

The 1871 Census of Jersey

AN ALL-ISLAND INDEX

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The same warning that came with the 1851 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 1871 Census of Jersey

AN ALL-ISLAND INDEX

Instructions for Use

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.

ABBREVIATIONS

Column 3 - Age Abbreviations:

m = months

w = weeks

d = days

Surnames

De La Valesque	-	De La Valesquere
Drouyn De Lhuys	-	Drouyn De Lhuys
Fatherstoneha	-	Featherstonehaugh
Landhatherlan	-	Landhatherland
Le V dit Durrell	-	Le Vasseur dit Durell
Mallet De Cart	-	Mallet de Carteret

Christian Names

Abv	-	Abraham	Alex	-	Alexander
Alf	-	Alfred	Cath	-	Catherine
Cart	-	Carterette	Chs	-	Charles
Clem	-	Clement	Dan	-	Daniel
Ed	-	Edward	Eliz	-	Elizabeth
Est	-	Esther	Fran	-	Francis
Fred	-	Frederick	Frcs	-	François
Frcse	-	Françoise	Geo	-	George
Jos	-	Joseph	Ken	-	Kenneth
Marg	-	Margaret	Margte	-	Marguerite
Mat	-	Matilda	Nic	-	Nicholas
Ph	-	Philippe	Sam	-	Samuel
Sus	-	Susanne	Tho	-	Thomas
Wm	-	William			

Jr - Junior

Sr - Senior

Place Names

INTERNATIONAL

Australia	-	Aus	Belgium	-	Bel
Buenos Aires	-	BA	Canada	-	Can
Cape Colony	-	Cape Col	Switzerland	-	Ch
Cape of Good Hope	-	Cape Col	Denmark	-	Den
England	-	Eng	Spain	-	Esp
France	-	Fra	Old German Empire	-	Ger
Gibraltar	-	Gib	Greece	-	Gr
Indies	-	Ind	Isle of Ely	-	I of Ely
Isle of Skye	-	IOK	Isle of Man	-	IOM
Isle of Wight	-	IOW	Ireland	-	Irl
Italy	-	Itl	Martinique	-	Martq
Mauritius	-	Maur	Netherlands	-	NL
New Zealand	-	NZ	Poland	-	Pol
Portugal	-	Pt	Rep. South Africa	-	RSA
South America	-	SA	Scotland	-	Sct
St Helena	-	St Hlna	United States of America	-	USA
Wales	-	Wls			

INTERNATIONAL: CITIES AND COUNTIES

Antrim Irl	Ant	Armagh Irl	Arm
Bedfordshire Eng	Bdf	Baden Ger	Bad
Belfast Irl	Bel	Buckinghamshire Eng	Bkm
Normandie Fra	Bn	Berkshire Eng	Brk
Bretagne Fra	Brt	Cambridgeshire Eng	Cam
Carlow Irl	Car	Cavan Irl	Cav
Cheshire Eng	Chs	Clare	Cla
Carmarthen Wls	Cmn	Cornwall Eng	Con
Cork Irl	Cor	Cumberland Eng	Cul
Derbyshire Eng	Dby	Devon Eng	Dev
Donegal Irl	Don	Dorset Eng	Dor
Down Irl	Dow	Dublin Irl	Dub
Durham Irl	Dur	Essex Eng	Ess
Fermanagh Irl	Fer	Galway Irl	Gal
Glamorgan Wls	Gla	Gloucestershire Eng	Gls
Hampshire Eng	Ham	Hanover Ger	Han
Hamburg Ger	Hbg	Herefordshire Eng	Hef
Kent Eng	Ken	Kerry Irl	Ker
Kildare Irl	Kid	Kilkenny Irl	Kik
Lancashire Eng	Lan	Leicestershire Eng	Lei
Limerick Irl	Lim	Lincolnshire Eng	Lin
London Eng	Lnd	Louth Irl	Lou
Lismore Irl	Lis	Mayo Irl	May
Middlesex Eng	Mdx	Monmouthshire Wls	Mon
New Brunswick Can	NB	Northumberland Eng	Nbl
Newfoundland Can	Nfd	Norfolk Eng	Nfk
Nova Scotia Can	NS	New South Wales Aus	NSW
Northamptonshire Eng	Nth	New York USA	NH
Oxfordshire Eng	Oxf	Pembroke Wls	Pem
Picardie Fra	Pic	Queensland Aus	Qld
Quebec Can	Que	Roscommon Irl	Ros
Paris Fra	Rpa	Shropshire Eng	Sal
Suffolk Eng	Sfk	Sligo Irl	Sli
Somerset Eng	Som	Shetland Sct	Sht
Surrey Eng	Sry	Staffordshire Eng	Sts
Sussex Eng	Ssx	Tipperary Irl	Tip
Tyrone Irl	Tyr	Warwickshire Eng	War
Waterford Irl	Wat	Westmeath Irl	Wem
Wexford Irl	Wex	Wicklow Irl	Wic
Wiltshire Eng	Wil	Worcestershire Eng	Wor
Wurttemberg Ger	Wue	Yorkshire Eng	Yks

CHANNEL ISLANDS

Jersey - Jsy

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

Guernsey - Gsy

St Peter Port	SPP	St Sampson	St S
Vale	Val	Castel	Cat
St Saviour	SSV	St Peter in the Wood	St P
Forest	For	Torteval	Tor
St Martin	St M	St Andrews	St A

Alderney

St Anne	St A
---------	------

District and Census numbers

St Helier	1 - 50
General Hospital	51
Elizabeth Castle	52
House of Correction	53
H. M. Prison	54
Married Soldiers Quarters	56
Military Hospital	57
St Saviour	
Lunatic Asylum	8
St Brelade	
Hospital of St Aubin	7
Shipping	8
St Peter	
Barracks	7
St Mary	
Grève de Lecq Barracks	4
St Martin	
Industrial School for Boys	7

The 1871 Census of Jersey

RAY LE PIVERT

Introduction

In 1871 the island of Jersey was in a period of sustained economic expansion and all aspects of the civic infrastructure were growing with many construction projects underway and much house building. Maritime commerce generally and ship building had been bringing, as never before, an affluence to most of the people and St. Helier's harbour was in a constant state of improvement and enlargement. However, the first signs of the eventual decline in Jersey's wood-built ship construction industry were becoming apparent. Paddle steamers were showing advantages over the sailing ships and, on the mainland, the iron built ships with helical screw propulsion were promising yet further advantages. A railway service between St. Helier and St. Aubin had been running for several months and plans were already in hand for an extension line to La Moye; there was even talk of a new line eastward from the town. The supply from the newly formed Jersey Waterworks Company was making the old street pumps redundant and telegraph communication now reduced, from 24 hours to but minutes, the time for messages from London to arrive. On the continent, where a cholera epidemic was causing much concern, the Franco-Prussian war was nearing a conclusion and in England, the Prime Minister, Mr. Gladstone was promoting social reforms with the Poor Law and Public Health affairs that all had immediate influence in the Channel Islands.

The Island Exhibition and Agricultural Show

This was the year Jersey organised its first Island Exhibition & Agricultural Show, inspired possibly by the successes, twenty years earlier, of Jersey exhibits at the Crystal Palace in London's Hyde Park - Britain's Great Exhibition. The only suitable public venue was Victoria College and its extensive grounds, during the school holiday. Work started in early June, constructing pens and display areas for the four day livestock exhibition. The exhibition of artifacts, objets d'art and other island handicraft, in halls and under canvas, was then to continue for nearly a month. Medallions were later presented to exhibitors adjudged the finest. Tickets for the opening ceremony and open-air concert were 5/-, for the second day, 2/6, thereafter entry was for the sum of one shilling and proved very popular.

The Census

Despite all the economic growth, this 1871 Census found that Jersey's population was not increasing at all remarkably. Although from 1861 to 1870, births had exceeded deaths by nearly three and a half thousand (15,866 to 12,465), the population had barely increased by one thousand. There were also in Jersey a number of French families taking temporary refuge from the war, but the overall population total was continuously depleted by more enterprising islanders seeking the economic advantages of living and working in England or in parts of the Empire - and by much emigration to the Colonies.

In the month of March, 1871 the local newspapers, in English and in French, informed the islanders that ".... the eighth census of persons living within the United Kingdom will be taken on the evening of Sunday 2nd of April and, simultaneously, with the adoption of a similar course in other parts of the country, enumeration papers will be delivered to the occupiers of houses within the various parishes of this island. On such papers will have to be entered the name, age, sex, occupation, and other particulars of each person who shall be in a house on that Sunday night or who shall be travelling or at work during the night and who shall return home on the following day. Every needful direction is given for the proper filling up of the returns and there shall be no excuse for the giving of incorrect information in them. In the case of the occupier being unable to fill up the return, the enumerator, who will call for the paper on the Monday morning, will assist in its completion, though it is desirable that if possible the collector should not be troubled in the matter. The correctness of the whole census depends upon the care of the individual householders, and it is to be hoped that every effort will be made by the public to facilitate the progress of the work which is about to be accomplished."

The Channel Islands continued to follow the lead of the British Government in all the Census standards. The local officials entrusted with the organisation and conduct of this 1871 Census drew on the experience of the previous 1841, 1851 and 1861 Jersey censuses when the actual names of inhabitants were recorded by personal enumeration. With this experience, the Census Authority in Jersey was at pains to point out that "....as long as one could read and write, the returns

can be filled up without any trouble .." and newspapers reiterated the need for great care in completing the return. They reinforced this by reminding their readers that a Law was passed in January of that year and by Article 3. of that Law, every head of a family is requested to remain at home from six o'clock on Monday morning until four o'clock in the afternoon or until the enumerator has called, so as to be ready to answer any questions which he may have to put and be prepared to give him any information that may be necessary. Additionally, Article 5. made the head of the family or occupier who refused, or neglected without legitimate cause, to fill up the form or made false statements, liable to a penalty of not less than £2 sterling and not exceeding £5. "A general belief springs up at the time of taking each census that the particulars required are taken for the purposes of enabling the legislature to frame a law on taxation. This feeling, we are given to understand, prevails in no small degree among the inhabitants of the island; and it may be as well in passing to state how utterly groundless, how entirely without reason, is the fear in question."

The Chief Enumerators

As in the previous censuses, the island's twelve Parish Connétables were appointed Chief Enumerators, they in turn appointing sub-enumerators within their Parish - fifty such for St. Helier, and a total of 18,000 household schedules were distributed throughout the island. From the returns, there eventually followed demographic analysis that is now available as historic fact. Recent cross referencing of the various tables (produced in 1871) has shown some minor numerical irregularities that can readily be excused but a researcher must always beware that "names" would quite often be "written as heard" and therefore some spelling of these names can be suspect. Patrick Try from Waterford, Ireland in this 1871 census became Patrick Troy in all subsequent censuses. The occupation of 'huckster' or hawker is spelt 'huxter' by the willing 1871 enumerator and a few enumerators repeatedly showed that they had not fully understood their "Enumerators' Instructions". The enumerated and returned schedules occasionally had some marginal notes, made by the 1871 British Government auditors and analysts, referring to slips and errors by individual enumerators. Historians and researchers today should also be aware of this lack of accuracy by some Enumerators and some householders. A Schedule column item would be returned blank or contain obvious errors of age/relationship, (those given could not both be right in the circumstances) and many householders or their enumerator showed confusion over other relationships; son-in-law for step-son as an example. The given 'age' can also be problematical and with our ability today, to cross check with preceding and subsequent censuses, we find many discrepancies.

Birthplace of Inhabitants

The general trend of immigration or settlement in this period of Jersey's history is summarised by the enumerated birth place of the inhabitants. Included in 'Foreign Parts' were those giving France as a birthplace (numbering 4,092) and a fair proportion would be the temporary refugees referred to earlier. The rest of this section were predominantly European but some sixty or so were from the Americas. Of interest, there were also four residents born in Africa, although of European descent, and none at all from Asia.

