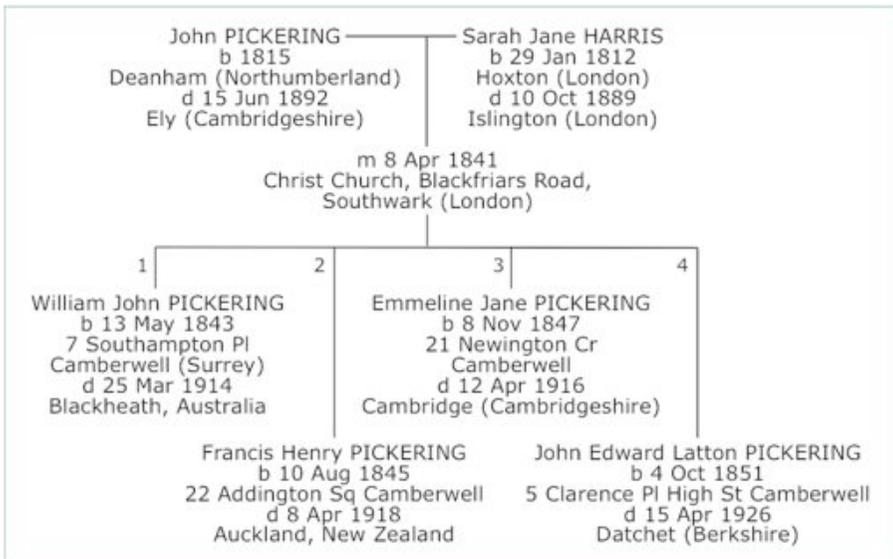


6

Pickering London

My great-grandfather William John Pickering was the eldest son of a London couple, John Pickering and Sarah Harris.



Item 6-1: Family of John Pickering and Sarah Jane Harris.

The two elder offspring left for the Antipodes, while the younger siblings remained in England.

Marriage of John Pickering and Sarah Harris

John Pickering and Sarah Jane Harris were married on 8 April 1841 at the Anglican parish church in Blackfriars Road, Southwark.

Registration District <u>St. Saviour</u>				
1841. Marriage solemnized at <u>The Parish Church</u> in the <u>Parish</u> of <u>Christ Church</u> in th				
No.	¹ When married	² Name and Surname	³ Age	⁴ Condition
276	Eighth April 1841	John Pickering	of full age	Bachelor
		Sarah Jane Harris	of full age	Spinster
Married in the <u>Parish Church</u> according to the <u>Rites and ceremonies</u>				
This marriage was solemnized between us,		<u>John Pickering</u>	in the presence of us, <u>B. C. Harris</u>	
		<u>Sarah Jane Harris</u>	of us, <u>Fanny Great</u>	
<u>e County of Surrey</u>				
⁵ Rank or profession	⁶ Residence at the time of marriage	⁷ Father's name and surname	⁸ Rank or profession of father	
<u>Clerk in the Church</u>	<u>Newtons Hotel Black Friars Road</u>	<u>William Pickering</u>	<u>Farmer</u>	
<u>Missionary House</u>	<u>22 Addington Square Camberwell</u>	<u>Francis Coleman Harris</u>	<u>Clerk in the admiralty</u>	
<u>ies of the Established Church after Banns by me</u>				
<u>is, Elizabeth Harris</u>		<u>T. H. Mapleton Rector</u>		
<u>is, Dorothy Harris</u>				

Item 6-2: Marriage record of John Pickering and Sarah Harris.

Their marriage record gives the impression that both the groom and the bride were living in a rather Christian context. John Pickering was described as a clerk in the church, and he was residing at Newtons Hotel, located in the same street as the church. Much later on, in Australia, the death certificate of William John Pickering [item 5-25], established in an approximative style by his widow, would state that his father had been a clergyman. The profession of Sarah Jane Harris was designated as “Missionary House”, which probably

means that she worked at the headquarters of the Church Missionary Society in Salisbury Square, London. Those present at the marriage included the bride's father Francis Coleman Harris (an admiralty clerk) and her sisters Elizabeth and Dorothy, along with a certain Fanny Grant.

Blackfriars Road runs due south from the bridge of that name over the Thames, rebuilt in wrought iron from 1860 to 1869. The parish church lies to the west of Blackfriars Road, just south of the river. Two or three kilometers to the south, Addington Square, the residence of Sarah Harris, lies to the east of Camberwell Road.

Birth of William John Pickering

They were still living in Camberwell when their first child was born, over two years later.

REGISTRATION DISTRICT <i>Camb</i>					
1843. BIRTH in the Sub-district of <i>St George Camb</i>					
Columns:—	1	2	3	4	5
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother
<i>126</i>	<i>11th of May 1843 7th Southampton Place</i>	<i>William John</i>	<i>Boy</i>	<i>John Pickering</i>	<i>Sarah Jane Pickering formerly Harris</i>
Camberwell in the County of Surrey					
6	7	8	9	10*	
Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration	
<i>grocer</i>	<i>John Pickering Father 7th Southampton Place</i>	<i>Twelfth of June 1843</i>	<i>Thomas Looper Registrar</i>		

Item 6-3: Record of the birth of William John Pickering.

Their address, 7 Southampton Place, is probably today's Southampton

Way. In *The London Encyclopædia* by Ben Weinreb and Christopher Hibbert (Papermac, 1987), we are told that “even as late as the mid-19th century, the Camberwell district contained much pasture land”. These places, originally in Surrey, are now part of the vast area of Southwark in south-east London.

Birth of Francis Henry Pickering

The second son, Francis Henry Pickering, was born on 10 August 1845 at 22 Addington Square, Camberwell. That is the same address associated with Sarah Jane Harris at the time of her marriage, so I would imagine that she gave birth to her second child at her parents’ residence.

Birth of Emmeline Pickering

The third child of John Pickering and Sarah Jane Harris, Emmeline, was born on 8 November 1847 at 21 Newington Crescent, Camberwell.

Columns - No.	1 When and where born	2 Name, if any	3 Sex	4 Name and surname of father	5 Name, surname and maiden surname of mother
	Highly Sibley Bay 1847 - 21 Crescent Newington	Emmeline	Girl	John Pickering	Sarah Jane Pickering formerly Harris
6 Occupation of father	7 Signature, description and residence of informant	8 When registered	9 Signature of registrar	10 Name entered after registration	
Tea Dealer	John Pickering Father 21 Crescent Newington	November December 1847	Gudfrey Strehg Registrar		

Item 6-4: Record of the birth of Emmeline Pickering.

The father was described as a tea dealer. Newington Crescent, which used to be located in the district of St Mary Newington, appears to have become a nondescript backstreet.

Census of 1851

The UK census of 1851 took place on Sunday 30 March 1851. At that date, the Pickerings were living at 5 Clarence Place, High Street, Camberwell. Here is their census data:

Clarence Place High Street 5				
John Pickering	Head	Mar	35	
Sarah J. do	Wife	Mar	39	
William J. do	Son		7	
Francis R. do	Son		5	
Esther J. do	Daughter		3	
June Cory	Servt		14	
Gracca's Assist	William P. Hartburn			
Scholar	Edw. Hoxton			
Scholar	Sarah Camberwell			
	do do			
	do Newington			
	Westminster			

Item 6-5: UK census of 1851 for the Pickerings of Camberwell.

This data informs us that John Pickering, 35, a grocer's assistant, was born in Hartburn (Northumberland). We shall see that a different place name, Deanham, is indicated in the census of 1861 [item 6-44]. His wife Sarah Jane, 39, was born in Hoxton (Middlesex). Their two sons, 5 and 3, were born in Camberwell (Surrey), while their daughter, 3, was born in the neighborhood of Camberwell known as Newington. Their servant was a 14-year-old girl named June Cory, born in Westminster.

Birth of John Edward Latton Pickering

The fourth child of John Pickering and Sarah Jane Harris was a third son, John Edward Latton Pickering, born on 4 October 1851 at 5 Clarence Place, High Street, Camberwell.

