

Compendium - Meeting Houses and Chapels in Sherfield in Loddon, other parishes in the Benefice, and nearby parishes, 1700-1900 (last revised 9th April 2026)

This compilation of the information on Meeting Houses and Chapels has drawn principally on *Dissenters' Meeting House Certificates 1702-1844*¹. This lists the Certificates for Meeting Houses issued by the Bishop of Winchester, giving: Date when the certificate was issued, Parish, Meeting House (either the description of a building, a location, a space such as a room, or name of the resident - usually for a home, and sometimes their occupation), Remarks (denomination, name of minister, but quite often blank). Each certificate takes the form of an endorsement (a signature and date) of a letter of request to the Bishop of Winchester, to agree to establishing a meeting house, in some cases a dedicated building but more often a home. Some certificates were missing when the list was compiled, for example between 16 October 1838 and 4 November 1840, but also scattered through the period covered. Thus, an over-reliance on the list can be misleading. Additional entries in this database have come from commentaries on the

development of particular denominations, historical reviews of towns and villages included in this study, especially the Victoria County History for Hampshire 1900², directories and gazetteers. Since after 1855, unless they were to be used for the solemnisation of weddings, it was not compulsory to register meeting houses, entries for the fifty-six years to 1900 are solely of dedicated buildings.

To summarise: the information presented here has also drawn on: a survey of the parishes in Hampshire carried out in 1810³; the Religious Census of Hampshire of 1851⁴; printed materials about the development of non-conformism in North Hampshire^{5 6 7 8}; and, internet sources of historical information about parishes, denominations⁹, specific meeting houses and chapels, and individuals named in the list and individual certificates. Gazetteers and directories were of some, albeit limited, usefulness, often

Key References

¹ *A Hampshire Miscellany III, Dissenters' Meeting House Certificates 1702-1844*, Arthur J Willis, 1965 (HM list)

² Victoria County History, 1900: Basingstoke www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol4/pp127-140 (VCH 1900)

³ *Doing the Duty of the Parish: Surveys of the Church in Hampshire 1810*, Mark Smith (ed), Hampshire County Council, 2004

⁴ *The Religious Census of Hampshire 1851*, John A Vickers (ed), Hampshire County Council, 1993

⁵ Especially, *The Great River, Primitive Methodism Till 1868*, David M Young, Tentmaker Publications, Stoke-on-Trent, 2016

⁶ Location of Primitive Methodist chapels in Hampshire 1867 <https://www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/chapels/help->

[us/registration-1867-registrar-generals-list-of-places-for-public-religious-worship/hampshire](https://www.vch.org.uk/registration-1867-registrar-generals-list-of-places-for-public-religious-worship/hampshire)

⁷ *Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit, From John Wesley's Visit till its formation in 1872 and its first purpose-built chapel in 1875*, David M Young, 2016. <https://primitivemethodism.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/wesleyans-1738-1875.pdf>

⁸ Wesleyan Methodism in villages near Basingstoke <https://primitivemethodism.com/wesleyan-methodism-in-villages-near-basingstoke/>

⁹ *A Dictionary of Methodism - Basingstoke* dmbi.online/index.php?do=app.entry&id=3507

¹⁰ *Basingstoke Reinvented 1800- 1825*, Jean Morrin (ed), Victorian County History, 2025 (VCH 2025)

repeating information available from the 1810 survey and 1851 census. Genealogical websites were used extensively to trace individuals, to develop an understanding of their backgrounds, social position and employment.

Individual certificates were obtained for each of the meeting houses in the *Benefice of Sherfield on Loddon and Stratfield Saye with Hartley Wespall with Stratfield Turgis and Bramley* but only those in Basingstoke and parishes nearby to the Benefice for which the denomination could not be determined. The certificates provided more information, especially the names of the proponents and supporters of each request to the bishop, but otherwise did not add greatly to the information provided by the list, such as the denominations of each meeting house. Because, for the vast majority of meeting houses, a denomination was not declared on a certificate, a major focus has been in establishing whether a particular meeting house did follow a particular denomination or

was purely non-denominational. This was more fruitful where a meeting house was a dedicated building rather than a home.

Often, the signatories to the requests include those of dissenting ministers, whether or not the denomination intended to be followed by proposed meeting house was the same as the denomination of the minister. Rather, ministers and others contributed from across the spectrum of dissent to help establish new meeting houses. Nevertheless, where a minister was the first signatory, then probably the denomination of that meeting house was that of the minister, at least initially.

Finally, Basingstoke and each of the nearby parishes were within what in the 1800s would have been considered a reasonable walking distance, for a large proportion of people living in the Benefice, typically no more than one and half hours. The most distant of these parishes being Hook within Newnham from Sherfield about 1¾ hours on foot, and from Bramley to Basingstoke, Ramsdell and Tadley, each about 1¾ hours on foot.

The Meeting Houses in the Benefice

	Date	Parish	Meeting House	Denomination on Certificate	<i>Signatures on Certificate (denomination added)</i>				<i>Derived Denomination</i>	<i>Sources including 1810 survey and 1851 Census</i>
1	4/7/1797	Hartley Wespall	House & Premises of Michael Cane	Protestant Dissenters	<i>Michael Cane</i>	Thos Nethereclefts	Wm Crate	J Bingham	W	<i>Wesleyan Methodism in villages^{ref7}</i>
2	1/2/1798	Sherfield	Dwelling House Daniel David	Protestant Dissenters	<i>Michael Cane</i>	<u>Joseph Jefferson (Ind)</u>	<i>Mcl Cane</i>	<i>Sam Toomer</i>	<i>John Sewry</i>	W <i>Basingstoke Methodist Circuit^{ref6}</i> <i>Ref 6, pg 27</i>
					<i>John James Cane</i>	<i>Daniel Sweetzer</i>	<i>Wm Taphouse</i>	<i>William Baker</i>		