	Males		Females	
	under 20 yrs	upwds of 20 yrs	under 20 yrs	upwds of 20 yrs
Jersey	9,329	7,582	9,973	12,364
Guernsey etc	210	267	224	420
England	866	3,173	727	3,710
Wales	16	27	16	30
Scotland	27	107	43	121
Ireland	124	669	109	914
Brit. Colonies	239	106	253	279
Foreign Parts	410	1,705	481	2,070
Born at Sea	5	12	7	9

The States of Jersey and The Royal Court

The States' Assembly, or the legislature, in 1871 comprised Jurats, Rectors, Constables and Deputies and, as a way of government to resolve current topics such as "The Lighting of Town", "The Sanitary and Drains", etc., appointed from its members small committees which disbanded after the issue was settled. A "Harbour" committee was preoccupied with catering for the never-ending need for more sheltered berths, and a slaughter house committee was investigating the suitability of slaughter houses in Tunnel Street because the public slaughter house built on the Esplanade in 1831 was occupying the site needed for a Railway Terminus, Hotel, Restaurant and waiting rooms.

The Royal Court comprising the Bailiff and Jurats, assumed four distinct characters according to the necessary function:- La Cour d'Héritage, La Cour de Catel, La Cour du Billet and

La Cour de Samedi, and six Criminal Assizes were held during the year with cases heard by a jury. In the Police and Petty Debts Court, a Commis-Denunciator would bring to the Judge appropriate offenders and it is noted, 1871 was the year when prison for debt was finally abolished. Centeniers brought offenders in town to the Court of Correctional Police.

The Lieutenant Governor, who had a deliberative voice and a power of veto in the States, nevertheless did not have a vote there, but he was the controller and Commander of the Jersey Militia and granted commissions to officers of Jersey's five regiments. All Jersey men medically fit and between the ages of 17 and 65 were bound to render personal service in the Militia.

Jersey constituted a deanery in the diocese of Winchester and parts of some of the ancient parishes of the Island were subdivided for ecclesiastical purposes. St. Luke's for example, confusingly being within the Mother Parish of both St. Helier and St. Saviour. The Censuses of the time had considerable concern with relative parish populations throughout the Realm. The Ecclesiastical Court comprised the Dean and Rectors with a lay Proctor and Greffier, their terms being the same as the Royal Court.

The Administration of Jersey

On census day, Sunday 2nd April 1871, the Administration of Jersey embodied:-

The Lt. Governor:	His Excellency Major-General Philip Melmoth Nelson Guy, C.B.
The Bailiff:	John Hammond, Esq.
Lt. Bailiff:	Edward Leonard Bisson
The Dean:	The Rev. William Corbet Le Breton. M.A. Rector of St. Saviour.
Attorney General:	Robert Pipon Marett, Esq.
Solicitor General:	George Helier Horman, Esq.
Viscount:	Colonel John Le Couteur, Q.A.D.C.
Deputy Viscount:	Thomas Simon, Esq.
Solicitor to the Crown:	Francis Noel Giraudot, Esq.
Greffier:	Gervais Le Gros, Esq.
Commis. au Greffe:	George Orange, Esq.
Denunciators:	P. J. Simon & Lerrier Godfray
States Treasurer:	Philip Gosset, Esq.
Auditor of Public Accounts:	Mr. W. G. Aubin

Jurats of the Royal Court

David de Quetteville	St. Helier	Philip du Heaume	Grouville
John Aubin	St. Helier	Durell Lerrier	Grouville
Elias Neel	St. Saviour	Francis John Le Montais	St Peter
Joshua Le Bailly	St. Saviour	Charles Gruchy	Trinity
Francis Marett	St. Lawrence	John Picot	St. John
Edward Leonard Bisson	St. Lawrence	Philip Dumaresq, jun.	St. Mary

The Parish Constables

St. Helier.	Joshua George Falle	St. John	Philip Neel
St. Lawrence	Edward Denize	Trinity	Philip Le Vesconte
St. Brelade	John Carrel	St. Martin	Thomas William Messervy
St. Peter	John Le Brocq	Grouville	Thomas Filleul
St. Ouen	Philip John Le Brun	St. Clement	Tom de la Mare
St. Mary	Nicholas Arthur	St. Saviour	Thomas Antoine

Rectors

St. Brelade	Rev. Edward Falle	St. Martin	Rev. Philip Guille
St. Clement	Rev. Charles Marett	St. Ouen	Rev. George Clement
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. Thomas Le Neveu	Grouville	Rev. Abraham Le Sueur
St. Mary	Rev. Le Couteur Balleine	St. Helier	Rev. Philippe Filleul

States Deputies

St. Helier	G. Vickery	St. Clement	John Monamy
"	J.T. du Jardin	St. Peter	Philip John Le Feuvre
"	Clement Hemery	St. Ouen	Ed. C. Malet De Carteret
St. Saviour	Walter Godray	St. Mary	Nicholas Arthur
St. Lawrence	John Morel	Trinity	Philip Nicolle

States Deputies (continued)

St. Brelade	Alexander Low	Grouville	John Ereaud
St. John	Daniel Carcaud	St. Martin	James Godfray

Public Office Administration

Registrar General of Births, Marriages and Deaths:	John Le Couteur, Esq.
Deputy	James Le Couteur, Esq.
Registrar of Contracts:	John Coutanche, Esq.

Police and Petty Debts Court	Insolvency Court
Judge: John Gibaut, Esq.	Judge-Commissioner: John Gibaut, Esq.
Commis-Greffier: John. T. Le Riche, Esq.	Clerk: James Gibaut, Esq.

Prison and House of Correction	General Hospital
Governor: Mr John Le Rossignol	Governor: Mr. Charles Simon
Keeper: Mr. John Coutanche	Directress: Mrs. Chas. Simon
Matron: Mrs. J. Coutanche	Physician: Mr. C. Le Vesconte
	Chaplain: Rev. D. M. Lemprière

Customs House	Collectors of Impot
Principal Officer: Mr. T.H. Love	Principal Agents: Messrs Clement Sorel
Clerks: George P. Charlton; James Cooper.	Sub Agent: H. C. Bertram
Tide Surveyor: Mr. R. K. Troom	Gaugers: P. Gallichan; J. Corbel.
Deputy Boatmen: F. W. Hawkins	Public Librarian: Mr. Clement du Parcq
H. C. Amy	Markets Inspector: Mr. J. T. du Jardin
J. D. Henry	Queens Weights: Mr. Adolphus Amy
R. K. Troom, jun.	Market Keeper: Mr. J. Godfray
Post Master: Mr. Edward Blakeney	Victoria College
Chief Clerk: Mr. A. N. Messurier	Principal: Rev. W.O. Cleave, LL.D.
Telegraph Clerk in charge: Mr. W.H. Turner	

Economics

Permission from the British government had been obtained thirty years earlier to issue copper, and later bronze, Jersey coins. To ease a comparison of exchange with the older 'French' currency, Jersey adopted a penny of one thirteenth of a shilling, a halfpenny of one twenty-sixth and a farthing or farthing, of one fifty-second of the British shilling. In 1871, British money circulated freely and dominantly with the Jersey money, together with some 'private' paper money or promissory notes issued by the Parishes, individuals and the emerging private banks. There were, with premises in Broad Street, the Commercial Bank, the Jersey Joint Stock Bank and the Jersey Saving Company; there was the Mercantile Union Bank in King Street; the Channel Islands Bank in Library Place and in Brook Street, the English & Jersey Union Bank.* An investor with debentures from the new Jersey Railway Company would get 5% interest and a preference share in that Company would earn him 6% interest. A furnished cottage in 1871 St. Peter's could be let for an annual rental of £16 and the house in town at No.6 Parade Road, also furnished, was let for £60. A clergyman, serving two churches every Sunday in two languages, received his salary in the form of a house and £69.

In this period the retailers in Jersey traded in a local pound weight of seventeen and a half ounces avoirdupois and a pound of bacon in the market, cost one shilling and a penny. Beef was between 8 pence and a shilling per pound with mutton a penny dearer. The best tea was 2/- per lb but broken tea could be bought for one shilling; crushed sugar at 5d per lb. with loaf sugar a penny dearer. A cabbage in the market would be a penny ha'penny and carrots 3d per doz. In the tobacconist, common shag was 6d to a shilling per pound and Havana cigars around £1 per hundred. Cigarettes in paper were only slowly becoming popular at this time. Mr. E. Jones, in St. Helier advertised with the rhetorical question, "Why pay 9d per lb. for composites when you can buy a superior Wax Candle for 9d British per lb.?" He would also sell you rum at 3s 10d per gallon or a Fine Champagne Cognac at 22/- per doz. bot. At a chemist's, Kalydore, a form of calamine skin lotion for sunburn was 4/6 per bottle, Macassar Oil for your hair, 3/6, and dentrifice powder 2/9 per box.

* The Jersey Joint Stock Bank and the Mercantile Union Bank ceased trading two years later and Jurat Joshua Le Bailly, chairman of the latter, was sentenced to five years imprisonment for fraud at that time.

The People

The 1871 Census showed the Garrison at Fort Regent housed 283 military men and also 48 females, Elizabeth Castle housed 99 men and 63 females and with the shipping in the harbour housing 164 men and 8 females, this overburden of male to female in military and shipping circumstances did nothing to alter the preponderance of females in the total island population. As with previous censuses this is explained by the many men at sea with Jersey's large merchant fleet. On census day in the island of Jersey there were 12.15 % more females, - a total of 24,875 males to 31,752 females; in the UK the population on the same day being nearly thirty two million (and they owned to 216,080 men in the army, navy and merchant service), there were only 2.13 % more females. Further analysis of the male/female ratio in Jersey shows girls surviving infant and childhood mortality better than their brothers and 'old' ladies living longer than 'old' men. The census counted 3,577 widows, two of them being 'teenagers' - and just 1,057 widowers. In 1871 there were no centenarians but two ladies who were both over 95 years. A comparison of population density finds 2.46 acres per person in the UK, in Jersey there was a mere 0.507 acre per person; this heavily weighted by the population density in St. Helier, nearly three hundred souls in Parade Place as an instance.

Occupations

The analysis of occupations produced nearly 300 categories of work title or description grouped into six classes - Professional, Domestic, Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial and Undefined or Non-productive. Of the male population the largest category should have the work title 'Seaman', but the census found a total of only 1,036 at home on census night - making the title 'Farmer' (statistically) the largest male category at 1,473. There were 342 who classified their occupation only as Land Proprietor and there were 486 Agricultural Labourers and 404 male Farm Servants. The analysis of work categories for females disclosed, numerically, 'Wives And Others Engaged In Household Duties' to be the largest group and as this comprised wives of Inn Keepers, Publicans, Farmers, Tradesmen and Shopkeepers, etc., its total of 10,408 is not surprising. Also 'Farmer's Daughter', as a descriptive title indicating a form of occupation, included niece, granddaughter etc. and gave a total of 579.

In descending order some of the most numerous self professed work titles in 1871 were:-

<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
Farmer	1,473	Milliner, Dress Maker	2,616
Seaman	1,036	Domestic Servant -general	2,331
Carpenter	876	Laundry Keeper	853
General Labourer	795	Charwoman	514
Boot & Shoe Maker	597	Tailoress	403
Soldier (non-commissioned)	551	Cook	323
Agricultural Labourer	404	Housemaid	294
Ship & Boat Builder	390	School Mistress	215
Blacksmith	332	Housekeeper	212
Gardener	323	Farm Servant (indoor)	198
Tailor	272	Governess	189
Painting, Plumbing, Glazing	248	(child) Nurse	186
Baker	224	Shirtmaker, seamstress	180
Domestic Servant	202	Lodging House Keeper	146
Fisherman	140	Grocer	127
Carter drayman	130	General Labourer	101

The prodigious list of titles, contrived in 1871 for the occupations submitted, had smaller groupings, such as Thatchers at 22, Coal Heavers at 19, and even, four Soap Boilers, four Cork Cutters, three Vermin Destroyers, two Toymakers, and a Horsebreaker, etc. giving an historic record of working life at the time.

The "Professional Class" showed that there was employed in the island a Civil Service of 89, including messengers and workmen, but the great majority, if not all of these would be in the employ of the British Government. What would be classified today as the Jersey Civil Service is the group of 59 who were Magistrates and Officers of the courts, paid police (17), prison officers (6), parish and other local government officers. There were 88 Clergymen, Ministers and Priests, Church and Chapel officers and 5 Missionaries. There were 67 Physicians and Surgeons, 12 Dentists and 37 Chemists and Druggists. There were 62 Barristers, Solicitors and Attorneys with 40 Law Clerks. In total 139 Professors, Lecturers, Teachers and Schoolmasters on the male side and 404 Schoolmistresses and Governesses. With popular photography still innovative there were 34 males and two ladies who entitled themselves 'Photographer' as occupation. 24 Ladies called their occupation 'Staymaker' and surprisingly within Victorian mores, so did one man. In this 1997 study

of the occupations in 1871, a lady 'Blacksmith' caused deeper research and it became evident that the Enumerator had made the entry in the wrong line of his return - one of a modicum of errors that have been found in these CIFHS census research projects.