Columns:- No.	1 When and where born	2 Name, if any	3 Sex	4 Name and surname of father	5 Name, surname and maiden surname of mother
154	Fourth October 1851 5 Clarence Place High Street	John Edward Latton	Boy	John Pickering	Sarah Jane Pickering formerly Harris
6 Occupation of father	7 Signature, description and residence of informant	8 When registered	9 Signature of registrar	10 Name entered after registration	
Grocer	John Pickering Father 5 Clarence Place High Street Camberwell	Seventeenth October 1851	W. Scarle Registrar		

Item 6-6: Record of the birth of John Edward Latton Pickering.

To the east of Southampton Way, a section of Peckham Road is named High Street. This might well be the birthplace of John Pickering, but I have not yet found any Clarence Place.

Marriage of Emmeline Pickering

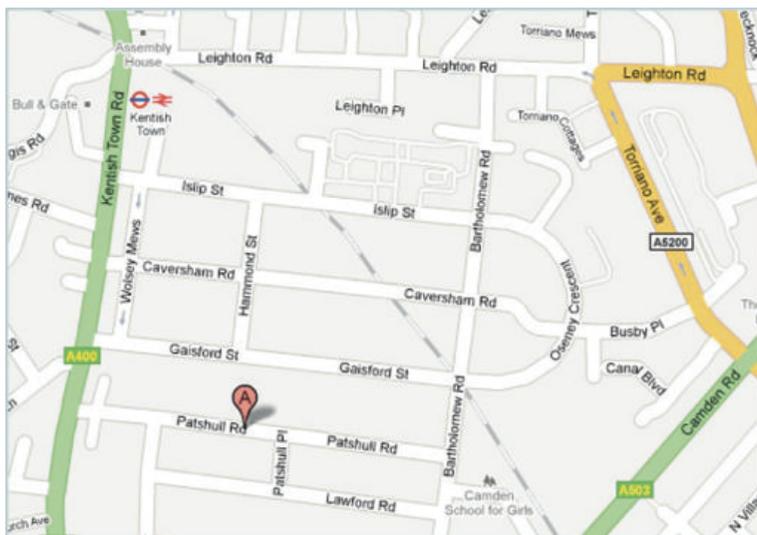
On 12 November 1868, Emmeline Pickering married Alfred Wilkinson Drysdale.

1868 Marriage solemnized <i>Nov 12 1868</i> in the <i>Catholic Apostolic Church</i>				
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.
5	<i>12th</i> <i>November</i> <i>1868</i>	<i>Alfred Wilkinson</i> <i>Drysdale</i>	<i>28</i> <i>years</i>	<i>Bachelor</i>
		<i>Emmeline Jane</i> <i>Pickering</i>	<i>20</i> <i>years</i>	<i>Spinster</i>
Married in the <i>Catholic Apostolic Church</i> according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the said Church.				
This Marriage was solemnized between us,		<i>Alfred Wilkinson Drysdale</i> <i>Emmeline Jane Pickering</i>		

the Parish of <i>St. Paul's</i> in the County of <i>Middlesex</i>			
Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
<i>Watch</i> <i>maker</i>	<i>69</i> <i>Patshull Road</i> <i>Kentish Town</i> <i>London</i>	<i>John Drysdale</i>	<i>Minister</i>
	<i>69</i> <i>Patshull Road</i>	<i>John Pickering</i>	<i>Grocer</i>
Solemnized in the <i>Catholic Apostolic Church</i> by <i>Certificate</i> by me,			
in the Presence of us,		<i>John Pickering</i> <i>Emma Drysdale</i>	
		<i>Chas. Heath</i> <i>William Henry Matthews</i> <i>Registrar</i>	

Item 6-7: Marriage of Emmeline Pickering.

Alfred was a watchmaker, and his father John Drysdale was some kind of a clergyman. Emmeline's father is described as a grocer. They were living at 69 Patshull Road, which is said to lie today in Kentish Town [item 6-8]. The Google image in item 6-9 is probably the house in question.



Item 6-8: Location of Patshull Road.



Item 6-9: Possibly the couple's residence at 69 Patshull Road.

Emmeline and Alfred married within a bizarre Victorian religious sect: the short-lived Catholic Apostolic church. The wedding took place at the recently-constructed church on Gordon Square in Bloomsbury, used today by Anglicans, and known as the Church of Christ the King [item 6-10].

Alfred Drysdale died in 1869 at the age of 29.



Item 6-10: Church of Christ the King on Gordon Square in Bloomsbury.

Second marriage of Emmeline Pickering

In 1874, Emmeline Drysdale married John Morse, described on a later certificate [item 6-12] as a “clerk in holy orders”. John and Emmeline had two sons: Philip Edward Morse and Charles Harold Morse.

The UK census of 1911 reveals that Emmeline was running a lodging house at 21 New Square, Cambridge. At the time of the census, Emmeline was alone in the house with her 26-year-old son Charles, born in Little Ouse (Cambridgeshire) and described as a college/kitchen servant. There was no mention of Emmeline’s husband.



Item 6-11: Houses in New Square, Cambridge.

Not long after that census, probably in 1913, Emmeline Pickering became a widow for the second time.

Death of Emmeline Pickering

Emmeline Jane Pickering died in Cambridge on 12 April 1916.

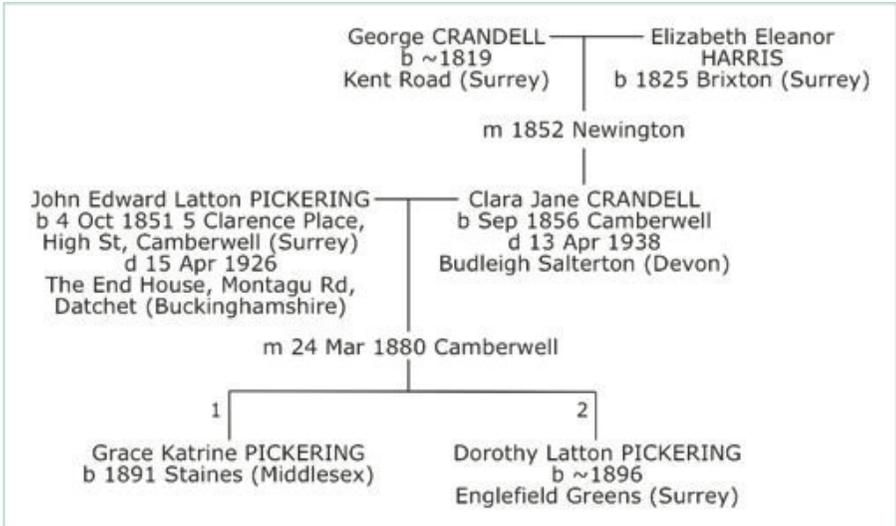
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation
63	Twelfth April 1916 5 The Tenace Mount Pleasant n.s.	Emmeline Jane Morse	Female	67 Years	Widow of John Frederick Taylor Morse Clerk in Holy Orders
Cause of death		Signature, description and residence of informant		When registered	Signature of registrar
(1) Tubercular disease of Heart (2) acute Bronchitis Certified by G. Roper L.M.S.		Philip Edward Morse Son In Attendance 10 Victoria Parade Muswell Hill London		Feversham April 1916	George John Locke Registrar.

Item 6-12: Death certificate of Emmeline Jane Pickering.

The informant was her son Philip, who resided at 10 Victoria Parade, Muswell Hill, in London.

Pickering brother who remained in England

The third son of John Pickering and Sarah Harris remained in England. He married his cousin Clara Crandell, and they had two daughters: Grace Katrine and Dorothy Pickering.



Item 6-13: Family of John Edward Latton Pickering and Clara Jane Crandell.

The marriage certificate is shown on the next page.

