley born 29 January 1803

Baptisms at Westminster, St. Margaret:

- 1 January 1806 **Thomas Jos<sup>h</sup> Hickman**, son of John Hickman by Alice born 6<sup>th</sup> February
- 6 February 1808 **Alice Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman by Alice born 1<sup>st</sup> January

Baptisms at Holborn, St. Andrew:

- 2 January 1815 **Emma Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman & Alice Ann Portpool Lane, Butcher "said to have been born Jan. 15th 1810"
- 2 January 1815 **John George William Hickman**, son of John Hickman & Alice Ann Portpool Lane, Butcher "said to have been born Dec. 29th 1812"
- 23 July 1815 **Louisa Mary Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman & Alice Portpool Lane, Butcher
- 10 April 1818 **Susanna Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman & Alice born 14 March 1818
- 10 January 1821 **Jane Mary Hickman**, daughter of John Hickman & Alice Ann born 13 December 1820

The registers of Holborn, St. Andrew indicate that Emma and Susanna died in infancy - for further details see below.

A recent fascinating discovery is a baptism in Worcestershire for almost certainly their first child. On 1st April 1798, at Great Witley, **Charles William Hickman** was baptised, son of John Hickman and Alice of Marylebone, Middlesex. This raises all sorts of intriguing questions.

Extensive searches over the years have failed to turn up a marriage for John Hickman and Alice Ann - a marriage that would have taken place around 1797. *This has now been solved with the help of a newly discovered and lovely octogenarian cousin who came across our web article and made contact. What a star – she located a missing marriage that has had us all baffled for well over 40 years and a crucial will that allowed us to disentangle our 18<sup>th</sup> century Hickman ancestors !*

Study of the Holborn, St. Andrew burial registers shows that Alice Hickman, aged 49, was buried on 23 June 1824 – so she would have been born around 1775 and so may have been some ten years younger than her husband.

**[Query 3: When and where did the marriage of John Hickman and Alice Ann take place, and what was Alice Ann's maiden name?]**

**[Answer: John Hickman Olive married Alice Ann HICKS on 7 May 1797 at St George Hanover Square, London – he had annexed an extra surname OLIVE which was the surname of his mother's first husband.]**

**[Query 4: No further reference to John George William Hickman has yet been found – so what became of him; did he simply later call himself 'George'? ]**

### 3. *The Times* Digital Archive – Ann Hickman

An extraordinary piece of good luck in the shape of the *The Times Digital Archive* provided the next piece in the puzzle. This is a historical archive that delivers every page as published from 200 years of *The Times* (London) newspaper to subscribing libraries and covers the period 1785-1985. It was the discovery of two seemingly unrelated articles, some 38 years apart in *The Times*, which confirmed that the Alice Hickman who married Richard Turner in 1828 was indeed the daughter of the 86 year John Hickman living at Kilburn in 1851. The article also threw up the existence of an (as then) unknown brother, [Thomas Joseph Hickman](#) and explained the circumstances that led to Richard Turner and Alice Hickman choosing **Burdon** as a forename for their first-born son [Richard Edward Burdon Turner](#), born in 1831.

The first article was a notice that appeared in *The Times* on 10th May 1866 and again two weeks later on the 24th May.

Mrs Anne Burch deceased – Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of her Present Majesty Queen Victoria chapter 35 instituted "An Act to further Amend the Law of Property and to Relieve Trustees" notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS and all other persons having claims or demands upon or against the estate of ANNE BURCH late of 35 Great Russell- street, Bloomsbury, in the County of Middlesex, widow, deceased, (who died on the 11th day of April 1866) and letters of administration of whose estate and effects, were on the 2nd day of May, 1866 granted to *Thomas Joseph Hickman* of No. 12 White Hart-street and to *Jane Mary Spaul* wife of George Spaul of No. 33 Samford-street, Portman market, St. Marylebone, shoemaker, the natural and lawful brother and sister and two of the next of kin of the said deceased, are required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said Thomas Joseph Hickman and George Spaul and Jane Mary Spaul, his wife, or either of them or to the undersigned Messrs. Thomas Jones and Sons, their solicitors, on or before the 14th day of June next; after which day the said Thomas Joseph Hickman and George Spaul and Jane Mary Spaul, his wife will distribute the assets of the said Ann Burch among the parties then claiming to be entitled there to having regard only to the claims which they shall then have had notice. Dated 5th day of May 1866

THOS. JONES and SONS, 6 Millman Place, Bedford Row, London WC, Solicitors to the said Thomas Joseph Hickman and George Spaul and Jane Mary Spaul, his wife

In the records of the Principal Registry, letters of administration ("admons") for the estate of Ann Burch, late of Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, widow deceased, were granted on 2nd May 1866 to Thomas Joseph Hickman and Jane Mary Spaul, wife of George Spaul – effects under 1000 pounds.

