

# The 1851 Census of Jersey

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## AN ALL-ISLAND INDEX

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JERSEY RECORDS

## ISBN 0 9518437 8 8

Published by  
The Channel Islands Family History Society  
P.O. Box 507, St Helier, Jersey JE4 5TN, Channel Islands

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# Acknowledgements

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The Channel Islands Family History Society would like to thank the following people for their contributions.

## **Photocopying the Census film at the Public Library**

Miss Beatrice Journeaux	Mrs Pam Le Cornu
Mrs Betty Jepson	Mrs Nancy Vautier
Miss Yvonne Le Riche	Mr Michael Vautier

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The same warning that came with the 1891 Census Index applies here. There will be mistakes, some in the transcription, others in the inability of the enumerators to spell or write legibly. Question marks indicate illegible words that either defeated us completely, or have been interpreted as best we can manage. Some names were too long to fit in space provided and have been abbreviated, see the list appended on page 5.

A last word of caution, before you dive in please read the instructions!!

# The 1851 Census of Jersey

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## AN ALL-ISLAND INDEX

### Instructions for Use

#### Abbreviated Christian Names:

Abr	=	Abraham	Mat	=	Matilda
Caro	=	Caroline	Magd	=	Magdelene
Cath	=	Catherine	Marg	=	Margaret
Char/Chs	=	Charles	Margte	=	Marguerite
Charlt	=	Charlotte	Math	=	Matthew
Clem	=	Clement	Nic	=	Nicholas
Dan/Danl	=	Daniel	Pat	=	Patrick
Ed	=	Edward	Ph/Phil	=	Philip
Eliz	=	Elizabeth	Phle	=	Philippe
Es/Est	=	Esther	Pre	=	Pierre
Frs/Frçs	=	François	Robt	=	Robert
Frçse	=	Françoise	Sam	=	Samuel
Fred	=	Frederick	Sus	=	Susanne
Geo	=	George	Susanh	=	Susannah
Henrte	=	Henrietta	Th/Tho	=	Thomas
Jos	=	Joseph	Wm	=	William
			Walt	=	Walter

#### Abbreviated Surnames:

AGNES DIT DU V	=	AGNES DIT DUVAL
BAUD: DIT LA G	=	BAUDAINS DIT LA GERCHE
COUNTER ST J	=	COUNTER ST JOHN
DE CHATEAUBRI	=	DE CHATEAUBRIAND
DE LA FONTENEL	=	DE LA FONTENELLE
KNARESBOROUG	=	KNARESBOROUGH
LANDHATHERLAN	=	LANDHATHERLAND
LE COURSONN	=	LE COURSONNOIS
LE V DIT DURELL	=	LE VAVASSEUR DIT DURELL
LE V DIT NOEL	=	LE VAVASSEUR DIT NOEL
RUASHICROFS	=	RUASHICROFSKIEGES
SWIETOSLAWSKI	=	SWIETOSLAWSKI

Jr = Junior      Sr = Senior

#### Column Headings:

Column 1	- Surname	Column 2	- Christian Name(s)
Column 3	- Age	Column 4	- Place of Birth
Column 5	- Parish	Column 6	- District
Column 7	- Folio No.	Column 8	- Page No.

**Column 3 - Age Abbreviations:**

m = months  
w = weeks  
d = days

**Column 4 - Place-name Codes:**Channel Islands

Jsy = Jersey					
St Helier	St H	St Saviour	St S	St Ouen	St O
St Brelade	St B	St Martin	St Mn	St Mary	St My
St Clement	St C	Grouville	G	St Peter	St P
St John	St J	Trinity	T	St Lawrence	St L
St Aubin	St A	Gorey	Gor		

Gsy = Guernsey					
St Peter Port	St PP	St Peter in the Wood	St P	St Sampson	St S
Castel	Cat	St Saviour	St Sv	Forest	For
Torteval	Tor	St Martin	St M	Vale	Val
St Andrew	St A				

Ald = Alderney	St Anne	St A
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Srk = Sark
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International

Aus = Australia	Bel = Belgium
BH = British Honduras	Can = Canada
Ch = Switzerland	COGH = Cape of Good Hope
Den = Denmark	E Ind = East Indies
Eng = England	Esp = Spain
Fra = France	Ger = Old German Empire
Gib = Gibraltar	Gr = Greece
Helig = Heligoland	Irl = Ireland
Maur = Mauritius	Nl = Netherlands (Holland)
Nor = Norway	Ofs = Austria
Pol = Poland	Pt = Portugal
SA = South America	Sct = Scotland
SI = Scilly Isles	Sing = Singapore
SL = Sierra Leone	St Hlna = St Helena
SU = Russia	Swe = Sweden
USA = United States of America	W Ind = West Indies
Wls = Wales	

ANT = Antrim (Irl)	ARM = Armagh (Irl)
BDF = Bedfordshire (Eng)	BN = Basse Normandie (Fra)
BRK = Berkshire (Eng)	BRT = Brittany (Fra)
CAE = Caernarvon (Wls)	CHS = Cheshire (Eng)
CLA = Clare (Ire)	CMN = Carmathen (Wls)
CON = Cornwall (Eng)	COR = Cork (Ire)
DBY = Derbyshire (Eng)	DEV = Devon (Eng)
DNB = Dunbarton (Sct)	DOR = Dorset (Eng)
DUB = Dublin (Ire)	DUR = Durham (Eng)
ESS = Essex (Eng)	FIF = Fife (Sct)
GAL = Galway (Ire)	GLA = Glamorgan (Wls)
GLS = Gloucestershire (Eng)	HAM = Hampshire (Eng)
HAN = Hanover (Ger)	HRT = Hertfordshire (Eng)
IOM = Isle of Man	IOW = Isle of Wight

KEN	=	Kent (Eng)	KER	=	Kerry (Ire)
KID	=	Kildare (Ire)	LAN	=	Lancashire (Eng)
LDY	=	Londonderry (Ire)	LEI	=	Leicestershire (Eng)
LIM	=	Limerick (Ire)	LIN	=	Lincolnshire (Eng)
LIS	=	Lismore (Ire)	LOG	=	Longford (Ire)
LND	=	London (Eng)	MAY	=	Mayo (Ire)
MDX	=	Middlesex (Eng)	MON	=	Monmouthshire (Wls)
NB	=	New Brunswick (Can)	NBL	=	Northumberland
NFD	=	Newfoundland (Can)	NS	=	Nova Scotia (Can)
NSW	=	New South Wales (Aus)	NTH	=	Northamptonshire (Eng)
NY	=	New York (USA)	OXF	=	Oxfordshire (Eng)
PEM	=	Pembroke (Wls)	POS	=	Posen (Ger)
QUE	=	Quebec (Can)	RPA	=	Region Parisienne (Fra)
SFK	=	Suffolk (Eng)	SHL	=	Shetland (Sct)
SLI	=	Sligo (Ire)	SOM	=	Somerset (Eng)
SRY	=	Surrey (Eng)	STS	=	Staffordshire (Eng)
SSX	=	Sussex (Eng)	TIP	=	Tipperary (Ire)
TYR	=	Tyrone (Ire)	WAR	=	Warwickshire (Eng)
WAT	=	Waterford (Ire)	WEX	=	Wessex (Eng)
WIC	=	Wicklow (Ire)	WIL	=	Wiltshire (Eng)
WOR	=	Worcestershire (Eng)	YKS	=	Yorkshire (Eng)

# The Films and Piece Numbers

## 1851 Census - 5 Reels

<b>Reel 1:</b>	St Helier - Districts 1-15a
<b>Reel 2:</b>	St Helier - Districts 15b-31a
<b>Reel 3:</b>	St Helier - Districts 31b-50 Fort Regent Elizabeth Castle General Hospital and Workhouse Jail and House of Correction  St Saviour (Petite Longueville and part of Sous L'Eglise)
<b>Reel 4:</b>	St Saviour (rest of) St Clement Grouville St Martin Trinity (Petit Augrès, Grand Augrès and first four pages of La Croiserie)
<b>Reel 5:</b>	Trinity (rest of) St John St Mary St Ouen St Peter (Districts 1-5)
<b>Reel 5:</b>	St Peter (rest of District 5 onwards) St Brelade St Lawrence

# The 1851 Census of Jersey

by Ray Le Pivert

The Census Act 1800 prescribed that accounts of the population of the United Kingdom be made every ten years. King George III saw the first national census taken on the 10th March 1801 - a day in the early spring chosen to avoid distortions from the seasonal movements of inhabitants. The enumeration was of the inhabited houses and the numbers of persons therein, male and female. These numbers were further categorised by occupation: Agriculture, Manufacturing, Trade, Handicraft, etc. The *Islands in the British Seas*, Jersey, Guernsey & Adjacent Islands and the Isle of Man, were not compelled by the British Government to contribute to these decennial censuses, but some population numbers were dispatched from the Islands in those early years. Consequent to an Act of the States of Jersey in April 1788, to serve information to the English Parliament touching on affairs of the Jersey wool knitting industry, local population names and numbers were compiled but much of this evidence is now lost. In the Jersey parishes, population estimates had severally been recorded before in times as early as the 17th Century, but when General George Don became the Jersey's Lieutenant Governor in 1806 an all-island census was made (and repeated in 1815) for the purpose of assessing military strength to combat a French invasion. This census showed the names of the male heads of households and the the numbers of men, women, boys and girls in each household. During the year 1841, (some have said through the influence of the new Queen, Victoria) the States of Jersey deliberated on sundry Acts of the Government of the United Kingdom. Importantly there was the local Enactment for a Civil Registry of births, deaths and marriages; the UK Marriage Act of 1785 and the Act for Decennial Censuses were also adopted. The Jersey Census of 1841 was the first to show, in concert with Great Britain, the individual name of each inhabitant and some small statistical categorisations. For the *Islands in the British Seas* it was not until the new Census Act 1920 that, in agreement with the Insular Authorities, the decennial censuses were by Order in Council and this same Order preserved each and all census' confidentiality for 100 years.