3	16/7/1807	Sherfield	<u>Newly erected Meeting House</u>	Protestant Dissenters	Andrew Pinnell Minister (Ind)	<i>Micl Cane</i>	<i>John Cane</i>	<i>William Taphouse</i>	<i>John Sewry</i>	I/CM?	1810 survey CM 1842 PM chapel 1851 census PM
							<i>John Gosling</i>	<i>James Gosling</i>	<i>Daniel David</i>		
4	26/2/1818	Bramley	Messuage or Tenement of John Gosling	Protestant Dissenters	<i>James Rodway Minister (Baptist)</i>	<i>John Gosling</i>	<i>Joel Ham</i>	<i>James Gosling</i>		B	
5	10/7/1827	Bramley	House (of William Bains of Kingsland Rd, London), occupied by <i>James Ilsley</i>	Protestant, Dissenters	<i>James Ilsley</i>	<i>James Read</i>	<i>John Lawrance</i>	<i>John West</i>	<i>George Jennings</i>	?	
6	8/3/1828	Sherfield	House Wm Taphouse Poulterer	Protestants	<i>Edwd Ventham (W)</i>					W	<i>The Great River^{ref4}, pg63</i>
7	14/5/1831	Sherfield	<u>Building at Sherfield Green (Breach Lane)</u>	Protestants	<i>E Ventham (W)</i>	W initially. Not in use from c1837; c1842 Ind; c1870 Bap Check				W	1831 W not claimed; 1851 Census Ind; VCH 1900 Bap. Kelly's 1889 was the first edition to mention the chapel as Baptist, not Independent <i>By implication</i>
8	24/3/1832	Stratfield-saye	House <i>William Palmer</i>	Congregation of Protestants	<i>E Ventham (W)</i>					W	
9	26/6/1832	Bramley	Home James Gosling	..under & by virtue of an act of the 52 nd of His Majesty George the Third	<i>James Gosling</i>	<i>James Staniford</i>	<i>Joel Ham</i>	<i>George Cannons</i>		W	<i>No mention of protestants or dissenters. James Gosling licensed home in Monk Sherborne in 1804 – W. Consistent with W. The Great River^{ref4}, pg63. Taphouse evicted!</i>
10	23/1/1835	Sherfield	House William Taphouse	Protestants	<i>John Coxhead (Minister PM)</i>	Charles Green				PM	
11	23/1/1835	Stratfield-saye	House <i>Daniel Budd</i>	Protestant subjects	<i>John Coxhead (Minister PM)</i>	Charles Green				PM	
12	23/3/1835	Bramley	House Thomas King	Protestants	<i>John Coxhead (Minister PM)</i>	<i>Thomas King</i>				PM	

13	30/11/1835	Stratfield-saye	Dwelling House at Weston Green, John Dollery Labourer	Protestants	Edward Bishop (of North Waltham) (Minister PM)	John Dollery		PM	
14	3/5/1836	Bramley	Dwelling House, Richard Allen Labourer	Protestants	Edward Bishop (Minister PM)	Richard Allen (his mark)	Witness: Joel Staniford	PM	
15	19/1/1841	Stratfield-saye	Dwelling House at Weston Green, Jesse Sweetzer	Congregation of Protestants	George Wallis (Minister PM)			PM	
16	21/5/1842	Sherfield	<u>A Chapel</u> (Repurposed MH of 1807.)	Primitive Methodist	George Wallis (Minister PM)			PM	1851 Census, PM; The Great River ^{ref4} , pg64
17	1866	Sherfield	Chapel on Common	Primitive Methodist				PM	Replacement for that of 1842.VCH 1900
18	c1870	Sherfield	Workshop opposite the White Hart	Brethren				Brethren	Account of Gladys and Roland Brown, 1987
19	1875	Sherfield	Meeting Room in Goddard's Lane	Brethren				Brethren	VCH 1900

1. <https://primitivemethodism.com/wesleyan-methodism-in-villages-near-basingstoke/>
2. *Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit, From John Wesley's Visit till its formation in 1872 and its first purpose-bult chapel in 1875*, David M Young, 2016. <https://primitivemethodism.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/wesleyans-1738-1875.pdf>
3. Calvinistic Methodist is consistent with the baptism records of children of William Taphouse (who was involved with the Bowling's Meeting House), who were baptised at the Lady Huntingdon's Chapel (closely aligned to Calvinistic Methodist), Oat Street between 1807 and 1818.
4. *The Great River, Primitive Methodism till 1868*, David M Young, Tentmaker Publications, 2016
5. *Kelly's Directory 1895* – Sherfield - Baptists, Primitive Methodists and Plymouth Brethren, otherwise nothing
6. *Victorian County History 1900* There are Baptist, Primitive Methodist, and Plymouth Brethren chapels at Sherfield. No mention of protestant chapels at Bramley, Hartley Wespall, Stratfield Saye (excepting Beech Hill – a tithing), or Stratfield Turgis,