The most interesting aspect of the admons and the notice in *The Times* was the discovery of the existence of this other brother, **Thomas Joseph Hickman**, whose baptism, like that of his sister Alice, does not appear on the IGI. Would the census reveal more information?

Study of the 1861, 1851 and 1841 censuses revealed the following:

- 1861: 35 Gt. Russell Street, Bloomsbury – Ann Burch, widow aged 60, Hosiery and Outfitting, living with a cook and a housemaid. The census return gave her place of birth as Brixton, Surrey
- 1851: 35 Gt. Russell Street, Bloomsbury – Edward Burch, outfitter, aged 66 with wife Anne Burch, aged 50. Three shopmen were also in the household together with a servant. Anne Burch's place of birth was given as Surrey, Lambeth
- 1841: Gt. Russell Street, Bloomsbury – Edward Burch, Outfitter, aged 55 living with wife Ann Burch, aged 40, and Jane Hickman aged 20

Of immediate interest is that in 1841, Ann's unmarried sister, Jane Hickman was living with Ann and husband Edward Burch in Bloomsbury, Middlesex.

The second article in question had appeared almost forty years earlier in *The Times* on Thursday 24 April 1828. It concerned an unseemly assault upon an **Ann Hickman** - the details are provided in the verbatim account below:

MARLBOROUGH-STREET. – Yesterday, a rather good-looking young woman, named Mary Press, was brought before Mr. Dyer, the sitting magistrate, under a warrant, charged with the following assault:?

Ann Hickman, a female of respectable appearance and very modest demeanour, stated, that on Monday evening last, that she was walking with a gentleman of her acquaintance, named *Burden*, when, happening to meet the prisoner, the latter commenced a volley of the most gross abuse against Mr. Burden, and pursued them in that manner along the street, until they were compelled to take shelter in a shop, and when the complainant remonstrated with the prisoner on the impropriety of her conduct, the latter turned her rage against her, and repeatedly clenching her fist in her face, swore she would some time or other have her life. The complainant said, that she felt so alarmed, from the threats used by the prisoner, and the chance of meeting her again in the street, that she thought it prudent to take out a warrant against her.

Mr. Burden, who was in the office, was not called upon to give any evidence on the subject, but a gentleman stepped forward, who stated himself to be one of Mr. Burden's trustees, and would, he said, explain the circumstances of the prisoner's conduct to Mr. Burden, who is a gentleman of great respectability and good fortune, nearly [closely] connected with a noble family. For some reasons, which it was unnecessary to state, it was deemed proper for the present to place Mr. Burden's property in the hands of trustees. For four years previous to the year 1827, the prisoner had been living with Mr. Burden, but in that year, the trustees thought it prudent to put an end to the connexion, and a separation was the consequence: but it was by no means intended to throw the girl off destitute; and the trustees offered, if she would return home to her friends, who are decent persons, in Suffolk, to settle an annuity on her for life of 50*l.* [£50] yearly. This, however, she thought proper to decline, and preferred [*sic*] the life she is leading in London. As it was, she was not left altogether without means, for at the time of the separation the entire of the furniture of the house, which Mr. Burden then occupied, was made a present to her, and a 10*l.* note given her besides: but instead of feeling any gratitude for the kind manner in which Mr. Burden had always treated her, and the liberal offer made for her future support, she has constantly annoyed Mr. Burden whenever she has met him in the streets, and it is only a short time ago that she was taken to Marylebone police-office for similar misconduct to the present: but was discharged upon her promise never to molest Mr. Burden again.

This exposure, the gentleman said, was refrained from as long as possible, but it now became necessary to go to extremities, and press the present complaint.

The prisoner in her defence did not deny either the statement of Mr. Burden's trustee, or of the complainant; but spoke in a subdued and whining tone, of her great attention, kindness, affection, &c. [etc.], equal, she said to that of a wife, towards Mr. Burden, while she lived with him.

Mr. Dyer said, that he had nothing to do but with the assault and threat complained of by Miss Hickman, and for that the prisoner must put in bail.

The prisoner not being prepared with bail, was locked up in default.

## 4. The Trail from Ann BURCH to Ann BURDON to Ann HICKMAN

Edward James Burch died in late 1859 or early 1860 (his death being registered in the March 1860 quarter in the registration district of St. Giles). Their marriage was found in Pallot's marriage index (not being on the IGI).