	<u>1685</u>	<u>1734</u>	<u>1806</u>	<u>1815</u>	<u>1821</u>	<u>1831</u>	<u>1841</u>
Population of Jersey	15,000(est.)	20,000(est.)	22,855	22,763	28,737	36,582	47,546

On Saturday 22nd February 1851, the States of Jersey listened to an official communication from the British Government relative to taking a population census of the Island on 31st March of that year. Authorities in all regions throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland received a similar communication. The Greffier was directed to frame an Act similar to that of 1841; the projet was lodged *Au Greffe* and His Excellency the Lt. Governor sent the following circular to Jersey's twelve Parish Constables:-

Government House  
Jersey  
22nd February 1851

Sir

Having received from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department directions to take account of the population of Jersey, and it being necessary in compliance with the instructions which I have received, that a responsible and intelligent individual should be appointed Chief Administrator in each parish, on the day fixed for taking the census, I have the honour to request that you shall be pleased to perform the duties of this office, and as a preliminary measure, I beg you will with little delay as possible divide your parish into enumeration districts, in accordance with the instructions herewith transmitted; and return to me the accompanying schedules in duplicate stating the particulars required.

I beg further to acquaint you, that it has been intimated to me, that on receipt of these schedules by the Registrar General, I shall be asked to appoint an enumerator for each district under your superintendence. I therefore have to request that you will be pleased to acquaint me with the names of the persons whom you consider most proper to perform the duty of enumerators in the districts of your parish.

Should any further information be required in elucidation of the subject, it will be communicated with pleasure on application to this office.

I have the honour to be, Sir  
Your most obedient servant  
J. H. Reynett. Maj. Gen.  
Lieutenant Governor.

Requirements were introduced in the Jersey 1851 Census to obtain additional information with each



name; the exact Age, (which had been included on a non-compulsory basis on the mainland since 1821) the Marital Status and Relationship to the Head of the Household, Occupation, Birthplace and whether afflicted; e.g. deaf, dumb, blind etc.

Schedules other than the 'Household Schedules' accompanied the 1851 census. There were schedules A & B respectively for Daily Schools and Evening Schools for Adults, to be delivered to teachers of such schools. Schedule C, in respect of Sunday Schools to be delivered to clergymen or others having superintendence here. Schedule D covered Literary and Scientific Societies, the character of the society, its rules, the nature of its museum or collection; whether public lectures are delivered and whether gratuitous or otherwise. Schedule D was to be delivered to the secretaries or managers of such societies. The Ecclesiastical Schedules were for a statement of all churches and chapels of the Establishment, as to where situated, whether consecrated or licensed, how erected and in the manner in which the cost of erection was defrayed, the number of Sunday Scholars and the estimated attendance on Sunday 30th March 1851. The return to be certified by the Minister and the Church wardens. On the mainland from 1801, clergymen had been asked to copy their Baptism, Marriage and Interment Registers covering the last ten years and from 1831 they had been obliged to indicate the number of illegitimate births in the parish.

The returns of the number in the congregation of St.Helier's Town Church for Sunday 30 March 1851 were:-		
Morning Service	(in French)	395
Afternoon Service	(in English)	387
Evening Service	(in French)	357

Under the heading of Education, a comprehensive return was required for the name and locality of each school, the date of establishment, whether a private or public establishment, the size of the room (*schools were usually of one room only*), number of scholars - the whole classified into boarders, weekly boarders, day boarders or day scholars, the income of the school for the year terminating 31st December 1850 and from what source this income was obtained. The school masters and mistresses were to complete these returns. *These enumerators' returns have been lost, although a summary of the information is available.*

The Parish Enumerators, appointed by the Parish Constable, were to tour their district and personally deliver an appropriate schedule, e.g. to the head of a household, a Household Schedule. If there was more than one family head residing in the house, frequent in 1851, he was to deliver one schedule to each family head. Guests and visitors on census day were to be accounted - as were servants, both indoor and outdoor, if residing within the household - the schedule to show the 'servant' or 'visitor' relationship. The head of the household was warned " *the papers will have to be filled up correctly and carefully by the several persons to whom they have been delivered; any neglect of which renders the party amenable to a fine, by Act of the States.*" After Census Day, the enumerator collected all Schedules and copied the names, etc. into a District Book. The micro-filmed folios of the District Books are the basis for this Research Index, compiled so very many years later and users of this Index must be cautious of 1851 inaccuracies. The expediency of nineteenth century rurality, the mis-copying due to poor handwriting and indifferent spelling by householders are all apparent in this early census. Jersey acknowledged in 1851 that her prevalent literacy was in advance of the mainland but the Victorian standards of discipline were on occasion not present in some of the local Enumerator's aggregations!

Enumerators were expected to help, where necessary, with the completion of Household Schedules and unfortunately we find an excess of varieties in the spelling of some 'difficult' names. The Enumerator (or the Householder) wrote what he heard - for example, Blow for Billot and of course for the name Houillebecq, shown phonetically here (h)wül(i)bek, so many varieties. The Master or Mistress of a house servant (*families of really quite modest means took in 'help'*) and that servant quite often a juvenile remunerated only by keep, were generally disinterested in the accurate full name, if indeed they really knew it and the name could be "written as it sounded". An example of this is a young Scottish boy with the Gaelic name Dougal, written as Ducal. Some French names have been translated into English, but not all.

There were also many foundlings who would be given random names. From a contemporary newspaper, the *Jersey Times* of 25th March 1851: "A fine male child was deposited at the gates of

the Hospital early yesterday morning - the tenth babe so disposed of since the first of January last. It was well clad, and placed on shavings in a basket. It was taken care of in the usual way." In the 1851 Census this particular child can be traced, he was given the name Samuel du Printemps (of Springtime) and was fostered by a mariner's wife, 41 year old Mary de Ste. Croix living by the Hospital, in Newgate Street. Although Mary had several children of her own, the Census shows she fostered yet another foundling, who had been given the name "Jane de l'Isle" (of the Island). Many delightful names originated in this fashion - the month or day the child was found is used; the street where they were found, for example Minden, Parade, Gloucester etc. and of course there is *de Pâques* or the rather unimaginative, Summer. Likewise there was little or no particular problem with an adult adopting a new name. A Frenchman lodging with Pierre Malgris in St. Lawrence was recorded as Monsieur Bon Mouton. There was an English tavern keeper in Bouley Bay, an immigrant in 1834, answering to the name "Newbegin" -- his Jersey born children were named Napoleon and Josephine!

The Enumerators made, in co-operation with their Parish Constable, an identifying description of their District and these ranged from sufficient but banal, to the effusive. Enumerators, Mr. George Collas and his son, of St. Saviour's Districts 1 and 2 were both effusive and the one, even lyrical. Their efforts can be appreciated with the passage of a century and a half. Local history is also very well illustrated from within the census and the contemporaneous "Godfray" map of 1849, exhibited in most of Jersey's Parish Halls, can be of further help. We can see George Benest, the Constable of St. Brelade from his home, Somerville House, (now incorporated by the Hotel) looking out high above *La Docque* and the busy anchorage of St. Aubin, towards Edward Allen's ship-building slipway. Could he imagine the railway station that would be there some twenty years hence? In St. Saviour the Rev. William Corbet Le Breton has just assumed his living as Rector and his fifth son, Clement is three months old on census day. Clement subsequently read jurisprudence becoming a well known KC and Senior Judge in London. Clement's young sister also became well known in London as The Jersey Lily; and at Bushy Farm, Mont Cochon there is the 16 year old Hugh de la Haye, nearly thirty years on he was to be credited with producing the Royal Jersey Fluke, that *Appellation Contrôlée* little potato.