Individuals Named on the Certificates

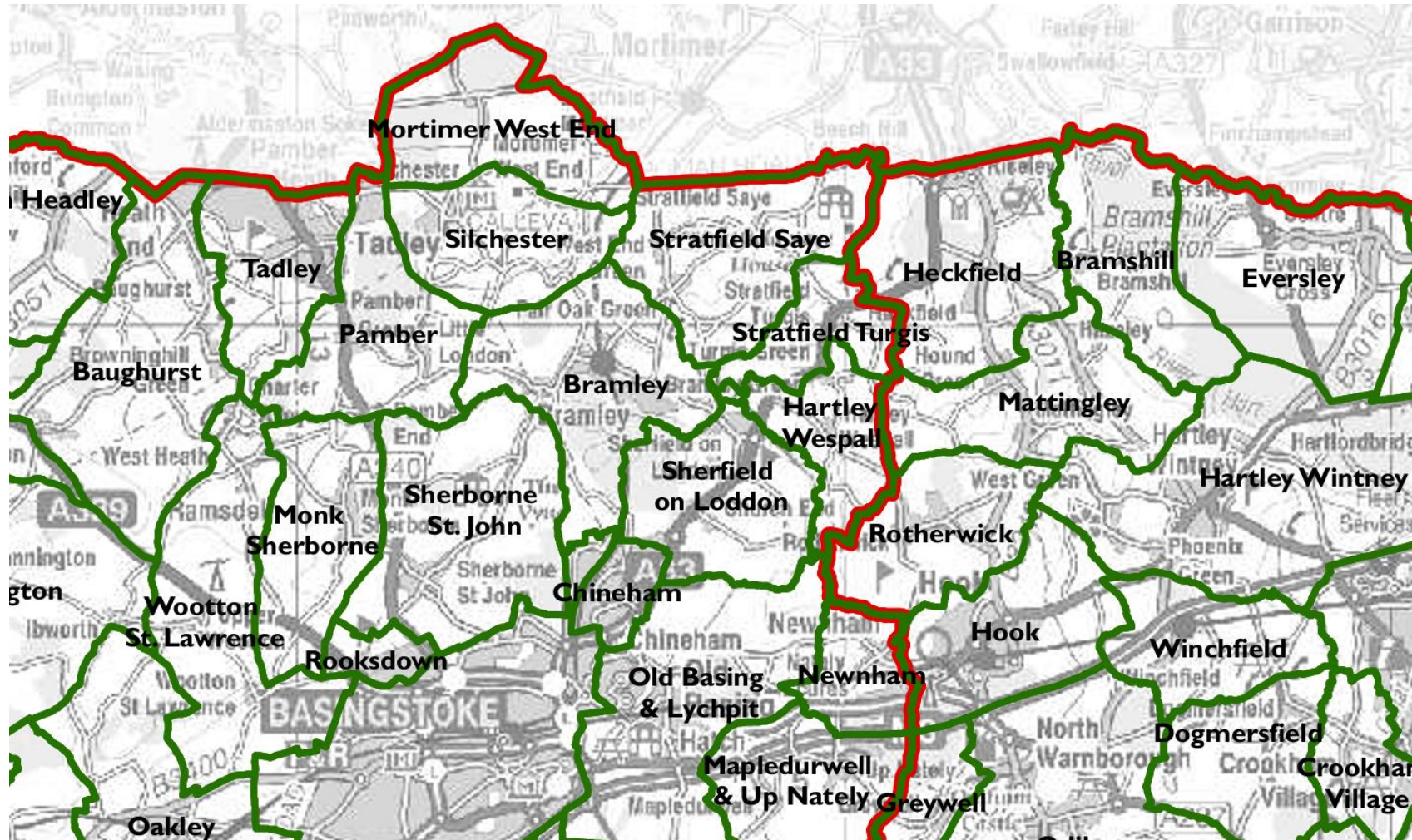
Facilitators		Sources
Joseph Jefferson	Independent Minister, Basingstoke 1792-1819	hantsfieldclub.org.uk/ihr100/profiles-i-l/jefferson.html
Andrew Pinnell	Independent Minister, Mortimer West End, 1803-1858	Mortimer West End Chapel www.thechapel.org.uk/our-story
James Rodway	Baptist Minister, Beech Hill, Berkshire, until 1843	1832 Poll Book, Rev James Rodway, Beech Hill; 1843 electoral register gives location as near Baptist Chapel, d1843 Beech Hill
Edward Ventham	Umbrella manufacturer in Winchester	Appears to have helped several groups to establish Meeting Houses. May have had some credibility with the Bishop of Winchester.
John Coxhead	Methodist Minister, Shefford Circuit 1832-35	www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/people-2/primitive_methodist_ministers/c-2/coxhead-john-1810-1876
Edward Bishop	Methodist Minister	www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/people-2/primitive_methodist_ministers/b/edward-bishop
George Wallis	Methodist Minister	www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/people-2/primitive_methodist_ministers/w-2/george_wallis
Supporters		
		Source: Ancestry
Richard Allen	1841 Census - b1796, Bramley	
William Baker	b c1760 d 1829 Sherfield; will dated 1788 of William Baker of Sherfield, owned some property, similar signature as on certificate	
Daniel Budd	b1793 Stratfield Saye; 1841 Census - Ag.Lab; 1851 Census - Shoemaker in London	
Michael Cane	b1739 Heckfield; d1830, Stratfield Turgis; Farmer, occupying but not owning land in Turgis and Beech Hill, see Land Tax redemption 1798; lived in Hartley, Stratfield and locally; father of Michael (Mcl) and John James Cane,	
Mcl Cane	b1764, Hartley Wespall; 1841 Census, Heckfield, Ag Lab	
John James Cane	b 1777, Hartley Wespall; 1841 Census - Stratfield Turgis, Farmer	
George Cannons	b1796, Stratfield Turgis; 1841 Census - Stratfield Turgis, Farmer; Married in Bramley, etc	
Daniel David	m1770 Sherfield	
John Dollery	1861 Census - b 1801, Stratfieldsaye	
James Gosling	bc1768 Bramley; 1851 Census, d1844 Monk Sherborne – Shoemaker; baptism of children at Tadley Independent	
John Gosling	b1793 Bramley; 1851 Census; d1870 Monk Sherborne – Shoemaker (son of James Gosling above); baptism of children at Tadley Ind	
Joel Ham	b1799 Bramley; Carpenter & Wheelwright	
James Ilsley	b1772 Sherborne St John; Farm Labourer	
George Jennings	1861 Census - b1792 Sherborne St John; d1863 Sherborne	
Thomas King	Labourer; several children baptised in Bramley in 1830s and 1840s	
John Lawrence	Labourer; children baptised in Bramley 1820s	