28 April 1832 at St George, Bloomsbury  
Edward James BURCH married Ann BURDON, widow  
*The witnesses included Sarah Hickman.*

The last piece of this particular jigsaw involved finding whether an Ann Hickman married a Burdon in the period 1820 to 1832 and again Pallot's marriage index came to the rescue:

26 August 1828 at Christchurch, Marylebone  
Thomas BURDON married Ann HICKMAN by Licence

The witnesses were Thos. Cooke, George Hickman and Alice Hickman (*who made her mark*).

This marriage took place just four months after the Marlborough Street magistrates court case – so presumably the trustees must have decided that the best course of action with regards Mr. Burden was to have him marry the respectable and demure Ann Hickman.

A real bonus with regards the 1828 wedding was that Alice Hickman was a witness to her sister's marriage, that marriage taking place just three months before Alice's own wedding to Richard Turner. It also explains why Richard Turner and Alice Hickman named their first-born son Richard Edward **Burdon** Turner: including the name of their newly acquired brother-in-law, perhaps in the expectation of financial advantage?

**[Query 5: Who are Sarah Hickman and George Hickman one of which was a witness at one of Ann Hickman's marriages? Perhaps another brother and his wife or two further siblings?]**

### 4.1 The Will of Thomas Burdon

Ann Burdon was therefore widowed between 1828 and 1832 and a search led to the discovery of Thomas Burdon's will proved on 22 July 1831.

The most surprising stipulation in his will was his instruction that his executrix (Ann) should invest the sum of £400 to purchase a life annuity for Mary Press for Mary's own sole use during her life time regardless of whether she married or not. One can only wonder what Ann thought of that particular bequest!

Although not a direct relative of the Hickman family, Thomas Burdon's own ancestry is of some interest and is included in this account. A suggested genealogy for Thomas Burdon has been put together using information from his will, the Web, the IGI and Pallot's marriage index. The full details are presented in Appendix 2 at the end of this document.



## 5. The children of John HICKMAN and Alice Ann

A brief account of each of the originally known children of John Hickman and Alice Ann is now presented – the principal sources being the censuses. The 1851 census for Thomas Joseph Hickman was a real help in that it suggested where to look for Alice's baptism.

### 5.1 Charles William HICKMAN 1 April 1798 – 1858

Charles William Hickman was baptised on 1 April 1798 at Great Witley in Worcestershire, where it was stated in the register "son of John Hickman and Alice of St. Marylebone, Middlesex". No further positive trace of Charles William Hickman has been found to date.

**[Query 6: *Why was this first child baptised in Great Witley so far from St. Marylebone and what happened to him subsequently?*]**

**[Answer:** At some time before 1820, Charles William Hickman left London and went to live in Gloucestershire where he became a horse breaker. He certainly had an uncle (Benjamin Hickman) living near Gloucester and may well have decided or been asked to settle there.

At the time of his first marriage on 16 November 1820, he was living at Littleworth in Gloucestershire – his bride was Elizabeth Guires, also of Littleworth and the marriage took place at Hempsted in Gloucestershire.

Subsequently, Charles Hickman, widower, married Harriet Collins on 3 December 1826 at Cheltenham St Mary, Gloucestershire.

Charles Hickman was the residuary legatee of the 1854 will of his uncle, Benjamin Hickman, a farmer of 70 acres, living at the time of the 1851 census in Longford St Mary, Gloucester. On that census, Benjamin Hickman cited his age as 76 and Worcester St Swithin as his parish of birth. In the letter of administration of the will, Charles Hickman is named as the nephew of the said Benjamin Hickman. A copy and transcription of this will plus the corresponding probate letter can be found in Appendix 1.

The fact that Charles' father (John Hickman) had annexed his mother's first husband's surname (Olive) when he married together with other Hickman family members mentioned in the will of Benjamin Hickman (made on 2 October 1854 and proved on 9 December 1854) has allowed us to identify the precise baptism of our John Hickman from three possible contenders – this is discussed below in Section 6.]

### 5.2 Ann Hickman 18 January 1801 – 11 April 1866

The key facts about Ann Hickman have been previously described in [section 3](#).