The innovative requirements of the 1851 census produced abundant tabulations and statistical analysis, for example the "Birthplace" question, gave an indication of immigration trends. Of the total population in Jersey there were, in 1851:-

<u>A native of</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jersey	17,585	21,194	38,779
Other Channel Islands	422	577	999
England & Wales	5,247	5,878	11,125
Ireland	1,293	1,411	2,704
Scotland	370	211	581
British Colonies	233	378	611
British Subjects resident abroad	48	64	112
France	1,034	983	2,017
Other foreign countries	100	58	158
Born at sea	11	15	26
Place of birth unknown	17	15	32

From the other Channel Islands a similar pattern measured the population growth from immigration. A newspaper, the Guernsey *Comet* of 22 April 1851 quoted, in this context, the Judge of Alderney with the enumeration of the island of Alderney:-

Channel Islanders i.e. Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark	1271
English and Welsh	1083
Irish	724
Scots	99
French	156

In 1841 the population of Alderney had been 1,038, Government work, the construction of the breakwater, was given as the reason for the threefold increase in 1851.

At this time, in Sark, a population decrease from 790 persons in 1841, to only 581 persons ten years later was explained by the discontinuance of the mining operations there. In Jersey, the population

of St. Helier's parish included the troops at Fort Regent and Elizabeth Castle, and the parish of St. Martin was to include the garrison at Mont Orgueil Castle and the crews of the oyster vessels in the harbour. The comparison (of troops and seamen not in houses) is shown:-

	1841	1851
St. Helier	696	996
St. Martin	34	559

Another tabulation of St. Helier's parish totals gives another 1851 Parish perspective:-

	Males	Females	Total
In Houses	12,236	16,007	28,243
Fort Regent & Elizabeth Castle	558	107	665
Military Hospital	31	3	34
General Hospital	202	224	426
Gaol and House of Correction	53	18	71
Persons on vessels in the harbour	164	0	164

The "Institutions" categorised their numbers, the Hospital being also the (Georgian) Poorhouse showed tables thus:-

	M.	F.	Total
Officers	6	4	10
Patients	19	38	57
( Patient's family as - )			
Boarders	2	2	2
Lunatic Paupers	2	15	17
( Pauper's family as - )			
Boarders	5	2	7
Workhouse Paupers	84	120	204
( Pauper's family as - )			
Boarders	16	6	22
Idiot Paupers	6	5	11
School/Scholar Paupers	64	32	96
	202	224	426

For the Gaol and House of Correction; Mr Kandich, the Scottish gaoler made three categories:-

	M.	F.	Total
Prisoners of crime	17	3	20
Prisoners of Debt	16	1	17
Prisoners of Boisson	12	5	17
			(Drunkards)

and the loyal Mrs. Mary Patch who had to reside at the Prison to look after her husband - a prisoner who was blind.

By 1851, temporary residence in Jersey was claimed by many refugees, Republicans and Socialists from the unrest in Europe and many from Ireland who sought escape from the Irish potato famine. There was work on St. Catherine's breakwater and the town harbour was proceeding apace; the building of Victoria College was nearing its completion.

The Jersey Times of the 25th March 1851 :-

*"The weekly importation of Irish paupers still continues in batches of the same lump. Yesterday (Friday) the steamer 'Sir Francis Drake' again landed some fifteen of them in the port of St. Helier. This time the greater part were women and children without money and without luggage. The husbands will doubtless come in a few weeks when their wives and progeny shall have explored the land. "*

The Chronique de Jersey had thundered:-

*"Who can but admire the laissez-faire philosophic way in which our benevolent Authorities are allowing their country to be over-run by self-imported pauperism ? They will have their reward. " and across the water, the Guernsey Star also, had similarly complained:-*

*"Another importation of between thirty and forty paupers, chiefly Irish, was brought to the Island yesterday by the Sir Francis Drake. As none of these newly arrived guests have, as yet, applied for Public Relief, the Authorities cannot at present interfere with them. Four of the batch brought on the previous Friday have however been laid hold of, in consequence of having sought*

and obtained assistance from the Parish Officers and, in consequence were yesterday re-shipped on board the *Sir Francis Drake*. The cost of their relief being charged to that vessel." The *Sir Francis Drake*, a paddle steamer, came regularly from Cork and Plymouth.

The writer John Stuart Mill found (June 1854) the cost-of-living in Jersey similar to Devon. It was also his impression, as a traveller in Jersey, that very many Islanders were emigrating at this time. Both of these impressions were to some extent, right. Certainly emigration agencies in Liverpool found it worth their while to display (in St. Helier) large posters tempting the Jerseyman with the goldfields of Australia. Locally a loaf of bread cost three ha'pence. A very good brandy was advertised at 30/- per dozen bottles and for the "working man" gin would be about fourpence for a bottle. A house servant living in, would be paid £8 a year - a housemaid would start at £6 and a cook would be able to ask for £9 to £12. Living out, one could rent an unfurnished house with 4 or 5 bedrooms for £30 per annum and £150 would buy an excellent detached house. The schoolmaster of the St. Saviour's grammar school, St. Manelier's (founded by Henry VII for the gratuitous teaching of French and Latin) received emoluments which consisted of house, land and corn rentes all of which would be £100 p.a. Income was not taxed *per se*; there were some Parish Rates and it is interesting to note that a road tax was levied to take one's horse and cart about on the country roads. The parish would assess this charge according to the property, owned (or rented), by the parishioner. For a single horse and cart, the owner of a small dwelling would pay 15/- p.a. There was an option in the form of kind. The applicant could, and often would, deliver 4 days to a week of his own labour or something like 3s. 9d a day for work on the repair of the parish roads.

From the 'Profession or Occupation' statistics in 1851 we learn that the numerically most dominant employment of females was that of Milliner at 2,195. For males it was Seaman, at 1,330 but for this figure it must be remembered, it was a count of those present in the island on census day. There were 2,058 domestic servants, 1,191 farmers, 991 shoemakers and 225 fishermen. There were 54 Religious Ministers plus an additional 28 other Pastors; of the adult population 12,934 claimed the Church of England, 7,597 were Wesleyans and 800 Roman Catholics. The law was represented by 51 Solicitors plus 13 other lawyers.

From the 1806 census, through to this 1851 census, Jersey continuously showed approximately 20% more females than males but again this statistic must be viewed with the knowledge that the count was of persons present on census day - Jersey had a very large merchant fleet.

For statistical comparison (an abridged list) of all the 1851 returns discloses:-

Mainland Great Britain.	20,536,358	persons
Irish mainland & islands.	6,553,178	"
Anglesey.	57,318	"
Jersey.	57,020 *	"
Isle of Man.	52,344	"
Isle of Wight.	50,324	"
Orkney Islands.	16,668	"
Jethou.	3	"
Inchcolm.	1 man.	

\* In the various surviving reports, discrepancies in totals have been noted. One month after the census, the *Jersey Times* of 25 April 1851 gave a provisional figure of 56,455 but assumed a final total would be forthcoming. The paper continued " ... *Allowing for the unavoidable number of persons in the country (districts) as well as in town, who must have escaped enumeration, despite the best exertions of the Enumerators, it will not, perhaps, be an overestimate to state the population of Jersey on 31st March 1851 at 57,000 souls.*"

The "official" total would appear to be 57,155 and of those, Jersey's oldest inhabitant on the 31st March 1851 was a retired tailor living in St. Clement with his daughter, Mary Amy. The tailor, Elias Filleul, had been born in the year the "gold" statue of George II was set in the Royal Square, - 1751.