Thomas Netherecleft ¹	Various spellings and mistranscriptions. Netherclifts were in Bramshill, Heckfield, Eversley, Wokingham, Reading, Hartley Wintney, Alton, Whitchurch, for example. (It is claimed that this is a local name which originates – now called Netherclift Copse, due south of Bramshill towards Mattingley). 1851 Census gives Thomas Nethercliff, 85, Retired Farmer, born Bramshill, living in Hartley Wintney, d1853 Hartley Wintney. Thomas b1767, Bramshill, was son of Edward Nethercliff, yeoman, d1805, who left a substantial estate and several offspring who in various records are described as farmers. He farmed across Bramshill and Heckfield, which abutted Beech Hill and Turgis, where Michael Cane farmed. (Note: Bramshill, a small parish, sometimes included with Eversley.)
James Read	Farmer; children baptised in Bramley 1820s
John Sewry	Land Tax Redemption, 1798, Stratfield Sturgis, gives John Sewry as an occupier of a dwelling owned by Daniel Jackson. Will of 1836 is signed with his mark, witnessed by three people. Owned property in Hartley Wespall. d1836.
William Palmer	b1774 Stratfield Saye; 1851 Census - Grocer & Chandler
James Staniford	James Staniford (brother of Joel), b1799 Mortimer; 1851 Census - Bramley, Farm Labourer <u>or</u> James Staniford, b1797 Stratfield Saye
Joel Staniford	Joel Staniford, b1801 Mortimer; 1841 Census, Farmer; baptism of daughter, Bramley 1831, Bramley
Daniel Sweetzer	b1787 - d1843, Stratfieldsaye; 1841 Census - schoolmaster
Jesse Sweetzer	B Stratfield Saye, 1861 Electoral Register, owner of property; d1875; Probate - a shopkeeper; 1841 Census - Baker
William Taphouse	b1783, d1836 Sherfield, poulterer. Much information is available about this individual in the <i>Great River</i> .
Sam Toomer	of Basingstoke, m1782. Apprentice indentures 1788 gives him as an Ironmonger. Had a son Samuel Elgar Toomer, baptised London Street, Basingstoke, Independent, 1787. Could be either of these Sams.
John West	m1819 Bramley; 1851 Census - b1789 Bedhampton, Ag Lab; some confusing census data
Not Found	
J Bingham	These have not been traced. However, the well-practised, flowing signatures suggest that these may have been diocesan officials who processed the requests and approved the certificates.
Charles Green	
William Bains	Owner of a house in Bramley who lived in London. Mayn have had no involvement with the meeting house. No signature from him.
Wm Crate ¹	Crate is an unusual name. The nearest William found was in Hartley Row just east of Hartley Wintney; a shoemaker, and property owner, d1805; named in several electoral and tax registers; had a son Willam (d1840, Hartley Wintney). Possibly either of these but needs more information. A further William Crate was found in Elvetham.

1. Many thanks to L M and colleagues for deciphering these signatures.

Map of relevant Parish and District Boundaries (Hampshire County Council 2010)

This map is of civil parishes, the boundaries of which often do not coincide with those of the corresponding ecclesiastical parishes. The map includes recently formed civil parishes, such as Chineham (established 1986) and Rooksdown (2004), and it does not show Sherfield Park (2016) which was part of the civil parish of Sherfield on Loddon, and remains so ecclesiastically. The ecclesiastical parish of Chineham (1990) was formed from a detached part of Monks Sherborne parish. Rooksdown was previously part of Sherborne St John, with which it remains ecclesiastically.



The Meeting Houses in Basingstoke and Parishes near the Benefice

Basingstoke

1791 Universal British Directory – “... two meeting houses for dissenters.”

1810 survey mentions three meeting houses - thought to be: Ind - London St; Society of Friends (Quaker) - Wote St; LHC also on Wote St. (Wote st.=Oat st). These would have been dedicated buildings.

1851 census - Congregational dissenters London Street chapel since before 1800; Ind New Road chapel 1846; Friends Meeting House c1828 on the site of previously existing; PM 1847; LHC opened 1802 (on site of former chapel 1755). However, LHC was not founded until 1783.

1859 Pigotts' Directory - Ind London Street built 1800 repaired 1840; New Street another Ind; Wote street LHC 1779; PM 1847; an old Friends Meeting house in Wote street.

1895 Kelly's Directory – “*The Congregational chapel, founded in 1662 was until 1710, in Cross Street. The present edifice in London Street, a building in the classic style, erected in 1710, was enlarged in 1860, renovated in 1883 and redecorated in 1894.....*” “*There is a Congregational chapel at Worting Town End, and Primitive Methodist, Countess Huntingdon, Wesleyan and Particular Baptist chapels; places for worship for the Brethren and Society of Friends and Barracks for the Salvation Army.*”

Victoria County History, 1900 www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol4/pp127-140 “*The Congregational church in London Street was erected in place of a chapel formerly in Cross Street in 1800 and enlarged in 1860. There is also a Congregational chapel at Worting Town End.*” “*The Countess of Huntingdon's chapel in Wote Street was built in 1802, and the new Primitive Methodist chapel on Sarum Hill in 1902.*” “*There are barracks for the Salvation Army in Reading Road, and there are also Wesleyan and Particular Baptist chapels and places of worship for the Brethren and the Society of Friends.*”

Quakers were in Basingstoke by the mid-17th century. It is likely that they established a meeting place as soon as they could, following the Toleration Act of 1688. Apart from one for 1702, certificates issued before 1705 have not survived, so the existence and date of a Quaker meeting house, cannot be confirmed. Further, in the list of Meeting House certificates there were only two for Quakers (Friends Meeting Houses) (Eling 1710, Farnborough 1719), although others may not have had their denomination indicated. There are no certificates c1800 for a Friends Meeting House. However, in 1696, they acquired a burial ground in Reading Road, and an adjoining cottage two years later, which might have served as a Meeting House. In 1800, a new meeting house was acquired in Wote Street. Warren House was built by the Quaker Charles Heath b1756, with a Meeting House next door, known as Friends House, with burials in the front garden, it was rebuilt in 1828 (see <https://heritage.quaker.org.uk/files/Basingstoke%20LM.pdf>).

Note 1: Register of London St Independent dates from 1711 - this will include register of earlier chapels located elsewhere.

Note 2: Although only a few of the certificates for meeting houses in Basingstoke and Parishes Nearby to the Benefice have been inspected, those certificates listed as a result of searches of the Hampshire Archives do provide a simple statement such as “*House and Premises of ...*”, in which case the certificates would usually say “*House and Premises*”. In some cases, a chapel or meeting house would be built on the premises or the house converted. Also, an existing dedicated building would be obvious. Not all of the certificates in the List of Meeting Houses, are listed by the Hampshire Archives.