### 5.3 Elizabeth Mary HICKMAN 29 January 1803 – ?

The IGI baptism registers for St. Marylebone St. Mary has produced what is believed to be another daughter, Elizabeth Mary, who was baptised 11 January 1804. Interestingly, the mother's name is given as *Alley* – a family name for Alice? The original register has:

11 January 1804 Eliz.Mary Hickman daughter of John & Alley Hickman born 29 January 1803



[*Query 7: What became of Elizabeth Mary Hickman?*]

## 5.4 Thomas Joseph HICKMAN 7 January 1806 – 1882

- On the 1841 census, Thomas Hickman, aged 35 Labourer was living with Eliza Hickman aged 30 at 81/2 Drury Lane, St. Martin in the Fields, Westminster – both asserted they were not born in County
- In 1851, Thomas Hickman, aged 45, Coal Porter, was living with wife Eliza Hickman, aged 39 at 7 White Horse Yard, St. Clement Danes, Westminster – Eliza's place of birth was given as Oxford, but Thomas gave his birthplace as Middlesex, Westminster, St Margt. (St. Margaret) and this fact led to the discovery of the details of Alice Hickman's birth.
- On the 1861 census, Thomas Hickman and Eliza, both aged 50, were living at 15 Russell Court, St. Martin in the Fields. He was now a Carriage Lamp Maker, born in Westminster and Eliza's place of birth was Oxford as before
- In 1871, Thomas and Eliza Hickman were living at 12 White Hart Street, St. Martin in the Fields (where they were living in 1866 according to the notice in *The Times* above). He was 65 and she was 60 and his occupation was a Street Orderly. Thomas gave his place of birth as Westminster while Eliza's was now Windsor, Berkshire
- On the 1881 census, Thomas Hickman, aged 76, widower and pauper was in the workhouse
- The death of Thomas Hickman was registered in the September quarter of 1882 at Edmonton where his age was given as 77

[*Query 8: When and where did the marriage of Thomas Hickman and Eliza take place?*]

[**Answer:** A possible marriage has since been located: 15 July 1838 at Trinity Church, Marylebone between Thomas Hickman, bachelor and Eliza Hampson Oakford, spinster. Thomas's father's name was stated as John Hickman, labourer]

Scrutiny of the baptism registers for Westminster St. Margaret confirmed Thomas's assertion:

24 January 1806    Thomas Jos<sup>p</sup> Hickman    son of John by Alice    born 1st Jan.

## 5.5 Alice HICKMAN 6 February 1808 – 24 November 1864

The fact that brother Thomas Hickman was born at Westminster, St. Margaret suggested extending the search for Alice Hickman and this resulted in the following entry in the baptism register of Westminster, St. Margaret:

18 April 1808    Alice Hickman    daughter of John by Alice    born 6 Feb.

A detailed account of the Turner descendants of Richard Turner and Alice Hickman can be found at <http://www.jopaturn.f9.co.uk/TurnerStJW/turners.html>.

- On the 1841 census, Alice Hickman, aged 30, was with husband Richard Turner, also aged 30 at

High Street, Portland Town, Marylebone, Westminster with their sons, Richard aged 10, Peter aged 8 and William aged 2. Also living there was Thomas Furnice, aged 25 – both Richard Turner and Thomas Furnice were "Perfumers" (hairdressers)

- In 1851, Alice Furness, aged 43 was living with (second) husband Thomas Furness, aged 34, Hairdresser, at 89 High Street, Portland Town, Westminster – son William Turner, aged 11 was the only other person in the household. Alice gave her place of birth as Kennington
- On the 1861 census, Alice Furnice, aged 52 and husband Thomas, hairdresser aged 44, were living at 9 Gloster Mews West, Paddington with [William Frederick Turner](#), aged 21 who was a Coach Painter. William was to die tragically young of lead poisoning in 1868. Alice's place of birth was stated to be Surrey, Kennington
- The death of Alice Furnice, aged 54, was registered in the September quarter of 1864 at Kensington

## **5.6 Emma HICKMAN 15 January 1810 – 21 June 1817**

Emma Hickman was baptised on 2 January 1815 at Holborn, St. Andrew where it was stated in the register "said to have been born 15<sup>th</sup> January 1810". She was buried, aged 7, on 21 June 1817 at Holborn, St. Andrew.

## **5.7 John George William HICKMAN 29 December 1812 – ?**

John George William Hickman was baptised on 2 January 1815 at Holborn, St. Andrew where it was stated in the register "said to have been born 29<sup>th</sup> December 1812". No further trace of John George William Hickman has been found to date.

