

# **POLICEMEN IN MID NINETEENTH CENTURY WHITECHAPEL**

## **Introduction**

Much has been written about the policing of Whitechapel at the time of the Jack the Ripper murders in 1888, and later incidents. This paper focuses on an earlier period, and considers what it was like to be a policeman in Whitechapel in the mid nineteenth century. Issues examined include the background of the men who joined the police, the nature of their work, and what happened to them. This is done primarily through an analysis of 1851 census records of policemen resident in Whitechapel Registration District, surviving police records of H Division, and court reports. The life stories of 2 of the policemen are also presented, selected to show different starting points and outcomes.

## **H Division in the Mid Nineteenth Century**

H Division, which served Whitechapel, was formed on 1<sup>st</sup> February 1830. By August 1830, it consisted of a Superintendent, 4 inspectors, 18 sergeants, and 168 constables, making a total of 191.<sup>1</sup> The boundaries of H Division were “north along the City of London boundary line to Hackney Road, east to White Street, south through Charles Street into New Road, Cannon Street Road, Old Gravel Lane to the riverside at Wapping, then westwards to the Tower of London and back along the City Boundary.”<sup>2</sup>

In 1831, H Division was using the old Watch Houses at Denmark Street (now Crowder Street) and Spitalfields as police stations, and 26, Leman Street and 75, Bethnal Green Road as section houses.<sup>3</sup> In 1847, another police station was constructed at 37-39, Leman Street, which on census night 1851, contained 64 policemen, all but 2 of whom were single, and 19 prisoners. There was also still a police station in Spitalfields,<sup>4</sup> which on census night 1851, contained 9 married policemen and their families, and 8 prisoners.

## **Records**

The earliest H Division Register that still exists was started c.1858.<sup>5</sup> It includes many policemen who joined much earlier – as far back as 1830 – but only if they were still serving in H Division in 1858. This Register is extremely valuable because of the information it contains about early members of H Division, but it needs to be used with caution, because of its incompleteness.

Appendix 4 gives information about all policemen included in the Register who were serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851.<sup>6</sup> This date has been chosen to coincide with the 1851

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<sup>1</sup> Wilkinson VL and Marrion, ‘Their Uniforms’, in *‘H’ District Commemorative Concert, 1829-1979*, 1979, p.52

<sup>2</sup> Ashley and Marrion, ‘Its Buildings’, in *‘H’ District Commemorative Concert, 1829-1979*, 1979, p.37

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

<sup>4</sup> In the 1851 census, the address is given as 1, Church Passage

<sup>5</sup> *H Division Register, 1-270*, book number 650, continued in *H Division Register, 1-307*, book number 648

<sup>6</sup> Only policemen with H numbers are included, ie not Inspectors, because those listed as Inspectors in the H Division Register were not Inspectors in H Division in 1851.

census. However, it must be remembered throughout, that policemen who were serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851, who left H Division before 1858, are not included in the Register. Where possible, the missing information has been supplemented from other records, particularly the 1851 census. Appendix 3 gives information about policemen resident in Whitechapel Registration District in 1851, taken from the 1851 census, and shows whether they are recorded in the earliest surviving H Division Register.<sup>7</sup>

## Background of Whitechapel Policemen

### Places of Birth

Table 1 shows the places of birth of Whitechapel policemen serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851. The information has been derived from the H Division Register and from 1851 census records.

It can be seen that the majority of the policemen came from outside London. This reflects the preference of the authorities for rural recruits, who were considered to be physically and temperamentally better suited to becoming reliable policemen.<sup>8</sup> It can also be seen that 23% of the men came from Ireland, which highlights the fact that recruitment was a matter of supply as well as demand, and that the decision to be a policeman was related to the availability of alternatives.

**Table 1: Places of Birth of Whitechapel Policemen, who were serving on 30-3-1851**

| Place of Birth            | Policemen in H Register, who were serving on 30-3-1851 | Resident at Whitechapel Police Stations, 1851 [not in H Register] | Resident Elsewhere in Whitechapel, 1851 [not in H Register] | Total      |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|------------|
| Middlesex                 | 6  | 8 [6]   | 8 [7]   | 19         |
| Surrey                    | 5  | 2 [2]   | 3 [2]   | 9          |
| Kent                      | 8  | 12 [7]  | 3 [0]   | 15         |
| Other South East Counties | 15   | 9 [5]   | 5 [1]   | 21         |
| South West                | 19   | 11 [5]  | 8 [2]   | 26         |
| East Anglia               | 15   | 9 [6]   | 8 [5]   | 26         |
| Midlands                  | 6  | 2 [1]   | 4 [2]   | 9          |
| North                     | 2  | 0 [0]   | 0 [0]   | 2          |
| Ireland                   | 16   | 19 [15]   | 16 [10]   | 41         |
| Scotland                  | 2  | 1 [0]   | 1 [1]   | 3          |
| East Indies               | 1  | 0 [0]   | 0 [0]   | 1          |
| Not known                 | 0  | 0 [0]   | 5 [5]   | 5          |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>95</b>  | <b>73 [47]</b>  | <b>61 [35]</b>  | <b>177</b> |

<sup>7</sup> Some H Division policemen lived in other Registration Districts, primarily St George in the East, but not all policemen who lived there were in H Division, and most H Division policemen lived in Whitechapel.

<sup>8</sup> Shpayer-Makov, Haia, *The Making of a Policeman: A Social History of a Labour Force in Metropolitan London, 1829-1914*, 2002

## Previous Occupations of Recruits

Table 2 shows the previous occupations of policemen in the H Division Register, who were serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851. It can be seen that the largest occupational group was that of 'labourer', and this has also been found to be the case in other Metropolitan Police Divisions.<sup>9</sup> Again this reflects supply as well as demand. Labourers had fewer alternatives available, particularly ones that offered the possibility of security of employment and a regular income. It has been found that this relative lack of alternatives made labourers not only more likely to want to join the police in the first place, but also less likely to leave.<sup>10</sup>

**Table 2: Previous Occupations of Policemen serving on 30-3-1851, who are in the H Division Register**

| Occupation  | Number | %   |
|---|--------|-----|
| Labourers   | 42     | 44% |
| Bricklayers   | 4      |     |
| Craftsmen – masons, potter, weaver, silversmith, blacksmith, carpenters | 9      |     |
| Gardeners & Grooms  | 6      |     |
| Servants  | 8      |     |
| Other 'servers' – waiter, porter  | 2      |     |
| Makers of Clothes & Shoes   | 6      |     |
| Butchers, Bakers & Grocers  | 9      |     |
| Other Shopkeepers   | 3      |     |
| Mariners  | 2      |     |
| Clerks  | 1      |     |
| Other (miner, moulder, paper maker)                                     | 3      |     |
| Total   | 95     |     |

## Previous Occupations of Men Promoted to Inspector

Although labourer was the most common occupation of the recruits, this was not the case for those who were later promoted to Inspector. 3 of the men in the H Division Register, who were serving in 1851, were later promoted to Inspector. None of them had been labourers. William Moloy had been a linen draper, with 7 years service in the Army; John Cleary had been a grocer; and Samuel Egerton had been a potter. In addition, 2 other men, who were recorded as sergeants, resident in Whitechapel, in the 1851 census became H Division Inspectors by 1858.<sup>11</sup> Neither of them had been labourers either. Thomas Constable had been a traveller; and Thomas Weakford a farrier.

<sup>9</sup> Emsley, Clive, *The English Police: A Political and Social History*, 1991, p.192

<sup>10</sup> Shpayer-Makov, Haia, 'The Making of a Police Labour Force', *Journal of Social History*, vol 24, no 1, Autumn 1990, p.121

<sup>11</sup> They are listed in the H Register as Inspectors, but in 1851 they were sergeants.

## Nature of the Work

### Working Conditions

The main advantage of being a Metropolitan policeman was that it offered security of employment and a regular income, as long as dismissal for misconduct could be avoided.<sup>12</sup> The disadvantages were that the pay was low, discipline strict, and the work demanding, both physically and mentally.