Basingstoke		Denomination	Other Evidence of Dissenters Meeting Houses		
		Certificate	Derived		
Key to dates: Bold – survived at least until 1900; Bold italic - predecessor to one which had survived to 1900; <i>Italic</i> – ceased to exist by 1900; Neither bold nor italic – fate not known but all houses which would have been used for a limited period.					
	1698	Reading Road, two cottages next to burial ground purchased 1696. (<i>Not in HM list of Certificates</i>)		Q	https://heritage.quaker.org.uk/files/Basingstoke%20LM.pdf But does not say whether the cottages were used as a MH, and there is no other evidence about a MH until 1800. Ignored in analysis.
1	c1721	House Jas Kitchener			James Kitchener m1712 Cliddesden, d1757 late of Basingstoke, Bridport (buried at New Meeting House, Bridport, founded 1750)
2	c1721	House Wm Jackson in Stew Lane	<i>"the Baptised Congregation of Believers"</i> Geo Kelly Minister	B	"The Baptised Congregation of Believers", a phrase used by Baptists. William Jackson no information. George Kelly ??
3	c1721	House James Harfell			James Harfell m1708 Basingstoke; Register of duties for apprenticeship indentures, 1711 – carpenter
4	1729	House Thos Jackson in Waats St (Wote St ?)	B	B	Thomas Jackson possibly b1690 Basingstoke, m1717 Basingstoke, Poll Book for 1734, lived in Basingstoke, had freehold property in Reading.
5	1740	House Geo Burnham		Ind	George Burnam b1708 Basingstoke, m1734 Winslade, d1743 Basingstoke. 1708 Baptised at Black Horse Lane, which became Chapel Street (Independent) and then, Guildford Congregational, now Guildford URC www.surreyarchives.org.uk/collections/getrecord/SHCOL_1466 . By implication - Independent.
6	1759	House John Cowdrey		W	"A place of worship was registered on behalf of 'Protestants of the Church of England' (quite probably Wesleyans) in September 1759". A Dictionary of Methodism - Basingstoke dmbi.online/index.php?do=app.entry&id=3507 also <i>Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit</i> , pg 9, is clear it was Wesleyan.
7	1763	Saml Ridgway (<i>Certificate not in Hampshire Archives</i>)	Ind	Ind chapel	John Cowdrey Too many with this and similar names to be able to identify. Rev Samuel Ridgway d1791 Basingstoke (recorded in London Street (Independent) Register. In Cross Street; preceded that in London Street, built in 1800. This building, one of the two referred to in Universal British Directory 1791.

8	1763	House called Lord Dartmouths House in Oat Street (<i>Certificate not in Hampshire Archives</i>)	Ind	Ind	
9	1773	Thos Cowdrey (<i>Certificate not in Hampshire Archives</i>)			Thomas Cowdrey – several possibilities in and around Basingstoke.
10	1781	Store house in Church St of Benj Loader		W	“In 1781 a store-house in Church Street was licensed for worship ..., but proved unsatisfactory and was replaced in 1784 by a building on Oat (now Wote) Street.” <i>A Dictionary of Methodism. Basingstoke dmbi.online/index.php?do=app.entry&id=3507</i> also see table in <i>Basingstoke: Church Street Circuit</i> . Hampshire Archives has “ <i>Deeds relating to a tenement used as a dissenting meeting house in Basingstoke near Church Street 1781-1809</i> ” See entry above. “ <i>Early Wesleyan efforts to plant permanently seem to have met with little success.</i> ” “ <i>Thus the cause had died out again by about 1830.</i> ” <i>dmbi.online/index.php?do=app.entry&id=3507</i> . Not in 1810 survey or 1850 census. Some evidence in support of W petering out. See <i>Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit</i> , pg30 Benjamin Loader b1733 Basingstoke, m1758 Basingstoke, d1798 Basingstoke; Apprentices Indentures 1774, Fellmonger (skinner); Children baptised at London St Independent 1759 & 1773 John Mulford at least two found in Bramley and Sherfield, d1798 or d1814 Bramley; Land Tax Redemption 1798 occupier of a house in Bramley. Universal British Directory 1792, Gentry: John Mulford Esq.
11	1784	House John Mulford & Benj Loader on E side of Oat St	Present m h inconvenient	W chapel	
12	1794	House John Shackleford	B	B	John Shackleford could be b1739, m1786, d1826 all Basingstoke, but several with same name
13	1800	<i>Warren House, Wote St. (Not in HM list of Certificates)</i>		Q chapel	Warren House, acquired 1800, rebuilt 1828. See 1810 survey, 1851 census, VCH 1900 and https://heritage.quaker.org.uk/files/Basingstoke%20LM.pdf . The Hampshire Archives has a bundle relating to a Friends Meeting House, containing “ <i>Title deeds relating to a property in Wote Street including Lease of parcel of land in Oat Street where a Meeting House is erected, 1802.</i> ”
14	1801	New bldg in London St. (<i>Replaced that in Cross Street registered in 1763.</i>)	Joseph Jefferson min	Ind chapel	Erected in place of a chapel formerly in Cross Street in 1800 and enlarged in 1860. 1851 Census. VCH 1900. One of the three chepals in 1810 survey.