1887. Marriage solemnized at <u>The Parish Church</u> in				
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.
279	24th March 1887	John Edward Latton Pickering Clara Jane Crandell	Full age	Bachelor Spinster
Married in the <u>Parish Church</u> according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by _____				
This Marriage was solemnized between us, <u>John Edward Latton Pickering</u> <u>Clara Jane Crandell</u>				

in the Parish of <u>Gamberwell</u> in the County of <u>Sturkey</u>			
Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
Sub-Librarian in Temple	Cuthill Road	John Pickering	Gentleman
	St Peter's Dunstable	George Crandell	Clerk in H.M. Admiralty
Witnesses of the Established Church, by _____ or after <u>Canon</u> by me,			
In the Presence of us, <u>Ch. Butler Harris</u> <u>E. E. Crandell</u>		<u>Arthur G. Harris</u> <u>Barate</u>	

Item 6-14: Marriage of John Edward Latton Pickering and Clara Jane Crandell.

John Pickering was described as a sub-librarian at the Temple law courts in London. He resided, at the time of his marriage, in Cuthill Road. His bride's residence was indicated as St Peter's in Dunstable, which is a town in Bedfordshire, not far from Luton. The UK census for 1881 indicated that the groom's parents, 66-year-old John Pickering (described as a retired grocer) and 69-year-old Sarah Jane Harris, were residing at 49 High Street South, Dunstable. Since the bride was a niece of her future mother-in-law, it was not surprising that she might have been living, prior to her marriage, with the Pickering seniors in Dunstable.

The witnesses at the marriage were Charles Butler Harris [1816-1904] and his sister Elizabeth Eleanor Harris [1825-1905]. The former [item 6-15] was an uncle of the newlyweds. The latter [item 6-16] was the bride's mother, and the groom's aunt.

The bride's father George Crandell was an admiralty clerk.



Item 6-15: Charles Butler Harris [1816-1904].



Item 6-16: Elizabeth Eleanor Harris [1825-1905].

Census data for 1881

For the first decade of their married life, John and Clara were without children. In the 1881 census, John Pickering, 29, described as a librarian, and his wife Clara Jane, 24, were residing at Bushy Park Villas, 6 Wick Road, Teddington (Middlesex). Their 17-year-old servant was Louie Strongitharm.

Census data for 1891

At the time of the 1891 census, the Pickerings happened to be located at 2/3 Walmer Beach, Walmer (Kent).



Item 6-17: Present-day image of the seaside villa in Walmer.

The census was conducted on Sunday 5 April 1891, exactly a week after Easter. So, the Pickerings were no doubt on vacation at the seaside.



Item 6-18: View from the villa in Walmer.

Let us examine the data of the 1891 census for 2/3 Walmer Beach:

Head	Non			
Wife	"			
Daughter	Single			
Housemaid				
Cook				
Housemaid				
Lady's Maid				
Earl of Kilmorey	Mar			
Countess of Kilmorey	"			
J. E. Pickering	"			
Wife	"			

Item 6-19: Data from the UK census of 1891.

The head of the house was Daniel Rippen, 64, whose wife was Mary Jane, 52. They had a 26-year-old daughter referred to as A S Rippen. There were four young female employees designated respectively as a housemaid, a cook, another housemaid and a lady's maid. Then there were two couples, designated as lodgers:

- The first couple was composed of Francis Charles Needham, 3rd Earl of Kilmorey, and his wife Ellen Constance Baldock, both aged 49. The earl was a Knight of the Order of St Patrick, an Anglo-Irish peer known as Viscount Newry, and a Conservative member of parliament.

- The Pickerings were likewise designated as lodgers.

The Rippens were probably guardians of this beach house in Kent, owned by the Earl of Kilmorey. The Pickerings were surely guests of the Needhams. What were the links between the Needhams and the Pickerings, separated in age by some ten years? I do not know. The Pickerings were not members of the aristocracy, nor were they involved in politics (as far as I know), and I am incapable of explaining how the librarian at the Inner Temple might have become acquainted with an Irish dignitary. One speculation is that the two men might have formed links through a sport such as cricket.

The Needhams lived at Datchet House in the ancient village of the same name, on the banks of the Thames opposite Windsor. A decade later, the Pickerings would also be living in Datchet.

Birth of two daughters

The first daughter of John Pickering and Clara Jane Crandell, named Grace Katrine Pickering, was born on 17 October 1891 at Clarence Street, Staines (Middlesex).

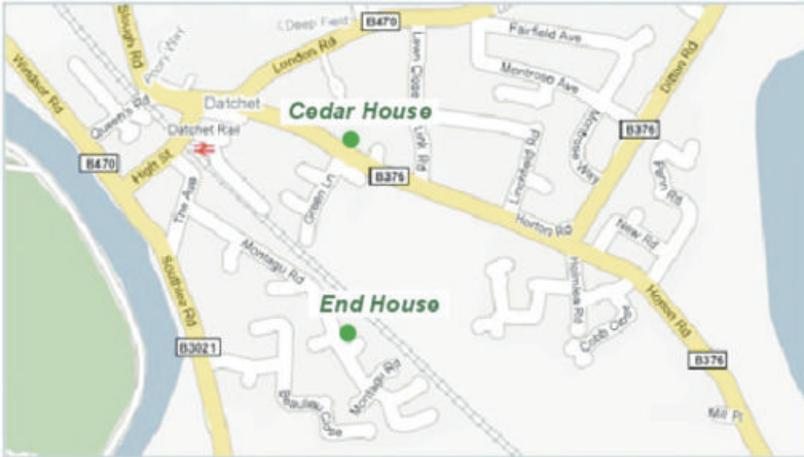
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother
64	Seventeenth October 1891 Clarence Street Staines Midd	Grace Katrine	Girl	John Edward Latton Pickering	Clara Jane Pickering formerly Crandell
Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration	
Librarian at Inner Temple	J. E. L. Pickering Father Clarence Street Staines	Sixteenth December 1891	John Borne Registrar		

Item 6-20: Birth certificate of Grace Katrine Pickering.

Their second daughter, Dorothy Latton Pickering, was born at Englefield Greens (Surrey) in about 1896.

Living at Cedar Cottage in Datchet

Shortly after the birth of their second child, the Pickerings left Englefield Greens and moved into an ancient 14-room house named *Cedar Cottage* (formerly *Cedar House*) in Horton Road, Datchet. This ancient village in Buckinghamshire (now Berkshire) was located just across the Thames from the parks of Windsor Castle.



Item 6-21: Map of Datchet. Windsor lies to the west of the Thames.



Item 6-22: Cedar Cottage (image supplied by local historian Janet Kennish).

Chapter 6

The UK census of 1901 provides us with an idea of the lifestyle of the Pickerings:

Address = Horton Rd, The Cedar Cottage
Civil Parish = Datchet
Rural District = Eton
Town or Village or Hamlet = Datchet
Parliamentary Borough or Division = Southern Division Of Bucks
Ecclesiastical Parish = St Mary Datchet
Administrative County = Bucks

John E L Pickering
Head, married
Age Last Birthday = 49
Profession or Occupation = Librarian at Inner Temple
Where Born = Camberwell (Surrey)

Clara J Pickering
Wife, married
Age Last Birthday = 42
Where Born = Camberwell (Surrey)

Grace K Pickering
Age Last Birthday = 9
Where Born = Staines (Middlesex)

Dorothy L Pickering
Age Last Birthday = 5
Where Born = Englefield Greens (Surrey)

Deborah A Stone
Relation to Head of Family = Servant
Condition as to Marriage = Single
Age Last Birthday = 23
Profession or Occupation = Governess
Where Born = Dormans Lane (Surrey)

Minnie E Wheeler
Relation to Head of Family = Servant
Condition as to Marriage = Single
Age Last Birthday = 17
Profession or Occupation = Housemaid Domestic
Where Born = Worpleton (Surrey)

Emily S Wheeler
 Relation to Head of Family = Servant
 Condition as to Marriage = Single
 Age Last Birthday = 16
 Profession or Occupation = Cook Domestic
 Where Born = Stoke (Surrey)

