
**Descendants of
William Albright**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of William Albright

1-William Albright

William married **Mary**. They had one son: **William**.

2-**William Albright**,¹ son of **William Albright**¹ and **Mary**¹, was born on 31 Dec 1745 in Woburn and died on 2 Nov 1820 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper of Charlbury.

William married **Rachel Marshall**, daughter of **Nicholas Marshall** and **Priscilla**. They had three children: **William**, **Mary**, and **Nicholas**.

3-**William Albright**^{1,2,3,4,5,6} was born on 11 Oct 1776 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Jun 1852 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer, Draper & Glovemaking in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

William married **Rachel Tanner**,^{1,2,3,5,6} daughter of **William Tanner**^{1,5} and **Hannah Curtis**, in 1801. Rachel was born in 1776 and died on 26 Jul 1867 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 91. They had nine children: **Mary**, **William Tanner**, **Lydia**, **Joseph**, **Arthur**, **Hannah**, **John Marshall**, **Rachel**, and **Francis**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- Miscellaneous: Helped her husband establish the British School at Charlbury, 1815.

4-**Mary Albright** was born on 24 Sep 1803 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 29 Jan 1876 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

Mary married **William Pollard**,⁷ son of **Samuel Pollard**^{7,8} and **Catherine Hughesdon**,⁷ on 12 Jul 1849 in FMH Charlbury. William was born on 20 Feb 1794 in Horsham, West Sussex and died on 9 Jan 1878 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon in London.

4-**William Tanner Albright** was born on 13 Jun 1805 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

4-**Lydia Albright**^{2,9} was born on 25 Jul 1807 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Dec 1892 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 85.

Lydia married **Edmund Sturge**,^{2,9,10} son of **Joseph Sturge**^{2,11,12,13,14} and **Mary Marshall**,^{2,11,12,13} in 1841. Edmund was born on 8 Dec 1808 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jun 1893 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 84. They had five children: **John Edmund**, **Edith**, **Francis Albright**, **Eleanor**, and **Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Thornbury school in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in 1830 in Wheeley's Lane, Egbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

5-**John Edmund Sturge**^{15,16,17} was born in 1842 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Feb 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Montserrat, West Indies.

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- He worked as a Manager of the Montserrat Lime Juice Co., Lime Juice Manufacturers in 1860-1880 in Montserrat, West Indies.

John married **Jane Richardson**,^{8,15,17} daughter of **John Richardson**^{1,15,18,19,20,21,22,23} and **Sarah Augusta Balkwill**,^{1,15,18,19,20,21,22,23,24} in 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Jane was born in 1838 and died in 1934 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96. They had three children: **Hilda**, **Olga**, and **Elfrida**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Jun 1853 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Hilda Sturge**¹⁷ was born on 26 Jun 1876 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1972 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96.

6-**Olga Sturge**¹⁷ was born on 19 May 1878 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1971 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 93.

Olga married **Robert Steele Ball**,¹⁷ son of **Robert Stawell Ball** and **Frances Elizabeth Steele**, on 2 Sep 1903. Robert was born on 17 Dec 1869 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 23 Jul 1957 at age 87. They had two children: **Stella Elizabeth** and **Robert Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.

7-**Stella Elizabeth Ball**

Stella married **Robert Ogle Barnes**. They had one son: **Robert Ogle Ball**.

8-**Robert Ogle Ball Barnes**

7-**Robert Sturge Ball** was born on 3 Feb 1909 and died on 30 Jul 1940 at age 31.

Robert married **Kathleen Grant**. They had one son: **Robert Grant**.

8-**Robert Grant Ball**

6-**Elfrida Sturge**¹⁷ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1969 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Elfrida married **John Forbes Cameron**¹⁷ in 1905 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. John was born in Jul 1873 and died on 21 Mar 1952 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of Gonville and Caius College in 1928-1948 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He worked as a Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in 1933-1935 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He worked as a Mathematician and University Administrator.

5-**Edith Sturge**² was born in 1843 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Edith married **James Spencer Hollings**² in 1868. James was born in 1844 and died in 1895 at age 51. They had four children: **Mary Albright**, **James Spencer**, **Lewis Sturge**, and **Jessie Margaret**.

6-**Mary Albright Hollings**² was born in 1870 in Montserrat and died in 1927 at age 57.

6-**James Spencer Hollings** was born in 1873.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metallurgical Engineer.

6-**Lewis Sturge Hollings** was born in 1875 in Montserrat.

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6-**Jessie Margaret Hollings** was born in 1876.

5-**Francis Albright Sturge**^{2,17,25,26} was born in 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 25 Dec 1925 in Coed Efa, Broughton, Wrexham, Denbigh, Wales at age 79, and was buried on 29 Dec 1925 in Wrexham cemetery, Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales.