15	1802	New chapel in Wote Street (Not in HM list of Certificates)		LHC chapel	The Countess of Huntingdon's chapel in Wote Street was built in 1802, VCH1900. See 1810 Survey & 1851 Census. Renamed Immanuel Church in 1894, VCH2025, pg 159
16	1825	Totterdown House John Thatcher	Thos Keyworth of the late Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel Oat St min (Wote st)	Ind	Electoral Register for 1840 shows Thos Keyworth, minister of the Independent chapel in Wantage, living in Newbury Street, Wantage. This may have been Back Street Chapel, the only Independent chapel found in Wantage; but had closed by 1915. Dictionary of National Biography Thomas Keyworth (1782-1852), suggests a career wholly as a congregationalist. Does not mention Basingstoke or LHC. Possibly he took services at the LHC chapel in Oat Street. Implication is that the Totterdown MH was Independent. John Thatcher not found.
17	1827	Flaxpool House John Moth	Wm Edwards		John Moth possibly b1766 Basingstoke, d1839 Basingstoke, but several others with same name. William Edwards also several references.
18	1833	House Thos Mercer on 1st Floor	Rich Pingree min of meeting house Oat St Basingstoke	LHC	Richard Pingree Various references to Richard Pingree living in Reading. 1860 Poll Book gives address as The Chapel House, Goring. Goring Chapel was LHC. Probate records: died 1885, Minister of the Gospel. This suggests LHC.
19	1833	Worting Bottom House John Hall on 1st Floor	Jas Wills min of meeting house London St Basingstoke	Ind	Thomas Mercer Not found John Hall possibly b1785, d1844. No obvious leads. By implication of minister - Ind. VCH 1900.
20	1835	House Rob Moody Hairdresser			Rob Moody No leads.

Certificates or similar, not available and by 1855 not required unless a building was to be used for marriages.

21	1846	New Road		Ind chapel	1851 Census. 1846-c1880, failed to establish, VCH 2025, pg 142
22	1847	Flaxfield Road		PM chapel	1851 Census; <i>The Great River</i> , pg36 & pg70. A new church was erected in 1901 at Sarum Hill.
23	1868	Church Street		Baptist chapel	VCH 1900. Thomas Burberry founded the Ebenezer Baptist Chapel in Church Street, which later became Moose Hall, in 1868. Occasionally he was the Minister for burial services. Strict Baptist. www.basingstokegazette.co.uk/news/25669018.town-burberry-made-clothes-1900s . An Open Baptist Chapel was built in 1908.

24	1870	Old granary in Potters Lane	W chapel	<i>Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit</i> , pg33. Superseded by new chapel in 1875.
25	1870	Bible Christian	BC chapel	Failed to establish, VCH 2025, pg 142
26	1872	Worting Town End	Ind	VCH 2025, pg 158
27	1875	Church Street	W chapel	<i>"..the 'New Mission at Basingstoke' was firmly established' in 1872. ... a site in Church Street was acquired, and a purpose-built chapel erected in 1874-5.'</i> dmbi.online/index.php?do=app.entry&id=3507 . VCH 1900. Replaced in 1905. A further Wesleyan church, a Tin Tabernacle, was erected in Kempshott in 1912.
28	c1880	Essex Road	Brethren chapel	VCH 1900. The Brethren held meetings in Basingstoke at least before 1873, and by 1897 the Open Brethren had established a base at Essex Hall, Essex Rd. There is still a church there, a Gospel Hall. luna.manchester.ac.uk/luna/servlet/view/search?search=SUBMIT&q=addresses+books . By 1873 there were Strict and Open Brethren. In 1882 there were three Brethren meeting rooms, VCH 2025, pg167
29	c1885	Old Silk Mill, Brook Street	Salvation Army chapel	VCH 1900. By 1903 had a permanent home, Barracks in Reading Road. The Salvation Army Basingstoke Corps celebrated its Centenary in 1980. www.friendsofthewillis.org.uk/articles/the-massagainians/
30	c1898	Railway Mission, former Longcroft Hall	Non/Ind	VCH 2025, pg 167. Became the Congregational Hall. The Working Men's Mission, a separate entity, was established after 1900.

Parishes Near the Benefice

Denomination

Certificate

Derived

Other Evidence of Dissenters Meeting Houses

(none indicates no dedicated buildings in parish)


Basing 1810 survey, none. 1851 census, *Ind (house)*, presumably that of 1829. *Location of Primitive Methodist chapels in Hampshire 1867* - gives PM in Basing - Part of a building in the occupation of William Eccott, tenant of John Russell, probably after 1850. *The Great River* no insights. Kelly's 1895 "A Primitive Methodist chapel built in 1867 and a Congregational chapel built in 1868". VCH1900 "A Primitive Methodist chapel, built in 1867,", "An Independent chapel, built in 1868, stands near the village on the road to Cufauds."

1	1810	Basing	House Mary Merritt			Mary Merritt , not found.
2	1822	Old Basing	Hse Hannah Evemay			Hannah Evemay , not found.
3	1829	Basing	House Thos Bye lab	Jas Wills I min of mh London St Basingstoke	Ind	The Revd Alfred Johnson, the Minister of London Street Chapel in Basingstoke, recorded " <i>the Independents (Congregationalists) of the parish worshipped at Cottage House, Basing...described as a 'Dwelling House', which was 'not used exclusively for worship'.</i> " https://archive.history.ac.uk/sites/default/files/file-uploads/2019-08/005a_pyotts_hill_congregational_chapelrottewill2.pdf Thomas Bye , not found in Old Basing, but plenty in villages nearby.
4	1867	Basing	Chapel		PM	<i>Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit</i> , pg 42
5	1872	Pyott's Hill	Chapel		Ind	Overseen by London Street Independent, VCH 2025, pg 157. This could be the PM chapel in Kelly's 1895.
Beech Hill 1810 survey, B. 1851 census, B; VCH1900 " <i>In Beech Hill there is a chapel for Baptists, founded in 1796, with 140 sittings, and an endowment for a minister.</i> " (In Stratfield Saye chapter, because of its tithing).						
6	1794	Beech Hill, Berkshire		<i>certificate not inspected</i>	B chapel	www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MWB19566&resourceID=1030 and National Archives (Berkshire Record Office GB 0005 D/N 49) give origins c1715, chapel built and registered 1794. Early ministers, John Wills (1795-1804), James Rodway (1809-1843). VCH1900 (Stratfield Saye) " <i>In Beech Hill there is a chapel for Baptists, founded in 1796, with 140 sittings, and an endowment for a minister.</i> "