The physical hardships included walking “twenty miles a night, in all weathers, seven days a week. A constable might have to attend court after being on the beat all night, lose his sleep and still have to patrol the following night as usual. Until the year 1900 there were no official break times allowed during a beat, and no hot meals. If a man became soaked and frozen at the beginning of a winter night, then he usually stayed that way until dawn. Nineteenth century London was a very unhealthy place in which to work. Open sewers and impure water led to cholera and many other diseases. Men had little resistance to chest diseases; tuberculosis killed more policemen than any number of thugs...Constant patrolling in heavy, unsuitable boots injured the feet and legs.”<sup>13</sup> In 1856, the City of London Police Surgeon reported that policemen were being worn out by the job, suffering premature aging, defective physical strength, and other bodily infirmities.<sup>14</sup>

As well as the physical difficulties, “the mental strain of police work was great, especially when the policeman was ‘alone at night’, when ‘arresting armed burglars, assisting in the extinction of fires, rescuing the drowning, stopping runaway horses, or dealing with the drunken and disorderly’ and when ‘facing hostile crowds’”.<sup>15</sup> There was also the risk of being assaulted, and in 1870, the Superintendent in charge of H Division reported that “Assault on Police was more frequent on this than any other Division.”<sup>16</sup>

### Type of Work

Table 3 shows Old Bailey Trials attended by H Division policemen between 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851 and 30<sup>th</sup> March 1852. It can be seen that the most common type of offence was theft. This included violent theft, theft from a specified place, pick-pocketing, and stealing from master. The next most common type of offence was breaking the peace and wounding. Appendix 2 gives extracts from 2 of these trials, plus another which occurred on 4<sup>th</sup> March 1850. These show some of the sorts of situations and areas that H Division policemen had to deal with.

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<sup>12</sup> Shpayer-Makov, Haia, ‘The Making of a Police Labour Force’, *Journal of Social History*, vol 24, no 1, Autumn 1990, p.112

<sup>13</sup> Wilkes, John, *The London Police in the Nineteenth Century*, 1977, p18

<sup>14</sup> Ibid

<sup>15</sup> Shpayer-Makov, Haia, ‘The Making of a Police Labour Force’, *Journal of Social History*, vol 24, no 1, Autumn 1990, p.119. This refers to a later period, but applies equally well to the mid nineteenth century.

<sup>16</sup> Ashley, J, ‘A Short History of ‘H’ the Tower Hamlets Division, the Metropolitan Police’ in *‘H’ District Commemorative Concert, 1829-1979*, 1979, p.13

**Table 3: Old Bailey Trials attended by H Division Policemen, 30-3-1851 – 30-3-1852**

| <b>Date</b>           | <b>Offence</b>               | <b>H Policeman involved in case</b> | <b>H no</b>   |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>1851</b>           |                              |                                     |               |
| April 7 <sup>th</sup> | Theft, stealing from master  | WELSH John                          | H 46          |
| April 7 <sup>th</sup> | Breaking peace, wounding     | WEAKFORD Thomas                     | H 5           |
| April 7 <sup>th</sup> | Violent theft, robbery       | KELLY Thomas<br>WIGLEY Edward       | H2<br>H 141   |
| April 7 <sup>th</sup> | Theft, pickpocketing         | GIFFORD William<br>KELLY Thomas     | H 155<br>H 2  |
| May 12 <sup>th</sup>  | Theft, pickpocketing         | GARRATT Gideon<br>MALIN Thomas      | H 213<br>H 74 |
| June 16 <sup>th</sup> | Breaking peace, wounding     | ASTBURY William                     | H 151         |
| July 7 <sup>th</sup>  | Violent theft, robbery       | KELLY Thomas                        | H 2           |
| July 7 <sup>th</sup>  | Theft from a specified place | HOLAN Patrick<br>KELLY Thomas       | H 13<br>H 2   |
| July 7 <sup>th</sup>  | Theft from a specified place | HOLMES John                         | H 202         |
| July 7 <sup>th</sup>  | Violent theft, robbery       | DAMARELL Samuel                     | H 140         |
| Aug 18 <sup>th</sup>  | Theft, stealing from master  | DODD William                        | H 57          |
| Aug 18 <sup>th</sup>  | Breaking peace, wounding     | PEARCE William Horrell              | H 154         |
| Aug 18 <sup>th</sup>  | Breaking peace, wounding     | KING William                        | H 22          |
| Oct 27 <sup>th</sup>  | Coining offences             | GREEN Thomas<br>MACINTOSH David     | H 136<br>H 9  |
| Nov 24 <sup>th</sup>  | Coining offences             | WEBB William                        | H 42          |
| <b>1852</b>           |                              |                                     |               |
| Feb 2 <sup>nd</sup>   | Deception                    | EGERTON Samuel                      | H 193         |
| Feb 23 <sup>rd</sup>  | Theft, burglary              | ARMSTRONG James                     | H 87          |

The case which came to trial on 4<sup>th</sup> March 1850, involved the wounding of an H Division policeman, Joseph Smalley, whose story is told in more detail later in this paper. Joseph Smalley's account of what happened is revealing: "On 10th Feb., at half-past twelve at night, I was in Rosemary-lane, and while talking to a person named Lynch, a person came behind me and struck me a violent blow between my eyes, and knocked me down and ran away—there had been a disturbance between a man and woman, and I had got them away—there was a great crowd, which I was trying to get away—I could not tell who struck me; but a person ran after him and held him, and the prisoner is the person I secured—I was in the act of taking him to the station, assisted by Duffy; and one of the mob took Duffy's staff away from him, and I was beaten with it, but I cannot tell by whom—I got three cuts in my head, and was rendered insensible..."

The policemen often had to intervene in altercations of various kinds. Sometimes violence and weapons were involved, as in the second case shown in Appendix 2, which occurred in Mill yard, Whitechapel. William Astbury, the policeman involved, said "Mill's-yard is one of the lowest courts in London, and there are very often rows there—there are several brothels in it." Sometimes, the cases were more mundane, like the third example shown in Appendix 2, which involved a complicated dispute over a pawn ticket.

## Causes of Leaving the Police Force

There were 4 ways of leaving the police force – resigning, being dismissed, being pensioned, or dying in service. Appendix 4 contains information taken from the H Division Register about policemen who were serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851, which includes information about the cause of leaving the police force for 81 of the 95 men.<sup>17</sup> However, it is important to reiterate that this Register does not include policemen who left H Division before 1858. The sample is therefore unfortunately skewed towards long-servers, and this must be taken into account when considering the results. In addition, the vast majority of policemen are recorded in the Register simply as having resigned, and the very small number of men explicitly recorded as being dismissed or pensioned, suggests that others are hidden in the resignations category. This is confirmed by examination of other records.

## Pensions

Before 1890, pensions were discretionary, and only awarded to policemen with at least 15 years service, who were shown by a medical certificate to be unfit for further service, unless they had reached the age of 60.<sup>18</sup> The maximum amount of pension that could be awarded depended on length of service.

Only 5 of the men are explicitly recorded in the H Division Register as having been given pensions. However, examination of other pension records shows that 56 of the 64 men recorded in the H Division Register simply as having resigned, also received pensions.<sup>19</sup> The 61 men who received pensions had an average length of service of 22.3 years. 2 other men, William Harbar and Thomas Jones, received gratuities, and were reported to be “worn out”,<sup>20</sup> after nearly 15 years and 9 years service respectively.

## Dismissals

Only 4 of the men, serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851, are explicitly recorded in the H Division Register as having been dismissed. They were aged between 31 and 41, and had an average length of service of 13.7 years. However, policemen could also be compelled to resign for misconduct, as in the case with William Lowe, who was forced to resign in May 1862 for being “inside a public house while on duty”.<sup>21</sup> He had served for 12 years.

Table 4 shows the reasons for dismissal of the 4 men, serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851, who were explicitly recorded in the H Division Register as being dismissed.<sup>22</sup> Two of the men were dismissed for being drunk, which was a common cause of dismissal from the police force in the early years.

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<sup>17</sup> The others were transferred.