Librarian

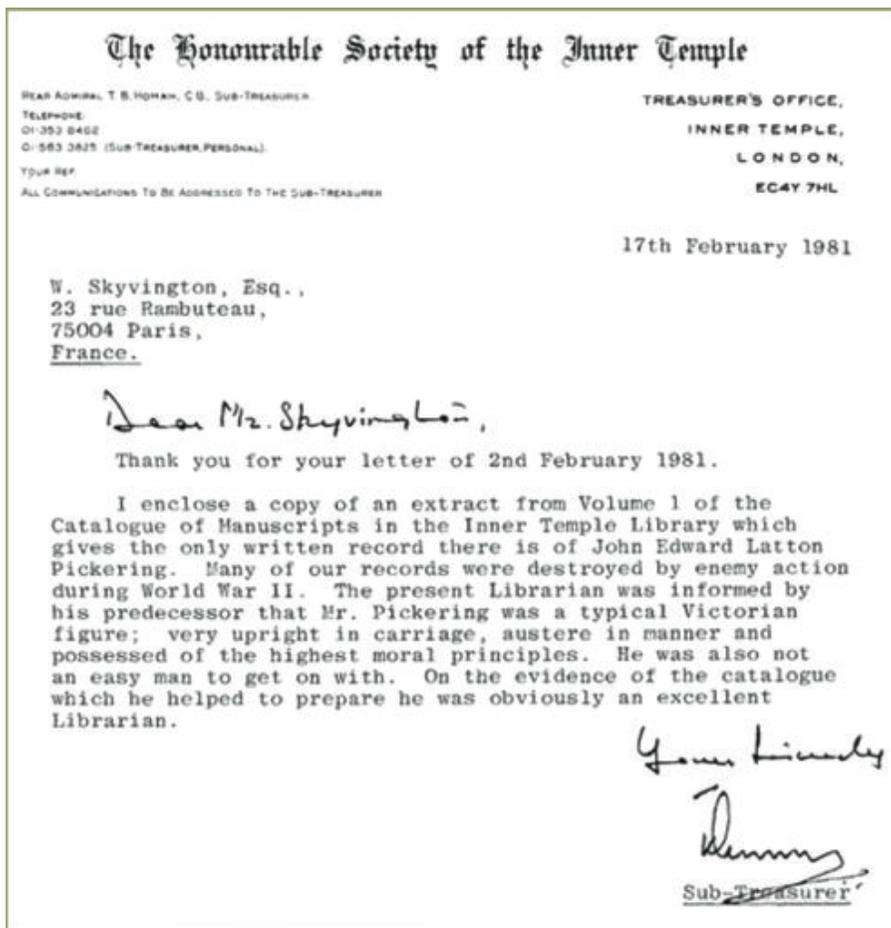
Throughout his entire life, John Pickering was a librarian in the ancient legal environment of the Inner Temple in London.



Item 6-23: Inner Temple, London [recent photo].

The Inner Temple—whose records date from 1505—was one of the four remaining Inns of Court in London, along with Lincoln’s Inn, the Middle Temple and Gray’s Inn. They were town houses in central London serving as hostels for barristers and students. Each of these Inns of Court—which once provided education in law, and had power to call their students to the Bar—is still referred to as an Honourable Society. Nowadays, all these matters are handled in a strictly official context by universities and the authorities in charge of justice. But it is well to recall that the first compulsory examination for students wishing to become barristers in England dates from 1872... when John Pickering was 21 years old. (Over the years, the word “inn” has acquired its present meaning as a synonym for taverns and hotels.)

In 1981, I contacted the Inner Temple concerning John Pickering. Here is a copy of the reply sent to me by the sub-treasurer of the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple:



Item 6-24: Letter from the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple.

The professional qualities of John Pickering are extolled in the following extract from volume 1 of the *Catalogue of Manuscripts* (pages 108-109) in the Inner Temple Library:

His successor J E L Pickering had been Sub-Librarian since 1869 and was appointed Librarian on 12 January 1883, at a salary of £300 a year, to increase by £50 a year until it reached £500. The initial salary meant an increase to him of only £75 a year. There were a few extras. In 1892 it was ordered that £50 should be allowed him "in consideration of his extra labour in the preparation of the new catalogue". Writing to the Bench on the publication of the first volume of the Calendar of the Records of the Inner Temple on 17 November 1896, the editor, F A Inderwick, stated that he "wished to bring definitively before the Committee, at this, the earliest opportunity I have of so doing... the great assistance and cordial co-operation which I have received from Mr Pickering, our Librarian, both in the literary and the mechanical production and publication of the records, to

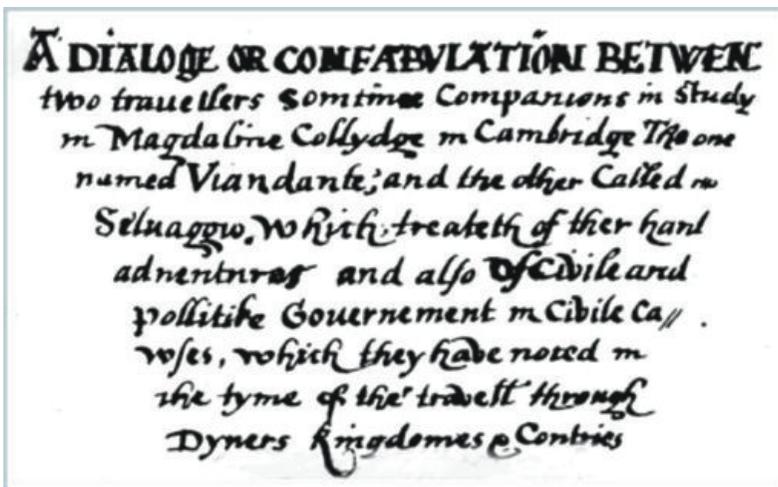
whom for his services in this matter I think the Society is under considerable obligation”, and he continued that on very many different subjects such as the early history of the Society his “assiduity, his knowledge of the Library, of the valuable manuscripts belonging to the Inn, and of contemporary historians have been most valuable and placed unreservedly at the disposal of the Society”. On this high commendation the Bench thanked Mr Pickering for his great services in the preparation of Volume 1. In 1915 on the completion of the Catalogue of Pictures, Plate, etc. he was thanked by the Bench and presented “with a piece of plate costing not more than £20”.

The excellent memorandum he wrote in 1891 on the custody of the Inner Temple manuscripts, short and salient, shows his qualities as a Librarian. He saw the first three volumes of the Catalogue of Records published, but his health was failing. On 23 May 1924 twenty guineas were given to the Sub-Librarian for “his services in connection with the Librarian’s absence”. On 8 May 1925 a gratuity of £300 and a pension of £300 a year were granted Pickering on his retirement, and a further gratuity of £50 to the Sub-Librarian.

The former librarian of whom John Pickering was the successor was named J E Martin. The name of the Sub-Librarian mentioned in the second paragraph was F J Snell.

Literary work of John Edward Latton Pickering

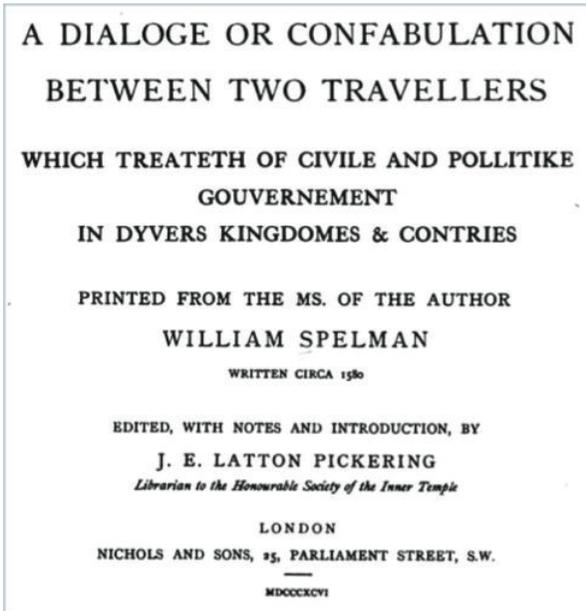
Rob Pickering in Queensland informed me of the existence of a curious specimen of old English literature that had been edited and published by John Pickering, who had come upon a 16th-century manuscript written by an Elizabethan gentleman named William Spelman.