**Elias Filleul - Pictured by William Collie circa 1853**  
Courtesy of the Royal Photographic Society and the Société Jersiaise

## **The Administration in the Island of Jersey**

### **Census Day - 31 March 1851**

The Governor:	The Hon. William Carr Beresford. Viscount Beresford.
The Lt. Governor:	His Excellency Major General Sir James Henry Reynett. K.C.H.
The Bailiff:	Sir Thomas Le Breton
Lt. Bailiff:	Edward Bisson
The Dean:	The Rev. William Corbet Le Breton. M.A. Rector of St. Saviour.
Attorney General:	John W. Dupré
Solicitor General:	J. Hammond
Viscount:	John Le Couteur
Deputy Viscount:	G. H. Horman
Sheriff:	John W. Godfray
Greffier:	Charles de Ste Croix
Commis. au Greffe:	H. Simon
States Treasurer:	Philippe Le Sueur

### **Jurats of the Royal Court**

Philippe de St. Croix	St. Helier
Philippe W. Nicolle	"
Charles Le Quesne	"
David de Quetteville	"
Philippe Le Gallais	"
Edouard L. Bisson	St. Lawrence
Philippe Le Maistre	Trinity
Charles Bertram	Grouville

John Le Couteur	St. Mary
Philippe Picot	St. John
John Pelgué	St. Saviour
Francis Arthur	St. Ouen

## The Parish Constables

St. Helier.	Pierre Le Sueur
St. Lawrence	Jean Morel
St. Brelade	George-Philippe Benest
St. Peter	Jean Simon
St. Ouen	Daniel Dumaresq
St. Mary	James Le Couteur ( <i>remplaçant, en contestation - replacement, in dispute</i> )
St. John	Philippe Gibaut
Trinity	Thomas Gallichan
St. Martin	Edouard Le Sauteur ( <i>remplaçant, en contestation</i> )
Grouville	Durell Lerrier
St. Clement	Thomas Aubin
St. Saviour	Francis Godfray

## Rectors

St. Brelade	Rev. Edward Falle	St. Martin	Rev. George Balleine
St. Clement	Rev. Charles Maret	St. Ouen	Rev. Philippe Payn
St. Saviour	Rev. W.C. Le Breton	Trinity	Rev. William Duheume
St. Peter	Rev. C.H. Le Hardy	St. Lawrence	Rev. Thomas Orange
St. John	Rev. S. Wright	Grouville	Rev. Abraham Le Sueur
St. Mary	Rev. Philippe Guille	St. Helier	Rev. Philippe Filleul

## Public Office Administration

### Prison and House of Correction

Governor: Mr John Kandich

### General Hospital

Governor:	Mr. J. Binet
Directress:	Mrs. J. Binet
Physician:	Mr. G.M. Jones

### Her Majesty's Receivers

Lt. Gen. Touzel  
M. Amiraux Esq.

### Customs House

Principal Officer:	Mr. G. R. Radford
Comptroller:	James Rider
Tide Surveyor:	Mr. James Hardie
Deputy Boatmen:	John Rawling
	Philippe Vontom
	John Squibb
	Daniel Squibb

### Collectors of Impôt

Principal Agent: Clement Sorel

## **Markets**

	Mr. C. Huet
Public Weigher:	Mr. George Amy
Market Keeper:	Mr. J. Godfray

## **Other Official Positions**

Post Master:	Mr. J. Smith
Public Librarian:	Mr. John Falle
Town Crier:	Thos. Bramhall

## **Lloyds**

Lloyds Agent:	Thomas Mallet
Lloyds Surveyor:	William Ranwell

# **The Districts and Their Enumerators**

## **St. Helier**

Constable: Pierre Le Sueur.

## **Enumeration District No.1**

Enumerator: John Ching. 48. Master Cordwainer

Houses between Broad Street, Charing Cross, Castle Street, Esplanade and (the) corner of (the) street, also doing houses near Mr. Deslandes, Weighbridge.

## **Enumeration District No.2**

Enumerator: P. W. Benham. 30. Hairdresser

Houses between Sand Street, Castle Street, Esplanade and part of Gloucester Street.

## **Enumeration District No.3**

Enumerator: Henry Luce Manuel. 32. Notary Public. Registrar of Births, Deaths & Marriages

Houses between Sand Street, Seale Street, Parade Place, Gloucester Street, (the) street south of the prison, Mr. Nicolle's Ropewalk and the St. Aubin's road.

## **Enumeration District No.4**

Enumerator: Edward Noel. 47. Coal Merchant.

Houses between Old St. John's Road, Cheapside, Parade Place, part of Gloucester Street down to the street south of the prison, Mr. Nicolle's ropewalk and the St. Aubin's road. Cheapside, the Strangers Burying Ground also houses on Mr. Clark's shipbuilding yard.

## **Enumeration District No.5**

Enumerator: F. E. Gruchy. 27. Tailor.

Houses between Sand Street, Seale Street, part of York Place, Dumaresq Street, Pitt Street, King Street, Brook Street, part of Library Place and Broad Street.

## **Enumeration District No.6**

Enumerator: George Le Quesne. 24. Draper.

Houses between Brook Street, King Street, Queen Street, Snow Hill, part of Mulcaster Street, Bond Street and part of Broad Street to Brook Street.

Enumeration District No.7

Enumerator: Philip Malzard. 18. Plasterer.

Houses between Weighbridge, Conway Street, Bond Street, upper Pier Yard, road at the back of the Military Hospital to the new south Pier and the rest of St. Helier harbour.

Enumeration District No.8

Enumerator: Philippe Nicolle. 61. Merchant.

Houses between upper Pier Road at the back of the Military Hospital, part of Mulcaster Street and Hill Street, Regent Road, Green Street or road to Havre des Pas and the beach up to the new South Pier.

Enumeration District No.9

Enumerator: John Lowther Le Roy. 26. Naval Instructor.

Houses between Regent Road, part of Hill Street, Colomberie Street and Green Street.

Enumeration District No.10

Enumerator: John Le Cras. 33. Master Plumber.

Houses between Green Street and road to Havre des Pas, part of Colomberie Street, Roseville Street to the beach.

Enumeration District No.11

Enumerator: George Coutanche. 46. Landed Proprietor.

Houses between the beach, Roseville Street, part of Colomberie Street, part of James Street, the Crescent, part of Don Road, La Rouge Rue, lane from La Rouge Rue to La Ruelle Pavée, Grouville main road and St. Clement's main road.

Enumeration District No.12

Enumerator: Frank Collas. 52. Farmer.

Houses between La Motte Street, Hemery Place, James Street and Conway Street.

Enumeration District No.13

Enumerator: Charles Edwin Neel. 22. Mahogany Merchant's son

Houses between James Street, The Terrace, Steep Lane, Clarence Street, St. Saviour's Parish, Red Street, part of Don Road and Crescent.

Enumeration District No.14

Enumerator: Charles Le Gros. 28. Schoomaster.

Houses between St. Saviour's Road, Hametot Rivulet, St. Saviour's Parade, Claremont Street, Steep Lane and the Terrace.

Enumeration District No.15

Enumerator: John Bichard (jun) 24. Merchant's son.

Houses between Ann Street, Simon Place and St. Saviour's Road

Enumeration District No.16

Enumerator: Charles Laurens. 37. Solicitor and Notary Public.

Houses between part of Belmont Road, Simon Place, St. Saviour's Road, St. Saviour's Parish, Stopford Road, Common Lane, on Ruelle Bisson and the Faux Bie up to Belmont Road.



Enumeration District No.17

Enumerator: John Sorel. 40. Actuary, Jersey Savings Bank

Houses between Common Lane, Val Plaisant, Springfield, St. Saviour's Parish and Stopford Road.

Enumeration District No.18

Enumerator: Philippe Sorel. 30. Soap and Candle Manufacturer.

Houses between Bath Street, David Place, part of Val Plaisant, Common Lane and the Faux Bie and part of Belmont Road.

Enumeration District No.19

Enumerator: Frederick Aubin. 25. Solicitor.

Houses between Vauxhall Place, lane at the back of the Arsenal, David Place, Val Plaisant and Winchester Place.

Enumeration District No.20

Enumerator: Philippe Falle. 42. Banker's son and Partner.

Houses between part of upper New Street, Vauxhall Place, Arsenal Yard, James Street, Burrard Street, upper Don Street and Craig Street.

Enumeration District No.21

Enumerator: George Picot. 33. Ironmonger.

Houses between Bath Street, lane at the back of the Arsenal, Arsenal Yard, James Street, Cattle Street and Beresford Street.

Enumeration District No.22

Enumerator: Charles James Hocquard. 39. Master Cooper.

Houses between Bath Street, Belmont Road, Ann Street, Charles Street, Wesley Street and Peter Street.

Enumeration District No.23

Enumerator: Philippe Fauvel (jun) 39. Wines and Spirits Merchant.

Houses between lower Bath Street, Common Lane, La Motte Street, Hemery Place, Ann Street, Charles Street, Wesley Street and Peter Street.

Enumeration District No.24

Enumerator: Philippe J. D'Arthenay. 36. Wine Merchant.

Houses between Halkett Place, Beresford Street, Bath Street, Common Lane and Queen Street. Market Place.

Enumeration District No.25

Enumerator: John Le B. Chevalier. 57. Harbour Master and Centenier.

Houses between Halkett Place, part of Beresford Street, Cattle Street, Burrard Street, Don Street and King Street.

Enumeration District No.26

Enumerator: Charles Le Gallais. 32. Farmer.

Houses between New Street, part of upper New Street, Craig Street, upper Don Street, Don Street and King Street.

Enumeration District No.27

Enumerator: John Mauger. 24. Seaman.

Houses between Union Street, New Street, King Street, Pitt Street, Dumaesq Street and Le Geyt Street.