<sup>18</sup> Shpayer-Makov, Haia, ‘The Making of a Police Labour Force’, *Journal of Social History*, vol 24, no 1, Autumn 1990, p.113

<sup>19</sup> National Archives, *MEPO 21*; and *Police Orders*

<sup>20</sup> *Police Orders*, 24 May, 1859

<sup>21</sup> *Police Orders*, 15 May, 1862

<sup>22</sup> Reasons for dismissal given in *Police Orders*

**Table 4: Reasons for Dismissal of Policemen serving on 30-3-1851, who are recorded in the H Division Register as being Dismissed**

| Name                     | H No | Date of Dismissal         | Length of Service | Reason for Dismissal   |
|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| COX George               | 138  | Dec 29 <sup>th</sup> 1863 | 17 years          | Neglect of duty in not removing a costermonger barrow, receiving money from the man in charge of the barrow while on duty. |
| FOWLER Robert            | 115  | Oct 18 <sup>th</sup> 1858 | 13 ¾ yrs          | Drunk on duty 28 <sup>th</sup> report.   |
| HALL Alfred<br>Alexander | 127  | Oct 17 <sup>th</sup> 1862 | 15 years          | Refusing to attend Thames Police Court to identify a prisoner when ordered to do so.                                       |
| HODGE John               | 94   | Nov 21 <sup>st</sup> 1859 | 9 years           | Drunk coming off duty.   |

### Deaths in Service

8 of the men included in the H Division Register, who were serving on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851, are recorded as dying in service. All these men died from natural or environmental causes, rather than as a result of injury. John Greathead and Robert Saunders died of dropsy, Michael Duffy of consumption, Porter Dunaway of disease of the heart, Thomas Wells of disease of the liver, Edward Howland of cholera, Richard Oliver of fever, and Richard Burgess of gradual exhaustion.

Richard Burgess died in 1880, after 46 years of service. His story is told in more detail later in this paper. The other 7 men died between September 1860 and May 1873. They were aged between 33 and 48 when they died, and had an average length of service of 17 years, all but 2 of them with lengths of service of 15 years or more.

To supplement the information contained in the H Division Register, Appendix 1 gives the causes of death of all H Division policemen who died in service between 30<sup>th</sup> March 1851 and 30<sup>th</sup> June 1861. 25 men from H Division died in service during this period. The vast majority of the men died from natural causes, the most common cause being consumption. Two died from “bursting a blood vessel”.

The 2 H Division policemen who died from non-natural causes in this period were James Denyer in 1857, and Samuel Hawes in 1861. Samuel Hawes “died in a lunatic asylum from the effects of a head injury received on duty in Whitechapel.”<sup>23</sup> James Denyer died when “after checking a suspicious light on a boat in London Docks he fell in the water and drowned.”<sup>24</sup> James Denyer was not the only policeman to drown in the London Docks. At least 3 other policemen from H Division drowned there between 1840 and 1843, while on night duty. They were said to be accidents.

<sup>23</sup> Metropolitan Police Service, *Book of Remembrance*.

<sup>24</sup> Ibid

## CASE STUDIES

The two men whose stories are told below were similar in that they both joined the police force in 1834, and had previously been labourers. However, they differed in their origins and outcomes. Joseph Smalley, was born in a village in Nottinghamshire, and resigned with a pension after nearly 25 years service. Richard Burgess, was born in Whitechapel, and died in service after 46 years in the police force.

### **Joseph Smalley, born 1796, Radcliffe on Trent, Nottinghamshire. Warrant Number 10,091. Divisional Number H 175.**

Joseph Smalley was baptised on 10<sup>th</sup> October 1796 in Radcliffe on Trent, a village in Nottinghamshire. His mother's name is given as Mary Smalley, but there is no mention of his father, so he was probably illegitimate. Before joining the police, Joseph worked as a labourer, and spent 16½ years in the army. According to the H Division Register, he joined the police on 19<sup>th</sup> December 1834, at the age of 36. His warrant number was 10,091, which was issued in 1834, but by the time of his joining, he would actually have been 38.

At the time of the 1841 census, Joseph was living in Colchester Street, St Mary Whitechapel, with his wife Louisa, aged 27, and their daughter, Elizabeth, aged 3. Joseph was then recorded as being aged 44.

Joseph Smalley appeared regularly as a police witness in Old Bailey Trials. These reveal some of the sorts of situations that he was involved in policing. On 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1840, Joseph, police constable H 175, was a witness in the trial of Mary Baker, who was charged with stealing 1 half-crown and 3 shillings from the person of Samuel Adams. Samuel Adams had gone with Mary to a room in Caroline Street, Hackney Road, and had paid her a shilling before going in, although he claimed to have “taken no liberties with her at all”. 17 year old Mary was found guilty, and transported for 10 years.

On 13<sup>th</sup> June 1842, Joseph was a witness in the trial of Matilda Connolly, who was charged with stealing a watch, guard chain, and handkerchief from the person of William Sprake. Matilda, aged 30, was found guilty and imprisoned for 4 months. On 1<sup>st</sup> March 1847, Joseph was a witness in the trial of Thomas Dockery, who was charged with assaulting John Harrington, an 11 year old boy, cutting and wounding him with a knife. Thomas, aged 12, was found guilty, recommended to mercy, and confined for one month.

On 4<sup>th</sup> March 1850, Joseph was both witness and victim in the trial of Thomas Geary, who was charged with assaulting Joseph on 10<sup>th</sup> February, cutting and wounding him on his head. Joseph told the court that he had been dealing with a disturbance between a man and woman, and a large crowd which had gathered, when he was assaulted. Thomas Mears, the surgeon for H Division, reported that Joseph “had two severe contused wounds on the top of the head; they were bleeding profusely at that time—the longer wound was about two inches long, and struck to the bone—that was by the force of the blow, I should imagine—the other was a smaller wound—a severe blow from a



policeman's truncheon would produce such a wound—it was such a wound as would make a man insensible—he has since been very ill—he has not done any duty up to the present time—it has shaken his nervous system, and made him generally ill.”

Nevertheless, Joseph was soon back on duty. For on 12<sup>th</sup> March 1850, he was involved in policing an incident which came to court on 8<sup>th</sup> April, where he was again a witness. This was the case of Susan Ebbs, who was charged with stealing 1 ‘visite’ and other items to the value of 3l. from her master, a solicitor, for whom she washed and charred. Susan Ebbs, aged 39, was found guilty, recommended to mercy, and confined for one month.

At the time of the 1851 census, Joseph was still a police constable, now aged 56, living at 12, Steward Street, Old Artillery Ground, Whitechapel, with his wife Louisa, aged 37, and daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, aged 13.

Joseph resigned on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1859, after nearly 25 years service. He was said to be “worn out” and was awarded a pension of £36. His conduct was reported to have been good for the last 9 years.<sup>25</sup> At the time of the 1861 census, Joseph was described as a superannuated policeman, aged 66, living in Gloster Street, Mile End Old Town, Stepney, with his wife Louisa, 47, and daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, aged 23. Joseph died in Mile End, quarter ending September 1869, aged 74.

**Richard Burgess, born c.1815, Whitechapel. Warrant number 9,843. Divisional number H 165.**

Richard Burgess was born in Whitechapel c.1815.<sup>26</sup> Before joining the police he was a labourer. According to the H Division Register, he joined the police on 30<sup>th</sup> October 1834, at the age of 22. His warrant number was 9,843.

Richard married Charlotte Ann Boyce on 15<sup>th</sup> September 1834. Their first child, Richard Cragg Burgess, was baptised on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1835, at St Mary Whitechapel, so Charlotte was already pregnant when they married. Perhaps it was his new family responsibilities that prompted Richard to join the police force.

By the time of the 1841 census, Richard and Charlotte had 3 children – Richard, now aged 6, Sarah, aged 4, and Mary, aged 2. Charlotte and the children were living in Whitechapel Road. Richard was not with them on census night. Perhaps he was on night duty.

On 10<sup>th</sup> May 1847, Richard Burgess, police constable H 165, was a police witness at the Old Bailey in the trial of Thomas Stowell, who was charged with unlawfully giving a

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<sup>25</sup> *Police Orders*, 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> May, 1859

<sup>26</sup> Different records give years of birth ranging from 1812-1815. A Richard Burgess, son of Sarah and Richard Burgess, a victualler, was born 25<sup>th</sup> Oct 1815, and baptised 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 1816, St Mary Whitechapel. A sister, Sarah, was baptised 18<sup>th</sup> September, 1817.

false answer regarding a seaman's register ticket. Richard told the court that "I took the prisoner—I asked him where his ticket was, he said, "On board the 'Lively' "—I went on board the "Lively," a merchant ship, and the master gave it me up—(it is No. 29,608)—I took him on the 16th March—he was taken before the Lord Mayor on the 17th." Thomas, aged 23, was found guilty and confined for 3 months.