## **5.8 Louisa Mary HICKMAN 23 July 1815 – 1884**

- On the 1841 census, Joseph Anstee, aged 30 Labourer was living with wife Louisa aged 25 at Kilburn, with son Joseph John aged 5, and daughters Louisa Jane, aged 4 and Alice aged 1
- In 1851, Joseph Anstee, aged 45, Gardener, was living with wife Louisa, aged 35 at 11 Townshend Cottages, Portland Town (later St. John's Wood) with seven children (Joseph, Louisa, Alice, William, Frederick, John and Elizabeth) – Louisa's place of birth was given as London
- On the 1861 census, Joseph "Austin", aged 50 and wife Louisa, aged 42, were living at 6 Henry Place, Portland Town (later St. John's Wood). He was now a Bricklayer's Labourer and they had three younger children, Henry (aged 8), Charles, aged 6 and Edward, aged 4. All members of the family were apparently born in Ireland!
- In 1871, Louisa Anstead, widow aged 53, Ironer, was living with sons Henry (18) and Charles (16) at 21 Henry Street, in the ward of St. John's Wood Terrace – her stated place of birth was Middlesex, City
- On the 1881 census, Louisa Anstee, widow aged 65 was living with her youngest son Edward Hickman and his wife, Caroline, at 28 Townshend Cottages, Portland Town. Louisa gave her place of birth as Holborn
- Louisa Anstee's death was registered in the September quarter of 1884 at Marylebone where her age was given as 68

## 5.9 Susanna HICKMAN 10 April 1818 – 26 June 1818

Susanna Hickman was baptised on 10 April 1818 at Holborn, St. Andrew and was buried shortly afterwards on 26 June 1818 at Holborn, St. Andrew.

## 5.10 Jane Mary HICKMAN 10 January 1821 – 1905

- On the 1841 census, Jane Hickman was living with her married sister, Ann Burch
- In 1851, Jane Spaul, aged 27, was living with husband George Spaul, aged 26, a Journeyman Cordwainer (shoemaker) at 43 Cochrane Terrace, Portland Town with two children, William Edward and George Robert – Jane's place of birth was given as St. Andrews, Middlesex
- On the 1861 census, George Spaul, aged 36, Shoemaker and wife Jane, aged 35, were living at 23 Samford street, St. Marylebone with four children, William aged 10, George aged 8, Benjamin aged 6 and Ann aged 5. Jane's place of birth is given as St. Andrews
- In 1871, Jane Mary Spaul, aged 48, was living with husband George Spaul, now a greengrocer, aged 47 and sons Benjamin aged 17, and Frederick aged 4, at 335 King's Road, Chelsea – Jane's stated place of birth was Middlesex, St. Andrew
- On the 1881 census, George Spaul, aged 58 and wife Jane, aged 57, were living at 67 Beaufort Street, Chelsea where he was a Marine Store Keeper - their 14 year old son Frederick was with them and Jane gave her place of birth as Holborn
- No trace of Jane or George Spaul has been found to date on the 1891 census, yet no deaths have been found for either between 1881 and 1891. Although Jane was alive in 1901 (see following), there is no trace of George in 1891 and George Spaul does not appear to have died before 1893
- On the 1901 census, Jane Spaul, aged 71 (a slight understatement!), was living with her married son George Spaul at 14 Tyneham Road, Battersea – Jane's place of birth was given as Holborn. Whether she was married or a widow was hard to determine from the original census image
- Jane Spaul's death was registered in the September quarter of 1905 at Battersea where her age was given as 83

## 6. A Possible Ancestry for John HICKMAN

This rather complicated Hickman hierarchy is perhaps easier to understand when presented as a set of linked descendant trees and these are provided at the end of this section.

From the 1851 census and his death certificate, it appears that John Hickman was born around 1765 in the parish of St. Swithin in the city of Worcester. The IGI comes up with three possible candidates, all baptised between 1767 and 1769 in Worcester, St. Swithin (the full name of the mother has been inferred from corresponding marriages and does not appear explicitly in the baptism records themselves):

- 3 April 1767 John Hickman, son of Benjamin Hickman and Mary Gregory
- 19 December 1768 John Hickman, son of William Hickman and Hannah Brooke
- 19 September 1769 John Hickman, son of Benjamin Hickman and Sarah Olive

Baptisms of children to Benjamin Hickman and Mary Gregory overlap with those of children to Benjamin Hickman and Sarah Olive which suggests these are two different men named Benjamin. However, the fact that our John Hickman married as John Hickman Olive strongly suggests that the last of these entries is the appropriate one. This John Hickman had two younger brothers, Benjamin Hickman and Joseph Hickman and the first of these brothers is the one who made the will of 1854 leaving his estate to his nephew Charles William Hickman. That will also mentions his brother Joseph. John Hickman's parents were therefore Benjamin Hickman and Sarah Olive.

They married by Licence on 2 November 1759 at Worcester St Swithin and she was a widow. The bond corresponding to the licence is a treasure trove – Benjamin Hickman was a butcher aged 25 while his bride's age was 23. Sarah's first marriage had been to Ralph Olive, also by Licence and had taken place on 7 July 1755 at Dodderhill, Worcestershire. The corresponding bond states that she was a spinster, the daughter of John Hemming.