General Notes: Francis Albright Sturge *From The Friend of January 8th, 1926.*

ON Christmas Day, at his home, Coed Efa, Broughton, near Wrexham, there passed away Francis Albright Sturge, son of Edmund Sturge, of Birmingham. Educated at Bootham School, York, on leaving, his father sent him out to the West Indies to look after some estates belonging to the family, used in connection with the production of citric acid. Trade depression led to his return home, and within a short time he was given an appointment at the old Broughton pit, near Wrexham, where he began a connection with the North Wales mining industry which lasted for more than half a century. About the year 1878 the Broughton and Plas Power Coal Co. was formed. F. A. Sturge was made secretary, and later became a director. He continued his association with the Broughton and Plas Power Collieries (Bersham, Plas Power and Gatewen) up to a comparatively short time ago. Our friend served the public on most of the local authorities ; he was a keen and progressive educationist and rendered long service, first as chairman of the Broughton School Board, and later as a valued member of the Denbighshire Education Com- mittee. He served on the Denbighshire County Council, Wrex- ham Board of Guardians, Rural District Council, and County School Governors. His many years' work on all these and other bodies revealed the public-spirited citizen. Honesty of purpose characterised all his public activities. In business circles he was trusted and respected. He was a justice of the peace for Denbighshire, and sat on the Wrexham Bench. He was of a retiring nature, and all who enjoyed his friendship esteemed it a privilege. He was a collector of pictures and a keen gardener devoted to the culture of Alpine plants. The Wrexham Leader, from which the above facts are gleaned, spoke of F. A. Sturge as " familiar in the public and commercial life of Denbighshire for close upon half a century. . . He was a friend and supporter of many good causes, and to those who knew his broad sympathies, his love of the beautiful and his progressive outlook, the memory of his long life of usefulness will remain for many days." A correspondent of the same paper contributed the following appreciation:- " It was my good fortune to be a member of Mr. Sturge's Sunday School class in the Chester Street Congregational Chapel, Wrexham, to which he was attached. His courtesy to us was most marked, and he listened to our crude opinions with an attention and patience which were wonderful. Yet his own and correcter views he firmly held, and these he advanced with a gentleness and sincerity which won our esteem and agreement. He always struck me as a shy gentleman, but when this was broken through, his companionship was indeed a thing to enjoy. I had not long been with him before I realised that his yea was yea, and his nay was nay. I well remember the perfect host he made when he invited his scholars to his house to tea. The best exhibition of the action of potassium on water I ever saw was at his house, and it is fixed in my memory that he enjoyed the experiment as much as we did. " And then came the later years, and Mr. Sturge emerged in public life. He spoke seldom, but whenever he did he always had something of real value to say, and his influence on the gathering he addressed was most marked. He was a gentleman who was a great asset to the community." A member of the congregation of the Chester Street Chapel, Wrexham, he married a daughter of a former pastor of the church, F. H. Brown, and she survives him. The funeral at the Wrexham Cemetery on the 29th ult. was attended by a large and representative company.

STURGE.— On December 25th, at Wrexham, Francis Albright Sturge (1858-61), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director and Colliery Secretary, Broughton and Plas Power Coal Co.
- He worked as a Director of the Montserrat Co. In Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Member of Denbighshire County Council.

Francis married **Mary Harmar Brown**,¹⁷ daughter of **Francis Birkenshaw Brown** and **Mary**. Mary was born in 1850 in Woodbridge, Suffolk and died in 1944 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire at age 94.

5-**Eleanor Sturge**^{2,27} was born in 1848 and died on 28 Mar 1912 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 64.

5-**Margaret Sturge**^{2,28} was born in 1850 and died on 23 Mar 1885 in Cairo, Egypt at age 35.

Margaret married **Lewis Sturge**,² son of **John Sturge**^{2,10} and **Lucy Rebecca Wilkins**,² Lewis died in 1874. They had one son: **Lewis John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

6-**Lewis John Sturge**

Lewis married **Annie Beckman**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

7-**Sturge**

7-**Sturge**

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Margaret next married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{2,28,29} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, in Sep 1879 in Berne, Switzerland. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79. They had three children: **Margaret**, **Colin**, and **Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.
- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

6-**Margaret Scott-Moncrieff**² was born in 1884.

Margaret married **William Done Bushell**,³⁰ son of **Rev. William Done Bushell**³⁰ and **Mary Lestourgeon**,³⁰ on 24 Oct 1922. William was born in 1871 and died in 1949 at age 78.

6-**Colin Scott-Moncrieff**² died in 1908.

6-**Lucy Scott-Moncrieff**² was born in 1880.

Lucy married **Prof. Sir Percy Maurice Maclardie Sheldon Amos**,² son of **Prof. Sheldon Amos** and **Sarah Bunting**, on 11 Jul 1906 in St. Luke's, Chelsea, London. Percy was born on 15 Jun 1872 in Holborn, London and died on 10 Jun 1940 in Broughton in Furness, Cumbria at age 67. They had four children: **Andrew Robert**, **Margaret Sheldon**, **Colin Sheldon**, and **Rachel Sheldon**.

General Notes: Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 15, 1891.

S. of Sheldon (1853), of 5, Upper Woburn Place, London.

B. June 15, 1872, in London.

Matric. Michs. 1891; Scholar; Cobden prizeman, 1894; Moral Sci. Trip., Pt I, 1893, and II, 1895, 1st Class; B.A. 1895; M.A. 1904.

Barrister (Inner Temple) 1897.

Inspector of Native Courts in the Egyptian Ministry of Justice, 1898.