At the time of the 1851 census, Richard was recorded as being a 36 year old policeman, living at 6, Vine Court, Whitechapel, with his wife, Charlotte, aged 36, born in London City, and their children, Richard, 16, Sarah, 14, Mary, 12, and Alice, aged 6, all born in Whitechapel.

In 1861, Richard, now said to be aged 48, was still a policeman, living at 6, Vine Court, with his daughter Alice, aged 15, his 2 year old granddaughter, Sarah A Young, and a 50 year old female lodger. Living in the same house, but in a different household, were Sarah Scott, aged 40, and her 15 year old daughter, Mary Ann. Richard was recorded as being married, but Charlotte was not there. Richard and Charlotte's son, Richard, a dock labourer, was living at 8, Green Street, Whitechapel, with his wife Emma.<sup>27</sup> He died in 1868, aged 33.

In 1871, Richard, still a policeman, was recorded as being a 57 year old widower, living at number 13, Vine Court. Also resident in the household were Sarah Scott, aged 50, said to be Richard's servant, and Mary Ann Scott, aged 25, who was visiting. Meanwhile, Richard's daughter, Alice, had married Cornelius Young in 1862, and in 1871, was living with Cornelius, a licensed victualler, and their 3 children in Hackney. Visiting them was a married Charlotte A Boyce, aged 55.

Richard Burgess died in service on 14<sup>th</sup> April 1880 of "gradual exhaustion". He was recorded as being aged 65 when he died. He had served in the police force for 46 years. This was an exceptionally long time, given that the majority of Metropolitan policemen at this time were worn out before reaching 25 years service.<sup>28</sup> On 15<sup>th</sup> April, Police Orders stated simply: "Death – H. PC 165 Burgess; after a long and faithful service of 46 years; pay to 14<sup>th</sup>." On 28<sup>th</sup> April 1880 Richard Burgess' will was proved by Sarah Scott, the sole executrix. He had a personal estate of under £100.

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<sup>27</sup> Living in the same house was Sarah Olney, née Burgess, aged 42, and family, probably Richard senior's sister. In 1841, Sarah was a live in servant in the household of Richard Cragg, publican, in Whitechapel. The name Cragg is used as a middle name by several members of the Burgess family.

<sup>28</sup> Monro, J, 'The story of Police Pensions', *The New Review*, 3 (Sept 1890), p.202-3

<sup>29</sup> Formerly the Metropolitan Police Historic Collection

**APPENDIX 1: DEATHS IN SERVICE OF H DIVISION POLICEMEN, 30-3-1851  
– 30-6-1861**

| <b>DATE</b> | <b>NAME</b>                   | <b>CAUSE OF DEATH</b>                 |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>1851</b> |                               |                                       |
| April 14    | SHEPHERD Thomas               | Erysipelus                            |
| Oct 31      | COX James                     | Inflammation of lungs                 |
| Dec 20      | MOLOY Maurice                 | Consumption                           |
| <b>1852</b> |                               |                                       |
| Feb 24      | HUGHES William Edw            | Pulmonary Consumption                 |
| <b>1853</b> |                               |                                       |
| April 23    | CORKIDELL John                | Consumption                           |
| Sept 5      | KELLY William                 | Consumption                           |
| Nov 6       | CONWAY Edward                 | Consumption                           |
| <b>1854</b> |                               |                                       |
| May 9       | WHITE James (Inspector)       | Typhus Fever                          |
| June 26     | GREEN William                 | Diseased Heart                        |
| Sept 9      | CHECKLEY Robert<br>(Sergeant) | Consumptive fever from<br>cholera     |
| Dec 19      | FITZGERALD William            | Bursting a blood vessel               |
| <b>1855</b> |                               |                                       |
| Feb 19      | PAGER George                  | Dropsey                               |
| Sept 1      | BULLEN Charles                | Bursting of a blood vessel            |
| <b>1856</b> |                               |                                       |
| Mar 18      | SMITH Richard                 | Consumption                           |
| Oct 3       | HUSSEY Charles<br>(Sergeant)  | Dropsey                               |
| <b>1857</b> |                               |                                       |
| Jan 9       | GIBBS John                    | Consumption                           |
| Feb 5       | NEWCOMBE Daniel               | Consumption                           |
| June 7      | EVANS Samuel                  | Consumption                           |
| Aug 18      | DENYER James                  | Drowned in London Docks               |
| Aug 21      | BOOTY William                 | Pleurisy                              |
| <b>1858</b> |                               |                                       |
| Mar 15      | CAMERON James                 | Consumption                           |
| <b>1859</b> |                               |                                       |
| Aug 8       | FROST Thomas                  | Fever                                 |
| <b>1860</b> |                               |                                       |
| Sept 15     | DUFFY Michael                 | Consumption                           |
| <b>1861</b> |                               |                                       |
| Mar 1       | SAUNDERS Robert               | Dropsey                               |
| June 10     | HAWES Samuel                  | Died in Lunatic Asylum,<br>Colney Nat |

## APPENDIX 2: EXTRACTS FROM OLD BAILEY TRIALS ATTENDED BY POLICEMEN FROM H DIVISION

### 1. Case of Breaking Peace, Wounding (of Police Officer), Mar 4<sup>th</sup> 1850

524. THOMAS GEARY, feloniously assaulting Joseph Smalley, and cutting and wounding him on his head, with intent to resist and prevent his lawful apprehension and detainer. 2nd COUNT, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

JOSEPH SMALLEY (*policeman, H 175.*) On 10th Feb., at half-past twelve at night, I was in Rosemary-lane, and while talking to a person named Lynch, a person came behind me and struck me a violent blow between my eyes, and knocked me down and ran away—there had been a disturbance between a man and woman, and I had got them away—there was a great crowd, which I was trying to get away—I could not tell who struck me; but a person ran after him and held him, and the prisoner is the person I secured—I was in the act of taking him to the station, assisted by Duffy; and one of the mob took Duffy's staff away from him, and I was beaten with it, but I cannot tell by whom—I got three cuts in my head, and was rendered insensible—the prisoner was rescued from us—the prisoner then had a short white slop on, what they call a *jumper*, and when I was taken to look at him on the Sunday he was in a blue shirt...

MICHAEL DUFFY (*policeman, H 85.*) I saw Lynch and Smalley both holding the prisoner—I assisted in taking the prisoner to the station—the mob so thronged us that we could not get him out of the mob, and I just took my truncheon out to move the mob to give us room to get him out—some person came behind me and wrenched my truncheon out of my hand and gave it to the prisoner, and told him, "Now you have got the b—s *lay it into them*"—the prisoner then struck Smalley with my truncheon—I rushed on him to take the truncheon from him—he had on a white smock frock which came down to about his middle, and a white straw hat—the prisoner got away at the time—about two hours afterwards I met him in Glasshouse-street, and there apprehended him—he was then differently dressed, but I can speak positively to him—I knew his face directly I saw him, and I knew his voice—I can positively say that he is the person that struck Smalley with the staff—the change of dress makes no difference on that subject—wherever I saw him I should know his face—I have no doubt on the subject...

THOMAS MEARS. I am surgeon to the *H* division of police. The prosecutor was brought to me—he had two severe contused wounds on the top of the head; they were bleeding profusely at that time—the longer wound was about two inches long, and struck to the bone—that was by the force of the blow, I should imagine—the other was a smaller wound—a severe blow from a policeman's truncheon would produce such a wound—it was such a wound as would make a man insensible—he has since been very ill—he has not done any duty up to the present time—it has shaken his nervous system, and made him generally ill—that would be the tendency of a blow on the head under ordinary circumstances...

