

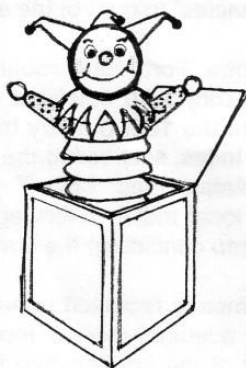


# Kapiti Branch Newsletter

**Kapiti Branch 1998 Committee**  
 CONVENOR Deborah Shuker 299 2238  
 SECRETARY Valerie Freeman 298 7396  
 TREASURER John Weston 2992176  
 MINUTES John Glover 2984936  
 MEMBERS Barbara Humpage 298 6970  
 LIBRARIAN Lindsay Smaill 2987395  
                   Debbie Benson 2971940  
 PROGRAMME Gill Radford 2932239  
 MICROFICHE Barbara Tunley, 298 6531  
 EDITOR Rosalyn Smaill 2987395

### Tonight's Meeting

"Discoveries and Queries" is the theme of our meeting tonight. We look forward to hearing your achievements over the holidays, and to help you with any areas of difficulty in locating information. **Arthur Thynne** has been successful in making



contact with two distant cousin after answering an enquiry in "The Greenwood Tree", the Somerset & Dorset magazine to which we subscribe. He will share this with us.

**Supper Duties:** To assist our small & rather busy Committee, we are asking members to please assist with suppers, particularly the serving & washing up.

January, L, M

February, O - R

As a thankyou for your help, we ask that you bring a problem, a query, etc., to share for help at the start of the meeting.

### Review - November Meeting

Our final meeting for 1997 was a social meeting with a **Genealogy Quiz** that **Gwenda Cole** organised, much to the enjoyment and frustration participators. It was a very enjoyable night, as we enjoyed one another's company, and tried to find answers to Gwenda's questions!

### February Meeting

In the February meeting we will look at New Zealand Cemetery Records, and learn how to make the most of the information that they contain, with Deborah Shuker's able assistance.

**PORIRUA**  
**Family History Centre**  
 Mon 10am to 3pm  
 Tue 10am to 9pm  
 Wed 10am to 3pm, 6pm to 9pm  
 Phone 04-2375412  
 Chapel St, off Ngatitua St.

### Snippets

**Paraparaumu School Admissions:** If anyone has transcriptions (finished or unfinished) please return these to **John Glover**, Projects Officer, Phone 2984936

**Have you paid your 1998 Kapiti Branch subscription?** Treasurer John Weston is happy to take them from you tonight.

The Norwegian Emigration centre in Stravanger, Norway, has compiled church records, emigration registers, census and bygdeboker from all of Norway. They will accept requests for these **Norwegian records** at:

<http://aerodyn.utias.utoronto.ca/hmt/No2.htm>

Requests can be in Norwegian or Norwegian / English.

Australian Family Tree Connections, Sept 1997

### Microfiche Officer

**BARBARA TUNLEY**

4 Chums Rd., Paraparaumu Beach

Phone 2986531

**\$2 per lot per WEEK**  
**for Branch Members**

### VICTORIAN MICROFICHE

**Births 1840 - 1913**

**Marriage 1840 - 1930**

**Death 1840 - 1960**

## Notice Board

### Future Meetings

**28 Jan** - First Meeting for 1998!!! "Discoveries & Queries"

**25 Feb** - New Zealand Cemetery Microfiche Workshop

**Genealogy Magazines - Ireland, Scotland, England, Australia**

Are you interested in being part of the round robin distribution for a nominal cost? Phone John Glover 29 84936

### Indian Records

Did you have ancestors in India with the British Army, East India Co, etc.?

**Army Records for Family Historians** by Simon Fowler  
Public Record Office Readers' Guide No. 2, page 60

British Library, Oriental and India Office Collections (formerly India Office Library and Records (IOLR))

The IOLR hold very large collections of material relating to the British in India. They also hold 1,000 volumes of birth, marriages and deaths returns between c. 1683 and 1947. There are indexes to these records.