The Le Breton Family

Much of the intimacy of Jersey's history can be found now with the publication of these censuses of the past. In the St. Saviour's parish rectory, the Rector William Corbett Le Breton has been enumerated with his wife and three of his younger children. His only daughter Emily Charlotte is 17 years of age and she later wrote of her 'tomboy' antics in and around the St. Saviour's churchyard with her six brothers. Her brother Clement (20) is an Ensign with the 15th Fusiliers and no doubt acquainted with his neighbours at Bel Air House along at the far end of the lane. Living here is Henry Price who is an Ensign with the 65th Regiment, he was also at home on census day with his parents, brothers and sisters and some house guests, family friends from their old home in Antrim. Ensign Henry Price's young sister Jane (20) has just married and is accompanied by her husband, the wealthy Edward Langtry (24) also from Antrim. Was young Emily Le Breton a spectator at that wedding? Was she impressed by the young and wealthy Irish bridegroom? We know today with the hindsight of one hundred and twenty five years that Jane was to die just a few months after this census was taken and within three years that same Irishman, Edward, was to marry Emily Le Breton in St. Saviour's Church. Emily, the new Mrs Langtry, became Jersey's famous lily..... Lillie Langtry.

Other Famous Names

Many other entries in the census now have an historic context: at a St. Helier boarding house in Broad Street is one Joseph Tetley, a tea merchant on a visit from England, his salemanship was obviously successful - more than 11 million lbs of Tetley tea-bags are now sold annually. What about Auguste Cartier, a clockmaker from Switzerland in Halkett Place? Young Alfred Gulliver living in Tunnel St., a stone cutter from England. How many cemetery headstones now have the incised signature "Gulliver"?

Mischief

There is nineteenth century humour. Philip de Carteret (46) gave as the 'occupation' of his 2 year old son, Aubrey - "Mischief". Richard Burt (42) a labourer from England quite correctly entitled the 28 year old mother of his two children "Concubine". Little Ann Celestine Pelluet, the daughter of Abel, a painter from France was born very early on the Monday morning, long before the Enumerator called to collect the schedule, but the census instructions clearly stated "no child born after midnight to be enumerated". She was not.

News Headlines

There were several newspapers printed in Jersey and circulating during the year 1871. An illustration of daily life is given here by some items collected from the pages of the French language *Chroniques de Jersey*, the *Nouvelles Chroniques de Jersey*, the *Gazette* and the English language *British Press & Jersey Times*.

- 2 Jan In his annual report the prison governor stated that 286 persons were incarcerated in the jail during the year 1870.
- 3 Jan The snow and ice currently on the roads and lanes has severely restricted movements. Skaters have been meeting on the marshy ponds at St. Peter and St. Clement with much amusement.
- 4 Jan A billiard room on the corner of Halkett Place and Waterloo St. badly damaged by fire.
- 9 Jan A meeting was held to discuss aid for the poor and those unable to work because of the seasonal cold. A considerable sum of money, previously collected, has been distributed to the poor, for heating and food.
- 14 Jan Violent storms for three days have caused delays for the steam-boat services. The barometer has been at a low, not seen for a very long time.
- 17 Jan New schoolrooms, attached to St. Paul's Chapel have been opened. A small wooden building, erected by the Parish in St. Ouen, was destroyed by fire; it had been occupied by a French family. The number of French immigrants in the island continues to increase, this is put down to the retreat of General Chanz'y's army and the progressive advancement of the Germans in Brittany and Normandy.
- 30 Jan Death of Hugh Godfray, écrivain; a former Dénonciateur and States Deputy.
- 16 Feb A disturbance in Mulcaster Street this evening. In a case of unwanted advances by Alfred Bridges directed at the daughter of the late General Campbell, the brothers of Miss

Campbell decided to put an end to this affair. Bridges, learning of their intentions, had armed himself with a pistol. A scuffle ensued in the course of which Bridges discharged his pistol at Messrs Campbell and Le Breton. The first ball passed close to the head of Mr. Le Breton and the second ball caused a severe wound to the left arm of Mr. Campbell. Bridges was subsequently arrested and taken to the police station where a pistol together with cartridges was found on his person.

News has been received of the loss of the brig *Valiant*, Capt. Le Sueur, near Tynemouth but the crew have been saved.

- 18 Feb The schooner *Freedom*, Capt. Beaugie was lost today on the Minquiers during thick fog, the crew were saved.
- 1 Mar A firework burst in Mr. George Lawrence's shop in King Street without, however, causing much damage.
- 2 Mar Charles Durell was sentenced, in the Court of Correctional Police, to a fortnight's imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a pair of trousers, the property of the widow Rockett, Susan Colling.
- 5 Mar In view of the prevailing epidemic of smallpox, Her Majesty the Queen wishes the fact to be generally known that she has submitted to re-vaccination.
- 9 Mar A small steamer, manned by seven men and a boy, was wrecked this morning on the Grande Anquette, where it burnt out. The names of the drowned men are:- Messrs. Philippe Gallichan; Thomas M'Gill, of Trinity House; George Marie, the pilot; Richard Le Masurier; Philip Pitman; Thomas Grandin; A. Costard and a boy named William Gibbs.
- 15 Mar A storm which had raged all through the voyage caused the loss of the cutter *Phoenix*, Capt. Bequet, returning from Portbail with a cargo of straw. All four crew-members of the cutter perished. A special service was celebrated in Grouville's church on the occasion of the admission of Mr. Philippe John Venement to the office of Lecteur for the parish.
- 16 Mar The storm continued to rage through the night and many ships have suffered damage in the port of St. Helier. Taking advantage of the noise of the storm, thieves broke into the Harbour Master's office and stole £30 from a drawer. The robbers then attempted to break into the Impôt's office but were unsuccessful.
- Several horses were frightened by the noise of the traction engined vehicle, belonging to the Jersey Granite Products Company that was passing on the St. Aubin's road; their carts were overturned and one driver, Mr. Philippe Huelin was seriously injured.
- 17 Mar A monument was set up near the promenade of the Victoria road in memory of Capt. Harvey, who was lost while commander of the *Normandy*. The Foresters, who were responsible for funding the bulk of the costs, gathered with their president, the Chief Magistrate. News has been arriving of serious losses in our merchant shipping. The *Bliss*, Capt. Le Jeune was in a collision and sank off the English coast; the *Diamant*, Capt. Laffoley, has also sunk off the English coast and the cutter *Rifle*, Capt. Graut, suffered damage in a collision with a steamer and her fate is unknown. From Newhaven, on the 10th March came news that the barque *Georges*, Capt. Malzard en route from San Francisco to Maryport, had run aground near Searscale and has broken up - a large part of her cargo is lost.
- 18 Mar With the war in France now over, many of the French refugees contemplate returning home.
- 29 Mar This evening, following a quarrel between Henry Norton, lately a sergeant instructor in the 69th Regiment and a girl named Ann Journeaux in an apartment at the Argyle Rooms, the girl was wounded by a shot from a pistol. Norton had returned home in a drunken condition from the races and had gone to the apartment apparently to declare his love for her "or to be hanged for her". The ball caused a flesh wound to her forehead with considerable bleeding. Norton was arrested by Centenier Le Lièvre.
- 30 Mar At the Spring races on Gorey Common there have been a larger than usual number of fights. It may be said that the pugilistic encounters were almost innumerable, beginning soon after the first race and continuing until there were not many people left on the grounds. The police of Grouville parish took no active part in keeping the peace on the race course. Several members of the paid police of the town were present, but their duty, it is said, is not to interfere in the internal matters of any parish but their own.
- 31 Mar Today, the States adopted a proposition by the Connétable of St. Helier to construct a breakwater to the Hermitage rock and a small harbour to the east, in the little roads. This work would cost up to £154,000 and the motion was passed by a majority of just four votes, 22 for, 18 against.
- 1 Apr At a meeting of the RJH & AS a letter was read from Monsieur Drouyn de Lhuys thanking members of the society for the hospitality given to him and his countrymen and hoping they will accept a carved bust of himself as an affectionate souvenir of his stay in Jersey.

- The meeting asked the president to thank the noble refugee on behalf of all the members of the society and to make him an honorary member of their society.
- 10 Apr Fire broke out in Mr. James Nicolle's rope factory at the top of the Parade, destroying a large part of the factory and injuring the foreman, Mr. Murray.
- 12 Apr Her Majesty's Council confirmed the acts of the States regarding the construction of a quay at Grève de Lecq and improvements at Bonne Nuit.
- 14 Apr A violent storm with heavy rain around 7 o'clock this evening.
- 20 Apr Joseph Kaisser, a Swiss, was presented by Centenier Haire to the Court of Correctional Police, charged with offering for sale in various places, a liquid which he called olive oil. The witness, Mrs Le Gentil, found when he was gone that only a few inches at the top of the vessel were oil, the remainder being a watery matter. Kaisser admitted the charge and was sent before the Royal Court.
- 26 Apr New potatoes have been sent to the London market from the beginning of this week.
- 1 May At today's Assizes, Pierre Petit accused of stealing a calf belonging to Mr. Jean Le Couteur of St. Ouen, is unanimously acquitted by the jury. Jean Syvret of St. Peter accused of mistreating and violently assaulting his wife Elizabeth Le Gresley, she being *enceinte* at the time; and having been found guilty he is condemned to 6 months in prison.
- 2 May Henry Norton, accused of shooting Ann Journeaux is found not guilty by the jury. In a second case, James Cawley, accused of committing a serious assault on Mr. James Channing and of stealing £2 from him while walking home on the Grouville road after the races, is acquitted due to insufficient proof.
- 4 May Alfred Bridges, accused of shooting Mr. John Charles Campbell and seriously injuring him, is acquitted by the jury, Bridges claiming self-defence.
- 5 May Messrs. George Deslandes & Son. yesterday launched the 101st vessel from their shipyard.
- 18 May News has been received of several shipping disasters. The brig *Jane*, Capt. Le Bas, from Réunion put into Sydney on 23 March having hit a reef off Port Halking the previous day at 8 am. The ship was towed into port with severe damage. The *Coeur de Lion*, Capt. Le Couteur, arrived in Adelaide on 10 March after riding out violent storms which swept away the mainmast and forced the Captain to jettison some deck cargo. The *Amazon*, Capt. Fairchild, from Kinsale to Jersey, was towed into Plymouth on Sunday having been in collision the previous night with another ship off the Lizard. The cutter *Fleetwing*, 34 tons belonging to Capt. Mollet, which left Jersey several days ago for the Baltic via Runcorn and Scotland, collided with a propeller steamer and sank almost immediately. Unfortunately nearly all the crew lost their lives except the owner who was rescued by the steamer and is now in Jersey. Mr. Edouard Mauger, captain of the cutter, a sailor named Ousseigny and Pierre Hardy, midshipman, are dead as well as two other persons on board.
- 20 May Birthday celebrations for Her Majesty today in the island with the same demonstrations of loyalty as in the past. A Revue of 2,655 troops and Militia in St. Aubin's bay. A firework display etc. There were nearly 9,000 passengers on the train.
- 24 May A violent thunderstorm occurred in the afternoon with much rain and hail.
- 25 May The Annual Regatta held yesterday and today in St. Helier.
- 10 June Potato exports continuing with much activity at St. Helier and Gorey harbours. Despite the excellent quality of the crop, prices are lower than in previous years but the yield is higher which compensates for the price difference.
- 14 June Transfer of the garrison. The 30th Regiment replaces the 15th.
- 15 June Annual prize giving at Victoria College.
- 17 June Around 40 paupers from the hospital were sent to Canada at the expense of the parish of St. Helier and the island. The Company agent, Mr. Durell, together with policeman Hornbrook, accompanied and escorted them to Liverpool to embark on the Company steamer *Allen*.
- 18 Jun Opening of a chapel near First Tower - a branch of All Saints Church.
- 25 Jun Opening of the Channel Islands Exhibition. More than 1,000 people attend, not counting holders of season tickets.
- 29 Jun 1,200 people visit the Exhibition.
- 30 Jun The entrance price of one shilling attracts 10,000 visitors to the Exhibition.
- 6 July The annual Summer races on Gorey Common attract fewer people than previous years.
- 7 Jul A child who was crossing the railway line at the bottom of Gloucester Street was hit by the St. Aubin train and suffered head injuries. He died shortly afterwards.