GUILTY . Aged 22.— *Confined Eighteen Months.*

## 2. Case of Breaking Peace, Wounding, June 16<sup>th</sup> 1851

1344. MARTIN MACKIE , feloniously cutting and wounding John Farrell; with intent to do him grievous bodily harm...

JOHN FARRELL . I live at 7, Mill-yard, Whitechapel, which is a brothel. On Monday, 26th May, about 12 o'clock at night, the prisoner came there with a woman, and went to a room on the second-floor—after they had been there a quarter of an hour, I saw the prisoner coming down again—the woman I live with was in the middle room; I saw her come sliding down-stairs—I got between the prisoner, who was at the bottom of the stairs, and the street-door (the stairs come into the lower room)—I found I had a knife put into my right side, without my saying a word—after I felt it, I saw a knife in the prisoner's hand, and I called out that he had a knife in his hand, and that I was stabbed—I got out at the street-door, held it by the knocker, and called "Police!"—the prisoner pulled the door off its hinges, and ran away—I followed him, calling, "Police!" and Button, who was in my house, followed also—after following him about 100 yards, Astbury stopped him—I said he had stabbed me, and Astbury said to the prisoner, "Have you a knife?"—he laid he had not one, and that he had not stabbed any one—he spoke good English—I afterwards heard a knife drop, which Astbury picked up—I was taken to the London Hospital, and remained there a week, and I feel the effects of the wound now...

WILLIAM ASTBURY (*policeman, H 151*). On the night of 26th May I was on duty near Mill-yard, and heard a cry of "Police! stop him;" and I stopped the prisoner, who was running, followed by Farrell and Button—when Farrell came up, he said, "Hold him fast, for he has stabbed me"—I said to the prisoner, "Have you stabbed this man?"—he said, "No, I have not stabbed any one, and have not got a knife about me"—while Farrell was showing me the place, the prisoner put his hand into his left-hand pocket, pulled out this knife (*produced*), and flung it down just behind him—I picked it up, and there was a kind of little stain upon it—I said, "This is the knife you flung down"—he said nothing to that—he was not drunk—he did not complain of being ill used—he said nothing—I took him to the station—Farrell was bleeding, but not much, and was taken to the hospital.

*Cross-examined. Q.* Did the prisoner appear to have been drinking? *A.* He was excited, but I cannot say he was drunk—there is no spring to the knife—the prisoner's mouth was bleeding, his lip swollen, and he looked as if he had been injured—he seemed put about, and hardly to know what he was doing—Mill's-yard is one of the lowest courts in London, and there are very often rows there—there are several brothels in it—I know Callaghan by sight.

THOMAS MADAULD BRUSHFIELD . I am one of the house-surgeons of the London Hospital. The prosecutor was brought there on the night of 26th May—he was in a faint condition—I found blood on his shirt, and a punctured wound on the right side of the abdomen, in a slanting direction, such as would be inflicted by a knife of this kind—it was considered dangerous at first; he remained seven or eight days in the hospital.

*Cross-examined. Q.* Will not a most trifling wound become dangerous from erysipelas?  
*A.* Yes; I have no idea of the depth of the wound, as I did not probe it—it must have been more than half an inch, or it would not have bled so much. (*The prisoner received an excellent character.*)

NOT GUILTY .

### 3. Case of Deception, Feb 2<sup>nd</sup> 1852

248. JOHN HOLMES, unlawfully making a false declaration.

JAMES SHACKLE . I am assistant to Mr. George Attenborough, a pawnbroker—on the morning of 2<sup>nd</sup> of Jan. the prisoner made application to me about a clock, which had been pawned with me—I had not known him before—he stated that he had lost the ticket of the clock, and he asked for the form of declaration—he stated that his name was John Holmes, and the clock had been pawned by his wife, Ann Holmes, who was since dead—he gave me the date of the ticket, and I ascertained that a clock had been pawned on that day—I gave him the form, and he came back the same day and brought this declaration—I said that a party had applied for the clock by the duplicate, and I gave him the name and the address of the party, Rhoda Chaplin—he did not say anything...

SAMUEL EGERTON (*policeman, H 193*). The prisoner was given into my custody at the pawnbroker's shop—Mrs. Chaplin said, "This man sold me a duplicate for 4s. and then got a declaration"—the prisoner said, "I never sold the duplicate, nor received 4s. from her"—I said I must take him to the station—when we got out he said, "I did offer to sell it for 5s. and she would not buy it—I went again this morning, and sent the duplicate up to her, and then I went up to her, and she gave me 4s.; but I did not sell the duplicate, I got the 4s. for washing she owed me; I saw the duplicate on the table and took it up, and she must have taken it out of my pocket when I went to wash my hands.

*Prisoner's Defence.* I went to her house on the Wednesday evening to see if I could get any money for my wife's washing; she began to plead poverty; I had two duplicates in my pocket, and I asked her what it was besides the shirt that was on one of them; I thought it was a shift, and I asked her whether she would buy it or not; she told me she had sold a clock the other day, and she asked me if I had sold mine; I said no, it was in pawn; she said, "Perhaps I could sell that for you, will you come to-morrow, my mother will then be here, she wants to know where a person lives that lodged with you?" "I went at two o'clock, her mother was not there; she said, "My husband told me to offer you 4s. for the ticket of the clock;" I said no. I would sooner burn it than take that; it was worth 16s. or 18s.; she asked me to come in the morning, and she would go and get some money from her mother that night, or in the morning, and she would pay me part of the money for that bill; she could not pay me all, for the lodger in the front room owed her three weeks, and the other lodger a month; I came away, and went the next morning; I waited while she had her breakfast, and we went down Whitechapel together, and she gave 4s. off the 7s. 2d. that she owed me.

GUILTY . Aged 44.— *Confined Six Months.*

**APPENDIX 3: POLICEMEN RESIDENT IN WHITECHAPEL REGISTRATION DISTRICT, 30-3-1851**

| <b>NAME</b>                                    | <b>YEAR &amp; PLACE OF BIRTH</b> | <b>NUMBER IN H REGISTER</b> |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>RESIDENT AT LEMAN STREET POLICE STATION</b> |                                  |                             |
| ANDREWS Jas                                    | 1831, Wilts (Red Linch)          |                             |
| BALL James                                     | 1829, Devon (South Milton)       |                             |
| BARHAM Frederick                               | 1829, Mdx (Ratcliff)             |                             |
| BARNES Thos                                    | 1820, Beds (Eaton)               | 10                          |
| BOUCHER Charles                                | 1827, Lincs (Luton)              |                             |
| BRYANT John                                    | 1828, Sussex (Framfield)         |                             |
| BULLEN Charles                                 | 1822, Surrey (Albury)            |                             |
| BUTTON Daniel                                  | 1820, Berks (Reading)            |                             |
| BYRNE James                                    | 1820, Ireland                    |                             |
| CLEARY John                                    | 1812, Ireland                    | 8                           |
| COCKIDELL John                                 | 1817, Ireland                    |                             |
| COTTON Henry                                   | 1801, Mdx (Kensington)           |                             |
| CONDON John (Police Sergeant)                  | 1804, Ireland                    |                             |
| CREES Robt                                     | 1823, Devon (Dartmouth)          | 37                          |
| DARAMEL Samuel (Policeman)                     | 1821, Devon (Exeter)             | 140                         |
| DUFFY Michl                                    | 1827, Ireland                    | 85                          |
| DUNN John                                      | 1828, Ireland                    |                             |
| ELLNER John                                    | 1830, Kent (Ramsgate)            |                             |
| FARRALL Wm                                     | 1822, Kent (Tunbridge)           | 176                         |
| FENN Robt                                      | 1829, Norfolk (Turlingham)       | 23                          |
| FISHER William                                 | 1827, Norfolk (Brownstead)       |                             |
| FITZGERALD William                             | 1811, Ireland                    |                             |
| GIFFORD William                                | 1828, Ireland                    |                             |
| GREATHEAD John                                 | 1825, Kent (Erith)               | 31                          |
| HAGARD John                                    | 1831, Somerset (Temple Coom)     |                             |
| HAWKS William                                  | 1827, Cambs (Hober)              |                             |
| HOWLAND Edward                                 | 1830, Kent (Deal)                | 89                          |
| HUESTON John                                   | 1819, Ireland                    | 191                         |
| HUGHES William                                 | 1829, Kent (St Nicholas)         |                             |
| HUSSEY Charles                                 | 1826, Sussex (Midhurst)          |                             |
| JONES Thos                                     | 1831, Herts (Tring)              | 174                         |
| KELLY William                                  | 1818, Ireland                    |                             |
| KNAELTON Chas                                  | 1821, Mdx (Southgate)            | 209                         |
| LOUIS Alexander                                | 1826, Kent (Chatham)             |                             |
| LOWE, William                                  | 1829, Leic (Branstone)           | 152                         |
| McAULIFF Edward                                | 1813, Ireland                    |                             |
| McCARTER Charles                               | 1824, Ireland                    |                             |