Item 6-25: Ancient text edited and published by John Pickering.

Chapter 6

John Pickering, enthralled by this ancient document, decided to edit and publish it.



Item 6-26: Published version of the ancient text edited by John Pickering.

John Pickering's edition of the Spelman novel can be downloaded from the web. Incidentally, it is interesting to notice the way in which the author indicates explicitly his third given name, Latton, almost as if his full surname were composed of the two elements: Latton Pickering. This suggests that he was well informed on the relatively illustrious history of his Latton ancestors (which I shall describe in the next chapter), and that he took pride in having descended from such people. Later on in the present chapter, we shall see how this pride attained exorbitant proportions in the mind and behavior of John Edward Latton Pickering.

Marriage of an Australian niece

In July 1924, the Pickerings received the visit of a niece from Australia: Irene Pickering from Gunnedah.



Item 6-27: John Napier (vicar), Dorothy Pickering (daughter), John Pickering, Irene Pickering (Australian niece), Grace Pickering (daughter) and Clara Pickering.

The photographer was probably Paul Marvig. As for the automobile in the background, I would imagine that it belonged to Paul Marvig... unless it was the vicar's vehicle.



Item 6-28: John Pickering and the vicar of Old Windsor, John Russell Napier.

On the back of these two photos, Irene has written the date, July 1924, and the individual names. She refers to the house as *Cedar Cottage*. That is the front door of the house, visible in item 6-22. The address of the house, today, is 45 Horton Road.

Marriage of Irene Pickering and Paul Marvig

Irene's marriage took place on 30 July 1924 in the church at Datchet.

1924		Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church of <u>Datchet</u>			
1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.
81	July 30th	Paul Marvig	29	Bachelor	Manufacturer
	1924	Irene Marguerite Pickering	24	Spinster	—
Married in the <u>Parish Church</u> according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the <u>Es</u>					
This Marriage was solemnized between us,		<u>Paul Marvig</u> <u>Irene Marguerite Pickering</u>		In the Presence of us, <u>John Edward Le</u> <u>Grace Katrine</u>	
<u>ch</u> in the <u>Parish</u> in the County of <u>Bucks</u>					
6		7		8	
Residence at the time of Marriage.		Father's Name and Surname.		Rank or Profession of Father	
<u>Copenhagen</u> <u>Denmark</u>		<u>Anders Marvig</u>		<u>Manufacturer</u>	
<u>Cedar Cottage</u> <u>Datchet</u>		<u>William John</u> <u>Pickering</u>		<u>Gentleman</u>	
Established Church by <u>—</u> or after <u>15 years</u> by me, <u>atton Pickering</u> <u>J. Russell Napier</u> <u>s Pickering</u> <u>vicar of Old Windsor</u>					

Item 6-29: Marriage certificate of Irene Pickering and Paul Marvig.

The clergyman, John Russell Napier [1859-1939], vicar of Old Windsor, had played first-class cricket for Cambridge University and Lancashire in 1881-1888. Why would the vicar of Old Windsor be called upon to perform a marriage in Datchet? I cannot say. The marriage certificate indicates that the bride's address, at the time of her marriage, was Cedar House.

Present-day images



Item 6-30: Parish church of St Mary, Datchet, where Irene Pickering was married.



Item 6-31: Entrance of Cedar House, 45 Horton Road, Datchet.



Item 6-32: Glimpse of house behind the trees.

Death of John Edward Latton Pickering

John Pickering died on 15 April 1926 at a house in Montagu Road, Datchet, referred to as *The End House* [item 6-21].

No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation
1146	Fifteenth April 1926 The End House Montague Datchet	John Edward Latton Pickering	Male	74 years	formerly librarian to the Inner Temple
Cause of death		Signature, description and residence of informant		When registered	Signature of registrar
1 Bullar Paralysis & 2 Bronchitis coma certified by M. S. Cole M. R. C. S.		Eugene W. Pickering Daughter Present at the death The End House Montague Road Datchet		Fifteenth April 1926	Jas. Palmer Registrar.

Item 6-33: Death certificate of John Edward Latton Pickering.



Item 6-34: *The End House* in Montagu Road.

For the moment, I do not know the role of this house in the Pickering context in Datchet. Did the Pickerings leave *Cedar House* and move to *The End House* at some time during the period of nearly two years between the above-mentioned marriage of the Australian niece Irene Pickering in July 1924 and the death of John Pickering in April 1926? Was *The End House* the residence of Grace Pickering, John Pickering's elder daughter, the informant of his death?

John Pickering's will was granted probate in London on 4 June 1926, and he left effects to the value of £1427 7s 3d to his widow.

Death of Clara Jane Crandell

Clara Jane Crandell died on 13 April 1938 at 43a High Street in the small seaside town of Budleigh Salterton (Devon), 20 km south-east of Exeter. She left effects to the value of £157 5s 6d to her unmarried daughter Dorothy Latton Pickering.

Breaking news on John Edward Latton Pickering

On 17 September 2012 (by which time I considered that my writing of the present chapter was more or less terminated), I received a strange email on JELP (initials of John Edward Latton Pickering), sent to me by an unknown Englishman named Roger Latton:

I came across your blog and research - which I have only just begun to explore - whilst researching this man whom I believe to be my paternal grandfather. If I am correct he not only married Clara Jane Crandell, but also bigamously married Ethel Letitia Baker in 1904 as John Edward Latton. I am well behind you in research but I am trying to track down a copy of his will which is in the possession of one of my relatives. If anything useful emerges from this I will be pleased to share it with you.

In the course of my research on the distinguished librarian of the Inner Temple, was it possible that I had simply failed to come upon and recognize existing facts concerning a bigamous affair? Above all, was it thinkable that an austere Victorian figure such as JELP, “possessed of the highest moral principles” [item 6-24], might be accused posthumously (86 years after his death), by a would-be grandson, of bigamy. So my first impression consisted of considering that this Latton fellow in the UK was simply the victim of some kind of misunderstanding or genealogical blunder. Nevertheless, I wrote back to him, asking for more information.

I soon became aware that the unexpected story related by Roger Latton concerning his grandfather's second family was perfectly authentic, because we have documentary proof of what took place. So, with Roger's explicit authorization, I now relate the main elements of that quite amazing story.

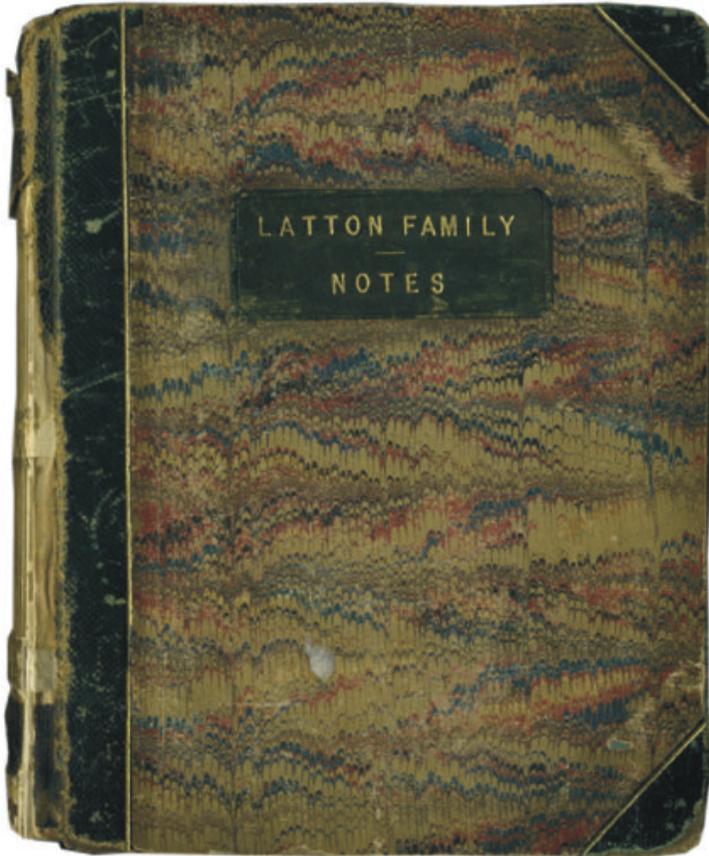
Friendly skeleton in the Pickering closet