Judge of Cairo Native Court, 1903.

Judge of the Native Court of Appeal, 1906.

Director of the Khedivial Law School, 1913-15.

During the Great War, served in the Ministry of Munitions, 1915-17.

Acting Judicial Adviser to the Egyptian Government, 1917-19; Judicial Adviser, 1919-25.

K.B.E., 1922.

K.C., 1932.

Quain Professor of Comparative Law at University College, London, 1932-7. Hon. LL.D. (Lausanne); Grand Cordon, Order of the Nile.

Chief British Delegate to the International Committee of Experts on Private Aerial Law, 1933-. Married and had issue.

Author, *The English Constitution*; *Introduction to French Law* (with F. P. Walton), etc.

Of Ulpha, near Broughton-in-Furness, and of 21, Cranmer Road, Cambridge.

(Who's Who 1939.)

7-**Andrew Robert Amos** was born in 1907 and died in 1968 at age 61.

7-**Margaret Sheldon Amos** was born on 24 May 1910 in London and died about 2002 about age 92.

7-**Colin Sheldon Amos** was born on 29 Nov 1913 in Gezira, Cairo, Egypt, died on 4 Aug 1940 in Died On Active Service at age 26, and was buried in St. John's, Ulpha, Duddon valley, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Driver in the Royal Army Service Corps.

7-**Rachel Sheldon Amos** was born in 1915.

4-**Joseph Albright** was born on 10 Sep 1809 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

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4-**Arthur Albright**^{1,2,24,31} was born on 12 Mar 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 3 Jul 1900 in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London at age 89, and was buried in Witton, Birmingham.