- Heckfield** 1810 survey & 1851 census, none. Map none. Kelly's 1895 nothing. VCH1900 nothing.
- 7 1777 **Heckfield** occ by Wm Ind Ind **William Marlow** of Swallowfield m1767, Heckfield.
Marlow
(not in
Hampshire
Archives)
- 8 1831 Heckfield House John **John Carter** not found
Carter
- 9 1835 Holdshot psh House Tom **Tom Spiers** not found
Heckfield Spiers lab
- Mattingley** 1810 survey, Included with Heckfield, none; 1851 census, none. Kelly's 1895 nothing. VCH1900 nothing.
- 10 1835 **Mattingley** House Geo **George Lewcock** b1784 Odiham, m1802 Heckfield, d1846 Mattingley
Lewcock lab
- Monk Sherborne** 1810 survey & 1851 census, none. Kelly's 1895 nothing. VCH1900 nothing.
- 11 c1794 Salters Heath psh House Rich Joseph Ind **Richard Spencer** bc1754 Baughurst, m1775 Arborfield, d1806 Monk
Monk Sherborne Spencer Jefferson min Sherborne. By implication of minister – Ind.
- 12 1804 Monk Sherborne House Jas W <https://primitivemethodism.com/wesleyan-methodism-in-villages-near-basingstoke/pg28>
Gosling **James Gosling** b1768, m1791 Baughurst, d1844 Monk Sherborne, daughter baptised London Street Independent 1805, another at Tadley Independent 1825; 1841 Census, Monk Sherborne, Shoemaker. See also Benefice entries.
- Mapledurwell** No protestant meeting houses or chapels identified.
- Mortimer** 1810 survey, not included because in Berkshire. 1851 census, Mortimer West End Independent (1798), minister Andrew Pinnell. Kelly's 1895 (Mortimer West End) *"There is a Congregational chapel, with burial ground attached"*. VCH 1900 for Stratfield Mortimer/Mortimer West End *"A Nonconformist chapel, known locally as the Mortimer Meeting-house....."*
- 13 1798 Mortimer Heath Building or Seceders Ind; Initially non-denominational, 1826 transferred to LHC.
psh **Mortimer** chapel just 1826 <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101339519-countess-of-huntingdons-chapel-mortimer-west-end> and www.thechapel.org.uk/our-story. Andrew Pinnell started his ministry there.
erected on LHC
premises of chapel
John
Whitburn **John Whitburn** *Our Story* gives d1803. His Will (proved 1804) mentions a Chapel on his ground. A witness to his will is John Mulford of Tadley (could be same person mentioned in Basingstoke entries). Will mentions well-to-do professional people.

14	1834	West End psh Mortimer	House David Tull	Ind	David Tull b1764, baptised 1765 Padworth Hatch, Berks (records of Newbury Lower Meeting House (Independent)), m1792 Bramley, d1850 Bradfield district (probably Mortimer). Children baptised: 1791, 1800 (4) Tadley Independent, and 1809 Mortimer Chapel (Independent). 1841 Census Stratfield Mortimer, Cordwinder (shoemaker).
15	1835	Mortimer West End	House Joseph Lee Sawyer	PM	<i>The Great River</i> , pgs 48, 81 & 82, makes several references to services in a barn in 1835. A sawyer might have had such a building. Joseph Lee Not found
16	1867	Mortimer	PM Chapel	PM Chapel	www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/chapels/hampshire/d-m/mortimer-primitive-methodist-chapel

Newnham 1810 survey, none. 1850 census PM 1846; 1859 gazetteer PM chapel built 1840. Note: Oct 1838 to November 1840 missing from the booklet of Dissenters' MHs! Kelly's 1895 "A Primitive Methodist chapel built 1846". VCH1900 "The Hook Congregational Chapel was built in 1816." "A chapel in Newnham Lane, established in 1816, used by PM's for Sunday School". Probably this Meeting House was registered in Hook in 1816 (Chas Thompson lab, John Meffen min). At the time, this Meeting House was in the parish of Odiham, not Newnham.

17	1827	Hook psh Newnham	House Edw Cooper		Edward Cooper Not Found
18	1843	Newnham Green psh Newnham	House Shadrach Watson		Shadrach Watson b1806 Rotherwick, m1840 Rotherwick. (Moved house from Rotherwick where a house had been registered in 1842)
19	1846	Newnham	After end date of list of certificates	PM chapel	 www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/place-2/hampshire-2/newnham-hampshire built of Sherfield Brick! In 1851 Census and <i>The Great River</i> , pg36 & 66.

Pamber 1810 survey, none. 1851 census, no return; 1859 Gazetteer gives PM at Charter Alley built 1859. *Location of Primitive Methodist chapels in Hampshire 1867* - gives PM in Pamber, described as “a building” – could be that at Charter Alley. Kelly’s 1895 VCH1900 “a chapel for Primitive Methodists”. VCH1900 No specific entry, but mentioned in Tadley chapter although not in relation to protestant chapels.

20	1814	Pamber	Room, late a stable Nathaniel Wakeford	Sam Browne min	Ind	Rev Samuel Brown appears in the 1806 Poll Book as a freeholder in Pamber, living in Tadley. Suitable person not found in Baptist or Wesleyan records. Reverend Samuel Brown(e): several are recorded in <i>Clergy of the Church of England 1540-1835</i> , with appropriate dates, but none appear to have been posted locally. By implication- Ind Nathaniel Wakeford children baptised at Abingdon Upper Meeting House Ind (record mentions, of Pamber) 1784, and London St Ind 1788.
21	1835	Pamber	House Geo Millard brazier			George Millard dc1852 Stratfield Mortimer
22	1859	Charter Alley psh Pamber			PM chapel	<i>Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit</i> , p42; <i>Location of Primitive Methodist chapels in Hampshire 1867</i>
23	1867	Little London			PM chapel	www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/chapels/hampshire/d-m/mortimer-primitive-methodist-chapel

Rotherwick 1810 survey & 1851 census, none. PM chapel came after 1851; Kelly’s nothing. VCH1900 nothing
https://www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/chapels/hampshire/n-r-hampshire/rotherwick_primitive_methodist_chapel_hampshire

24	1827	Rotherwick	House Wm Soper			William Soper b1797, Sheffield on Loddon; m1816 Rotherwick
25	1842	Rotherwick	House Shadrach Watson			See above 1843 Newnham. Clearly Shadrach Watson moved from Rotherwick to Newnham in 1843.
26	1843	Rotherwick	House Jas Wicks			James Wix – Rotherwick baptism records of children in 1840s. Can be confused with James Wix of Sheffield on Loddon.