- 8 Jul The jury acquits the Lawrence brothers charged with setting fire to their shop. John Burton, a paid policeman was found guilty of taking money from a Frenchwoman in his charge and was sentenced to four months in prison. A carriage accident occurred this evening near La Haule, causing the death of Mr. Alfred Bailhache, the son of Mr. Philippe Bailhache, merchant.
- 12 Jul An army pensioner living in Payn Street dies after shooting himself in the mouth. An English gentleman, Mr. Harvey, staying at Mr. Jewell's hotel also died by shooting himself in the mouth.
- 13 Jul A Presentation of new flags to the East Regiment at Gorey common, by Mrs. C.W. Aubin.
- 17 Jul About 4,000 schoolchildren and their teachers, from 22 public schools visit the C.I. Exhibition at Victoria College.
- 19 Jul 3,000 people attend the closure of the Exhibition.
- 24 Jul The news from the Newfoundland fishing grounds is very satisfying.
- 2 Aug Installation of Rev. Ph. Hocquard as pastor of the Halkett Place Independent chapel.
- 9 Aug Some interesting experiments in submarine rock blasting were made a few days since in connection with the harbour works. In order to obtain a sufficient deep water space at low spring tides it has been determined to remove a mass of syenitic rock below low-water level, and it was with a view to arrive at the best means of effecting this object that the experiments were instituted. Charges of compressed gun-cotton were prepared for three trials by the Patent Gun-cotton Company of Stowmarket. They were enclosed in water-tight tin cases, each containing from five to ten pounds of the explosive compound and fired by means of an electric battery. The explosions caused great agitation throwing up a volume of water and stones to a considerable height. It is calculated that about 100 tons of hard rock were detached and shaken by this one blast. These experiments were instituted by Mr. Coode, C.E.
- 10 Aug Swimming races in St. Helier harbour attract many spectators.
- 12 Aug In today's States sitting, Deputy Vickery proposed increasing the number of St. Helier Deputies to six.
- 13 Aug A gardener in Don Road, named William Hunter suffered badly from sun-stroke and died in the afternoon.
- 22 Aug News is received of the Council confirmation of the Act of the States relative to the work at St. Helier's harbour.
- 23 Aug A Presentation of medals to the exhibitors at the Exhibition in the presence of many of the island notables. Dedication of a new Wesleyan Chapel at St. Ouen with many Pastors participating.
- 28 Aug St. Aubin's Regatta attracted many spectators.
- 29 Aug Mr. John Coutanche, Attorney of Count de St. George, conducted a public auction at the Lyric Hall, Cattle Street for the sale of that splendid property known as "Trinity Manor". The substantial Mansion with first rate lands of about 300 verges includes a house called "Oak Cottage", a newly erected Farm House and offices and a smaller house formerly the mill; also the Fief of Trinity with all the Seignoral rentes attached.
- 31 Aug Large crowds attended the Trinity & Gorey races.
- 1 Sep The Impôts Treasurer's accounts for 1870 show that Victoria College deficit has risen to £1,294 and that for the Industrial School, to £660 and for the Lunatic Asylum to £903.
- 2 Sep The case of the Bruner girls accused of stealing from Mrs. T. Hussey in St. Clement is sent to the Assizes where they are acquitted due to lack of evidence.
- 4 Sep Louis Poisson appears before the jury accused of fraudulently using a receipt for £27 10s. given to him in good faith by Mr. James Malcolm Nicklin. Found guilty he is sentenced to four months in prison. The 18 year old daughter of Mr. Gee, the photographer of Peter St, assuming she was drinking water to quell a fit of coughing, poisons herself by drinking potassium cyanide from a jug in the photographer's dark room.
- 5 Sep News is received that the *Courier*, owned by Giffard Nicholas Le Quesne ran aground in Hong Kong on the 2nd Sept during a typhoon and was wrecked.
- 7 Sep An Order in Council confers on the Jersey Authorities the right to board all ships arriving from infected ports and to place them in quarantine.
- 11 Sep While Mr. Jean Romeril of St. Mary was gathering vrac between First Tower and Millbrook, his horse bolted and was knocked down and killed by the St. Aubin's train.
- 12 Sep Captain Le Brun, master of the *St. Brelade*, drowned when a boat, taking him ashore at Shippegan, capsized. He was the second son of Mr. Philippe Le Brun, the former Connétable of St. Brelade. A Shooting competition at Crabbé between the Northwest and East Regiments. The East Militiamen won by 168 points.

- 15 Sep Another railway accident near First Tower. While Mr. Hamon was gathering vrac his horse took fright and ran towards the train. The cart was overturned and broken and Mr. Hamon suffered head injuries; - his horse received leg injuries.
- 18 Sep (Editorial Comment):- "Sunday Closing, a subject of oft-recurring agitation, has again attracted some attention; this time it is prescribed particularly against certain tobacconists of St. Helier's who make themselves obnoxious by the rather exultant absence of outward respect for the day."
At the Royal Court, in the prosecution against Charles Laray, charged with keeping a house of ill fame in Charles Street, the witness Victorine Legrand was fined for non-appearance but could not be arrested as she could not be found.
- 20 Sep The granite basins intended for receptacles for the water flowing from the lions' heads around the obelisk in Broad street have at last been finished. They will set off the monument to some extent and will also supply a want of long standing. The cost of working these four blocks of granite is something considerable.
During scientific research, Mr. Helier Simon has found a large bed of lead ore at Le Pulec, the ore being about forty per cent pure metal, the vein is anticipated to be profitable for the owner of the land.
- 21 Sep Shooting Competition at Crabbé for the best Militia marksmen with gold and silver medals donated by H.M. Government. The gold medal was won by Sergeant Buesnel of the East Regiment, the silver medal by Mr. Ph. Mollet of the North West Regiment.
- 22 Sep A landslide of several tons of earth occurred recently at Creux Terrible in St. Mary.
- 27 Sep Violent storm during the night and this morning caused considerable damage to the island's orchards and gardens.
- 28 Sep The launch of a beautiful schooner at the shipyard of Messrs Vautier & Son at Havre des Pas.
- 30 Sep The Government withdraws the subsidy given to the public schools of the Channel Islands.
- 2 Oct While it has not been possible to keep an exact record of the numbers of visitors and tourists arriving in Jersey during the summer, it can be confirmed that these have been as many as in previous years.
- 4 Oct Another accident occurred at Portelet quarries, St. Brelade, causing the death of a 35 year old quarryman, Joseph Mitch.
- 10 Oct News received today (by the undersea telegraph) that the biggest fire ever seen occurred last night in Chicago USA. The fire started in stables when a lamp was overturned and spread with lightning speed over a large area of the city of 300,000 inhabitants. The number of dead is estimated at over 200 with many injured. The loss of property is valued at \$300 million. Subscriptions have opened in America, England, France and Jersey and elsewhere to aid these unfortunates who have lost everything. Many of our fellow country - men have settled in or near Chicago. There have been prairie fires in Wisconsin and Michigan destroying property valued at \$100 million and killing one to two thousand (sic) people.
- 11 Oct A Frenchman, Louis Charles Dumoncel of Versailles having pleaded guilty to charges of theft, is sentenced to 10 years penal servitude.
- 12 Oct A costume ball organised by Dr. Joseph Dickson was held last night in the Prince of Wales Rooms to the general satisfaction of both the guests and the organiser.
- 14 Oct The transmission of telegrams between Jersey and France was interrupted due to damage to the underwater cable.
- 23 Oct The setting up of a shooting club in the North West Regiment to be called the North Western Victoria Rifle Association.
- 25 Oct Shooting competition held at Gorey common between 10 members of the Jersey Rifle Club and 10 Officers of the East Regiment. The Rifle Club were winners scoring 524 points to 430. Celebrations take place at St. Aubin on the anniversary of the opening of the railway from St. Helier to St. Aubin. There was a firework display, music etc., with about 4,000 people present at the festivities, which ended in violence against the railway employees who were trying to maintain order.
- 27 Oct A shooting accident last evening at Gorey. Capt. Johnson of the steamer *Dasher*, had two men on guard to look out for an individual who he thought had caused damage at his house. When a stone was thrown, Capt Johnson took a loaded rifle and went to see what was happening. Unfortunately the rifle was discharged and hit one of his men in the arm, fracturing it so badly it had to be amputated. The same morning one of the crew from the *Dasher* fell 26 feet into the harbour when the tide was out, he lost consciousness but suffered no broken limbs.
- 30 Oct A St. Helier Parish Assembly in the Royal Hall is unanimously in favour of Deputy

- Vickery's proposition to increase to six, the number of St. Helier Deputies in the States.
- 31 Oct Another disaster at sea off the island of Brion, a day's voyage from Gaspé, has caused the loss of the vessel *Erato*, Capt. Blampied, on its maiden voyage. The ship was carrying a cargo for Messrs Fruing & Co. and should have loaded with fish on the return voyage. The owners are Messrs Blampied & Son of St. Helier.
- 1 Nov At today's Assizes Emile Le Chanoine was found guilty of several thefts and is sentenced to seven years penal servitude. There was no other case submitted to the jury.
- 10 Nov A superb aurora borealis was visible in the north on the past two evenings. News received of the loss of the brigantine *Zegri*, off Newfoundland. It was owned by Messrs De La Perrelle & Co. and the crew are safe.
- 18 Nov Three accidents occurred today, two of which were fatal. The first was caused by the overturning of a light carriage on Grouville Hill at 2 o'clock in the morning, seriously injuring Mr. Clement Le Breton, ensign in the 5th Fusiliers, and Lieut. Hornley of the 30th Regiment. The second accident occurred in Gorey harbour where M. Jean Picot, whilst raising a chain on the ship's deck, lost his balance and, falling into the hold, fractured his spine. He died during the night. The third accident occurred in St. Helier harbour where a boatman, Mr. Philippe Lucas, while ferrying the bosun from the *Brittany*, suddenly collapsed. Assistance was immediately given but he was dead. He leaves a widow and six children. A remarkable fact about this incident is that the dead man's father died in the same way and in the same harbour.
- 20 Nov The Jersey Merchant Navy List shows a continual decrease in the number of our vessels but a slight increase in the total tonnage.
- 25 Nov Two Frenchmen who were demolishing a house near Bellozanne found French banknotes in part of the house, to the value of 3,000 francs. They spent part of the money but the proprietor had them arrested and the police impounded the remaining notes. It seems that several French refugee families have lived in this house and may have had this money stolen without reporting it to the police. During this month most of the parishes have been busy preparing for the Deputies' elections in January 1872. There are several new candidates, their activity and enthusiasm reminiscent of times past when the island was divided into two distinct camps.
- 1 Dec News received of the loss of Mr. E. Falle's brig *William Tucker* which sank last Sunday after hitting a submerged rock. The crew were saved. 10 week old Agnes Enwright dies in her mother's arms as the woman was being taken to the police station after being found drunk in New Street.
- 8 Dec [The Gazette newspaper claimed, today] "*Le Thermomètre Fahrenheit est descendu à 4 degrés au-dessous de zéro.*" (sic.) - - - (hopefully this was meant to be 28° F.)
- 9 Dec Inquest on the widow Murrells, Susannah Walkey, aged 52 who was found dead this morning in Aquila Road. The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased died from exposure while in a drunken state."
- 12 Dec Thick fog during the night and all day today prevented the steamer from making its normal crossing; after having been delayed in Leamington for several hours it returned to Southampton to transfer passengers and baggage onto the steamer for the next crossing. News of the loss of the brigantine *Ellen*. A Frenchman, M. Jean Houillebecq, while felling an oak tree at Mont-au-Prêtre is killed by the tree as he sought refuge under a nearby apple tree.
- 16 Dec Full Sitting of the Court to give a ruling in the case "*Chase v. The Crown Officers and H. M. Receiver-General*". Following this ruling, H.M. Revenues on this island are responsible for the payment of the dinner expenses of the Assize Court. A terrible accident in the quarry at Portelet causing the death of Mr. Pierre Sarre and Jean Syvret, also injuring seven other workers, some seriously.
- 17 Dec At 7.30 this morning, Mr. George Trachy, 68 years, was found dead at the bottom of the Albert Harbour, opposite the Harbour Master's office. He was quickly brought up and taken to the Hospital.
- 19 Dec Parish Assembly held in the Lyric Hall to appoint a parish church organist to replace Mr. Pentum who has resigned. Mr. Lott is appointed at a salary of £50. The same assembly voted the sum of £500 to aid the poor during the winter weather. Two lamp lighters, Wareham and Carter are arrested for several thefts. No less than 17 burglaries, by the means of false keys, have been traced to their authors within the districts of these two lamplighters, now in custody.
- 23 Dec An employee of the Harbour Master, Jean Le Sueur is arrested for misappropriation of public funds.