General Notes: Arthur, Albright, 89 3 7mo. 1900 Birmingham. Arthur Albright was the second son of William and Rachel Albright, of Charlbury in Oxfordshire, where he was born on the 12th of Third Month, 1811. His mother was Rachel Tanner, of Sidcot, visits to which place were among the pleasures of his early life. His father was a man of public spirit, and devoted much effort to the improvement of his neighbourhood and his neighbours, by advocating the making of better roads and sanitary arrangements, and by endeavouring to promote Temperance and sounder education. His own children were well educated, and were brought up in an atmosphere of enthusiasm for the human race in which all were counted as brothers, and in the idea that to improve its conditions morally and materially was what made life worth living. At ten years of age Arthur Albright went to a Friends' school at Rochester, remaining there four years, and at sixteen he was apprenticed to an uncle, a chemist in Bristol. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Birmingham as an assistant to T. and W. Southall, of Bull Street, but after one year, his health failing, he returned to Charlbury, and established a drug business. In 1840 he again went to Birmingham, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Edmund Sturge, in the manufacture of chemical products. An extra-ordinary change has come about in the price of some of these commodities since those days. Bicarbonate of soda at that time cost six and eightpence per pound, and is now sold for fourteen shillings per hundredweight. Some years later they commenced the manufacture of phosphorus, the supply of which had previously come to England from France and Germany. The demand for this article was greatly on the increase, being required in the manufacture of lucifer matches, then coming into general use. The raw material - bone ash - was at first imported from South America ; but in 1845 A. Albright spent some considerable length of time on the Continent, and secured from a firm at Galatz, on the Danube, engaged in the tinning of beef, an abundant supply of bones, which after being calcined were sent over to the factories, first at Selly Oak, and afterwards at Oldbury, both near Birmingham, and a very large production of phosphorus was the result, so that the firm were able to execute extensive orders from the Continent. In 1845 came the discovery by Professor Schroetter, of Vienna, of the form known as Amorphous phosphorus, which made the manufacture of safety matches possible. In 1849 the Professor attended the meeting of the British Association at Birmingham, and was the guest of A. Albright ; and the intercourse thus set on foot led the firm to take up the new invention ; and, succeeding in overcoming the difficulty and danger of the process, they exhibited a large sample of it at the great Exhibition in 1851, and became its chief producers. It will be interesting here to quote a letter which appeared in the Birmingham Daily Post, dated 4th of Seventh Month, 1900: " In your interesting account of the noble life work of Mr. Arthur Albright, you make mention of his success in overcoming the difficulties attendant upon the process of making amorphous phosphorus. " The circumstances under which this kind of phosphorus was first introduced into my country, Sweden - the pioneer in the making of safety matches - are of special interest. "As you mention in your article, a large sample of the new product was shown at the Great Exhibition of 1851. There it attracted the attention of two Swedes, the brothers Lundstrom, founders of the great match factories at Jonkoping, in Sweden. The idea struck them that it might be used for safety matches. They bought some of it, and brought it home to Sweden. They had already experimented considerably in this line, but the prepared surface of the boxes, when stored for some time, lost the power of igniting. They now made sample boxes with amorphous phosphorus, and placed them as a deposit in the hands of a third person, with the intention of testing them in twelve months' time. The whole thing, however, fell into oblivion until the approach of the Paris Exhibition of 1855. It then dawned upon the minds of Messrs. Lundstrom that, in case these boxes were in good condition, no better exhibit from their firm could possibly be shown. Upon inquiry, it proved, however, that the boxes had completely disappeared. At last a vigorous search brought them to light among all kinds of rubbish in the garret of the house where they had at first been deposited. Mr. F. Lundstrom has himself described to me their eager expectation when the box was to be opened. ' You can be sure this will be useless, like so many of our experiments, so it's scarcely worth while to try them,' said his brother, the well-known inventor. A match, however, was produced out of a box, rubbed against the prepared surface, and lo! there leaped before their eyes a bright little flame, the forerunner of untold millions. Upon this, a letter ordering a very large quantity of amorphous phosphorus was immediately despatched to Mr. Albright, who was then in very moderate circumstances. The reply to their order was of a rather uncommon character. It ran, as nearly as I remember, thus : - " ' Gentlemen, - Amorphous phosphorus in such quantities as stated in your letter, can, to my best judgment, only be used for purposes of war. As I, who belong to the Society of Friends, disapprove of war, I beg respectfully to decline your order.' " ' When we read this,' said Mr. Lundstrom, when narrating to me this incident, ' my brother and I had a good laugh, and you may well imagine with what glee we promptly replied to Mr. Albright that he need not hesitate to accept our orders ; not for war or destruction, but for peace, and the enlightenment of mankind." Arthur Albright took a keen and practical interest in politics, and in many social and philanthropic movements. Always a friend of the negro, he was especially earnest in his advocacy of the total abolition of slavery, identifying himself with the cause as early as 1833. He watched with attention the work of Joseph Sturge in his successful war against the apprentice system, by which the slave owners in the West Indies had made a last effort to perpetuate their power. Mrs. Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, greatly interested him, and he met the authoress when she visited Edgbaston. When the war between the Northern and Southern States of America broke out in 1861, his sympathies were entirely with the North, and very soon he began to concern himself about the condition of the unfortunate coloured people of the border States, many of whom escaped from their masters and reached the Northern armies, only to find themselves in the anomalous position of being contraband of war, with little chance of earning a living for themselves, and no one to look after them, though they were as helpless as children. It was estimated that there were more than a million of freed men in 1864, who had succeeded in escaping from the Confederate States. The people of the North were straining every nerve to carry on the war, yet much was done in aid of these unfortunate guests. More, however, remained to be done, and the mute appeal of these poor blacks found a ready listener in Arthur Albright, who began at once to raise money and clothing and to establish schools for their relief. The work was too much for any one man, and a committee was formed in Birmingham; but a wider field was necessary, and the National Freedman's Aid Union was founded, with Arthur Albright as an honorary, but most active, secretary. In this cause he travelled about the United Kingdom, helping to hold meetings, often in company with some delegates from across the Atlantic, talking with public men, and in correspondence with friends of the freedmen in America. The work went on for some time between 1864 and 1869, when the Government of the States took over the schools. With his characteristic energy and enthusiasm for any cause for which he was willing to work, he appealed to everyone whom he thought likely to be of use. Rich or poor learned or ignorant, mattered not; the one question being, can they be made useful to the cause of the Freedmen ? He was thus brought into contact with many men of influence, and succeeded in getting a number of able men to work with him - often indeed to work much harder than they had meant to, as may be seen from a humorously plaintive letter, written by Thomas Hughes, the author of Tom Browns School Days. Evidently, the " Steam-engine," as he was playfully called, had been making heavy demands on his friends, for Mr. Hughes, writes : - " Dear Albright, - I shall of course be glad, as I have always been, to do anything I can for you, consistently with the maintenance of my family by honest work. I suppose you will come up and make our lives a burden to us whenever you want me and Gilpin, so will add no more. "Yours (resignedly), T. Hughes." A. Albright was a staunch friend of Peace and International Arbitration, and was a warm supporter of the Workmen's Peace Association, which has now become the International Arbitration League, and materially assisted it with his contributions when it founded the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Conference, an annual gathering of members of European Parliaments, which has been held during the last twelve years at one or other of the chief capitals of Europe. He also aided its efforts to secure the adoption of a permanent treaty of Arbitration with the United States of America. But the most distinguished service which he rendered to the cause of Peace was at the crisis of the Jingo war fever, when in 1877 Great Britain was believed to be in imminent danger of plunging into a war with Russia on behalf of the " unspeakable Turk." It seemed for the moment as if war was inevitable. A. Albright went to London to consult with the officers of the League. He wanted to know whether anything could be done to counteract the cry for war, and if so, what? The secretary of the League (W. R. Cremer), and its chairman (Howard Evans), satisfied him that the leaders of the working classes in the country were averse to war, and they suggested that a great National Conference of representative working men should be convened at the earliest- possible date. A. Albright thereupon intimated that he would place £1,000 at the disposal of the League, and assist in every way in his power by personal labour and influence. Immediately