|  |                               |             |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|
| MEADS James  | 1826, Ireland                 |             |
| MILTON James                                       | 1830, Hants (Albotsley)       |             |
| NICHOLAS Nathan                                    | 1827, Sussex (Cuckfield)      | 36          |
| NORMAN William                                     | 1830, Dorset                  | 171         |
| OLOGTEN Charles                                    | 1827, Ireland                 |             |
| ORRIS Samuel                                       | 1812, Suffolk (Hutustine)     |             |
| PAGES George                                       | 1825, Mdx (Harrow)            |             |
| PAINE Robt   | 1826, Dorset (Blandford)      | 198         |
| PLAYLE Horatio                                     | 1828, Essex (Stamford Rivers) |             |
| POPLE John   | 1822, Somerset (St James)     |             |
| ROSS Thomas  | 1828, Ireland                 |             |
| ROWLEY Skelton                                     | 1822, Mdx (Bloomsbury)        |             |
| ROYAN Peter  | 1825, Ireland                 |             |
| SAVAGE William                                     | 1831, Bucks (Woburn)          | 212         |
| SEMPLE Charles                                     | 1830, Ireland                 |             |
| SMITH William                                      | 1829, Essex (Leighton)        |             |
| STANBROOK Wm                                       | 1830, Hants (Southampton)     |             |
| THOMAS Wm  | 1826, Cornwall (St Austell)   | 11          |
| TOWNSEND Thos                                      | 1828, Oxford (Milton)         | 6           |
| TREMONGER Thomas                                   | 1828, Kent (Milton)           |             |
| WAISHFORD Walter                                   | 1824, Devon (Exbourne)        |             |
| WALSH Patrick                                      | 1824, Ireland                 | 123         |
| WELLS Thomas                                       | 1830, Kent (Foscra)           | 144         |
| WHITAKER Thomas                                    | 1829, Mdx (Marylebone)        |             |
| WHITBREAD William                                  | 1826, Suffolk (Stokeath)      |             |
| WILLIAMSON William                                 | 1823, Scotland                | 173         |
| YOUNG Robt   | 1827, Kent (Woolwich)         | 204         |
| <b>RESIDENT AT SPITALFIELDS<br/>POLICE STATION</b> |                               |             |
| CLARKE George (Police Officer)                     | 1816, Mdx (Stoke Newington)   |             |
| CONSTABLE Thomas (Sergeant)                        | 1814, Surrey (Croydon)        | [Inspector] |
| CULMER John  | 1814, Kent (Canterbury)       |             |
| DOUGHTY Richard                                    | 1825, Kent (Margate)          |             |
| EDWARDS James                                      | 1822, Somerset (Bristol)      | 16          |
| HOGAN William (Police Officer)                     | 1805, Ireland                 |             |
| HUDSON Henry (Police Officer)                      | 1826, Sussex (Arundel)        | 78          |
| SAUNDERS Joseph                                    | 1818, Mdx<br>(St Lukes)       | 17          |
| SMALLWOOD William (Police<br>Officer)              | 1823, Kent (Malling)          |             |
| <b>RESIDENT ELSEWHERE IN<br/>WHITECHAPEL</b>       |                               |             |
| BALL George (Sergeant)                             | 1812, Norfolk (Brunstead)     |             |
| BATTEN Edward (Policeman)                          | 1791, Mdx (Marylebone)        |             |
| BENDEL Thomas (Police Officer)                     | 1821, Wilts (Bradford)        |             |



|                                    |                               |     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| BLAKE William                      | 1826, Ireland                 |     |
| BREWSTER William (Policeman)       | 1815, Suffolk                 |     |
| BURGESS Richard (Police man)       | 1815, Mdx (Whitechapel)       | 165 |
| CHILDS Charles                     | 1831, Herts                   | 193 |
| COSIER Jonathan                    | 1826, Herts (Tring)           | 203 |
| COX James (Policeman)              | 1822, Surrey                  |     |
| DODD John (Policeman)              | 1809, Kent                    | 45  |
| DUNAWAY Porter W                   | 1824, Sussex (Earnly)         | 129 |
| EGERTON Samuel (193 H)             | 1821, Staffs (Stoke on trent) | 24  |
| ELLIS Thomas (Inspector of Police) | 1803, Surrey (Gt Bookham)     |     |
| GALLOVAN Michael (Policeman)       | 1820, Ireland (Bury)          | 110 |
| GOWLEY John                        | 1825, Ireland                 |     |
| GREEN Samuel                       | 1801, Warwicks (Chilworth)    |     |
| GROVES Henry                       | 1825, Sussex                  | 72  |
| GUNTON Abraham                     | 1815, Essex (Feering)         | 142 |
| HALL Alfred A                      | 1826, Kent (Canterbury)       | 127 |
| HARBORN William Jas                | 1827, Kent (Bromley)          | 208 |
| HARRIS Henry (Inspector of Police) | 1807, Mdx (Hopton Iven)       |     |
| HILL James                         | 1815, Ireland                 |     |
| HODGE John (Policeman)             | 1829, Devon (Tiverton)        | 94  |
| JERROTT Gidon (Policeman)          | 1825, Mdx (London)            |     |
| JACKSON Henry (Sergeant)           | 1818, Suffolk (Kittleborough) |     |
| JOHNSON John                       | 1827,                         |     |
| KEARNEY James                      | 1810, Ireland (Dublin)        |     |
| KELLY Francis                      | 1818, Ireland (Leitum)        | 130 |
| KING George                        | 1806,                         |     |
| KING William (Sergeant)            | 1819, Surrey (Banstead)       | 22  |
| LUCEY Michael                      | 1811, Ireland                 |     |
| LYONS Danl                         | 1811, NK                      |     |
| MADIGAN Thomas (Policeman)         | 1815, Ireland                 | 196 |
| MANNELL Henry                      | 1824, Dorset (Spetisbury)     | 52  |
| MARCHANT Benjamin                  | 1829, Mdx (Stoke Newington)   |     |
| McGOVAN Robert                     | 1798, Ireland                 |     |
| McINTOSH James (Police Sergeant)   | 1818, Scotland                |     |
| McMAHON John                       | 1812, Ireland (Monaghan)      | 32  |
| MEDLICOTT William (Police Officer) | 1801, Ireland (Brit Subj)     |     |
| MELOY William                      | 1824, Ireland                 | 4   |
| MIDDLETON James                    | 1826, Ireland                 |     |
| MOOSMAN George                     | 1828, Bucks (Stoke Hammond)   | 19  |
| MOSSMAN James T (Policeman)        | 1830, Beds (Amphill)          |     |
| NEWCOMBE Daniel                    | 1821, Devon (Exeter)          |     |
| PAYNES William                     | 1816, Wilts (Warminster)      | 156 |
| RAHILLY William                    | 1825, Ireland                 | 53  |

|                               |                             |             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| REED George                   | 1818, Devon (Braunton)      | 199         |
| ROBBINS Thomas                | 1820, Somerset (Stoke Lane) | 157         |
| RUNACRE John (Police Officer) | 1828, Norfolk               |             |
| SEAMAN George                 | 1805, Mdx (St Luke)         |             |
| SEAMAN George                 | 1835, Mdx (Whitechapel)     |             |
| SLATER Thomas                 | 1821,                       |             |
| SMALLEY Joseph                | 1795, Notts (Macclesfield)  | 175         |
| TAYLOR Henry                  | 1826, Oxford (Great Milton) | 122         |
| THOMPSON George               | 1812, Lincs (Winterton)     |             |
| TUBMAN Henry                  | 1823, Ireland               |             |
| WALSH John                    | 1818, Ireland               |             |
| WEAKFORD Thomas (Sergeant)    | 1823, Sussex (Walberton)    | [Inspector] |
| WEBB W                        | 1803,                       |             |
| WHITE James                   | 1815, Mdx (Bethnal Green)   |             |
| WILLIAMS Francis              | 1826, Cornwall (St Keverne) | 12          |

All recorded in 1851 Census as Police Constables unless otherwise stated.