Letters to the Editor

In 1871, Letters to the Editor were different to the present day in style and subject but certainly not different in sentiment. For example:-

Sir.

Summer has come at last and the Broad Street water-works are in full play. The *aqua pura* is fully appreciated if one may judge by the collecting pitchers placed in proximity to the watery jets of the obelisk. Allow me to suggest that the municipal authorities of St. Helier's might take lesson from the Drinking Fountain Association of the metropolis. In London there is always a drinking cup, generally of iron, attached to the fountain so that the thirsty wayfarer is enabled to quench his thirst with ease and comfort. If some such contrivances were connected with the lions mouths in Broad Street it would greatly add to the utility of the fountain. A convenient drinking trough for cattle would also be of great service.

Signed: SITIS. August 9, 1871

Sir.

Your very just and admirable remarks on the crying evils resulting from our very disreputable Jersey Races were this morning remarkably verified. Language fails me to express in adequate terms the disgraceful scenes which took place on the landing stage and on board the Royal Mail steamer previous to its departure for England. A body of roughs and card sharps having satisfactorily robbed other people, in their distribution of their Gorey booty, set to rob one another. A regular scrimmage ensued, the captain of the steamer appearing to be utterly powerless to clear his own ship. Equally on the landing stage the turf commune had it their own way and it was only by the interposition of by-standers that they were separated and some few of this disreputable crew prevented from going on board..... we imperiously demand, on behalf of the public, that proper protection should in future, be accorded to the passengers, from these scoundrels of the turf.

Signed: VIATOR. April 8, 1871

Sir.

In the lane at the back of the late Dr. R. King's property, Bath Street, pigs are kept by some Frenchman. What is to be done? Do say! as I have spoken to several of the police and others who should see into the matter, but they take no notice.

Signed: CAUTION.

Livestock

To conclude this look at Jersey and its census in the year 1871, an unrelated livestock account had been made a short time before the Census and it enumerated :-

5,815 milk cows

5,610 beef and other cattle

611 bulls

6,332 pigs

3,227 horses

517 sheep that were sharing the 28,717 statute acres of the island of Jersey with 56,627 human inhabitants.

Advisedly the human total is correct enough but three or four of the enumerated people were in fact described 'Vagrant' or 'Gypsy', and the authorities did admit some persons may or must "slip through the net". The newspapers later observed that "*The schedules were collected without the occurrence of any resistance or incident worthy of notice.*"

Ships in Harbour

The 1871 Census took account of persons on board the ships in harbour on census night and the names would be included in the census. Unfortunately, even after a search (1997) at the Public Records Office, no trace can be found of the Shipping Schedule for the harbour of St. Helier, and contemporary newspapers indicate that at least a dozen vessels would be in that harbour. Therefore we can only list the parish of St. Brelade's schedule for the harbour at St. Aubin:-

Edwin & Sarah of Portsmouth.

Matchless of Jersey.

St. Malo of Southampton.

Shamrock of Jersey.

Cygnus of Weymouth.

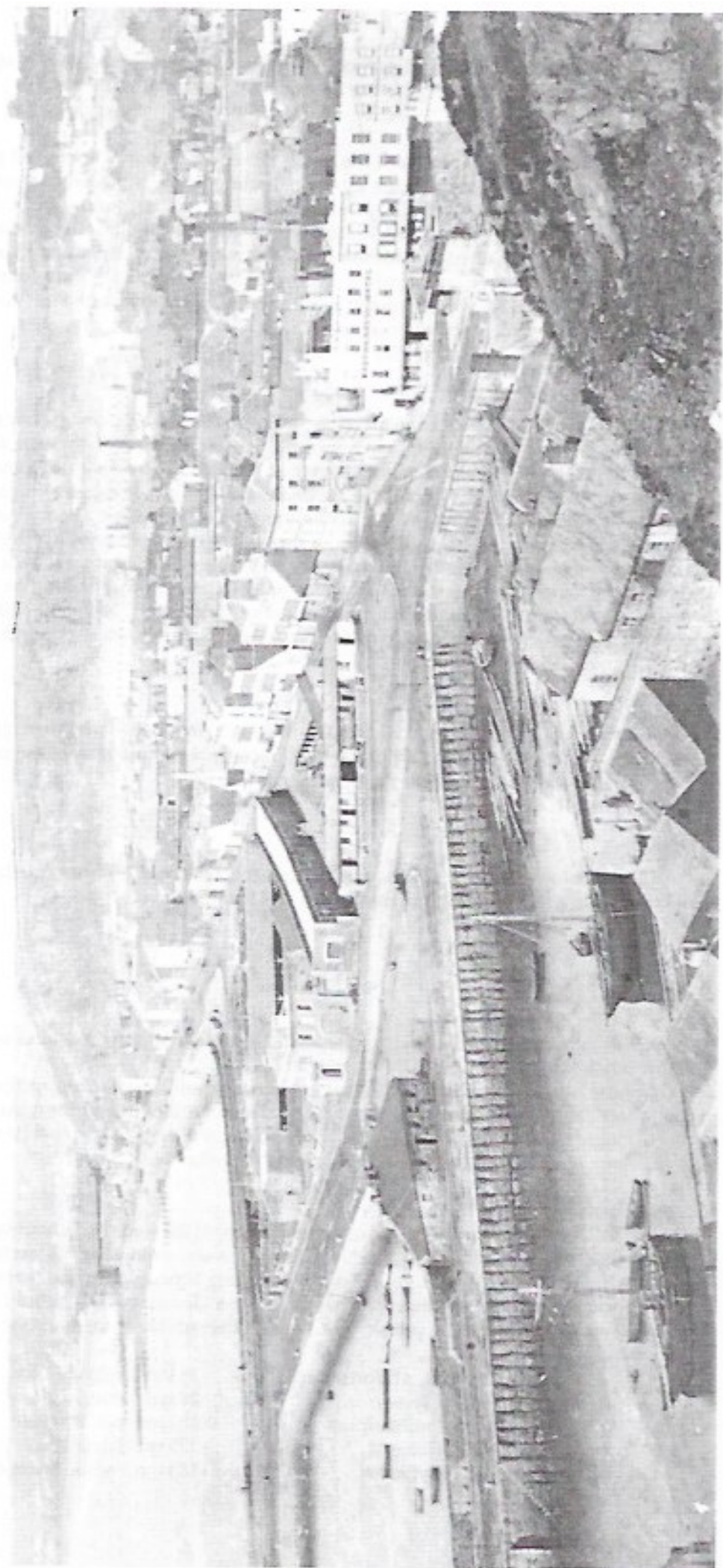
38 ton coasting Ketch

28 ton fishing Cutter

209 ton S.S. Steamer

125 ton Brigantine

133 ton Paddle Steamer



The Weighbridge

In the years between the 1861 Census and the 1871 Census the old 'town wall' had been breached at a point that is currently Liberation Square (colloquially 'the weighbridge') and land reclaimed to construct another pier - to be known as the Albert Pier. Arguably, at c.1865, this is the earliest surviving photograph taken from a much-used vantage point at the entrance to Fort Regent on the town hill.

It shows the newly constructed Harbour Office with its large boat-doorways outside of the breach and, inside, the stables (originally slaughter-sheds) against the remnants of that wall. La Muraille de la Ville had been constructed during the seventeenth century and extended from the old prison at the western end of the Grande Rue, now Broad Street, to the tidal edge below St. Helier's church at the Moulin à Foulon. This mill was for cloth fulling and situated at the outflow of the Grand Douet, the brook meandering through the little town of St. Helier.

The old wall originally followed the brook's course over Les Mielles, the sandy scrub above the high-water line, and had been enlarged and reinforced at its southern end over the years. It was finally extended along the side of the north pier - built to provide a shelter for the Merchants' Quay, now Commercial Buildings. In this period, the inner sections of the wall gradually disappeared as town building extended toward the sea and eventually the Esplanade road surface was laid-out in 1829/30.

The old livestock market can be seen on the town side of the wall and the first cattle depot shed spans the area outside. Imported cattle were slaughtered in the open here, when the area was just tidal sand. Subsequent slaughter house extensions, depots and yards, smithies etc. are yet to be built. The dressed granite gateposts are in place, however, in the low wall.

The tile-roofed building left standing on the south side of the breach at the head of the north pier is believed to be in use by both Harbour Office 'boatmen' and Excise officials. The long low building, where the Railway Terminus Hotel (now the Tourism Office) has subsequently been built, was the abode of a onetime seaman by the name of Francis Picot. He traded as 'The Volunteers Inn' with a bar (inside the pier-end door) serving beer, wines and spirits.

The inner part of the harbour in 1871 extended to the original weighbridge, seen here in front of the Southampton Hotel and in it many barks can be seen 'seasoning' for their eventual use in shipbuilding. The level here can be conjectured as natural and would be flooded at the spring tides. There had been proposals to enclose this upper reach as a permanent timber seasoning pool but the impending decline in wooden shipbuilding allowed the area to be infilled in further reclamation.

On the gable of four storeyed warehouse around the corner from the Southampton Hotel can be seen the covered gantry beam for the hoist to serve the three lower entrances. Madame Boisnet owned a Hotel de Pomme d'Or in Wharf Street next to Berry's Navy Hotel on the corner behind this block and in the years to come the warehouse front entrance became the entrance for the greatly enlarged hotel. The Jersey Licenced Victuallers and Tea Association used the western part of this warehouse.

On the opposite corner of Conway Street the three storey building carries, on the side, a sign 'Pearson Ironmonger, bar, rod and sheet iron'. The (then) new buildings facing the Esplanade housed Inn-keepers, Mrs Wright's 'British Tar Hotel', Blacksmiths, Carters; there is the 'Brooks Hotel', another Blacksmith & Publican, a Butcher and finally Mr. Rolston, a shoeing smith just before the St. Andrew's Church with its little granite bell-spire.

