SUMMARY OF RESEARCH INTO THE BEALE FAMILY HISTORY

1) Edward Beale of Popham Street, Islington, baker

Edward Beale - born 1798, son of Thomas Beale, baker, of Royston.

Married (date

?) to Susannah Foster.

Children: 1821 Mary Ann (born in St.Marylebone parish)

1831 Edward (born in St.Mary's Islington)

1833 Eliza (""""")

1839 Alfred (""""")

1843 Jane (""""")

Apparently worked in St.Marylebone in the 1820's.
Moved to 45 Popham Street in 1829
Last given at 45 Popham Street in 1859
Died on June 8th 1875 at 1, Hale Street, aged 78
Described in street and trade directories and in death certificate as a baker

2) The link between Alderman William Beale and Edward Beale of Popham St.

In an interview with the Press on the occasion of the opening of Beale's new building in 1889, Ald. William Beale said that he came to London at the age of 14 (in 1852) and was apprenticed to his uncle, a baker in Holloway. In 1852 Edward Beale was the only Beale given in the street directory as a baker in Islington. It seems certain that he was the man referred to.

3) John Beale of Wigmore Street (Parish of St. Marylebone)

Moved in to 2a Wigmore St., as a baker in 1802.

Last mentioned at this address in 1828, January.

In a lease dated 1828 he sells the bakery, and pays off the mortgage on some land and cottages at Shepherd's Bush.

Children - 3 children Lydia, John and John were born to a John and Mary Ann Beal in St.Marylebone parish, but this may be a different family.

Death - in 1829 a John Beale aged 62 died at Boston Place, near St.Marylebone Station. This may be the same man. No will of John Beale has survived.

4) The link between John Beale of Wigmore St., and Edward Beale of Popham Street, Islington

- 1) Edward Beale and Susannah his wife were definitely in St. Marylebone in 1821, when their first child was born.
- 2) The Street Directory of 1823-4 gives the occupier of 2a Wigmore St. as 'E.Beale'. Possibly Edward was looking after the shop at that time.

3) Edward Beale moved to Islington in 1829, the year after John Beale's bakery closed.

It seems probable that Edward Beale worked under John Beale to learn the trade.

5) Who was John Beale of Wigmore Street?

His birth is not given in the St.Marylebone parish register of baptisms, so he must have moved there from elsewhere.

He may have been:

- a) John Beale of Oxford Street (but see later)
- b) John Beale of Barkway. He was a farmer, born in 1756, married with ten children. He suddenly stops appearing on the Barkway Rent Roll in 1802, the year when the Wigmore St. bakery opened. His son Bransum was definitely in London (Whitechapel) in 1807, and another Bransum Beale, probably a great-grandson, was living in St. Marylebone at 49 Marylebone Lane in 1872. On the other hand, it seems strange for a farmer aged 46, with ten children, the last a few months old, to suddenly move to London and change his trade.
- c) He may have been some other John Beale, e.g., the one who died at Boston Place in 1829 aged 62.

N.B. He was definitely not Master John Beale of the Bakers' Co., who died in 1808.

Summary: it seems quite likely from the evidence that he was John Beale of Barkway, Herts.

6) The Link between Edward Beale of Popham Street and John Beale of Barkway

Edward Beale's grandfather was Edward Beale of Therfield, farmer and churchwarden. He was the elder brother of John Beale of Barkway, so John Beale was the great uncle of Edward Beale of Popham St.

N.B. Therfield and Barkway are two farming villages, both about two miles south of Royston.

7) John Beale of Oxford Street

There was a baker living and working at 75 Oxford Street from 1769 to 1803, named John Beale. There were several John Beales married in the parish

during that period - he may have been one of them. There is no likely death recorded until the death of a John Beal (spelt without the final 'e') in 1807, which may or may not have been the same man. There is no will in existence, nor a transfer deed of the property.

N.B. 75 Oxford Street is only a stone's throw from 2a Wigmore Street, the home of the later John Beale.

8) Who was John Beale of Oxford Street?