Enumeration District No.28

Enumerator: Charles Sullivan. 29. Solicitor.

Houses between Hue Street, Devonshire Place, upper New Street, Union Street, part of Le Geyt Street and Dumaesq Street.

Enumeration District No.29

Enumerator: Edward Pixley (jun) 20. Statuary and Mason.

Houses between part of York Place, Parade Place, Clare Street, John Street, Sligo Street, Hue Street and part of Dumaesq Street.

Enumeration District No.30

Enumerator: Abraham Mourant.

Houses between Elizabeth Place, William Place, part of Great Union Road, Aquila Road, Clare Street and The Parade.

Enumeration District No.31

Enumerator: Philippe Le Sueur. 29. Druggist.

Houses between Sligo Street, John Street, Aquila Road, Great Union Road and Devonshire Place.

Enumeration District No.32

Enumerator: Daniel Aubin. 29. Solicitor.

Houses between Great Union Road, Dorset Street, Val Plaisant, Winchester Place and Devonshire Place.

Enumeration District No.33

Enumerator: Edwin Robilliard. 18. Sheriff's Clerk.

Houses between Great Union Road, Adelaide Place, part of Rouge Bouillon and Dorset Street.

Enumeration District No.34

Enumerator: John Patriarche Ahier. 30. Superindendant Registrar (Jersey)

Houses between part of Rouge Bouillon, Midvale Road, part of Val Plaisant and part of Dorset Street.

Enumeration District No.35

Enumerator: Edwin Dickson Le Couteur. 22. Landed Proprietor.

Houses between Midvale Road, Rouge Bouillon up to Robin Hood and Val Plaisant.

Enumeration District No. 36

Enumerator: John Richardson (jun) 39. Farmer's son.

So much of the district called Vingtaine du Mont au Pretre as lies to the north of Springfield Place and to the east of Trinity Main Road from Robin Hood to the Bie of Moulin de la Ville and to the north of the Bie.

Enumeration District No.37

Enumerator: William Le Quesne. 36. Merchant.

So much of the district called Vingtaine du Mont au Prêtre as lies to the north of Rouge Bouillon and to the east of La Pouclée Road or land up to Almorah Terrace and to the west of Trinity Main Road up to the pond and Moulin de la Ville. Houses south of the Bie du Moulin included.

Enumeration District No.38

Enumerator; Edward Noel (jun) 23. Coal Merchant.

Houses between Old St. John's Road or Mont Madgris Lane and St. John's Road by Mont Martin.

Enumeration District No.39

Enumerator: Nicholas Le Quesne. 26. Farmer.

Houses between Cheapside, St. John's Main Road by Mont Martin, Roussel Street and Elizabeth Place.

Enumeration District No.40

Enumerator: Henry Kingsley. 17. Land Owner's son.

Houses between Roussel Street, part of Old St. John's Main Road, lane leading from Old St. John's Road to Rouge Bouillon.

Enumeration District No.41

Enumerator: Joshua Brayn. 34. General Merchant.

Houses between New St. John's Road or Queen Road. Road leading to La Pouclée, Pouclée Lane at the top of Almorah Terrace and Rouge Bouillon.

Enumeration District No.42

Enumerator: Samuel Le Feuvre (jun) 26. Farmer's son.

Upper part of Mont à l'Abbé Vingtaine, Strangers Burying Ground to the west of Mont Madgris Lane and to the west of Old St. John's Road - the portion of the Vingtaine west of the road leading from St. Aubin's Road to Ville-ès-Nouaux not included.

Enumeration District No.43

Enumerator: John Syvret. 48. Farmer.

The upper part of Mont à l'Abbé Vingtaine , the east of St. John's Road and to the north of St. John's Road from Dr. Macraight to Mont Martin and Steep Lane leading from Mont Martin to Queen Road.

Enumeration District No.44

Enumerator: James Baker. 21. Printer.

Houses between road leading from St. Aubin's Road to Ville-es-Nouaux and the brook. The lane in front of Mr. de St. Croix's house, the Main Road of Mont Cochon and the beach also the houses between Mont Cochon Main Road, the first lane on the left hand side of the said road that leads from it to St. Aubin's Main Road and the beach.

Enumeration District No.45

Enumerator: William Sorsoleil. 57. House Proprietor.

The upper part of the Vingtaine of Mont Cochon to the north of the lower part comprised in District No.44.

Enumeration District No.46

Enumerator: John Le Brocq. 54. Landed Proprietor.

So much of Mont au Prêtre Vingtaine as lies to the north of the Bie du Moulin de la Ville and to the west of the Old Trinity Main Road.

Enumeration District No.47

Enumerator: George Naysmith . Major. Commanding Officer.

The whole of Fort Regent and Outworks.

Enumeration District No.48

Enumerator: Richard G. Wilson. Lt. Col. Royal Artillery 57.

Elizabeth Castle is a fortress situated in St. Aubin's Bay about 1300 yards west of the mainland and town of St. Helier's and is insulated at half tide. It consists of an upper and lower keep and in three wards in the upper ward are situated the infantry barracks occupied at present by artillery and Infantry together with a portion of the married soldiers of each Corps. Also master gunner quarters, the lower ward contains the hospital and the lower keep contains the officers' and men's quarters of the Royal Artillery and that of the ordnance master cooper. The castle is in the parish of St. Helier's. There is a room in the artillery barracks appropriated as chapel and schoolroom. The Rev. Mr. D. Allez curate of St. Helier's officiates as chaplain on Sundays. The schoolmaster is a bombardier of artillery.

Enumeration District No.49

Enumerator: John Binet. Director. 57.

The General Hospital and Workhouse

Enumeration District No.50

Enumerator: John Kandich. Gaoler. 60.

Jail and House of Correction

St. Saviour

Constable: François Godfray

Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: George Collas. 72. Retired Farmer

This district comprises a village called George Town and extends from the sea shore on the south at a place called Le Dicq or The Dyke to the top of Claremont Hill a few hundred yards north from the mansion of François Godfray Esq. called Bagatelle. On this distance as will be seen by the report on churches, there is a church in the course of erection called St. Luke's. An extra parochial or district church to form which district, part of St. Helier, part of St. Saviour and part of St. Clement have been amalgamated. The village of George Town is built in a low marshy ground and has no peculiar feature of its own. It is inhabited by people of the middle or lower classes of society, whose limited incomes compel them as it were to keep near their daily occupation and at a few minutes' walk from the market. As we proceed either north or east of this village we find more salubrious dwelling houses where the wealthy make their abode. This district occupies the southern part of this parish and is bounded on the north by Les Pigneaux and the parish of St. Clement and St. Helier and also by the sea, on the east by La Grande Longueville and on the west by St. Helier and part of Sous l'Eglise Vingtaine.

Enumeration District No.2

Enumerator. George Philippe Collas. 49. Annuitant

Sous l'Eglise Vingtaine is bounded on the north by the parish of St. Helier and part of Maufant Vingtaine, on the south by St. Helier and Petite Longueville Vingtaine, on the east by Les Pigneaux Vingtaine and on the west by St. Helier. This district is one of the richest in the Island both for agricultural and horticultural produce and for the variety of scenery. The southwestern part is adjoining the town of St. Helier and is more like the suburbs of it than a country district, hence the

population comparatively is great and generally wealthy in consequence of the numerous advantages combined in this spot. The pure country air and mildness of the climate, the moderate price at which every luxury of life is to be purchased have induced so great a number of invalids who have come from England for the benefit of their health to settle here that the population seems daily to increase. Speculators always waiting for an opportunity, seeing this was the favourite spot, have built houses combining all the modern improvements for comfort and elegance of style and structure. Nature had favoured this among many, long before speculators opened its eyes, yes! here you will find hill and dale, meadow and arable land not one acre is there waste land or marshy ground, nothing could testify better its fertility than by adding that the 19/20ths of this Vingtaine have either a western or a southern aspect not more than 1/20th having a northern.

#### **St.Clement**

Constable: Thomas Aubin

#### **Enumeration District No.1**

Enumerator: Philippe Aubin. 27. Farmer

No. 1 District comprises the Grande Vingtaine beginning from the boundaries of the parish of St. Clement and Grouville extending as far as the house of the late Mr. La Cloche near St.Clement's church.

#### **Enumeration District No.2**

Enumerator: Francis Roissier (jun) 35. Farmer of 12 acres

District No.2 comprises Le Hocq, beginning from Le Hocq and extending as far as Mr. Hammond's Manor House Lodge.

#### **Enumeration District No.3**

Enumerator: Thomas Le Neveu. 50. Civil Registrar and Parish Clerk

District No.3 comprises the remainder of Samarès Vingtaine beginning from Mr. John Gallichan's house as far as the boundaries of St. Clement and St. Saviour.