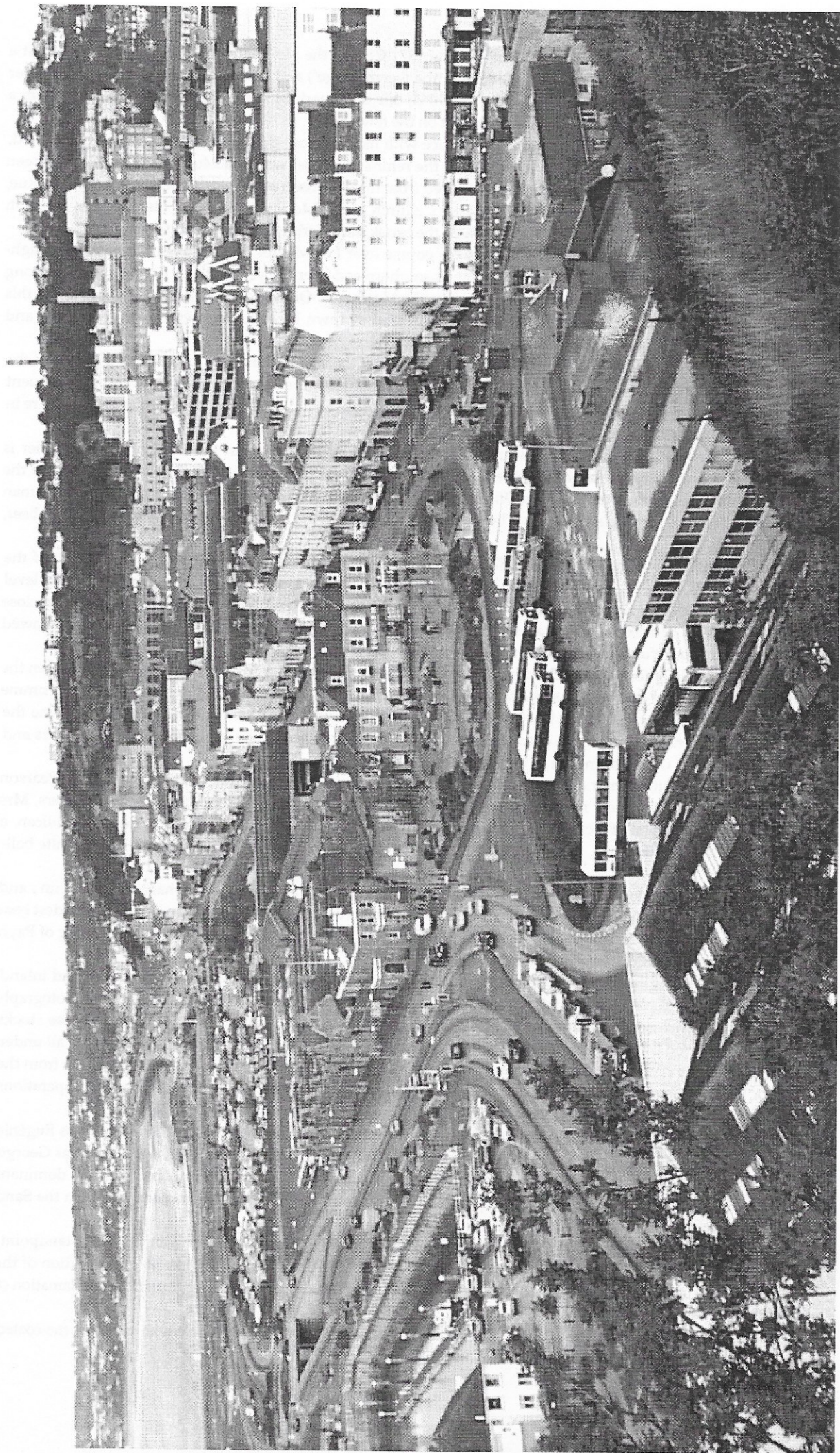
The Esplanade continued with more Public Houses - there was even an 'Elephant & Castle Inn'; and industry concerned with shipbuilding, anchor-smiths, victuallers, coal merchants etc. Philip Grandin's modest boat yard had closed and moved because the Esplanade sea-defence granite had already reached the opening of Payn Street. On the corner of Gloucester Street is the 'Minor's Hotel'.

From there on the sandy foreshore shows the slipway barks of Edward Esnouf's shipyard and inland across the advancing Esplanade, the tall remaining stocks for his ship construction. At the time of this photograph the yard was in process of dismantling, overtaken as was Phil Grandin, by the new Esplanade. These stocks however, are dwarfed by the (yet farther) covered stocks of Clark's Shipyard. Here, four slipways were all under cover at a site that is now 'West Park' slipway. Clark's yard closed in 1867. The chimneys in this area are from the boilers for the steam saw mills. Beyond, just visible are the stocks where Phil Grandin had moved his operations and Le Vesconte's yard on the way to First Tower.

At this end of the new Esplanade there does not appear yet the building of the Hotel Empress Eugénie near to where today's Grand Hotel was to be. This lower end of today's Kensington Place was known as George Street. In the middle distance to the right is the windowed façade of the Prison building and then the dominant block of the General Hospital. The chimney appearing in line here would be from a furnace/boiler in the Sand Street/Seale Street area but is unidentified.

My great Uncle Edmund took the c.1865 photograph. The 1998 photo overleaf, from the same standpoint, still shows the breached end of the old seawall alongside the distinctive Harbour Office. A great portion of the inner harbour has suffered infilling as has the outside of the Albert Pier - quite eclipsing the modest reclamation of those 1871 Jerseymen.

The digital technology I used for the 1998 retake would amaze my mother's uncle who used a home-coated glass plate negative and contact printing.



The Districts and Their Enumerators

ST. HELIER

District No.1 Enumerator: H. Lipscombe

Houses between Castle Street (E), Charing Cross (S), Broad Street, Conway Street, part of the Esplanade including Commercial Street.

District No.2 Enumerator: John Binet

Houses between Esplanade, lower part of Gloucester Street, Seaton Place, Sand Street & Castle Street including Payn Street and Anley Street.

District No.3 Enumerator: Peter Pixley

Houses between Charing Cross (W), York Street, Parade Place (S), upper part of Gloucester Street, Seaton Place and Seale Street including lanes.

District No.4 Enumerator: George Clement Le Feuvre

Houses between Gloucester Street, part of Esplanade, George Street, Kensington Place and Edward Place including Newgate Street, Patriotic Street and Patriotic Place.

District No.5 Enumerator: Edward Noel

Houses between Cheapside, Old St. John's Road as far as Strangers' Cemetery, Cholera Ground, West End Terrace, part of Esplanade, George Street & Kensington Place including Lewis Street and Kensington Street.

District No.6 Enumerator: Frederick Neel

Houses between Seale Street, York Street, Dumaresq Street, Pitt Street, King Street, Brook Street, Broad Street, Charing Cross and Sand Street.

District No.7 Enumerator: William T. Dumaresq

Houses between King Street, Queen Street, Snow Hill Street, part of Mulcaster Street, Bond Street, top of Broad Street, Library Place & Brook Street including Morier Lane, Royal Square, Vine Street and Church Street.

District No.8 Enumerator: Clement du Parcq

Houses between Conway Street, Bond Street, Pier Road, road at the back of the Military Hospital (W), old Quay, Commercial Buildings, Weigh Bridge and part of Esplanade including Wharf Street, Cross Street, Hope Street, part of Mulcaster Street, Ordnance Yard and Pier Road lanes.

District No.9 Enumerator: George C. Godfray

Houses between Pier Road, road at the back of the Military Hospital (E), Havre des Pas, Green Street, Regent Street, Regent Road, part of Hill Street and part of Mulcaster Street.

District No.10 Enumerator: Philip Hotton

Houses between Upper Hill Street, part of Colomberie, part of Green Street & Regent Road including La Chasse & Grenville Street.

District No.11 Enumerator: George Vautier

Houses between upper part of Colomberie, Roseville Street, part of Havre des Pas & Green Street

including Limpet and other lanes.

District No.12 Enumerator: George Boielle

Houses between Don Road, road leading to Red Street, lanes leading from Red Street to Ruelle Pavée, Grouville Main Road, St. Clement's Main Road, The Dicq to the beach, Roseville Street and part of Colomberie including Hastings Road, Peel Terrace, Francis Street and lanes.

District No.13 Enumerator: J. M. Le Rossignol

Houses between part of Colomberie, St. James Street, La Motte Street and Snow Hill including New St. James Place.

District No.14 Enumerator: John De Gruchy

Houses between part of Don Road, the Crescent, Red Street, Claremont Hill, Pied des Creux, Grosvenor Street, St. James Place, Chapel Street, Clarence Road & part of Douro Terrace.

District No.15 Enumerator: Francis Jeune

Houses between Grosvenor Street, Pied des Creux, Claremont Hill, Water Lane & part of St. Saviour's Road including Plaisance Street.

District No.16 Enumerator: Philip George Vardon

Houses between part of St. Saviour's Road, Simon Place, Ann Street and part of La Motte Street including Eden Lane and other lanes.

District No.17 Enumerator: Charles John Benest

Houses between part of St. Saviour's Road to Tunnel Street, Stopford Road westward from the brook, Common Lane, Belmont Road commencing at No.23 and Simon Place including Tunnel Street and part of Byron Lane and Oxford Road.

District No.18 Enumerator: George Simon

Houses between Stopford Road and Springfield Road from the brook, part of Val Plaisant and upper part of David Place including St. Mark's Road, Byron Road, St. Mark's Lane and part of Oxford Road. This district includes also Byron Lane and Janvrin or New Road with the brook as the eastern boundary of the district, all of which are added to the plan.

District No.19 Enumerator: John Simon

Houses between Stopford Road, Common Lane, Belmont Road from No.22, Bath Street and part of David Place including Gas Lane, Apsley Road and Chevalier Road.

District No.20 Enumerator: Josué J. Hubert

Houses between David Place, Nelson Street, Vauxhall Street and part of Val Plaisant including Victoria Street and Winchester Street.

District No.21 Enumerator: Philip John Hubert

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

District No.22 Enumerator: John T. du Jardin

Houses between Bath Street, part of Beresford Street, Cattle Street, Old St. James Street including Arsenal Keeper's house; also Minden Street and Minden Place.

District No.23 Enumerator: Francis John Le Maistre

Houses between part of Bath Street, Phillips Street, part of Providence Street, Charles Street, Ingouville Place and part of Peter Street including lanes.

District No.24 Enumerator: Philip Asplet

Houses between part of Bath Street, Belmont Road (S) part of Ann Street, upper part of Charles Street, part of Providence Street and Phillips Street including Museum Street, Belmont Street and Ann Lane.

District No.25 Enumerator: John Francis Gaudin

Houses between lower Bath Street, West Lane, upper Queen Street, La Motte Street, part of Ann Street, part of Charles Street, Ingouville Place and Peter Street including Hilary Street, Wesley Street and De Carteret Street; also the private lane between Hilary Street and lower Bath Street.

District No.26 Enumerator: George Philip Benest

Houses between Beresford Street (S), lower Bath Street, West Lane, Queen Street and part of Halkett Place including Hilgrove Lane, Halkett Street, Market Street and lanes.

District No.27 Enumerator: Charles Le Lièvre

Houses between Halkett Place, part of Beresford Street, Cattle Street, part of Burrard Street, lower Don Street and part of King Street including Waterloo Street and Waterloo Lane.

District No.28 Enumerator: Charles George Renouf

Houses between Don Street, Craig Street, New Street including part of Burrard Street.

District No.29 Enumerator: Philip Falle

Houses between part of King Street, part of New Street, part of Union Street, Dumaresq Street and Pit Street including Dumaresq Lane.

District No.30 Enumerator: Philip J Oules

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

District No.31 Enumerator: John Laurens

Houses between "York St" (east), Parade Place, Clare Street, part of Aquila Road, Lempriere Street, Hue Street and part of Dumaresq Street including Old Street and Cannon Street.

District No.32 Enumerator: Edward Pixley (jun)

Houses between Elizabeth Place, part of Rouge Bouillon, upper part of Great Union Road, Aquila Road, Clare Street, Hampton Place and part of Elizabeth Place including Saville Street, part of Poonah Road, Pomona Road and Southampton or Pomona Lane.

District No.33 Enumerator: Philip Ahier (jun)

Houses between part of Great Union Road, Journeaux Street and Aquila Road including Poonah Lane and upper part of Poonah Road.

District No.34 Enumerator: Philip Le Feuvre (jun)

Houses between Great Union Road, part of Devonshire Place, Lempriere Street, part of Aquila Road and Journeaux Street including Devonshire Lane.

District No.35 Enumerator: Thomas Blampied

Houses between part of Great Union Road, Devonshire Place, part of Val Plaisant and Windsor

Road including Great Union Street and part of Garden Lane.

District No.36 Enumerator: Francis Barreau

Houses between part of Great Union Road, Windsor Road, part of Val Plaisant, upper part of Dorset Street, part of Clearview Street and Albert Street including Dorset Street, upper part of Garden lane and upper part of Columbus Street.

District No.37 Enumerator: Peter Mourant

Houses between upper part of Great Union Road, Albert Street, part of Clearview Street, Brighton Road and part of Rouge Bouillon including Columbus Street and lanes and Albert Square.

District No.38 Enumerator: Thomas Dorey (jun)

Houses between part of Rouge Bouillon, Midvale Road, part of Val Plaisant, upper part of Dorset Street, Clearview Street and Brighton Road including Clairvale Road and lanes.

District No. 39 Enumerator: E.D. Le Couteur

Houses between part of Rouge Bouillon, upper part of Val Plaisant and Midvale Road including Clarendon Road and Palmyra Road.

District No.40 Enumerator: Philip Le Sueur

Houses on part of Haut du Mont au Prêtre Vingtaine situated to the east of Trinity Main Rd as far north and east as the limit of the parish extends including Springfield Cottages & Springfield Rd.