The baptism for Benjamin Hickman is also to be found in the registers of Worcester, St. Swithin:

- 22 April 1733 Benjamin Hickman, son of Benjamin Hickman and Margaret

The corresponding marriage between Benjamin Hickman and Margaret Smith took place on 29 September 1723 at Worcester St Swithin.

Benjamin's father was yet another Benjamin as given below

- 10 July 1695 Benjamin Hickman, son of Benjamin Hickman

There is a baptism in the neighbouring parish of Worcester, All Saints, possibly for the father of this Benjamin Hickman:

- 14 May 1667 Bengemine Hickmans, son of John Hickmans

A John Hickmans married Sara Bissell on 4 December 1664 at Worcester, All Saints and these may be the parents of Bengemine

Either of the following baptisms at Worcester, All Saints may be that of this John Hickman.:

- 24 Feb 1633 John Hickmans, son of John Hickmans and Catherine
- 8 April 1641 John Hickmans, son of Richard Hickmans and Catherine

A John Hickmans married Catherine Meritt on 9 June 1628 at Worcester, All Saints.

The IGI provides the following two baptisms at Worcester, All Saints::

- 8 February 1591 John Hickmans, son of John Hickmans
- 24 November 1604 Richard Hickmans, son of John Hickmans

A John Hickmans married Elnor Williams on 7 June 1591 at Worcester, All Saints.

There is one earlier baptism of a John Hickmons at Worcester, All Saints:

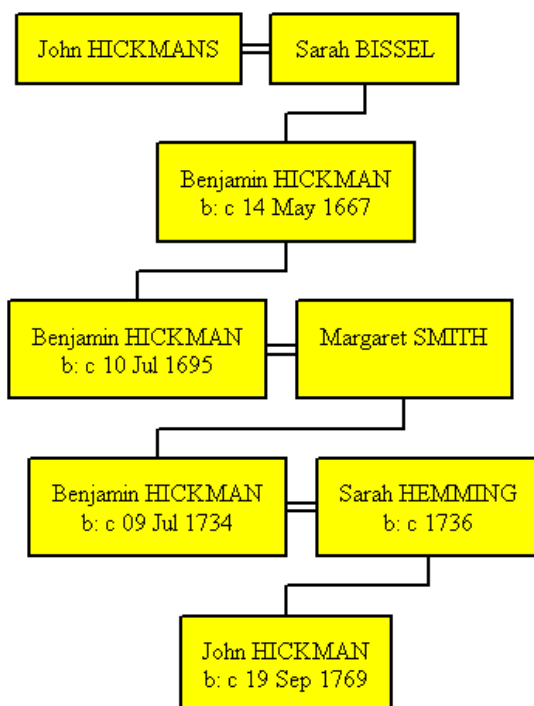
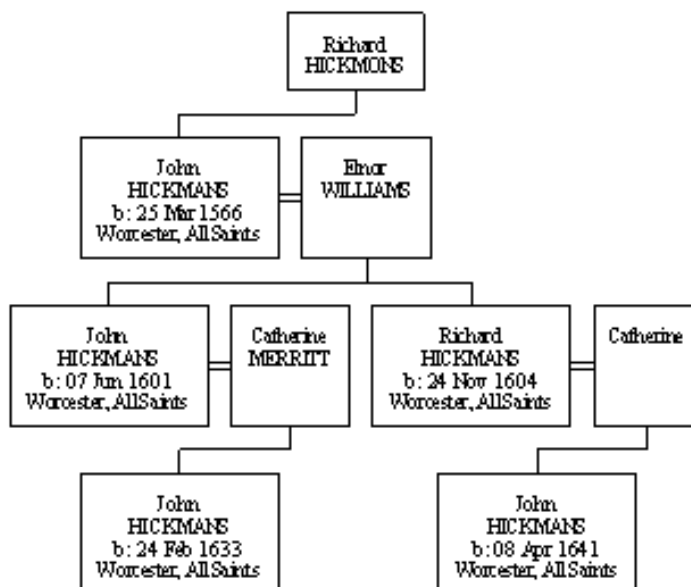
- 25 March 1566 John Hickmons, son of Richard Hickmons

It is realised this family tree is conjectural, nevertheless it is consistent with currently available data.

[Query 9: Is there any further evidence that can confirm or refute any part of this tree?]

These events are summarised in the two descendant trees that follow.