#### **Grouville**

Constable: Durell Lerrier

#### **Enumeration District No.1**

Enumerator: John Roissier. 29. Landed Proprietor of 20 acres

This district is bounded on the north and east by the Vingtaine de la Rue or District No.2, on the south by St. Clement's Parish and on the west by the Parish of St. Saviour. This portion of Grouville is an agricultural district.

#### **Enumeration District No.2**

Enumerator: John Falle. 67. Landed Proprietor of 10 acres

This district is bounded on the north by the Parish of St. Saviour, on the east by District No.4 and on the south by the Vingtaine de Longueville or District No.1. This portion of Grouville Parish is agricultural.

#### **Enumeration District No.3**

Enumerator: James Abraham Filleul. 32. Proprietor and Farmer of 15 acres.

This small but populous district, the southern part of the Parish of Grouville is chiefly separated from the north by a marsh or fen, from the Vingtaine or district of Les Marais in the said parish and chiefly by the public road from the Parish of St. Clement's. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen or farmers and not infrequently both. They are industrious and in easy circumstances.

#### Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Amice Bertram. 29. Landed Proprietor of 26 acres

This district is bounded on the north by Gorey Village or District No.5, on the east by the sea, on the south by La Rocque Vingtaine or District No.3, on the west part by Longueville Vingtaine or District No.1 and part by St. Clement's Parish.

#### Enumeration District No. 5

Enumerator: Edward J. Thoreau. 36. Landed Proprietor of 12 acres.

This district forming the northern extremity of the Parish of Grouville comprises the Village of Gorey and a few adjacent houses. It is bounded on the north by the Parish of St. Martin, on the east by the sea, on the south by the district of Les Marais and on the west by the parish of St. Martin and St. Saviour. The population is chiefly composed of persons connected with the oyster fishery and a few small farmers and shopkeepers.

#### St. Martin

Constable: Edouard Le Sauter. *remplaçant*

#### Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: Edward Le Huquet. 52. Carpenter

Part of the Parish of St. Martin called Rozel, bounded on the north by the part of Trinity and the sea, on the South by the Vingtaine de l'Eglise and Vingtaine de Fief de la Reine, on the east by the sea and on the west by part of Trinity.

#### Enumeration District No.2

Enumerators: Thomas Laffoley. 46. Landed Proprietor. Helier Payn. 75. Landed Proprietor

Part of the Parish of St. Martin called the Vingtaine de Faldouet, bounded on the north by the Vingtaine de Fief de la Reine, on the south by the Parish of Grouville, on the east by the sea and on the west by the Vingtaine de la Queruée and the part of St. Saviour.

#### Enumeration District No.3

Enumerator: Thomas J. Buesnel. 31. Carpenter

Part of the Parish of St. Martin called the Vingtaine de la Queruée bounded on the north by the Vingtaine de l'Eglise, on the south by the Parish of St. Saviour, on the east by the districts of Faldouet and Fief de la Reine and on the west by the Parish of St. Saviour.

#### Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Philip Vardon. 33. Port Master, Ironmonger & Hotel Keeper.

Part of the Parish of St. Martin called the Vingtaine de l'Eglise bounded on the north by the Vingtaine de Rozel, on the south by the Vingtaine de la Queruée, on the east by the Vingtaine de Fief de la Reine and on the west by the Vingtaine de la Queruée

#### Enumeration District No.5

Enumerator: George Sohier. 35. Agriculturist of 13 acres

Part of the Parish of St. Martin called Fief de la Reine bounded on the north by the Vingtaine de Rozel, on the south by the Vingtaine de Faldouet, on the east by the sea and on the west by the Vingtaine de la Queruée.

#### Trinity

Constable: Thomas Gallichan

#### Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: George Larbalestier. 60. Fundholder

Vingtaine or sub-division of the parish, called Les Petits Augrès.

Enumeration District No.2

Enumerator: Joseph Gallichan. 33. Annuitant

Vingtaine or sub-division of the parish, called Les Grands Augrès.

Enumeration District No.3

Enumerator: John Tessier. 54. Attorney

Vingtaine or sub-division of the parish, called La Croiserie

Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Charles Gruchy. 32. Farmer of 6 acres

Vingtaine or sub-division of the parish, called La Ville à l'Eveque.

Enumeration District No.5

Enumerator: George Binet. 41. Iron and Brass Founder. Clerk

Vingtaine or sub-division of the parish, called Rozel

Enumeration District No.6

Enumerator: John Falle. 58. Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Trinity.

Vingtaine or sub-division of the parish, called Vingtaine Rondin.

St. John

Constable: Philippe Gibaut

Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: Richard Le Quesne (jun) 33. Farmer

North of the Douet Vingtaine from and including Mr. Amy Le Boutillier's house to Mr. Richard Le Quesne's house, La Forge.

Enumeration District No.2

Enumerator: Thomas Falla. 39. Retired Capt. R.J.M. Proprietor and Farmer of 16 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres

The south of the Douet Vingtaine from and including La Hougue Boete to the church.

Enumeration District No.3

Enumerator: John Le Gallais. 32. Lt. R.J.M. Farmer of 27 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres

The north of the North Vingtaine from and including Mr. Daniel Maret's house by Windmill Road to the British Hotel.

Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Peter Bichard. 42. Farmer of 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres. Former mariner

The centre of the North Vingtaine and including Mr. Philippe Hotton's house by Mr. Peter Bichard's to Mr. Joshua Pinel's near the church, with the crossroads to the north adjoining to Windmill Road, back across the Constable's house to the crossroads with the crossroads to the north and south of it.

Enumeration District No.5

Enumerator: Philippe Gruchy. 31. Centenier. Church Warden. Farmer of 9 acres

The south of the North Vingtaine from Cross Cottage and the north of Hérupe Vingtaine from and

including Mr. Matthew Renouf's house by Le Douet House and by Mr. Arthur's.

Enumeration District No.6

Enumerator: John Picot. 22. Farmer of 18 acres. Church Warden.

The south part of Hérupé Vingtaine from and including Mr. Charles Hocquard's house.

St. Mary

Constable: James Le Couteur. *remplaçant*

Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: Nicolas Arthur. 32. Captain RJM. Farmer of 10 acres

So much of the parish of St. Mary containing in the Vingtaine on the north of the said parish bounded by the sea on the north east side and by the south to the south Vingtaine of the said parish as will be clearly pointed.

Enumeration District No.2

Enumerator: Edward Le Couteur. 38. Landed Proprietor

Part of south Vingtaine of the said parish on the south west part of the said parish

Enumeration District No.3

Enumerator: Charles Arthur. 58. Landed Proprietor of 20 acres.

The remainder of the south Vingtaine in the northeast.

St. Owen

Constable: Daniel Dumaresq

Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: Thomas Le Cornu. 28. Fundholder and Landed Proprietor

This district known as the Vingtaine de Vinchelez with the exception of the Canton de Lecq forms together with three houses situated in the western part of the Vingtaine de Millais, the whole of this enumeration district, which forms the north west angle of this parish is bounded on the north west by the sea, to the south by the Vingtaine de Millais and to the east by the Vingtaine de Léoville.

Enumeration District No.2

Enumerator: Francis Arthur. 62. Jurat of the Royal Court. Landed Proprietor of 26 acres

The Vingtaine called Vingtaine de Millais with the exception of four houses included in the district no.1 bounded on the north by the sea and the Vingtaine de Vinchelez on the west, on the east by the Vinchelez and on the south by the Vingtaine de Grantez.

Enumeration District No.3

Enumerator: John Guille Salmon. 36. Landed Proprietor of 14 acres.

The district called Canton de la Ville au Neveu being part of the Vingtaine de Leoville, also part of the said Vingtaine to the south of Trodez Main Road and two houses belonging to Thomas Vautier and Philip Le Mottee, the said district bounded on the north by the remaining part of the said Vingtaine de la Petite Cueillette and Grande Cueillette, on the east by St. Peter's Parish and on the west by the Vingtaine de Grantez.

Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Philip Daniel Vibert. 43. Farmer and Landed Proprietor of 24 acres.

This enumeration district forming the northern part of Vingtaine de Léoville together with the



Canton de Lecq Vingtaine de Vinchelez is situated on the north part of this parish and is bounded on the north by the sea, on the east by St. Mary's Parish, the south by the remaining division of Vingtaine de Léoville and west by the Vingtaine de Grantez and Vinchelez.

Enumeration District No. 5

Enumerator: Philip Arthur Le Cerf. 22. Farmer's son

The District called Vingtaine de Grantez bounded on the north by Vingtaine de Millais, on the south by the Vingtaine called La Grande Cueillette, on the east by the Vingtaine de Léoville and on the west by the sea.