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telegrams were sent out to some of the most prominent working class leaders, inviting them to call for a National Conference. The response was prompt and hearty, and within ten days nearly a thousand men assembled at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, London. Men came from almost every important town in the Kingdom - from Inverness to Brighton, and from Norwich to Plymouth. There was no time to secure delegations, and care was taken to invite only men who occupied prominent positions in Trade Unions, Trade Councils, and other Societies of working men. The chair was taken by Daniel Guile, Secretary of the Ironfounders' Society, and later in the day by A. W. Baily, President of the Amalgamated Tailors' Society. A very small number of invitations were issued to prominent public men as visitors, among these to Mr. Gladstone, who unexpectedly made his appearance. When he mounted the platform the enthusiasm was indescribable. Men who had heard him frequently, in the House of Commons and out of it, declared that they had never heard him speak with so much emotion and exultation as he did on that occasion. This conference came like a thunder-clap upon the Jingoists. The Liberal press was astonished; the Tory press confounded. It was the turning point in the crisis. Very shortly afterwards, this decisive blow was followed up by a second. The first conference was composed of representative working men in the towns, but it was thought desirable that the voice of the rural labourers of England should be heard also. At this period the National Agricultural Labourers' Union was a great power in the land. The League was in close touch with its leaders, and accordingly a second conference of leading men amongst the Agricultural Labourers was held in the same hall, and was equally well attended, over which Joseph Arch presided. The bold course then adopted seemed to some very risky, but the result amply justified the effort. To Mr. Gladstone belongs the chief credit of saving this country from an awful crime against humanity and civilisation; but, were he alive, he would be the first to pay a tribute of praise to the simple-minded Quaker citizen of Birmingham, whose generosity made it possible to give an articulate voice to the pacific views of the working men of England. In the spring of 1871, after the Franco-German war, and while the Commune was raging in Paris, A. Albright went to the Loire Valley, as one of the Commissioners of Friends engaged in the distribution of their War Victims' Fund, and his letters from the central office at Tours are full of lively descriptions of the difficulties attending the work. In one he says: "Now that our corn is actually getting into the depots, the people are beginning to believe in it. We have been told several times that such disinterested aid was something so new and strange to them that they have been withheld from sending in claims by a doubt of its reality." During the several months of absence from home which this work involved, as Lowell puts it, - He strove among God's suffering poor One gleam of brotherhood to send. In 1848 Arthur Albright married Rachel Stacey, daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham, who occupied for a long term of years the post of Clerk to London Yearly Meeting. This union brought much brightness and happiness into his life, and continued unbroken for more than fifty years. His children, eight in number, were a great joy to him; and he was a delightful father to them, joining in their games and pleasures, and often entertaining them with stories, of which he possessed a rich fund, and which in his telling were sometimes spiced with his quiet humour. During the many years when business and philanthropy might seem to be occupying all his powers, he could always find time for fun and he was ever ready to enjoy a joke, even at his own expense; and it was a pleasure to anyone who knew him to make a little game of him, and see the merriment spread over his face as he took in the situation. He loved a retort or a repartee. His children once amused themselves by making a collection for the Freedmen, and one of the boys, arrayed as a strange lady, paid a visit to give the donation; and when his identity was discovered the little joke was fully enjoyed. His child-like pleasure in such things was hearty and simple. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland was quite fascinating to him, and when it first appeared, one busy evening he dropped with it on a stiff high stool, and could not be induced to move till he had read it through, gurgling with laughter all the time. A. Albright was an extensive and eager traveller, having visited the Continent nearly a hundred times, and been in most European countries; and of the United States he used to say that he had been in thirty-seven out of the forty of them. Many of these journeys were undertaken for purposes of helpfulness to his fellow-men, or for the alleviation of suffering; and to those who knew him best, his long and active life gave illustration of what "the disciple whom Jesus loved" wrote: "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." No one who knew him could well be ignorant that at times throughout his life a great shadow rested on him; but it was clearly the result of exhausted nervous force, and it took the form it did, from his high standard of what he ought to expect of himself. Natural humility then became exaggerated into morbid self-depreciation, and clouded a temperament usually sunny and self-forgotten. When once the cloud had passed the only trace remaining was a distrustfulness of anything that might involve him in a profession of religious assurance. As years multiplied upon him, and his powers for active life waned, it was beautiful to hear no murmuring or complaining. As one who visited him wrote: "His cheeriness was delightful to witness, and he appeared to gather up all his faculties and various interests with renewed vigour." Thus there was for him light at eventide, until, having diligently "served his generation," as he believed, "according to the will of God," at the age of nearly ninety he "fell on sleep," on the 3rd of Seventh Month, 1900.

Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900), chemist and phosphorus manufacturer, was born on 3 March 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, into a Quaker family, the second son and sixth of ten children of William Albright, grocer and mercer of Charlbury, and his wife, Rachel Tanner of Woodborough, Somerset. He was educated at schools in Rochester and privately at home, and then at the age of sixteen became apprenticed to his uncle, a chemist and druggist in Bristol. He did not settle to this life and had a number of activities, including travel to France and Belgium, studying other industries such as beet growing. For a while he worked for a Bristol printer and publisher.

In 1842 Albright joined the firm of John and Edmund Sturge, manufacturing chemists in Birmingham, a town congenial to enterprising dissenters because it did not tolerate the limitations on the holding of municipal office imposed on them in the older charter cities. The firm expanded its scope in 1844 to make white phosphorus (from bone-ash), the main outlet for which was the making of matches. The match, as a simple, reliable source of fire, was one of the great technical innovations of the nineteenth century, a fact which explains the importance of Albright's industrial activity. However, the white phosphorus matches were dangerous and their manufacture a serious danger to health. In the course of travels to find sources of bone-ash Albright met Anton Schrötter (1802– 1875), who had published in 1850 a good method of making the red, or amorphous, form of phosphorus, which was much less reactive than the white form. Albright purchased the patents, and then took out his own on improvements to Schrötter's method. He was thus able to make, economically, this form of phosphorus which was a main factor in bringing about the widespread use of safety matches.