Sherborne St John 1810 survey, Methodist (probably 1807). 1851 census, East Sherborne (older name for Sherborne St John), PM (a house). Kelly's 1895 nothing. VCH1900 nothing.

27	1807	Sherborne St John	House Saml Loader		W chapel	https://primitivemethodism.com/wesleyan-methodism-in-villages-near-basingstoke/ Samuel Loader possibly son of Benjamin Loader (see Basingstoke entries), baptised 1770 Register of London St Independent (but as the register dates from 1711, this may include previous chapels located elsewhere). Pigott's Directory 1831 shopkeeper, Church Street, Basingstoke.
28	1827	Sherborne St John	House John Beacham	Andrew Pinnell min	Ind	John Beacham , whose wife died in 1835, lived in Sherborne, but other details not found. By implication of named minister – Ind.
29	1832	Sherborne St John	House Joshua West	grocer	Ind	Joshua West : baptism of children recorded in Sherborne 1819, occupation – Baker; but in 1826 at Mortimer Chapel (Independent). By implication – Ind.
30	1835	Sherborne St John	House Jas Whitfield	two certificates		James Whitfield several references to James Whitfield of Monk Sherborne, but no insights. Silchester 1810 survey, none. 1851 census, PM. Kelly's 1895 “ .. a Primitive Methodist chapel”. VCH1900 “The Primitive Methodist chapel and the schools are situated on the common, ..”
31	1780	Silchester	House John Whitbourn			John Whitburn , Mortimer, dc1804; Land Tax Redemption 1798, Mortimer; 1790 Poll Book for Mortimer.
32	1825	Silchester	House Thos Love	occ by Wm Cooper lab		Thomas Love , Farmer Silchester, plenty of Silchester references. William Cooper 1841 Census bc1785 Silchester, Ag lab.
33	1834	Silchester two certificates	House Geo Bartlett		PM chapel	George Bartlett b1801 Silchester, Bailiff, employing 3 men and 2 boys; two separate MHs or just one? <i>The Great River</i> , pg48 - Initial MH poles and scrub etc, short life
34	1839	Silchester	Not in list of certificates		PM chapel	This is a successor to the PM chapel built 1834, see <i>The Great River</i> pg48 & 82, which may explain the absence of a certificate. 1851 Census PM. 1859 gazetteer mentions a PM built 1839. Note: Oct 1838 to November 1840 missing from the booklet of Dissenters' MHs! Location of Primitive Methodist chapels in Hampshire 1867 - PM at Silchester Common.

Tadley 1810 survey, Ind founded 1718. 1851 census, Ind 1718 and PM (House). 1859 gazetteer, Ind. Kelly's 1895 – "Primitive Methodist and Congregational chapels, the latter with burial ground attached." VCH1900 "The Congregational chapel with 300 sittings has a burial-ground attached, and was registered for the solemnization of marriages in 1864. The Primitive Methodists have also a chapel in Tadley." The first PM chapel in Tadley, built 1859. The *Great River* pg83.

35	1718	Tadley	New edifice .. ground of Rob West	Thos Ovey pastor	Ind chapel	www.tadleyurc.com/community/tadley-United-reformed-church-19760/history-of-tadley-urc/ Rob West Not found
36	1844	Tadley	A chapel		chapel	Not in 1851 census and no other information has been located. Presumably not supported for long.
37	1859	Tadley	Methodist Chapel		PM Chapel	www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/chapels/hampshire/t-z-hampshire/tadley_hampshire

Wootton St Lawrence including Ramsdell, 1810 survey, none. 1851 census, Ind Bethel Chapel, Ramsdell 1834, (and Charter Alley PM Dwelling house). 1859 directory "small Independent chapel in Ramsdell". *Location of Primitive Methodist chapels in Hampshire* 1867 gives PM in Ramsdell, "part of a building in the occupation of John Frome", PM in Charter Alley (see Pamber) and another PM at Upper Wootton, but not fully consistent with other registers. (1861 & 1871 census - Ramsdell: a John Froome, cordwainer). Kelly's 1895 for Ramsdell - Congregational chapel. VCH1900 "Newfound.. Wesleyan chapel, .. PM chapel at East Oakley (tithing), Ramsdell .. Congregational chapel.". East Oakley (including Newfound), a tithing, has been excluded - too distant.

38	1827	West Heath psh Wootton St Lawrence	House Geo Watts Yeoman			George Watts: 1851 Census, Farmer, 55 acres; age wrongly transcribed, likely to be at least 60; m1814 Wootton. Appears in list entries for 1827 and 1834, and Bethel is named in list entries for 1834 and 1842.
39	1834	Ramsdell psh Wootton St Lawrence	House Geo Watts named "Bethel"		Ind chapel	 The name Bethel was adopted for chapels within several denominations, especially Baptist and Calvinistic Methodist. No evidence that the chapel was not Ind. Photo found on Wikimedia Commons and on ebay! The latter claims that "the gabled part on the left is the original Chapel erected in 1834 for the Congregationalists. The building included a school and later passed to the Brethren." (not corroborated.)
40	1842	Ramsdell psh Wootton St L	Bethel Chapel		Ind chapel	VCH1900. Possibly transferred to another denomination after 1900. George Watts not named on certificate.
41	1870	Near Newfound/East Oakley	Chapel		PM chapel	<i>Basingstoke: Church Street Methodist Circuit</i> , pg 42. Does not square with VCH1900. www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/place-2/hampshire-2/wootton_st_lawrence_hants . Not included in analysis – too distant