As a prelude, I wish to emphasize four essential aspects of this second-family affair:

- It would be fascinating to know which members of JELP's two families were aware of this affair. Today, alas, we can only guess, most often, whether such-and-such an individual might or might not have known what was happening. To put it a little more precisely, we can roughly distinguish several categories of individuals within the context of JELP's relatives and descendants: those who were certainly or probably aware of the affair, those who were certainly or probably not aware, and those for whom we can form no opinions whatsoever. I would put the Australian niece Irene Pickering and her husband Paul Marvig in the latter category.
- The starting point of JELP's second family was a fake marriage certificate, no doubt created by JEPL himself, maybe with the aid of accomplices in the legal domain. If ever JELP had been caught out as a forger, he would have surely been punished severely... and his second-family affair would have been instantly aborted. But this never happened.
- There is a corollary to the existence of this forged marriage certificate. What it means is that JELP never did in fact contract officially a second marriage. So, we can consider JELP retrospectively as a successful forger, but not as a bigamist. Meanwhile, the fake certificate enabled JELP and his second “wife” to have their children registered in a formally-correct manner, as if they were legitimate offspring.
- The most amazing aspect of JELP's second-family affair concerns his choice of names, both for himself, and for the four offspring of his out-of-wedlock union. JELP simply dropped his true surname, Pickering, and referred to himself in the context of his second family as John Edward Latton, thereby giving the false impression that he descended from his illustrious Latton ancestors. The given names of the offspring of JELP's second family—Stuteville, Wadham and Estbury—evoke ancient families associated with his Latton ancestry. The main outcome of JELP's second-family affair seemed to be his construction, on flimsy foundations (that is, a fake marriage certificate), of a superficially genuine latter-day Latton family unit, issued directly from JELP's ancient Latton ancestors. Now, this was almost the case... except that, from a genetic Y-chromosome viewpoint, the offspring of JELP's illegitimate union remained, of course, Pickerings.

Notes on ancient Lattons compiled by JELP

Roger Latton inherited a bound set of notes on the Lattons compiled by his grandfather.



Item 6-35: Notes compiled by JELP.

These 40 or so pages of notes, in JELP's large handwriting, confirm his awareness of Latton family history. I noticed with pleasure that JELP had found the same source of Latton information that I would come upon in 2009 through the Internet: a book on Berkshire history by the celebrated politician, alchemist, naturalist, astrologist and antiquary Elias Ashmole [1617-1692], benefactor at the origin of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford.

I shall examine this subject in detail in the next chapter, when I present the genealogy of the Pickering, Latton and Wadham ancestors.

Fake marriage certificate

The starting point of JELP's second-family affair was the following paper, which is a photocopy (missing its right-hand extremity) that Roger Latton unearthed in the context of his personal family archives:

Certificate of Marriage.

I hereby solemnize at *St. Luke's* in the parish of *Kentish Town* in the County of *Middlesex*

No.	Date	Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at the Time of Marriage	Rank or Profession	Rank or Profession
37	April 26	<i>John Edward Latton</i>	49	<i>Bachelor</i>	<i>Merchant</i>	<i>Palmerston</i>	<i>John Latton</i>	<i>None</i>
		<i>Ethel Letitia Baker</i>	26	<i>Spinster</i>		<i>Datchet</i>	<i>Mary Baker</i>	

Witnessed by the *Church of St. Luke's* according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the *Ch. of England*

By *J. S. Elliot* Minister of the said Church

In the presence of *John Edward Latton* and *Ethel Letitia Baker*

The above is a true Copy of the Marriage Register of the *parish Church* of *St. Luke's* in the County of *Middlesex* in the year of our Lord *1904* and of our Independence the *94th*

J. S. Elliot

Item 6-36: Fake marriage certificate.

On 19 September 2012, Roger Latton sent me a copy of this would-be marriage certificate, while warning me that he had never been able to find a trace of any such certificate in the BMD indexes. The photocopy suggests that a wedding took place on 26 April 1904, in the Anglican church of St Luke's, Kentish Town, between a 49-year-old bachelor named John Edward Latton and a 26-year-old spinster named Ethel Letitia Baker.

In an email of 25 October 2012, Roger Latton described his visit, on the previous day, to the LMA (London Metropolitan Archives) in Clerkenwell, where the original marriage registers of St Luke's parish church in Kentish Town are now stored on microfilm. Roger and a puzzled employee carried out some fine detective work that strongly suggests that the photocopy was a fake marriage certificate. No trace of the alleged marriage existed in the LMA. Besides, there were at least two significant differences between the photocopy and authentic marriage records in the archives:

- The handwritten number on the Latton paper was 37, whereas serial numbers on genuine marriage records for the stated period were pre-printed, and in the vicinity of 300.
- The left-hand edge of the Latton paper mentions the specialist printing house that supplied books of blank parish registers: Shaw & Sons, at

Fetter Lane. However, in the case of genuine marriage records for the stated period, the stationery did not mention the printer at this place. We therefore suspect that JELP used his professional position at the Inner Temple law library to obtain a blank marriage form from this printer, and that he then filled it in personally, using a subtle blend of true and false data. Now, insofar as the document is forged, there is no real point in our trying to separate the wheat from the chaff, to identify the factual elements of data. But it is somewhat amusing (maybe an inappropriate term) to examine certain dubious items.

- The groom's age at the date of the fictitious marriage was given as 49, whereas the real JELP would have been 52 (exactly twice the age of his female partner).
- The groom was said to be a bachelor, employed as a journalist, living in Patshull Road in Kentish Town. Apart from the fact that JELP was married, and that he had never been known to work as a journalist, the residential address in Kentish Town is curious. Some 36 years earlier, 69 Patshull Road happened to be the address at which JELP's sister Emmeline and her first husband, Alfred Drysdale, were living.
- The bride was said to be living at Datchet, which was in fact the village in which the real JELP lived, with his first family.

John Pickering's second wife

In the 1901 census, 23-year-old Ethel Baker appeared in the household of her parents in Chelsea, and her occupation was designated as a governess. During the period leading up to her fictitious marriage with JELP in 1904, is it possible that Ethel might have held a position as a governess in a bourgeois household in Datchet, enabling her to encounter JELP? After all, Ethel Baker's address on the fake marriage certificate was indeed Datchet.

In Chelsea, Ethel's father was a clergyman in the Catholic Apostolic church. This was the same sect in which JELP's sister Emmeline was first married, in 1868 [item 6-7]. Since this religious community was relatively small in England, one is tempted to imagine that this sect might have played some kind of a role in the encounter between JELP and his future "bride"... but this is pure speculation.