He may have been:

- a) John Beale of Wigmore Street. It is possible that these two John Beales were in factt the same man. The Oxford Street bakery closed in 1803, the Wigmore Street bakery opened in 1802, very close by. This would mean that John Beale was a master baker from 1769 to 1828, or 59 years. If he opened his first shop at the age of 23, he would retire at the age of 82 in 1828. This is possible, but it seems rather an excessive age.
- b) Master John Beale of The Bakers' Co. (more later)

Some relevant dates in his life are:

1756 admitted to Bakers' Co.

1762-1788 traded at the Minories, City of London, as a Mealman (Corn Dealer)

1793-1808 moved to a private address in Mile End, probably to retire.

1808 **Died**

It is possible, from the dates, that he could have owned the Oxford St. shop from 1769 - 1803. But he would have heen owning two shops at different ends of London, and he seems to have been a corn or flour dealer rather than a master baker, although he became Master of the Bakers' Co.

c) John Beale of Therfield

John Beale was born in 1738, and was the eldest son of a large family. His youngest brother, born eighteen years later, was John Beale of Barkway. There is no death recorded for him in any of the Therfield registers, which indicates that he must have moved, perhaps to London. If he is John Beale of Oxford Street, his age on taking over the Oxford Street shop would have been 31, and his age on retiring 65, which seems quite probable.

والمستوان والمتعادد المتعمل التنافي والمتعاوين والمتعاوين

9) The link between John Beale of Wigmore Street and John Beale of Oxford Street.

If it is accepted that:

a) John Beale of Wigmore St. came from Barkway and b) Hohn Beale of Oxford St. came from Therfield. then the story would be as follows: - John Beale the eldest son leaves the family home at Therfield to go to London, and becomes a baker. At the age of 31 he takes a shop in Oxford Street. Meanwhile his youngest brother John has married early and taken up farming in the next-door village of Barkway. In 1802, after the birth of his tenth child, and being perhaps in financial distress, he hears from his brother of a bakers business for sale in London a stones throw from his brothers shop. He then moves with all his family to London and sets up in Wigmore Street. A year later his elderbrother John, seeing the family well established, retires at the age of 65 and sells his business.

10) Master John Beale of the Bakers' Company

Here are some details of his life:

1756 - admitted to Bakers' Company

1766 - 1788 lived at 16, Minories. Trade - mealman

Children of John and Susanna Beale

1764 - Benjamin (died 1766)

1766 - Ann

1769 - Benjamin

1772 - Thomas

1775 - Susanna

1779 - elected Master of the Bakers' Company

1788 - 1793 lived at 13, Prescott Street

1793 - 1808 retired to a large house at 102, Mile End Road

1808 (Jan.18th) buried in St. Dunstan's Stepney.

No trace at all can be found of his son, Benjamin. His other son, Thomas, seems to have been a corn factor dealing at the Corn Exchange, Mark Lane, from 1817 - 1854. He died in 1857 leaving a long will mentioning many descendants, but nobody connected with Alderman William Beale's family

11) The link with Master John Beale

There is no record of any connection between Master John Beale and the Beale family, nor is there any link with his son or grandsons. It is known, however, that his grandfather was Thomas Beale of Hertingfordbury in Herts.

There are therefore three prima facie connections with our family:

- 1) Both families come from Hertfordshire
- 2) Both families had links with the baking trade.
- 3) Both families had similar Christian names, i.e., Thomas and John.

Unfortunately it has not been possible to trace a link between the Beales of Therfield and Barkway and Thomas Beale of Hertingfordbury. The relevant parich registers do not give any clues, but the similarities mentioned above make it very probable that at some distant date the families were connected.

12) Thomas Beale of Royston

Born 1779, son of Edward Beale of Therfield, married Sarah Cornhill of Royston 1796.

Children 1798 Edward

1805 Edward (died 1807)

1809 Emma (died young)

1811 Ellena (died young)

1813 Charles

Lived in Royston probably from the date of his marriage, because his children were born there, but he is first given as occupying the corner shop at Royston Cross-Roads sometime between 1801 and 1805. In the directory of 1826 he is described as a baker and confectioner. He died in 1851. The shop at Royston was evidently handed down from father to son till the death of its last owner, Mr.Don Beale, who died about 1954 leaving two daughters but no sons. The shop was then dold, but the name 'Beale and Son' is still above the door.

T.H. Beale

- 14th June 1961

ranger and the control of the contro