### *Descendants of Richard HICKMONS*



*We would like to hear from and exchange information with any descendents of John Hickman and Alice Ann.*

Please contact: [stjwturner@googlemail.com](mailto:stjwturner@googlemail.com)

## **7. Appendix 1**

**The Will of Benjamin HICKMAN Farmer of Longford in the County of Gloucester 1854**

**Made: 2 October 1854  
Proven: 9 December 1854**

**The original will and letter of administration are presented on the first two pages  
followed by a transcription of the same on the last page**

It is interesting to note that the appointed Executor Charles Priday renounced that responsibility and that it was the residual legatee Charles Hickman who was granted letters of administration to his uncle's estate



The Will of Benjamin HICKMAN Farmer of Longford in the County of Gloucester  
1854

This is the last Will and Testament of  
me Benjamin Hickman of Longford Saint  
Mary in the County of Gloucester Farmer  
In the first place I appoint Mr Charles Priday  
of Longford my Executor - my will and desire  
is that all my Goods chattels and effects -  
Farming Stock and implements of Husbandry shall  
be sold and disposed of in the best manner Mr  
Charles Priday may think best and the monies  
arising therefrom I give and devise as follows  
To Sophia Lloyd my housekeeper the sum  
of Nineteen Guineas - and all the rest  
residue and remainder to Mr Charles Hickman  
of Kingsholm near the City but in the County of  
Gloucester Colliery for his sole and separate  
use. but in case the said Charles Hickman

use. but in case the said Charles Hickman  
should make any disturbance at my death then  
I give the same to Benjamin Hickman the  
youngest son of Joseph Hickman of the City of  
Bristol Baker and it is my wish for Sophia  
Lloyd to stay on the premises till all things are  
settled and to have whatever things belong to  
her as witness my hand this second day of October  
one thousand eight hundred and fifty four

Signed sealed and delivered by the Testator Benjamin  
Hickman in the presence of us who at his request and  
in his presence and in the presence of each other have  
subscribed our names

The marks & legal seals

Henry Verinder  
Gloucester



9<sup>th</sup> December 1854

Appeared personally Charles Hickman of Crifford near the City but in the County of Gloucester Coll Braker and alleged that Benjamin Hickman late of the same place Farmer deceased died on the 23<sup>d</sup> November now last past having made a Will and appointed Charles Priday therein named sole Executor thereof who hath legally renounced the Probate thereof That he the said Charles Hickman was the Nephew and Legitimate Legatee named therein That he would well and faithfully perform the Trusts thereof and pay the Debts and Legacies of the deceased and render an Inventory and account when required That the Goods Chattels and Credits of the deceased were under the value of Four hundred and fifty pounds And that he had no Assets of Estate -

Wherefore he prayed that Letters of Admon of all and singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of the said deceased might be granted and committed to him upon giving good and sufficient Security and so forth

Not Admon pps as prayed

Sworn under

£ 450

R. James Surrogate

**The Will of Benjamin HICKMAN Farmer of Longford in the County of Gloucester**  
**2 October 1854**

*This is the last Will and Testament of me Benjamin Hickman of Longford Saint Mary in the County of Gloucester Farmer*

*In the first place I appoint Mr Charles of Longford my Executor My will and desire is that all my Goods Chattels and effects Farming Stock and implements of Husbandry shall be sold and disposed of in the best manner Mr Charles Priday may think best and the monies arising therefrom I give and devise as follows:*

*To Sophie Lloyd my housekeeper the sum of Nineteen Guineas And all the rest residue and remainder to Mr Charles Hickman of Kingsholm near the City but in the County of Gloucester Coltbrecker for his sole and separate use but in case the said Charles Hickman should make any disturbance at my death then I give the same to Benjamin Hickman the youngest son of Joseph Hickman of the City of Bristol Baker and it is my wish for Sophia Lloyd to stay on the premises till all things are settled and to have whatever things belong to her As witness my hand this second day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty four*

*Signed sealed and delivered by the Testator Benjamin*

*Hickman in the presence of us who at his request and*

*Benjamin Hickman*

*In his presence and in the presence of each other have*

*Subscribed our names*

*Henry Verinder Gloucester*

*The mark X Eliza Webb*

-----  
*9<sup>th</sup> December 1854*

*Appeared personally Charles Hickman of Longford near the city but in the County of Gloucester Colt Braker and alleged that Benjamin Hickman late of the same place Farmer deceased died on the 23<sup>rd</sup> November now last past having made a Will and appointed Charles Priday therein named sole Executor thereof who had legally renounced the Probate thereof That he the said Charles Hickman was the Nephew and residuary legatee named therein That he would well and faithfully perform the Trusts thereof and pay the Debts and Legacies of the deceased and render an Inventory and Account when required That the Goods Chattels and credits of the deceased were under the value of Four hundred and fifty pounds and that he had no Leasehold Estate*

*Wherefore he prayed that Letters of Admon of all and singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of the said deceased might be granted and committed to him upon giving good and sufficient Security and so forth*

*Let Admon pass as prayed*

*Sworn under*

*£450*

*Surrogate*

## 8. Appendix 2: Thomas BURDON

An overview of the main provisions of the will is presented together with a suggested genealogy for Thomas Burdon. A complete transcript of the rather lengthy will itself [can be found here](#).