In September 1848 Albright married Rachel (d. 1899), daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham. They had four sons and four daughters. They lived mainly in fine houses not far from his factories. In 1851, in an area already much industrialized (Oldbury in Worcestershire), the Sturge brothers opened a new phosphorus plant, which Albright took over at the end of 1854. In 1856 he went into partnership with J. W. Wilson (1834– 1907), who married his wife's sister, Catherine Stacey, in 1857. The firm Albright and Wilson survived until the middle of the twentieth century. Albright travelled all through his working life, in eastern Europe in the early 1850s and in western Europe thereafter, promoting the use of red phosphorus, for example by showing specimens at exhibitions, first in the 1851 Great Exhibition, then in the Paris expositions from 1855 onwards. In his widespread business dealings for an expanding export business he developed a good command of several European languages, for which he had shown a facility in childhood. Seeking sources of raw materials and expanding his export trade he visited Europe more than a hundred times, Egypt once, and the USA several times.

Albright was a dedicated and effective philanthropist, his early interest in phosphorus having grown out of a concern for the health of match workers. He concerned himself with alleviating the slave-like conditions of black people in the West Indies, and when war broke out in the United States in 1861 he worked at getting financial and material support for emancipated slaves. He was also active in alleviating distress in France following the devastation of the Franco-Prussian War. In later life he expanded this social interest, even attempting to enter parliament; he stood as a candidate for East Worcestershire in 1874, but his platform, based on proposals to deal with the health problems of prostitution near garrisons and naval establishments, attracted little support. He was an active member of the Arbitration Society, believing that the kind of process which proved successful in settling some international disputes, such as the Alabama arbitration of 1871, should become general. He supported Gladstone in opposing the jingoistic agitation

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of 1877–8 when a Russo-Turkish war was feared, but parted from him on some of his domestic policies. Albright died in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, while on a visit to his daughter Dora (Lady Scott-Moncrieff), on 3 July 1900. He was buried at Witton, Birmingham.

Frank Greenaway, 'Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37102>, accessed 13 May 2013]
Arthur Albright (1811– 1900): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/37102

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Printer, Publisher & Manufacturing Chemist. Co-founder of Albright & Wilson.

Arthur married **Rachel Stacey**,^{1,2,24,31,32,33} daughter of **George Stacey**^{1,21,23,32,33,34,35,36,37} and **Deborah Lloyd**,^{1,21,32,34} on 14 Sep 1848 in Tottenham, London. Rachel was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78. They had eight children: **Rachel Anna, Mary Deborah "Dora," Wilhelmine, William Arthur, George Stacey, John Francis, Maria Catharine, and Alfred Beaumont.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Westborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

5-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{2,29,32} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

Rachel married **Wilson King**,^{2,29,32} son of **Josiah King**³² and **Mary Earle Holdship**, on 30 Jan 1890 in FMH Longbridge, Worcestershire. Wilson was born on 26 May 1846 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 21 Jan 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had one daughter: **Rachel Estelle Albright.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

6-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**³² was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Rachel married **Col. Alan Stewart Giles**, son of **Peter Giles** and **Elizabeth Mary Dunn**, on 27 Mar 1924 in Bewdley, Worcestershire. Alan was born on 11 Apr 1894 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had two children: **Peter Albright King** and **Rachel Margaret.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC JP.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1945-1946.

7-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

Peter married **Gertrude Lucille Leola Ronald**, daughter of **Daniel Allan Ronald** and **Gertrude Elizabeth Wiengarten**. They had two children: **Peter Allan Roland** and **Elizabeth Mary King.**

8-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

8-**Elizabeth Mary King Giles**

7-**Rachel Margaret Giles**

Rachel married **Ray Bradford Murphy**, son of **Ray Dickinson Murphy** and **Elizabeth Chapin**. They had three children: **Rachel Elizabeth, Peter Bradford, and Abigail Margaret.**

8-**Rachel Elizabeth Murphy**

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Rachel married **John Anthony Cannizzaro**, son of **James J. Cannizzaro**.

8-Peter Bradford Murphy

Peter married **Heather Holden Mitchell**, daughter of **Holden Charles Mitchell** and **Mary Ann**.

8-Abigail Margaret Murphy

Abigail married **John Kean Jr.**, son of **John Kean** and **Joan Jessup**.

5-**Mary Deborah "Dora" Albright**²⁹ was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Mary married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{2,28,29} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, on 30 Dec 1890 in FMH Birmingham. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.
- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

5-**Wilhelmine Albright**³¹ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

5-**William Arthur Albright**³² was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

William married **Priscilla Sturge**,³² daughter of **Joseph Sturge**^{1,2,11,13,36,38,39,40,41,42,43} and **Hannah Dickinson**,^{1,2,11,43} on 11 Sep 1897 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Priscilla was born on 3 May 1850 in Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 1946 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 96.