Enumeration District No.6

Enumerator: Philip John Le Brun. 44. Centenier. Landed Proprietor of 34 acres

The district called La Petite Cueillette by that part of the Vingtaine de la Grande Cueillette including between La Pelle Road and the Canton de Dessous Le Chêne as far as Charles Syvret's house exclusive, bounded on the north and west by the remaining part of the said district called La Grande Cueillette, on the south and east by St. Peter's Parish.

Enumeration District No.7

Enumerator: John Hacquoil. 40. Ships' Master

The remaining part of the district called La Grande Cueillette bounded on the south by No.6 district, on the north by the Vingtaine de Grantez and on the west by the sea.

St. Peter

Constable: John Simon

Enumeration District No.1

Enumerator: Gedeon Le Bas. 60. Landed Proprietor. Retired Shipmaster

So much of the parish of St. Peter called the Vingtaine du Douet, bounded on the north by the Vingtaine or District des Augérez, on the south by the Vingtaine de St. Nicholas and St. Brelade's Parish, on the east by the Vingtaine du Coin Varin and on the west by the Grande Vingtaine.

Enumeration District No.2

Enumerator: Peter Bichard. 46. Solicitor, Royal Court

So much of the parish of St. Peter called the upper part of St. Nicolas Vingtaine bounded on the north by the Vingtaine du Douet, on the south by the lower part of St. Nicolas Vingtaine, on the east by the Vingtaine of Coin Varin and St. Lawrence Parish and on the west by St. Brelades Parish.

Enumeration District No.3

Enumerator: John Le Brocq. 30. Parish Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths

So much of the parish of St. Peter as is commonly called the lower part of St. Nicolas Vingtaine bounded on the north by the upper part of St. Nicolas Vingtaine and on the south by the sea, on the east by St. Lawrence Parish, on the west by St. Brelades Parish

Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Francis Le Montais. 44. Lieut 5th Regiment RJM. Solicitor, Royal Court

So much of the parish of St. Peter as is called Grande Vingtaine bounding on the north by Vingtaine des Augérez and St. Ouen's Parish, on the south by Vingtaine du Douet and St. Brelades Parish, on the east by Vingtaine du Douet and Les Augérez and on the west by the sea.

Enumeration District No. 5

Enumerator: Philip Le Feuvre. 55. Freeholder. Farmer of 55 acres

So much of the parish of St. Peter called Les Augérez bounded on the north by St. Ouen and St. Mary's Parishes, on the south by the Vingtaine du Douet and Grande Vingtaine, on the east by St. Mary's Parish and the Vingtaine or District of Le Coin Varin and on the west by St. Ouen's Parish and Grande Vingtaine.

**Enumeration District No.6**

Enumerator: Henry Simon. 55. Day Labourer

The Vingtaine of Coin Varin bounded on the north by St. Mary's Parish, on the south by the Vingtaine St. Nicolas, on the east by the Parish of St. Lawrence, on the west by the Vingtaine or District Le Douet and Les Augérez.

**St. Brelade**

Constable: George Philip Benest

**Enumeration District No.1**

Enumerator: Philip Le Brun. 36. Timber and Coal Merchant

Vingtaine of Noirmont district bounding on the south by the sea, on the north by the Vingtaine or district of the Coin and on the west by that of La Moie. A part of the town of St. Aubin's is included in this Vingtaine.

**Enumeration District No.2**

Enumerator: Edward Le Bas. 39. Landed Proprietor farming 12 acres

Boarding on the south by Noirmont, on the north by St. Peter's Parish and on the west by the Vingtaine or district of Quennevais.

**Enumeration District No.3**

Enumerator: Thomas Martin. 30. Farmer

Bordering on the east and the west by the sea and on the north by St. Peter's church

**Enumeration District No.4**

Enumerator: Nicolas Bisson. 39. Carpenter

Vingtaine or district of La Moie bordering on the west and south by the sea and on the north by the Vingtaine or district of the Quennevais.

**St. Lawrence**

Constable: Jean Morel

**Enumeration District No.1**

Enumerator: John Daniel Chevalier. 25. Farmer's son

The Vingtaine of the valley extending from Millbrook to the brook near the third tower and reaching to the church.

**Enumeration District No.2**

Enumerator: Matthew Gallichan (jun) 30. Solicitor

The Vingtaine of Coin Hâtain from and including Mr. William John Guiton's house with the cross roads leading to Mr. Edward Norman's house.

**Enumeration District No.3**

Enumerator: Noé Arthur (jun) 35. Merchant

The Vingtaine of the Coin Motier from the north of the church to the cross roads leading to Mr. Philip Le Brun's house called Le Huquet, inclusive.

#### Enumeration District No.4

Enumerator: Peter Marett. 46. Major RJM. Landed Proprietor farming 45 acres

From Mr. John Gedeon Mourant's house to the cross roads leading to Mr. Charles Le Masurier's house.

#### Enumeration District No.5

Enumerator: John G. Mourant. 44. Landed Proprietor

The Vingtaine of the Coin Tourgis south from Mr. John Remon's house to the cross roads leading to Mr. John William Dupré's house "Meadowbank".

## Events in 1851 (from *Le Constitutionnel Almanac* of 1852)

The Almanac does not record the month of December, consequently the events of that month are drawn from issues of the *Chronique de Jersey*. Both sources seem to concentrate their local news around the very many unnatural deaths of the time.

### January

- 4th Inquest on the body of Mr. Josué Coutanche, of St. Clement, who drowned in a fountain while the balance of his mind was disturbed.
- 9th Fire in a house occupied by Mr. W. Jones of Val Plaisant.
- 12th Inquest on Capt. Elie Billot, aged 65 years, found dead in St. Helier harbour. The verdict of the jury was "Wilful murder by person or persons unknown".  
Loss of the vessel *Courier*, 247 tons burden, Captain Le Couteur, on passage from Jersey to Bordeaux, just 50 miles from its destination.
- 14th Election of David de Quetteville, écrivain, to the post of Jurat made vacant by the death of Phil. Marett, écrivain, of Avranché.  
Re-election of G.P. Benest, écrivain, as Constable of St. Brelade.  
Mr. Edouard Le Brocq is elected Centenier of the same parish.  
Philippe Gibaut, écrivain, is unanimously re-elected Constable of St. John.
- 17th Fire at No.13 Belmont Road, occupied by Mr. Le Masurier, tailor.
- 18th Loss of the schooner *Flora* near Corbière.  
The cutter *Industry*, loaded with potatoes for Charlestown, that left Jersey on the 3rd is lost with all hands off the English coast.
- 29th Sitting of the States to discuss the project to establish a Petty Debts Court.

### February

- 6th Fire destroys the house of Mr. Jean Filleul of Le Bourg, St. Clement.
- 8th Fire at a house owned by Mr. J. Le Bas, near La Moye.
- 12th Seizure by the Impôt agents at La Rocque, of 17 barrels of liquor together with a cart and horses.
- 13th Inquest on the body of Capt. Nicholson who was thrown from his carriage last Saturday and died from his injuries near the Town Mill.

- 19th Fire in the shop of Mr. Quick, shoemaker, in King Street; Quick and his wife were arrested and taken to Court for the crime of arson.
- 22nd Sitting of the States to hear the reading of a communication from Sir George Grey concerning a census of the population of this island.
- March**
- 3rd Inquest on the body of a child named Harris, suffocated by his mother while she was in bed asleep in a drunken state.
- 10th Launch of the steam tug *Don* from the shipyard of Mr. Clarke, this is the first steam vessel built in the island.
- 11th The schooner *Isabella* puts into St. Helier, the Captain Francis Anley having died the previous day. An inquest is held at the hospital and after nine sessions a majority of the jurors gave the verdict "that the deceased died due to poisoning, the poison having been put in the soup by C.A. Miller, one of the crew".
- 30th Inquest on the body of a young boy aged 9 or 10 years named Le Breton who, while playing with other children at Mont Orgueil harbour, dislodged a wooden beam which fell and killed him.  
The Census of the population of the island up to this date is 56,445, an increase of 8,909 on that of 1841.
- April**
- 2nd Agricultural Society Show, of horses, bulls and pigs in the Cattle Market, Minden Place.
- 11th Assassination of Frederick William Derbyshire, in Halkett Place, by Mr. Fouquet, a French dentist, who discharged a musket ball at point blank range, which caused the death on the following day.
- 13th Shipwreck of the cutter *Peggy* on the Grandes Grunes, St. Brelade, the crew took to the boat and reached shore. Two days later, six men go to the scene of the wreck but their boat capsized and five of them drowned.
- 15th A beautiful schooner of 100 tons, launched at the shipyard of Mr. George Deslandes at First Tower, is towed into St. Helier harbour by the steamer *Don*.
- 19th Contraband liquor seized by the Impôt agents in St. Mary.
- May**
- 1st Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Independent Evangelical Chapel in Vauxhall, St. Helier.
- 2nd Sitting of the States, the President read a letter received by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor informing him that Her Majesty had sent her portrait to be placed in the College once the building is finished; also to consider a letter received by the President from Sir George Grey, containing a petition from Mr. Ab. Jones Le Gras; also to review the congestion of the roads around the markets, etc.
- 5th Inquest on the body of a Pole, Mr. Ignace Rutkowski. The jury returned a verdict that his death was accelerated following an accidental blow.
- 7th Royal Society of Agriculture and Horticulture Show of cows and calves in the Cattle Market.
- 9th Inquest on a body found on the shore in St. Aubin's bay, believed to be one of the five unfortunates who died going to the wreck of the cutter, *Peggy*.  
Visit by the Committee of the Royal Society of Horticulture to gardens competing in the

growing of early crops.