District No.41 Enumerator: Philip Fred. Le Sueur

Houses between the east of La Pouquelaye Road to the "Robin Hood", the west of Trinity Main Road as far north as the house belonging to Mr. John Le Bas, the vauz extending west to Moulin de Nicolle and bordering on the latter side on Mont à l'Abbé Vingtaine as far as the lane to the back of the "Robin Hood".

District No.42 Enumerator.: Francis Hamon

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

District No.43 Enumerator: T.C. Le Gros

Houses between Elizabeth Place, part of Rouge Bouillon, Roussel Street, part of St.John's Road (East) and Cheapside including Parade Road and Elizabeth Lane.

District No.44 Enumerator: Nic. J. Gallichan

Houses between part of Rouge Bouillon, Queen's Road, Steep Lane, upper part of St.John's Road and Roussel Street including Under Cliff and Lane.

District No.45 Enumerator: George D. Vibert

Houses between part of Rouge Bouillon, La Pouquelaye, King's Cliff and Queen's Road including Almorah Road, Almorah Crescent, Upper Midvale Road, Delborgo Villas and Victoria Crescent.

District No.46 Enumerator: John Chas. Le Quesne

Houses between lane of Mont Madgris near Brunswick Terrace, Mont Madgris to the north of the parochial cemetery, road leading to Ville ès Nouaux, St. Aubin's Road (north) as far as Bellozane Road and both sides of the road to Clark's Yard.

District No.47 Enumerator: Chas. J. Le Quesne

Houses situated on the west side of St. John's Main Road from the parochial cemetery to Mr. John

Corbel's Avenue, including all that part of the Vingtaine of Mont à l'Abbé west to the Ville ès Nouaux to the parochial cemetery.

District No.48 Enumerator: John Le Quesne

Houses situated on part of Mont à l'Abbé Vingtaine, east part of St. John's Main Road from Steep Lane, Mont Martin to the limit of the parish. North including La Pouquelaye, Belle View Villas and Thornton Terrace.

District No.49 Enumerator: Daniel Hamon. (jun)

Houses situated on St. Aubin's Road commencing at Mr. Kilvinton's house, the beach, Mont Cochon, Main Road (east) as far north as St. Lawrence Parish extending to the limits of Mont à l'Abbé Vingtaine returning by La Ville ès Nouaux to St. Aubin's Road.

District No.50 Enumerator: James Baker

Houses situated on part of St. Aubin's Road commencing at the 1st Tower, the beach as far as the road near Millbrook extending north to St. Lawrence Parish, the west of Mont Cochon, main road down to the 1st Tower.

District No.51 Enumerator: Wm. Moutray. Sgt. Major R.A.

Elizabeth Castle & St. Aubin's Fort. Jersey. No.3 Battery, 12 Brig. R.A. including Coast Brig. R.A. Detach. 2/15 Regiment & pensioners residing at Elizabeth Castle & Coast Brig. at St. Aubin's Fort.

District No.52 Enumerator: J. Le Rossignol. Principal Residential Officer.

House of Correction.

District No.53 Enumerator: J. Le Rossignol. Governor.

H.M. Prison

District No.54 Enumerator: Charles Simon. Principal Resident Officer.

General Hospital.

GROUVILLE

District No.1 Enumerator: Charles Durell

This district comprises Gorey Village, Fort William and the houses bordering the new road leading from the Common to John Touzel esq. called La Vallette, Les Maltières, and the two water mills on the Marais Vingtaine and the part of Faldouet bordering on the Parish of Grouville. The village of Gorey is situated near the castle of Mount Orgueil and principally inhabited by fishermen, a great number of whom are at this time occupied in the oyster fisheries in the British Channel and in coastal waters, whose home in winter is this village.

District No.2 Enumerator: Edward John Thoreau

The lower part of the Vingtaine of Les Marais comprising the Common and Mr. Peter Le Maistre's house as also the remainder of the said Vingtaine as far as the boundaries which divide the Parish of Grouville from St. Clement's.

District No.3 Enumerator: Samuel de Gruchy

The Vingtaine of Longueville.

District No.4 Enumerator: John W. Hooper

The Vingtaine of La Rue.

District No.5 Enumerator: Francis Gibaut

Containing the Vingtaine of La Rocque bordering by the north to La Cocq Marsh and the Vingtaine of Les Marais by the east and south to the sea shore and by the west to La Grande Vingtaine in the Parish of St. Clement's.

ST. SAVIOUR

District No.1 Enumerator: Philip Journeaux

Vingtaine de Maufant, joining Trinity Parish by the north, St Martin's Parish by the east.

District No.2 Enumerator: Philip John Mourant

Vingtaine des Pigneaux, joining to Maufant by the north, Grouville Parish and Vingtaine de la Grande Longueville by the south.

District No.3 Enumerator: Thos. Anthoine jun.

Vingtaine de Dessous la Hougue joining Maufant by the north and St. Martin's Parish by the east. Vingtaine de la Grande Longueville joining Les Pigneaux by the north and Grouville Parish by the east. Also part of Petite Longueville to commence at Mrs Le Sauteur's Public House, all the houses on the left to Victoria Cottages, George Town following the road to the Plat Douet and also all houses on the left of the road through the meadows to starting point (Mrs. Le Sauteur's).

District No.4 Enumerator: Edward Le Maistre

Vingtaine de Dessous l'Eglise joining Les Pigneaux by the East and St. Helier's Parish by the north west to be divided into two districts, (viz.) From Joshua Brayn's est. Highfield, embracing Les Vaux and all the houses on the left of the brook that divides St. Heliers from St. Saviours parish down to Stopford Road including Saunder's Nursery coming up Government Hill taking also all the houses on the left to the five oaks and down La Rue à la Dame to Mr. Peter Baudain's.

District No.5 Enumerator: George de Faye

To begin at the five oaks taking all the houses on the left of St. Saviour's Church, down to Water Lane including the Imperial Villas, also all the houses to the south of Stopford Road to the brook and up Water Lane to Heathfield House on Bagatelle Road to the five oaks.

District No.6 Enumerator: Alfred Aubin

Remaining parts of Petite Longueville joining Dessous l'Eglise and Les Pigneaux by the north, St. Helier's by the west and St. Clement's by the south, to be divided into two districts (viz) First to begin at Roseland down to Mr. Jolin's brick yard, taking all the houses on the right to Belvedere (and also on the left up Belvedere Hill) including the Bailiff's house, Rosemount Cottages and part of Douro Terrace up to Bagatelle and Mr. Champion's brick yard.

District No.7 Enumerator: Helier Belford

To commence at George Town to the west of the brook near Victoria Cottages including both sides and Mary Street as far as the Bailiff's house, also Plaisance and all the houses on the left down St. Clement's Road to the Dicq and follow the brook of the Bauderette to Brunswick House (this includes St. Luke's district in St. Saviours Parish).

Jersey Lunatic Asylum. Enumerator: John James Jackson. Medical Superintendent

ST. CLEMENT

District No.1 Enumerator: Philip Montbrun Le Neveu

The Grande Vingtaine beginning from the boundaries of the parishes of St. Clements and Grouville extending as far as the house of Anne Le Rougetel, wife of Mr. Philip Mollet.

District No.2 Enumerator: John Le Neveu

The whole of the Vingtaine du Roquier and partly that of Samarès beginning from the Hocq Tower up the Pontlieutaut Road and extending on the main road of the said parish as far as the cottages

belonging to Edward Mourant Esq.

District No.3 Enumerator: James Ahier

The remaining part of the Vingtaine of Samarès beginning from the cottages of Edward Mourant to the boundaries of the parishes of St. Clement's and St. Saviour's.

ST. MARTIN

District No.1 Enumerator: John Ed. Le Huquet

So much of the parish of St. Martin called the Vingtaine de Rozel, bounded on the north by the parish of Trinity and the sea; on the south by the Vingtaine de l'Eglise and the Fief de la Reine, on the east by the sea and on the west by the parish of Trinity.

District No.2 Enumerator: Frederick Nicolle de Quetteville

So much of the parish of St. Martin called the Vingtaine de Faldouet bounded on the north by the Vingtaine du Fief de la Reine and on the south by the main road leading from St. Martin's church to Gouray, on the east by the sea and on the west by the Vingtaine de la Queruée.

District No.3 Enumerator: George Balleine

So much of the said Vingtaine of Faldouet lying south of the main road leading from St. Martin's church to Gouray bounded 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 parish of St. Saviour.

District No.4 Enumerator: Francis Charles Gruchy

So much of the parish of St. Martin called the Vingtaine de la Queruée bounded on the north by the Vingtaines de l'Eglise and Fief de la Reine, on the south by the parish of St. Saviour, on the east by the Vingtaine de Faldouet and Fief de la Reine and on the west by the parish of St. Saviour.

District No.5 Enumerator: Philip Amy jun.

So much 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 du Fief de la Reine and on the west by the Vingtaine de la Queruée.

District No. 6 Enumerator: George John Jeune

The remainder of the said parish of St. Martin called Vingtaine du Fief de la Reine bounded on the north by the Vingtaines de Rozel and Eglise, on the south by the Vingtaine de Faldouet, on the east by the sea and on the west by the Vingtaine de la Queruée

Jersey Industrial School for Boys. Enumerator: Michael Garry, Headmaster

TRINITY

District No. 1 Enumerator: Philip Nicolle

The district number one comprises Ville à l'Evêque Vingtaine and is bounded on the north by the sea, on the south by Augrès Vingtaine, on the west by St. John's parish and on the east by Rondin Vingtaine.

District No. 2 Enumerator: John F. Cabot

The south part of Rozel Vingtaine is bounded on the south and east by St. Saviour's parish, on the west by the Croiserie Vingtaine and on the north by the northern part of the Vingtaine.

District No.3 Enumerator: John Pallot

The north part of Rozel Vingtaine is bounded on the north and east by the sea, on the south partly by St. Martin's parish and partly by the southern part of the said Vingtaine and on the west by the Rondin Vingtaine.

District No.4 Enumerator: Philip John Le Vesconte

District No.4 comprises the southern part of the Rondin Vingtaine which is bounded on the south by the Croiserie Vingtaine, on the west by the Ville à l'Evêque Vingtaine, on the north by the Main Road and on the east by the Rozel Vingtaine.

District No.5 Enumerator: Joshua Dorey

The northern part of the Rondin Vingtaine is bounded on the north by the sea, on the west by the Ville à l'Evêque Vingtaine, on the south by the Main road and on the east by the Rozel Vingtaine.

District No.6 Enumerator: Philippe Gallichan

The Grands Augrès is bounded on the west by St. John's main road, on the south by St. Helier's parish, on the east by the stream of water and on the north by the Petits Augrès.

District No.7 Enumerator: Clement Messervy (jun)

The Petit Augrès is bounded on the west by the stream of water, on the north by the Ville à l'Evêque Vingtaine, on the east by the main road and on the south by the Parish of St. Helier.

District No.8 Enumerator: Charles F. Dorey

The Croiserie Vingtaine is bounded on the west by the Trinity main road, on the south by St. Helier's parish, on the east by St. Saviour's parish and on the north by the Rondin Vingtaine.

ST. OUEN

District No.1 Enumerator: Philip Le Brun

The vingtaine called Vingtaine de Vinchelez with the exception of the Canton de Lecq, bounded on the north by the sea, on the east by the Vingtaine de Léoville and on the west by the Vingtaine de Millais together with four houses situated on the western part of the Vingtaine de Millais and belonging to Francis Le Marquand, Charles Vibert, George Le Feuvre and Edward Le Cornu.

District No.2 Enumerator: Philip Amy

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

District No.3 Enumerator: Thomas Le Cornu.

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

District No.4 Enumerator: Philip Arthur Le Serf

The district called the Canton de la Ville au Neveu being part of the Vingtaine de Léoville with part of the said vingtaine to the south of the Trodez main road and two houses belonging to Thomas Vautier and John Le Ruez. The said district bounded on the north by the remaining part of the said vingtaine, on the south by the vingtaines De La Grande and Petite Cueillette, on the east by St. Peter's parish and on the west by the Vingtaine de Grantez.

District No.5 Enumerator: Elias Hubert

The remaining part of the Vingtaine de Léoville together with the district called the Canton de Lecq situated in the Vingtaine de Vinchelez bounded on the east by St. Mary's parish, on the south by district No.4 and by the Vingtaine de Grantez, on the west by the Vingtaine de Vinchelez and on the north by the sea.