5-**George Stacey Albright**^{32,44,45} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.

Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .

Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

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George married **Isabella Margaret Harrison**,^{32,45} daughter of **Smith Harrison**^{1,46,47,48} and **Jane Lister**,^{1,46,48} on 29 Nov 1883 in Wanstead, Essex. Isabella was born on 9 Jun 1861 in Upton, Essex and died on 30 Sep 1927 in Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Ursula Margaret** and **Martin Chicheley "Toby"**.

6-**Ursula Margaret Albright**^{32,45} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

6-**Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright**³² was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.

Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.
- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Martin married **Barbara Mary Strickland**, daughter of **Algernon Henry Peter Strickland** and **Mary Selina Drummond**, on 3 Jan 1916 in Cairo, Egypt. Barbara was born on 25 Jan 1895 and died on 11 Jan 1939 in Catton Hall, Burton On Trent at age 43.

5-**John Francis Albright**^{24,32} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

John married **Ellen Charlotte Caroline Johnson**,³² daughter of **George William Johnson** and **Sarah Ann Duck**, on 22 Jan 1896 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Ellen was born on 25 May 1865 in Sandsvale, Sweden and died on 3 Jan 1944 in Woking, Surrey at age 78. They had four children: **Arthur George**, **Frances Deborah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **William Beaumont**.

6-**Arthur George Albright**³² was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Arthur married **Gwendoline Marjorie Robotham**, daughter of **Norman Bernard Robotham** and **Gertrude Spiers**, on 30 Apr 1924 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gwendoline was born on 16 Jul 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-**Frances Deborah Albright**³² was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Frances married **Claude Valentine Kerpen**, son of **John Louis Kerpen** and **Millicent Maule**, on 28 Mar 1923 in London. Claude was born on 21 May 1897 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Anne Deborah** and **Valerie Albright**.

7-Anne Deborah Kerpen

Anne married **Leonard Howard Snyder**, son of **Morris Snyder** and **Evelyn Lerner**, on 29 Nov 1944 in London. Leonard was born on 31 Aug 1911 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had two children: **Deborah Millicent** and **John Howard**.

8-Deborah Millicent Snyder

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8-John Howard Snyder

7-Valerie Albright Kerpen

Frances next married **Robert Freyhan**, son of **Theodor Freyhan** and **Else Haber**, on 23 Dec 1946 in Crowborough. Robert was born on 29 Oct 1901 in Berlin, Germany.

6-**Rachel Ann Albright**³² was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

6-**William Beaumont Albright**³² was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

William married **Evelyn May Bromley**,³² daughter of **E. Bromley** and **Elizabeth Lloyd**, on 16 May 1932 in Woking. Evelyn was born on 16 Apr 1901 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

5-**Maria Catharine Albright**³² was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

5-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**³² was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Mabel Agnes Everitt**,³² daughter of **Frederick Everitt** and **Laura Portel**, on 30 Apr 1895 in Cofton Hackett, Worcestershire. Mabel was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Geraldine Dinah**, **Rachel Patience**, and **Jocelyn Beaumont**.

6-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**³² was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

6-**Rachel Patience Albright**³² was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

6-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**³² was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

4-**Hannah Albright**³ was born on 17 Sep 1812 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 25 Jan 1886 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 73.

General Notes: She was blind for the last 25 years of her life

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Susanna Corder's School in Stoke Newington, London.
- She was educated at Birmingham.

4-**John Marshall Albright**^{5,6,49} was born on 31 May 1815 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 27 Jan 1909 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 93, and was buried in FBG Charlbury.

General Notes: A correspondent of Daniel Bell on genealogical matters

John M. Albright, 93 27 Imo. 1909 Charlbury. A Minister. John Marshall Albright, fourth son of William and Rachel Albright, was born at Charlbury, on the 31st May, 1915, just eighteen days before the Battle of Waterloo. His grandfather settled in the village in the eighteenth century, and his father was the means of introducing into his native town the craft of leather glove -making, an industry which took such hold that it is said that as many as 300,000 gloves have been made in Charlbury and the neighbourhood in a single year. Among his earliest recollections were the festivities at the coronation of George IV. ; and to the end of his life he remembered the visits that, as a child, he paid to Robert Speniove, a Friend who died in 1822 at the age of ninety-four, and who, in the days of his youth, had carried food to some fugitive Highlanders, who had been left behind, hidden in a secret room in a house in Cornbury, when the Young Pretender turned back from Derby in the '45. His interest in history and legend was fostered by the ancient stone circles and

