

BOYKETT FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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THE LIVERY COMPANIES

The 107 Livery Companies are trade associations based in the City of London, each known as the Worshipful Company of the relevant trade or profession. The Livery Companies originally developed as guilds and were responsible for the regulation of their trades, controlling, for instance, wages and labour conditions. Some Livery Companies (for example, the Scriveners) continue to have a regulatory role today, and some (for example, the Longbow Stringmakers) have become inoperative. Most Livery Companies, particularly those formed in recent years, are charitable foundations. The active Livery Companies also play an important part in social life and networking in the City of London. (Wikipedia.)

They were called Livery Companies because each had a distinctive uniform or "Livery."

Summarising from Brewer's Dictionary (1975 ed.):

The oldest Livery Company, but not one of the "great" Companies, is the Weavers (1184.) The newest is the Farmers (1952.) Originally they were formed for religious and social purposes, and as Friendly Societies. They controlled apprenticeships, ran schools, and owned land. Samuel Pepys, the Diarist, was Master of the

Clothworkers Company (formed in 1528, see below.) Titus Oates (1649-1705,) the man behind the Popish Plot scare and for a brief time Vicar of Bobbing in Kent, attended a school run by the Merchant Taylors, I think because his father was a member. An English writer on genealogy mentions that an ancestor was apprenticed to a Company. The panel below is copied from the Bendigo R.G.S. newsletter.

The relevance of the Clothworkers to the Boyketts is that a significant asset in the marriage settlement for William with Mary Ann Lucy was some leases of houses owned by the Clothworkers Company. The Clothworkers were the owners, the marriage settlement leased them from the Clothworkers, and the occupiers paid rent to the Settlement. Under the terms of the Head Lease, the Settlement was responsible for putting the houses back in repair, but no request had been made for some time. After the Boyketts came to Australia, the Clothworkers made a demand to have the houses repaired. The Trustees of the Settlement didn't have the necessary funds, a few of the occupiers were insolvent, and by the time the mess was all sorted out and the Solicitors fees paid, there was 2 pounds ten shillings left in the Settlement. A cheque for that sum accompanied the letter.

The Worshipful Company of Clothworkers

Formed from the union of the 'Misteries' of the Fullers and the Shearmen, who were two specialised crafts in cloth making. The newly woven cloth was 'fulled' - trampled in water, cleaned with fuller's earth, then brushed with teasles to raise the nap. The double-ended hooks, or havettes, shown on the shield was used to stretch the cloth on the bench, before the shearmen finished the cloth by trimming the nap level with his shears.



Next Page - how to add or edit your family members.

Every family member who subscribes is given the power to edit the Family Tree. You can add or delete people, add, delete or edit a detail that is already there, without restriction. As Administrator, I need to approve your changes, but I won't use this power to censor them. It

does mean that I get to find out that you have changed something.

You must login first, of course. Then go to the Personal Page for the individual you want to edit. A typical screen is shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Personal Facts and Details' section for Thomas Hebbert Boykett (I50). The table below summarizes the key events and facts displayed on the page:

Event	Date (Age)	Location / Details
Birth	16 December 1805 (Age 1 month)	London, England
Christening	26 January 1806 (Age 1 month)	St Mary's Church, St Marylebone, London, England
Marriage	about May 1825 (Age 19)	Hannah Elizabeth King - [View Family (F55)], Church of St Mary at Lambeth, London, England
Immigration	1853 (Age 48)	Port Adelaide, S.A., Australia
Death	27 April 1857 (Age 51)	Lefevre Peninsula, S.A., Australia
Burial	28 April 1857	Alberton Cemetery, Adelaide, S.A., Australia

The bottom panel of the screenshot shows an 'Add new fact' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Address [ADDR]' and an 'Add' button.

In the left-hand margin of each item, there is a clickable link "Edit." Clicking on this link will bring up a small text editor, where you can make any necessary changes. In addition, by right-clicking on the "Edit" icon in the row of five in the top right corner of the screenshot, you can do a quick update.

ADDING A NEW FACT.

To add a new genealogical fact about an existing person, use the drop-down list in the bottom panel. The facts there are the ones recognized by standard genealogy terminology, and may be slightly different from what you are used to.

ADDING A NEW PERSON.

This is best done from the "Close

Relatives" tab. From there you can add a parent or child, or a spouse, if this is the first marriage. To add a second spouse, use the specific tabs in the lower half of that screen. Unrelated individuals can be added, but only by me. They would usually be people that you know are related somehow, but you don't have all the links yet.

The system will then send me an e-mail to come and approve the changes you have made. If you have made a mistake, simply edit it out. Because it isn't final, you can do no lasting harm.