14th Spring Show of fruit and vegetables by the Society of Horticulture in Minden Place Market.

16th Launch of the vessel *Jane Pratt* of 800 tons, at the shipyard of Mr. Clarke.

17th Disembarkation of a contingent of the 15th Regiment, to replace those of the 26th.

19th Death of Mr. Edouard Nicolle, écrivain, formerly Magistrate of the Royal Court.

30th Launch of the steamer *Rose* at the shipyard of Mr. Clarke.

#### June

3rd Fire destroys the house of Mr. Jean Gallichan at St. Martin.

4th Farms' visit by the Agricultural Committee of the Royal Society of Agriculture.

22nd Inquest on the body of Edward Gibbs, of Providence Street, found dead in his bedroom.

24th Inquest at St. Martin on Thomas Yeaseby, accidentally killed by falling from a crane while working at St. Catherine's Bay.

26th Fire destroyed the house of Mr. Josué Lemprière, near La Hougue-Boète.

30th Launch of the brig *Grecian* at the shipyard of Messrs Esnouf & Mauger.

#### July

2nd Inquest on a little girl named Bridget Lambert who fell into the sluice at the Town Mill.

7th Presentation at St. Peter's barracks of new Colours to the North West Regiment.

8th Summer Show by the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture, of fruit, flowers and vegetables.  
Grouville: Re-election of Mr. Durell Lerrier as Constable and election of Mr. Charles George Touzel as Centenier.

9th First day of races on Gorey Common.

11th Inquest at the Bagot Tavern on the body of a young boy, Thomas Campbell, crushed under the wheels of an omnibus, returning from the races.

17th Presentation at St. Peter's Arsenal of new Colours to the South West Regiment.

25th Inquest on the body of Mr. Ph. Le Moignan of St. Mary, who died suddenly on his boat, while out fishing.

29th Launch of the schooner *Bride Maid*, at the shipyard of Messrs Valpy, at Hâvre-des-Pas.

31st Inquest at St. John, on the body of Mrs. Esther Coutanche, who hanged herself from an apple tree in a cornfield, while the balance of her mind was disturbed.

#### August

5th Fire destroyed a building adjoining the house of Mr. Thomas Gallichan at Les Vaux, St. Saviour.

12th Inquest on the body of Mr. Nicolas De La Rue who died aboard the steamer *Courier* on passage from Guernsey to Jersey, caused by a fall on the quay in St. Peter Port.

13th Seizure of liquor near St. Ouen's church, by Impôt agents.

- 13th John Quick is sentenced to 18 months in prison, with hard labour, for causing the fire at the shop he occupied in King Street.
- 15th Fire at the house of the Rev. Jacob Samuels in St. Peter's Valley.
- 19th Inquest on the body of Alexander Leet, a young boy who drowned while bathing behind the new North Quay.  
St Clement: Re-election of Mr. Thomas Aubin as Constable and of Mr. Frs. Rossier and Mr. Philippe Gruchy as Centeniers.
- 21st An Englishman named Hedley crashed with his carriage at Rozel Harbour. He died some days after as a result of the grave injuries he received.
- 22nd Jacques Fouquet is found, by Jury trial, to be more guilty than innocent of the crime of murder on the person of Frederick William Derbyshire.
- 25th Inquest on the body of John Martin, an Irishman, found drowned at the North Quay, St. Helier and on the body of a soldier named John Young, drowned while crossing the causeway to Elizabeth Castle.
- 27th The *Grande Enquête* confirmed the judgment on Jacques Fouquet and he was condemned to death. The condemned man listened to the sentence in the calmest manner.

#### September

- 6th Gorse fire near Noirmont Manor. Inquest on Robert Eyles, a soldier of the 15th Regiment, who fell dead in the kitchen at Fort Regent.
- 10th Fire at the house of Capt. Le Feuvre, M.R. in Clarendon Road.
- 15th Second gorse fire at Noirmont on the slope facing St. Brelade's Bay.
- 18th Fire in the carpenter's workshop of Mr. Josué Le Rossignol in Sand Street.
- 20th Contraband liquor seized by Impôt agents in St. Ouen.  
Mr. Philippe Daniel Vibert elected Centenier of the parish of St. Ouen.  
Loss of the schooner *Mary* in Puerto Rico, two drowned.
- 26th Inquest on an elderly lady named Halls, who died following injuries received in a quarrel.
- 30th Mr. Jean Arthur, son of Charles, elected as Centenier of the parish of St. Mary

#### October

- 8th A letter from St. James' Palace dated 23 September is read to the Court in the presence of the convicted Jacques Fouquet, to say it has pleased Her Majesty to commute the death penalty to deportation for life.
- 15th Masonic celebrations at the Queen's Assembly Rooms and the consecration of a new Masonic Lodge called *La Césarée*.
- 20th Fire in a barn and stable belonging to Mr. Frederick Mallet in Grouville.
- 22nd Mr. Ph. De Gruchy of Trinity falls from his horse and dies from his injuries.
- 25th Launch of a cutter *Arcana* from the shipyard of Messrs Jean & Thomas Le Huquet, at St. Martin.
- 27th Seizure of nine barrels of spirits by Impôt agents in a field near Le Couperon, St. Martin.
- 28th Wreck of the cutter *Joséphine* of Paimpol, with a cargo of oil, on the coast at St. Mary below the Creux de la Touraille; the bosun's mate was drowned.

- 31st Inquest on the body of Thomas Kinman, an artilleryman at Elizabeth Castle Barracks, who was found drowned near the Castle causeway.

#### November

- 1st Inauguration of St. Lukes Church, at the Dicq.
- 2nd Loss of the schooner *Jim* belonging to Matthieu Valpy, near Flamborough Head, following a collision; the crew were saved.
- 4th The third Jubilee (150 years) of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Lands was celebrated in St. Mark's Church and a meeting of friends of this society was held at the Queen's Assembly Rooms in the afternoon. Grand Masonic Procession.
- 8th A boy called Lee, aged 7, burnt to death when his clothes caught fire after getting too close to the hearth, in Pier Road.
- 13th Death of William Soper, coachman at the British Hotel, following an accident on the 8th inst. while driving a carriage which overturned near Quatre Bras, St. Saviour's Road.
- 15th A little girl aged 4, called Harriet Ann Rowcliffe, is killed instantly when crushed beneath the wheels of a cart in Sand Street.
- 16th Fire in part of the stables of Mr. Jean Picot, Roseville Street.
- 30th A young child named Philippe Wm. Le Breton, aged 7, killed by a musket ball accidentally discharged by another boy aged 12.

#### December

- 1st The Dean's wife, Mrs. Le Breton and her child, were involved in an accident in Halkett Place when her carriage collided with a 'van' carrying furniture. Fortunately neither passenger was injured. The Dean was summoned from the Ecclesiastical Court.
- 5th Inquest verdict on the child Rowcliffe was that the carriage was driven at an imprudent speed by Mr. John Piton down Sand Street, where his route was obstructed by an unharnessed omnibus, belonging to Mr. Kilvington, which had been left at the roadside.
- 6th The brig *Patruus* arrives from Newfoundland after a good voyage of 30 days. She carried a heavy load of fish and a large number of passengers.
- 10th A large number of Polish refugees, joined, in the grand hall of the Town Hall, with many French refugees, to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the Revolution in Poland.
- 14th A new mobile marine beacon was shown at the Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The work of Capt. Chevalier, the Harbour Master, it had received the entire approbation of the Trinity Board. The members of that Administration declared that the beacon would be useful in passages that have many rocks.
- 20th In the evening, robbers broke into the shop of Messrs Le Quesne of Gloucester Street and carried off a large quantity of merchandise.
- 24th The butchers ordered the Abattoirs' Watchman, Mr. Stephen Lawrence, to keep vigilance during the nights of the Christmas period. It is remembered that at this time last year robbers took an entire carcass of beef from the abattoirs.