**APPENDIX 4: POLICEMEN IN H DIVISION REGISTER, WHO WERE SERVING ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH 1851**

| <b>H No</b> | <b>Name</b>                 | <b>Age on Joining</b> | <b>Occupation</b>                | <b>Place of Birth</b> | <b>Date of Joining</b> | <b>Date and Cause of Leaving</b>                     |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| 225         | ADLER Joseph                | 21                    | Labourer                         | Berks (Tubury)        | June 1844              | Transferred to G, Oct 1862                           |
| 151         | ASTBURY William             | 25                    | Hatter                           | Staffs (Newcastle)    | Dec 1843               | Resigned Mar 1862                                    |
| 10          | BARNES Thomas               | 22                    | Labourer                         | Beds (Eaton Socow)    | Dec 1845               | Resigned May 1870                                    |
| 103         | BILLINGS Robert             | 25                    | Labourer<br>(2 yrs in Army)      | Northants (Eye)       | May 1849<br>Apr 1854   | To No. 182   |
| 137         | BRADLEY Philip              | 25                    | Waiter                           | Surrey (Horseley)     | Jan 1847               | To No. 59. Resigned June 1870                        |
| 43          | BRAY Joseph                 | 27                    | Groom                            | Mdx (Kensington)      | Dec 1842               | Transferred to T, May 1859                           |
| 161         | BRITTON Thomas              | 29                    | Labourer (8 yrs in Constabulary) | Fermanagh (Boho)      | Mar 1845               | Resigned July 1865                                   |
| 160         | BULL Alfred                 | 23                    | Chemist                          | Sussex (Rye)          | Jan 1849               | Pensioned Oct 1872                                   |
| 190         | BURGESS Lawrence            | 29                    | Mariner                          | Scotland (Shetland)   | Sept 1849              | Resigned Feb 1864                                    |
| 165         | BURGESS Richard             | 22                    | Labourer                         | Mdx (Whitechapel)     | Oct 1834               | Died Apr 1880  |
| 121         | BUTLER Charles              | 22                    | Labourer                         | Oxford (Fritwell)     | Jan 1844               | To No. 124. Resigned Jan 1864                        |
| 117         | CHANDLER William<br>Charles | 21                    | Labourer                         | Surrey (Lambeth)      | Nov 1849               | Resigned Mar 1871                                    |
| 124         | CHAPLIN Josiah              | 27                    | Labourer                         | Cambridge (Boxworth)  | Jun 1834               | Resigned Nov 1859                                    |
| 193         | CHILDS Charles<br>James     | 21                    | Labourer                         | Herts (Gt Amwell)     | Oct 1849               | Resigned June 1872                                   |
| 8           | CLEARY John                 | 23                    | Grocer                           | Limerick (Newcastle)  | Oct 1842               | Promoted to Inspector and Transferred to V, Feb 1859 |
| 203         | COSIERS Jonathan            | 23                    | Labourer                         | Herts (Wilston)       | Jan 1849               | Resigned Dec 1867                                    |
| 138         | COX George                  | 24                    | Labourer                         | Dorset (Lowder)       | May 1846               | Dismissed Dec 1863                                   |
| 37          | CREES Robert                | 26                    | Mason                            | Somerset (Cotton)     | Dec 1848               | Pensioned May 1873                                   |
| 140         | DAMEREL Samuel              | 28                    | Silversmith (4½ yrs)             | Devon (Exeter)        | April 1847             | Resigned Oct 1871                                    |

|     |                              |    |                                  |                            |            |   |
|-----|------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
|     |                              |    | in Constabulary)                 |                            |            |   |
| 45  | DODD John                    | 29 | Shoemaker                        | Kent (Basted)              | Aug 1841   | Resigned July 1866                                  |
| 85  | DUFFY Michael                | 24 | Labourer                         | Sligo (Dovcastle)          | June 1847  | Died Sept 1860                                      |
| 129 | DUNAWAY Porter<br>William    | 23 | Labourer                         | Sussex (Westwitting)       | Jan 1847   | Promoted. To No. 11, then<br>No. 5. Died April 1872 |
| 86  | DUNK George                  | 24 | Blacksmith<br>(2½ years in Army) | Sussex (Falmer)            | Mar 1844   | Resigned July 1870                                  |
| 1   | EASTSTAFFE Thomas<br>Wiggins | 34 | Grocer                           | Berks (Reading)            | May 1839   | Resigned Aug 1859                                   |
| 16  | EDWARDS James                | 28 | Labourer<br>(9 years in Army)    | Somerset (Bristol)         | May 1849   | Transferred to K, Dec 1864                          |
| 24  | EGERTON Samuel               | 25 | Potter                           | Staffs (Longton)           | Oct 1845   | To No. 11. Promoted to<br>Inspector, Jan 1864       |
| 14  | EVES James                   | 22 | Baker                            | Mdx (Bethnal Green)        | Oct 1835   | Resigned July 1859                                  |
| 176 | FARRALL William              | 23 | Servant                          | Kent (Tunbridge)           | July 1846  | Resigned Nov 1870                                   |
| 23  | FENN ROBERT                  | 22 | Labourer                         | Norfolk (Surlingham)       | July 1850  | Transferred to K, Jan 1859                          |
| 7   | FOAY Cornelius               | 23 | Ironmonger                       | Hants (Kingston)           | Dec 1836   | Resigned Nov 1859                                   |
| 104 | FORELAND John<br>William     | 25 | Labourer                         | Mdx (Stepney)              | July 1847  | Resigned Dec 1859                                   |
| 115 | FOWLER Robert                | 22 | Labourer                         | Yorks (Flamborough)        | Dec 1844   | Dismissed Oct 1858                                  |
| 110 | GALLAVAN Michael             | 25 | Labourer                         | Kerry (Daugh)              | April 1839 | Resigned Dec 1859                                   |
| 222 | GODDARD John                 | 29 | Labourer                         | Surrey (Worplesdon)        | Feb 1843   | Resigned Jan 1866                                   |
| 31  | GREATHEAD John               | 24 | Tailor                           | Kent (Erith)               | Mar 1849   | Died Sept 1867                                      |
| 136 | GREEN Thomas                 | 28 | Labourer                         | Limerick (Grouse<br>Lodge) | Dec 1841   | Resigned May 1859                                   |
| 72  | GROVES Henry                 | 24 | Labourer                         | Sussex (Sidlesham)         | Mar 1848   | Resigned Apr 1867                                   |
| 146 | GUNTON Abraham               | 25 | Shoemaker                        | Essex (Kelvedon)           | Dec 1840   | Resigned June 1861                                  |
| 127 | HALL Alfred<br>Alexander     | 22 | Mariner<br>(6 years in Navy)     | Kent (Canterbury)          | May 1847   | Dismissed Oct 1862                                  |
| 208 | HARBAR William               | 21 | Butcher                          | Kent (Bromley)             | Dec 1844   | Resigned May 1859                                   |