I am intrigued by an obvious question concerning the sequence of events culminating in JELP's subtle construction of a resurrected unit of the ancient Latton family. Was it the fact that JELP had met up with Ethel Baker and

Chapter 6

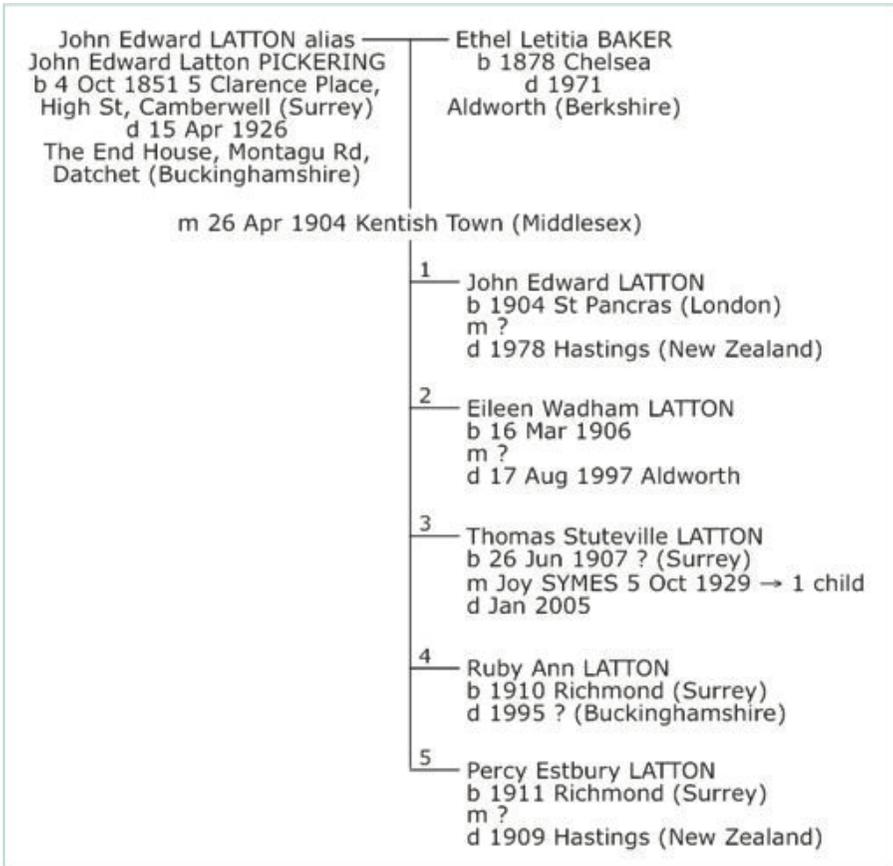
fallen in love with her that led him to envisage the scheme of raising a latter-day Latton family with her? Or had JELP nurtured this project for many years (for example, his heraldic data associated with the Blewbury church is dated 1882), and finally selected Ethel Baker as an ideal partner enabling him to bring his scheme to fruition? Incidentally, Roger Latton places his grandmother in the category of individuals who were certainly aware of the affair, including the operations of her “husband” as an amateur forger.



Item 6-37: John Pickering at the time of his fictitious marriage, around 1904.

Members of the second family

The union of John Edward Latton Pickering and his companion Ethel Letitia Baker gave rise to five children.



Item 6-38: Family of John Edward Latton Pickering and Ethel Letitia Baker.

Thomas Roger Latton (usually known as Roger: the cousin who provided me with all this unexpected information) is the son, born on 30 April 1942, of the third offspring in the above chart, Thomas Stuteville Latton [1907-2005]. The photo on the following page shows Ethel Baker with her son Thomas at the time of World War II.

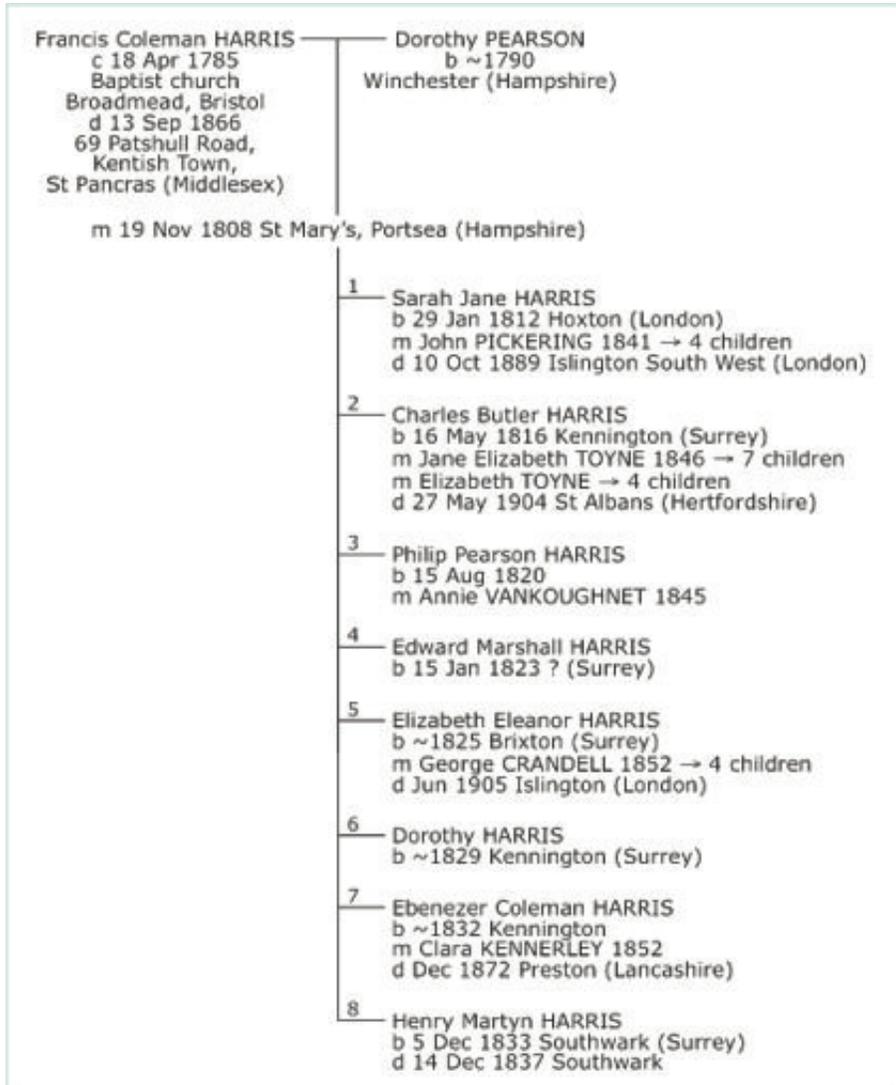


Item 6-39: Ethel Baker and her son Thomas Stuteville Latton, around 1942.

Let us leave this fascinating second-family affair for the moment, before returning to ancient Latton history in the next chapter. This story is likely to be enhanced by further discoveries by Roger Latton: an excellent detective.

Harris family

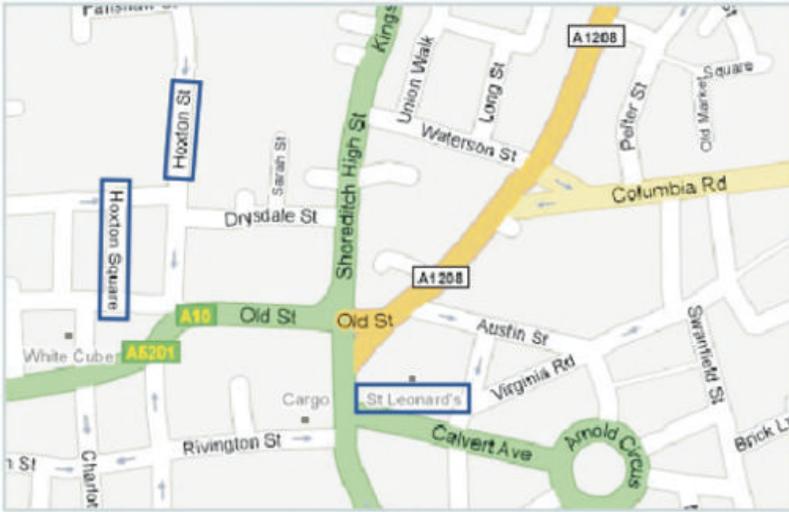
For the final part of this chapter on London ancestors, let us step back to the family of Sarah Jane Harris, whose name appeared in item 6-1. This chart describes the family of Francis Coleman Harris and Dorothy Pearson:



Item 6-40: Family of Francis Coleman Harris and Dorothy Pearson.