District No.6 Enumerator: Daniel Le Montais

The district called La Petite Cueillette and that part of the district of the Grande Cueillette

included between the La Pelle road and the Canton de Dessous Le Chêne as far as Charles Syvret's house - bounded on the north and west by the remaining part of the Vingtaine de Grande Cueillette and on the south and east by St. Peter's church.

District No.7 Enumerator: James Le Brun. gent.

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

ST. MARY

District No.1 Enumerator: John Arthur Le Couteur

The whole population of the North Vingtaine of the parish of St. Mary bounded on the north side by the sea and by the South Vingtaine of the said parish to the south - is comprised in the said enumeration district and containing one hundred and seventy nine males and two hundred and one females, total three hundred and eighty. The quantity of schedules received is eighty nine and contains sixty six houses inhabited and six houses uninhabited.

District No. 2. Enumerator: John Arthur, son of John.

From the parish of St. Peter's boundary following the main road in a straight line to St. John's on the south western part of the South Vingtaine; contains one hundred and seventy two males and two hundred and three females.

District No.3 Enumerator: Nicholas Arthur, son of John.

Part of the South Vingtaine on the south eastern side from St. Peter's boundary in a straight line to St. John's road. The said district contains one hundred and fourteen males and one hundred and thirty one females.

ST. JOHN

District No. 1 Enumerator: Thomas Falla. jun.

The north of the Douet Vingtaine from and including Mr. John du Feu's house to Mr. Richard Le Quesne and La Forge.

District No.2 Enumerator: Elias Simon

The south of the Douet Vingtaine from and including La Houge Boète to the church.

District No.3 Enumerator: Charles Picot

The north of the North Vingtaine from and including Mr. Daniel Marett's house by Windmill Road to the British Hotel. As houses in the country parishes bear no numbers and but a few having names I thought it proper to number them, beginning from the first one (Mr. Daniel Marett's) and ending with Mr. John Mallet's (British Hotel). The numbers 1 to 64 inclusive being the number of houses contained in No. 3 district allotted to me by Mr. Superintendent in this Parish of St. John, in the Isle of Jersey.

District No.4 Enumerator: Ernest Esnouf

The centre of North Vingtaine from and including Mr. Philip Hotton's house by Mr. Peter Bichard's house to Mr. Josue Pinel near the church with the cross roads to the north adjoining to the Windmill Road back to Mr. Philip Gibaut's house to Cross Cottage with the cross roads to the north and south of it.

District No.5 Enumerator: Philip Neel. jun.

The south of the North Vingtaine from Cross Cottage and the north of Héruppe Vingtaine from and including Mr. Joshua Blampied's house by the Douet farm house and Mr. John Baptiste's Colombe.

District No.6 Enumerator: David Romeril

The south part of Héruppe Vingtaine from and including George Hocquard's by the cross road to Mr.

Chas. Mauger to the boundaries of the parish of St. Lawrence.

ST. LAWRENCE

District No.1 Enumerator: Henry Coutanche. jun.

Vingtaine of the Valley. The portion of the lower part of this vingtaine extending from Millbrook to and including the St. Lawrence houses in which are comprised part of St. Aubin's road, the Mill road up to and including Mr. David C. Noel's property, Felard Hill and lane up to and including High Cliff Cottage, the Rue du Galet, part of the Rue de Haut from St. Aubin's road to Rock Vale farm inclusive, the Mid Bay Cottages etc. The number of inhabited houses bordering the said roads computed to be fifty four, occupied by sixty four families.

District No.2 Enumerator: Walter John Ennis.

Vingtaine of the Valley. The portion of the lower part of the said vingtaine extending from St. Lawrence houses to the place called Bel Royal included in which are comprised part of St. Aubin's road, St. Lawrence windmill, part of the Rue de Haut from and including Woodville Cottage to Myrtle Cottage inclusive, La Vallette and Rock Vale house. The numbers of inhabited houses bordering the said road computed to be thirty five, occupied by thirty six families.

District No. 3 Enumerator: John Malzard

Vingtaine of the Valley. The other portion of said lower part of said Vingtaine extending from Bel Royal to the brook called 'le Canal' which separates the St Lawrence's from the St Peter's marshes: in which are now comprised part of said St Aubin's Road, the Route de la Motte or des Vaux leading to St Peters from the Bel Royal to Tower Hill cottage inclusive, the foot of the Mount de la Blanche Pierre including Messrs Ponds and Howell's property, the place called La Cave etc. The number of inhabited houses bordering the said roads etc computed to be 38 houses occupied by 56 families.

District No. 4 Enumerator: John Coutanche

Vingtaine of the Valley. The upper part of the said Vingtaine, extending from the Valleys on both sides over the hills, and reaching the Cross Lane North of the Church, in which are comprised part of the Main Road, the Rue de Cambraye; the Rue de la Blanche Pierre, the Mont de la Ville Emphrie; the Petites Rues, the place called the Becquet, the Rue de Bas and the place called 'Les Vaux' including the house belonging to Joshua Le Bailly Esq^{re}, Jurat bordering the Mill Road; - the number of inhabited houses bordering the said roads etc. computed to be 55 occupied by 62 families.

District No. 5 Enumerator: John Pinel

Vingtaine of the Coin Hâtain. The southern part of this Vingtaine extending from Les Ruelles de St Clair, north of Mr John Guyon's house, the said house included, to the place called Le Couvent in which are comprised part of the main road of said Vingtaine, the Rue des Billières the place called St Clair, La Chosserie, Le Côté, Les Chasses, Le Hurel, Le Couvent et la Nonnerie; - the number of inhabited houses therein situated computed to 37 occupied by 54 families.

District No. 6 Enumerator: Philip Hamon

Vingtaine of the Coin Hâtain. The northern part of the said Vingtaine extending from the foresaid place called Le Couvent to the cross road north of Mr Edward Norman's house which divided the parishes of St John's and St Lawrence's - in which are comprised the road leading towards St John's, Le Mont de la Charrière, Le Mont Gavey and the places called Les Sts Germaines, Les Morainnes, Le Trésor, Handois; computed number of inhabited houses 25 occupied by 33 families.

District No. 7 Enumerator: Francis Godel

Vingtaine of the Coin Motier. The southern part of this Vingtaine, extending from the Cross lane north of the Church, to the place called Carrefour Selous and the cross road leading from there to Mont Gave' - in which comprised part of the main road, the Mont de la Chêrêe, the road to Mont au Monnier, Le Mont Perrire, Le Rât, Rue de Navarez, Hamptonne and Le Patrimoine, - the number of inhabited houses bordering the said roads and situated in said places computed to be 42 occupied by 58 families.

District No. 8 Enumerator: Thomas Howard

Vingtaine of the Coin Motier. The northern part of said Vingtaine extending from the place called Carrefour Selous to the cross roads which divides the parish of St Lawrence from that of St John's leading to the place called Le Huquet near Mr Henry Vatcher's House and including the same; in which are comprised part of the main road leading to St John's and the Roads which have their access to it; - the number of inhabited houses bordering the said road computed to be 33 occupied by 59 families.

District No. 9 Enumerator: Edward Gibaut Jnr.

Vingtaine of the Coin Tourgis North. The said Vingtaine extending from the cross road north of Mr John Touzel's house and including said house, to the cross road north of Mr Charles Le Masurier's which road divides the parish of St Lawrence from that of St Mary's, the Longue Rue, the Six Rues, the Rue du Passage, the Chemin du Douet des Rues, the place called 'Varvot' etc. The number of inhabited houses bordering said roads are computed to be 31 occupied by 48 families.

District No. 10 Enumerator: John Mauger

Vingtaine of the Coin Tourgis South. The said Vingtaine extending from the brook which runs in the valley to the valley to the west of the road leading from St Lawrence Valley to St Peter's, to reach the cross road, north of La Ville au Veslet which crosses (sic) road divides this Vingtaine from that of the Coin Tourgis North; in which are comprised part of main road leading to St Peter's, Les Charrieres de Malorey, Le Mont du Rocher, Le Mont des Gelettes and the places La Ville au Bas, La Ville au Veslet, - in which are computed 44 inhabited houses occupied by 59 families.

ST. BRELADE

District No.1 Enumerator: Philip Le Bas

The south part of St. Aubin being a portion of Noirmont Vingtaine including Bulwarks Street, Hill Street, the Quays and the south of Les Vaux as far as the hospital, comprising the south part of Charing Cross.

District No.2 Enumerator: John Leigh

The remainder of Noirmont Vingtaine bordering on the south to the sea, on the west to the Quennevais and on the north to the Vingtaine du Coin.

District No.3 Enumerator: Philip John Benest

The north part of St. Aubin's being a portion of the Vingtaine du Coin including Victoria road, La Haule, High Street and the north part of Les Vaux up to Hibernia Vale.

District No.4 Enumerator: Joshua Alexandre

The remainder of Le Coin Vingtaine bordering on the north to the parish of St. Peter and on the west to the Vingtaine des Quennevais.

District No.5 Enumerator: John Le Feuvre

The Vingtaine des Quennevais bordering on the north to St. Peter's parish and in the west to the sea, on the south to the vintaine of La Moie.

District No.6 Enumerator: John Le Brun

La Moie Vingtaine bordering on the south and west to the sea and on the north to Vingtaine des Quennevais.

Hospital of St. Aubin.

Hon. Treasurer. Philip Le Bas. total 13

Shipping in harbour. (St. Aubin's)

Total 13 males.

ST. PETER

The St. Peter's Constable, John Le Brocq had made a margin note:- " I find, by the Jersey Express Almanack that the 1861 population was 2,671; in 1871 (it is) only 2,318. cannot in anyway account for the decrease in the population unless the troops stationed at the (St.Peter's) Barracks were included in the 1861 (census)".

District No. 1 Enumerator: Philip John Le Feuvre

So much of the parish of St. Peter called Vingtaine du Dou't bounded on the north by the Vingtaine des Augerez, on the south by the Vingtaine de St. Nicolas and St. Brelade's parish, on the east by the Vingtaine du Coin Varin and on the west by Grande Vingtaine. In this vingtaine is situated the beautiful church of St. Peter with its magnificent steeple pointed heavenward and a large parish hall joining the church yard.

District No.2 Enumerator: Philip de St. Croix

So much of the parish of St. Peter called Upper St. Nicolas bounded on the north by the Vingtaine du Dou't, on the south by the lower part of the Vingtaine de St. Nicolas, on the east by the Vingtaine du Coin Varin and St. Lawrence parish and on the west by St. Brelade's parish.

District No.3 Enumerator: Augustus Apsley Le Gros.

That part of the parish of St. Peter called the lower part of St. Nicolas Vingtaine bounded on the north by the upper part of St. Nicolas Vingtaine, on the south by the sea, on the east by St. Lawrence's parish and on the west by St. Brelade's parish. This district comprises, with the exception of two or three houses, the village and postal district of Beaumont.

District No.4 Enumerator: Henry J. Le Feuvre

That part of the parish of St. Peter called La Grande Vingtaine bounded on the north by La Vingtaine des Augerez and St. Ouen's parish, on the south by La Vingtaine du Douët and St. Brelade's parish, on the east by the said vintaines Du Douët and Les Augerez and on the west by the sea.

District No.5 Enumerator: William Bosdet

That part of St. Peter's parish called Les Augerez bounded on the south by St. Ouen's and St. Mary's parishes, on the south by the Vingtaine du Dou't and Grande Vingtaine, on the east by St. Mary's parish and the Vingtaine du Coin Varin and on the west by St. Ouen's parish and Grande Vingtaine. This is one of the districts into which the parish is divided for parochial purposes, the Superintendent's description is carried. The limits are clearly marked out in Hugh Godfray's map of the Island published in 1849.

District No.6 Enumerator: Philip Le Sueur

The rest of the parish of St. Peter called Vingtaine du Coin Varin bounded on the north by St. Mary's parish, on the south by the vingtaine of St. Nicolas, on the east by the parish of St. Lawrence and on the west by the Vingtaine du Dou't and Augerez. Note: This district is divided from the main part of the parish of St. Peter by the St. Peter's valley, about 200 ft deep. In it is the St.Anasthasin's Grammar School and near this was formally the St. Anasthasins chapel.

ST. PETER'S BARRACKS

Commander of Detachment; A. Oldfield (Major) of 2nd Battalion, 15th Regiment of Foot.

Total: 206.