|     |                    |    |                                   |                            |           |  |
|-----|--------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
|     | James              |    |                                   |                            |           |  |
| 81  | HARRIS Thomas      | 25 | Labourer                          | Somerset (Odcombe)         | Sept 1847 | To No. 7. Transferred to A, July 1865                |
| 94  | HODGE John         | 22 | Carpenter                         | Devon (Tiverton)           | Aug 1850  | Dismissed Nov 1859                                   |
| 162 | HODGSON Charles    | 21 | Labourer                          | East Indies                | Mar 1851  | To No. 14. Resigned (Pension) May 1876               |
| 147 | HOLLIS James       | 22 | Labourer                          | Hants (Shelford)           | May 1839  | Resigned Aug 1861                                    |
| 202 | HOLMES John        | 25 | Labourer                          | Norfolk (Southrepps)       | Feb 1848  | Resigned May 1872                                    |
| 168 | HOWE William       | 32 | Shoemaker                         | Devon (Moreton Hamptead)   | Jan 1842  | Resigned July 1866                                   |
| 89  | HOWLAND Edward     | 20 | Baker                             | Kent (Mongeham)            | Oct 1850  | Died July 1866                                       |
| 78  | HUDSON Henry       | 22 | Bricklayer                        | Sussex (Arundel)           | May 1848  | Resigned Mar 1871                                    |
| 112 | HUDSON John        | 23 | Clerk                             | Sligo (St Johns)           | Oct 1839  | Resigned Oct 1871                                    |
| 191 | HUESTON John       | 24 | Labourer                          | Fermanah (Corryglass)      | Apr 1841  | Resigned Feb 1864                                    |
| 15  | HUNT George        | 22 | Servant                           | Dorset (W Knighton)        | Jan 1843  | Resigned May 1859                                    |
| 174 | JONES Thomas       | 19 | Servant                           | Herts (Tring)              | Apr 1850  | Resigned May 1859                                    |
| 130 | KELLY Francis      | 28 | Labourer<br>(Constabulary 2yrs)   | Leitum                     | Oct 1845  | Resigned Oct 1866                                    |
| 22  | KING William       | 25 | Bricklayer                        | Surrey (Banstead)          | Mar 1844  | To No. 9. Resigned Dec 1864                          |
| 209 | KNACKSTON Charles  | 23 | Baker                             | Mdx (Southgate)            | Feb 1845  | To No. 94. Resigned Oct 1870                         |
| 152 | LOWE William       | 21 | Carpenter                         | Leics (Bramstone)          | Apr 1850  | Resigned May 1862                                    |
| 32  | McMAHON John       | 27 | Labourer                          | Monaghan<br>(Castleblaney) | Aug 1836  | Resigned Nov 1859                                    |
| 196 | MADIGAN Thomas     | 29 | Gardener                          | Limerick (Newcastle)       | May 1840  | Resigned July 1860                                   |
| 52  | MANUELS Henry      | 30 | Gardener                          | Dorset (Spitesbury)        | Jan 1850  | Transferred to S, Aug 1862                           |
| 20  | MARSHALL Frederick | 23 | Servant                           | Worc (Shipton on Store)    | Oct 1848  | To No. 9   |
| 4   | MOLOY William      | 22 | Linen Draper<br>(7 years in Army) | Kerry (Tralee)             | July 1846 | Promoted to Inspector and Transferred to P, Jan 1859 |
| 19  | MOOSMAN George     | 20 | Labourer                          | Bucks (Stoke Hamond)       | June 1850 | Transferred to K, Jan 1859                           |

|     |                           |    |                                 |                             |           |   |
|-----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---|
| 36  | NICHOLAS Nathan           | 24 | Labourer                        | Sussex (Bolney)             | Nov 1850  | Resigned Mar 1871                                   |
| 171 | NORMAN William            | 20 | Gardener                        | Dorset (Frampton)           | Dec 1849  | Transferred to V, Apr 1863                          |
| 133 | NORMOYLE William          | 34 | Servant                         | Clare (New Market)          | Aug 1830  | Resigned Aug 1859                                   |
| 177 | O'CONNOR James            | 26 | Servant<br>(2 years in Army)    | Dublin                      | Nov 1844  | Resigned April 1867                                 |
| 21  | OLIVER Richard            | 23 | Butcher                         | Essex (Southweald)          | Oct 1844  | To No. 19. Died April 1865                          |
| 18  | ORAMS Edward              | 25 | Shoemaker                       | Suffolk (Needham<br>Market) | Jan 1840  | Resigned Dec 1873                                   |
| 29  | ORVIS Samuel              | 31 | Groom<br>(14 years in Army)     | Suffolk (Hintlesham)        | June 1842 | Resigned Dec 1858                                   |
| 41  | PATERSON James<br>John    | 21 | Labourer                        | Surrey (Christchurch)       | Mar 1848  | Promoted to Sergt April<br>1871. Resigned Mar 1875. |
| 198 | PAINE Robert              | 22 | Servant                         | Dorset (Blanford)           | May 1849  | Pensioned July 1868                                 |
| 156 | PAYNE William             | 24 | Moulder                         | Wilts (Salisbury)           | Jan 1840  | Resigned Aug 1860                                   |
| 120 | PEARCE William<br>Harroll | 26 | Bricklayer<br>(16 mnths Marine) | Devon (Exeter)              | Feb 1847  | Resigned Dec 1861                                   |
| 2   | PRIOR Benjamin            | 21 | Labourer                        | Essex (Wimbish)             | Dec 1846  | Resigned May 1874                                   |
| 167 | PORTCH Levi               | 23 | Weaver                          | Wiltshire (Bradford)        | July 1847 | Resigned Feb 1867                                   |
| 53  | RAHILLY William           | 22 | Labourer                        | Kerry (Castle Island)       | June 1846 | Resigned Nov 1863                                   |
| 199 | REED George               | 24 | Labourer                        | Devon (Beldin<br>Bramston)  | May 1842  | Resigned Sept 1863                                  |
| 157 | ROBBINS Thomas            | 29 | Baker                           | Somerset (Stoke Lane)       | Sept 1849 | Resigned Aug 1866                                   |
| 180 | ROSS William              | 28 | Labourer                        | Sligo                       | Jul 1842  | Resigned Oct 1866                                   |
| 95  | RYMAN Charles             | 22 | Servant                         | Dorset (Dean)               | Mar 1845  | To No. 212. Resigned Dec<br>1871                    |
| 17  | SAUNDERS Joseph           | 29 | Japanner                        | Mdx (St Lukes)              | Sept 1848 | Resigned Dec 1870                                   |
| 55  | SAUNDERS Robert           | 22 | Labourer                        | Suffolk (Brome)             | Feb 1850  | Died Feb 1861                                       |
| 212 | SAVAGE William            | 20 | Paper Maker                     | Bucks (Wooburn)             | Jan 1851  | Resigned Jan 1859                                   |
| 143 | SHARROTTS William         | 36 | Labourer<br>(19 years in Army)  | Lancs (Bolton)              | July 1846 | Resigned Mar 1864                                   |

|     |                    |    |                              |                            |           |                             |
|-----|--------------------|----|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 175 | SMALLEY Joseph     | 36 | Labourer (16½ years in Army) | Notts (Ratcliffe on Trent) | Dec 1834  | Resigned May 1859           |
| 183 | STOCKEN Ephraim    | 29 | Gardener                     | Suffolk (Brandistone)      | May 1839  | Resigned July 1860          |
| 122 | TAYLOR Henry       | 21 | Baker                        | Oxford (Gt Milton)         | July 1847 | To No. 8. Resigned Apr 1872 |
| 11  | THOMAS William     | 24 | Miner                        | Cornwall (Carrismerry)     | Mar 1849  | Transferred to D, Jan 1859  |
| 139 | TIZLEY Lewis       | 23 | Bricklayer                   | Essex (Roydon)             | May 1843  | Resigned Sept 1867          |
| 6   | TOWNSEND Thomas    | 21 | Porter                       | Oxford (Little Milton)     | May 1847  | Resigned Feb 1873           |
| 123 | WALSH Patrick      | 25 | Labourer                     | Mayo (Mayo)                | Mar 1848  | Resigned June 1872          |
| 144 | WELLS Thomas       | 21 | Labourer                     | Kent (Chislehurst)         | June 1850 | Died Aug 1865               |
| 12  | WILLIAMS Francis   | 23 | Labourer                     | Cornwall (Keverne)         | Sept 1848 | Pensioned Aug 1868          |
| 173 | WILLIAMSON William | 27 | Stonemason                   | Caithness (Halkirk)        | Aug 1850  | Resigned Apr 1875           |
| 204 | YOUNG Robert Henry | 21 | Labourer                     | Kent (Woolwich)            | Feb 1850  | Resigned Feb 1862           |

**Notes:**

All the information shown in this table is taken from the H Division Register itself.

This Register, which is the earliest surviving H Division Register, was not started until c.1858.<sup>30</sup> Therefore it does not include policemen who left H Division before 1858.

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<sup>30</sup> *H Division Register, 1-270*, book number 650, continued in *H Division Register, 1-307*, book number 648