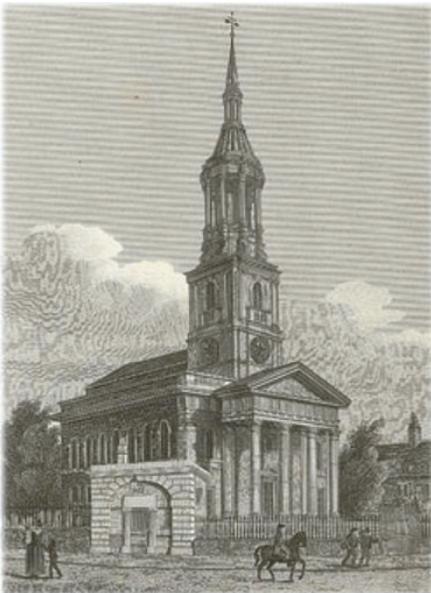
Birth of Sarah Jane Harris

Sarah Jane Harris was born in Hoxton, in the borough of Hackney, to the north of the financial district of the City, as indicated here:



Item 6-41: Hoxton district in northern London.

She was christened at St Leonard's, Shoreditch, on 14 February 1812.



*Oranges and lemons,
Say the bells of St. Clement's
You owe me five farthings,
Say the bells of St. Martin's
When will you pay me?
Say the bells of Old Bailey.
When I grow rich,
Say the bells of Shoreditch.
When will that be?
Say the bells of Stepney
I do not know,
Says the great bell of Bow
Here comes a candle to light you to bed
And here comes a chopper
to chop off your head!*

Item 6-42: St Leonard's, Shoreditch.

Marriage of the Crandell parents

The future parents of Clara Crandell (wife of JELP) were married at St Mary Newington on 1 September 1852.

1852. Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church in 1					
No.	When Solemnized	Name and Residence	Age	Condition	Sex
90	1 Sept 1852	George Crandell Elizabeth Eleanor Harris	24	Single	Male
Married in the <u>Parish Church</u> according to the Rites and Ceremonies					
The Marriage was solemnized between us, { <u>George Crandell</u> } by B { <u>Elizabeth Eleanor Harris</u> } P. <u>Harris</u>					

The Parish of <u>St Mary Newington</u> in the County of <u>Surrey</u>			
Rank or Position	Residence at the time of Marriage	Parish's Name and Residence	Rank or Position
Clerk	Charles Row	William Crandell	Clerk
—	the same	Francis Coleman Harris	Clerk

Witnesses of the Established Church by — James — by me
H. G. Moore, Curate

by { F. G. Harris
the { March Jane Pickering } M. A. Crandell

Item 6-43: Marriage of George Crandell and Elizabeth Eleanor Harris in 1852.

The parish of St Mary, Newington, has nothing to do with the town of Newington in Kent. The church was in Surrey, on Kennington Park Road in Southwark, but it was destroyed by a bomb in 1941.

Census of 1861

In the context of the census conducted on 7 April 1861, the data for 2 Upper Gordon Street, St Pancras, confused me for a while.

Francis C Harris	Head	Mar	76
Dorothy do	Wife	Mar	71
Elizabeth C Crandell	Daughter	Mar	35
George do	Son-in-law	Mar	42
John Pickering	Head	Mar	46
Sarah J do	Wife	Mar	49
Francis M do	Son		15
Emmeline J do	Daughter		13

Admiralty clerk (on pension)	Somersetshire Bristol
	Kent Faversham
	Surrey Duxton
do	do Kent Deal
grocer	Northumberland Deanham
	Middlesex Hoxton
Colonial Revenue Clerk	Surrey Newington
Scholar	Surrey Camberwell

Item 6-44: UK census of 1861.

Three distinct families—named Harris, Crandell and Pickering—would appear to be living at that one address:

- Francis Coleman Harris, 76, an admiralty clerk on pension, was born in Bristol, enclosed in Somersetshire.
- His wife Dorothy Pearson, 71, was allegedly born in Faversham (Kent). Earlier data stated that she came from Winchester.
- Their daughter Sarah Jane Harris, 49, was born in Hoxton (Middlesex).
- Her husband John Pickering, 46, a grocer, was born in Deanham (Northumberland).

- The Pickering's son Francis Henry, 15, a colonial broker's clerk, was born in Newington (Surrey).
- The Pickering's daughter Emmeline Jane, 13, was born in Camberwell (Surrey).
- A second Harris daughter, Elizabeth Eleanor, 35, was born in Brixton (Surrey).
- Her husband George Crandell, 42, was born in Kent Road (Surrey).

The Pickering family's youngest son, John Edward Latton Pickering, was absent. In the case of the Crandell family, all four of their young children were absent. So, clearly, this was neither the Pickering nor the Crandell home. Consequently, this St Pancras place was apparently the home of the Harris parents, and their daughters were merely visiting them.

Death of Francis Coleman Harris

Francis Harris died in Kentish Town (Middlesex) on 13 September 1866.

No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation
	24 th / 24 th / September 1866 69 Patshull Road.	Francis Coleman Harris	Male	82 years	Clerk in the Admiralty Office
Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar		
Chronic Sarcoidosis Chronic Cystitis & years Lamia deary Certified	D. Pymer Witness at the death 41 Shakespeare Road St. Pancras Newington	September 1866	Edward Hector Registrar		

Item 6-45: Death of Francis Coleman Harris in 1866.

Two years later, the house at 69 Patshull Road was the residence of his granddaughter Emmeline Pickering when she married Alfred Drysdale [see items 6-8 and 6-9].

Latter days of the grocer John Pickering and his wife

At the time of the UK census of 1881, the parents of our London Pickering, John Pickering [1815-1892] and his wife, were living at 49 High Street South in Dunstable (Bedfordshire), in the quaint little brick house on the left in the following Google photo:



Item 6-46: House (on left) at 49 High St South, Dunstable (Bedfordshire).

This census data described John Pickering, 66, as a “retired grocer”, born in Deanham (Northumberland), not Hartburn. I shall pursue the question of this intriguing birthplace in chapter 7.

Sarah Jane Harris, 69, indicated her birthplace as Hoxton (Middlesex).

Death of Sarah Jane Harris in 1889

Sarah Jane Harris died at 23 Cloudesley Street, Islington (London), on 10 October 1889.

No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation
151	Tenth October 1889 23 Cloudesley Street	Sarah Jane Pickering	female	44 years	Wife of John Pickering a minister of the apostolic Church
Cause of death		Signature, description and residence of informant		When registered	Signature of registrar
Gravel congestion of the Lungs certified by J. Matheson M.D.		J. E. L. Pickering Son in attendance 23 Cloudesley Street Islington		Eleventh October 1889	W. Messer Registrar

Item 6-47: Death of Sarah Jane Harris, the wife of John Pickering.

Her son, JELP, was the informant, and his address at that time was 23 Cloudesley Street, Islington. Notice that the husband of the deceased, John Pickering, was described here as “a minister of the Apostolic Church”. This is the third time that we hear of this sect. In 1868, Emmeline Pickering was married within this church [item 6-7], which employed her father-in-law John Drysdale as a minister. Then we saw that the father of Ethel Baker (the second wife of JELP) was a clergyman in the Catholic Apostolic church.

Wikipedia has a good article on this singular religious community, in which various members were called upon to officiate as so-called *apostles* or *ministers* of one kind or another.

Census of 1891

The widower John Pickering, described as a “retired grocer”, was residing as a boarder at 14 Almeida Street, Islington (London).

Death of John Pickering senior in 1892

John Pickering died on 15 June 1892 at St John’s Vicarage in Littleport, near Ely in Cambridgeshire. The church of St John the Evangelist was built in 1869 at the isolated locality of Little Ouse, at quite some distance from the centre of Littleport. I do not know why John Pickering was residing at the vicarage of this remote church prior to his death. Maybe his presence was linked to the role of the Pickering in the Catholic Apostolic community.

No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation
334	Fifteenth June 1892 St John's Vicarage Littleport Cambs R.S.D.	John Pickering	Male	77	Grocer (Journeyman)
Cause of death		Signature, description and residence of informant		When registered	Signature of registrar
Senile decay Certified by G. I. Coombs M. B. C. S.		L. Morse Granddaughter Present at Death St John's Vicarage Littleport		Sixteenth June 1892	Henry Cheeswright Registrar

Item 6-48: Death of John Pickering senior.

He was described here, not as a minister, but as a grocer (journeyman). The informant was one of Emmeline Pickering’s daughters, Lily Morse.