Further information about their holdings of use to the genealogist may be found in Ian A. Baxter's "A Brief Guide To Bio-



graphical Sources", produced by the IOLR in 1979. The address is:

British Library, Oriental and India Office Collections  
197 Blackfriars Road  
London SE1 8NG  
(0171412 7873)

From Robin Clay, Turkey  
robin.clay@pillar.box.coracle.com

**NZSG 1998 Conference**  
**Easter Weekend - 10-13 April**  
**DUNEDIN**

### Irish County Names

**Antrim** *Aointróim*: The name means "one ridge".

**Armagh** *ArdMhacha*: "Height of Macha" named after queen buried there.

**Carlow** *Ceatharlach* "Four lakes"

**Cavan** *An Cabhan* "The hollow" may mean round hill or hollow.

**Clare** *An Clár* Legend, named from "plank, board".

**Cork** *Corcaigh* "Marsh"

**Derry** *Doire* Irish for "oak grove"

**Donegal** *Dun Na nGall* "Fort of the foreigners"

**Down** *An Dun* means "the fort"

**Fermanagh** *Fear Manach* "men of Manach", Leinster tribe, *Menapi*, from near Lough Erne

**Galway** *Gallirinn* name of river Corrib, where princess *Gaillearnh* drowned

**Kerry** *Cairrai* "Tribe of Cair", son of Fergus and Queen Maeve of Connacht

**Kildare** *Cill Dara* "Church of the oak" St Brigid built by an oak

**Kilkenny** *Cill Chainnigh* "Church of Canice"

**Leitrim** *Liatroim* "grey ridge"

**Laois** *Laois* from Ulster chieftain Lughaidh Laoighseach

**Limerick** *Luimneach* "bare spot"

**Longford** *Longfort* "fortress"

**Louth** *Lu* "Lewy of long arms"

**Mayo** *Maigh Eo* "plain of yews"

**Meath** *An Mhi* "plain, level land"

**Monsghan** *Muineachan* "little shubbery"

**Offaly** *Uibh Fhailí* "descendants of 2nd century prince *Faíighe*"

**Roscommon** *Ros Comain* 8th century Saint Coman

**Sligo** *Sligeach* "shelly river"

**Tipperary** *Tiobraid Arann* "well of Ara"

**Tyrone** *Tír Eoghain* "land of Owen (O'Neill)"

**Waterford** *Port Láirge* "landing place of *Láirge*"

**Westmeath** *An Larmhi* "country of west middle"

**Wexford** *Loch Garman* Danish *waes-fjord*, "lake of Carman"

**Wicklow** *Cill Mhantain*, Danish *wykynglo*, "Viking beacon", Irish, church of St Mantan

## East India Company

Introduction to: "SOURCES FOR ANGLO-INDIAN GENEALOGY IN THE LIBRARY OF THE SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS"

by Neville C. Taylor

**The East India Company:** The history of the British in India is inextricably bound up with the history of the East India Company. The original Company was incorporated on 31 December 1800 trading on the mainland of India and the Spice Islands (East Indies).

The first trading station (factory) was at Surat on the West coast and the second at Fort St. George (Madras). Bombay was leased to the Company by King Charles II who had acquired it from Portugal on his marriage to Catherine of Braganza, as part of her dowry. The Company also acquired by treaty a village on the Hooghly river, at the mouth of the Ganges, called Kallikati (now Calcutta) and in the course of time the three factories of Fort William (Calcutta), Fort St. George (Madras) and Bombay Castle were created "presidencies" to control the areas around them.

In Sumatra, Fort Marlborough (Bencoolen) was, for a time, a presidency with satellites along the West coast of the island. In the 18th Century the French company, *Compagnie des Indes*, succeeded the Dutch as the chief rival to the British Asian trade. Both English and French enlisted the help of local Indian rulers against their rivals bringing the British into conflict for the first time with the Indian people.

The Company recruited armed forces in Britain & as years went by acquired more & more Indian territory, despite the protests of the London directors. Government intervention in 1773 led to the Company's Bengal Governor being appointed Governor-General of all its Indian lands, with succession restricted to government-approved nominees. In 1784, Prime Minister William Pitt created a board of control in London to supervise the Company's activities & in 1813 the trade monopoly on the Indian mainland was abolished.

Until 1834 no British subject could go to India without the Company's permission or reside there without a license. This restriction, apart from certain districts in the interior, was abolished by the India Act of 1833. In 1857 came the Sepoy uprising in Northern India known as the Indian Mutiny and the following year an Act for British Government of India brought the Company to an end. Henceforth India was to be governed by a Viceroy in Calcutta (later Delhi) in conjunction with the India Office in London until the Declaration of Independence in 1947.

During its life, the East India Company administered, in addition to the territories in India proper, the following dependencies and had factories in: Penang (or Prince of Wales Island), Singapore, Malacca, Java, Sumatra (Fort Marlborough), Persia and the Persian Gulf, Macao and Whampoa (in China) and St. Helena (occupied by the E.I.C. in 1659 and held until 31 March 1836 when it was handed to the Crown). Any British middle class families became involved with the Company into which entry depended much upon influence and recommendation and many served it for three or four generations. Many British middle class families became involved with the Company into which entry depended much upon influence and recommendation and many served it for three or four generations.

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