Thomas Burdon made his will on 7 January 1829, some five months after his marriage and appointed his wife, Ann Burdon, as sole executrix. His estate appears to have been worth upwards of £12,000 (equivalent to around £600,000 in today's money). In the will he left £4,000 outright to his wife, together with the interest on a £12,000 mortgage investment. Thomas Burdon also left £6,000 to his brother Richard Burdon Sanderson (see below), together with £100 each to his two nephews and two nieces (the children of his brother Richard). He also left amounts of between 10 guineas (£10.50) and £100 to his sister-in-law, (Elizabeth Burdon Sanderson, née Sanderson), nephews, nieces and a cousin with the instruction that they should use the money to purchase a mourning ring.

A gold snuff box which had been presented to his late father by the Brewers and Maltsters of the Northern District of England was left to his brother Richard while a silver coffee pot was left to his niece Elizabeth Burdon Sanderson. The remainder of his estate, including all his household goods, plate, linen, china, books, prints and pictures was left to his wife, Ann.

The 1851 and 1861 census returns provide the following information for the principal family members:

### 1851: Belle Vue, Plymstock, Devon (outskirts of Plymouth)

Name	Relation to Head	Condition	Age	Rank or Occupation	Where Born
Richard B Sanderson	Head	Mar	59	Esquire by Royal Grant Landed Proprietor and Fundholder	Newcastle upon Tyne
Elizabeth "	Wife	Mar	54	Baronet's daughter Gentlewoman	London
Elizabeth "	Dau	Unm	27		Wells, Tunbridge
Mary Elizth "	Dau	Unm,	25		"
Jane C. "	Dau	Unm,	15	Scholar	Newcastle

### 1861: Frognal, Hampstead, Middlesex

Name	Relation to Head	Condition	Age	Rank or Occupation	Where Born
Richard B Sanderson	Head	Mar	70	Landed Proprietor and Fundholder	Newcastle upon Tyne
Elizabeth B "	Wife	Mar	54		Middlesex, London
Elizabeth "	Dau	Unm	37		Kent, Tunbridge Wells

Jane C. "	Dau	Unm,	25		Jermond, North(umberlan)d
Mary Elizth Haldane	Visitor	Mar	35	Wife of Writer "Signet" Edinburgh	Edinburgh
Richard B Haldane	Visitor	Unm	4	Son of ditto	Edinburgh
George A Haldane	Visitor	Unm	2	Son of ditto	Edinburgh
John S Haldane	Visitor	Unm	11m	Son of ditto	Edinburgh

Mary Elizth Haldane, though listed as a "Visitor" is clearly the married daughter and this is borne out by the marriage in the September quarter of 1853 at Plympton of Robert HALDANE and Mary Elizabeth Burdon SANDERSON.

The elderly Richard B Sanderson and his wife Elizabeth died within a year of each other (note the hyphenated surname):

Richard Burdon-Sanderson Hampstead June 1864  
Elizabeth Burdon-Sanderson Hampstead March 1865

A number of web sources state that *Thomas* Burdon took the name of Sanderson at the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Sanderson. There is an error here – it was *Richard* Burdon who took on his wife's maiden name. This is borne out by the following marriage found in Pallot's Marriage Index:

Bloomsbury, St. George 1812: Richard Burdon of St. Clement Danes = Elizth Skinner Sanderson (a minor by licence with the consent of her mother)

Finally, the IGI provides the following baptisms for our Thomas Burdon and his brother Richard:

Born 25 Jun 1789 bap. 20 Apr 1790 Thomas Burdon son of Thomas Burdon All Saints,  
Newcastle upon Tyne

Born 31 March 1791 christened 11 Jan 1792 Richard Burdon son of Thomas Burdon and  
Jane St Andrew Par. Reg. Non-conformist, Newcastle upon Tyne:

A corresponding marriage between Thomas Burdon and Jane is provided also by the IGI:

Thomas BURDEN = Jane SCOTT 11 Sep 1786 Newcastle upon Tyne

*Last updated  
21 September 2014*