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the Roman remains in the neighbourhood of his native town ; and Wychwood Forest and Dytchley Woods very early awakened his love of nature and of the beautiful. The country round Charlbury is famous for the variety and interest of its wild flowers ; and it has been said that John Albright knew every plant in the district, in spite of repeated warnings from inappreciative gamekeepers that he "wasn't never to go into they brakes no more." Perhaps the first open expression of his love for what was beautiful was one day when, at the age of four, having caught sight of his lovely little sister across the garden, he exclaimed to his mother, " Oh, mother, how pretty is the little Da among the leaves ! " Quaker traditions were strong in Charlbury. There had been Friends there since the foundation of the Society. Ann Downer, daughter of the Vicar, and wife of George Whitehead, was the first woman to preach publicly in London. She it was, too, who walked all the way thence to Launceston, to cook, wash and write short-hand for George Fox in jail. In John Albright's young days the non-payment of tithes and the distraints that followed were matters of common occurrence. And the boy who saw his father's cow milked every tenth day by the vicars man, and saw the kitchen table carried off to pay what the vicar regarded as his due, was likely to grow up with pretty strong views on the subject of church rates. In after years he was fond of describing the visits to Oxfordshire of Joseph John Gurney and other weighty Friends. Joseph John Gurney is said to have been the first member of the Society who appeared in trousers in that part of England - every man then wore breeches ; and one of John Albright's stories was of one Friend saying to another at the close of a meeting for worship : " Hadst thou unity with Joseph John's exercise to-day ? " and of the reply : " How could I with those things dangling about his legs ? " John Albright himself was guilty of almost as great an innovation. He was the first Friend in his county to wear a moustache, and he was, in consequence, the object of much quaint, although kindly censure. It was, indeed, a time when such natural decorations were highly disapproved of. An old lady of that very period, on being asked if she liked beards replied : " No, I like to see men as God made them ! " John Albright went to a Friends' School at Rochester, where John Ford was a teacher. It was a primitive age, not in education only, but in medicine. Scarletina broke out. The young scholar caught it, and was sent home by coach, a convalescent, it is true, but with the skin still peeling off him. The school came to an end in 1829, and with it ended John Albright's schooling, although he was not yet quite fourteen. But a strong love of reading, and a very retentive memory helped to make up for deficiencies ; and in later years it was found that, at least where Africa or China was in question, his knowledge was in no way at fault, and was, in fact, better than that of most people. It is quite true that our school days are never finished, and that some of us are not grown up even by the time our hair is grey. But it is a state of things that may well give us pause when we consider how well-informed and how useful a man may be, even although he left school at an age when boys, as a rule, are only just beginning to think. For some time after leaving school he helped his father in the village shop, a drapery, grocery and drug business, to which after a time was added a branch of a Bank. He then gained further experience with a grocer in the sleepy little town of Axbridge, where he was near his mother's kindred ; she was a Tanner, one of a class then very numerous and influential in the district ; and where, in the beautiful Mendip country, he spent his leisure in walking and botanising, in reading and drawing - mostly birds - and at times even in singing, although in that unmusical age. that was an accomplishment he was careful to keep as much as possible strictly to himself. His next experience was to learn malting from Edward Brewin, at Worcester ; but what he learnt in that direction was of little use to him, for he signed the pledge on the day when he came of age, and he was, for the rest of his life, an earnest worker in the cause of Temperance. In 1833 he went to Dunnington, near Alcester, to learn farming from Samuel T. Westcombe. His new home - he was at once made a member of the family - was three miles from meeting ; but he often attended twice on the Sunday. Eight years later, in 1841, he married Samuel Westcombe's third daughter Caroline ; and in the year before her death the pair celebrated their golden wedding. They had no children, but they rejoiced in the love of their nephews and nieces, who did so much to keep them young. More-over, on the death of Caroline Albright's eldest sister, they practically adopted the latter's infant child. On his marriage, John Albright took over his father's business, continuing the latter's practice of closing the shop for two hours on Thursday morning, so that he and his apprentices might attend the week-day meeting. It may be added that a very pleasant feature of this part of his life was the warm friendship which existed between him and his assistants. In 1858 he retired from business, and built himself a house on the outskirts of Charlbury, where he lived for fifty years to a day, and where he heartily enjoyed his home and his garden, whose pleasures he loved to share with his friends. Some of his earliest social work was on behalf of Temperance. He was an active member of the first Charlbury Temperance Society, from its commencement in 1839, and he was its treasurer for more than thirty years. At a later period he joined the Good Templars ; and after his death one of the periodicals connected with that body said of him : " The Temperance ranks have suffered a severe blow in the death of one of the best men we have ever known. Brother J. M. Albright, who, throughout a long life, rendered splendid service to many good causes, and to Good Templary in particular." William Noble said of him : "If ever John Albright was late to a Temperance meeting it was because he had stopped by the way to speak about Temperance to someone he had met." At one time a little dog was his constant companion in his walks, accompanying him to meetings in neighbouring and even distant villages. And one night the dog probably saved a man's life by calling his master's attention, in the darkness, to a man lying unconscious by the roadside, and for whom John Albright obtained help at the nearest cottage. John Albright first spoke as a Minister in the little meeting-house at Faringdon, in 1856, and he was recorded in 1859. During the next twenty or thirty years he visited, with minutes of his Monthly Meeting, every congregation of Friends in the British Islands. He was seven times in Ireland, and he always felt a particular and special interest in its warm-hearted people. Quite as strenuous were his labours in his own county. Among the Oxfordshire villages he found a ready welcome, and a most encouraging willingness on the part of the different Nonconformist bodies to lend him their chapels, and even to invite him to take part in their services ; while cottage meetings were held where no regular place of worship existed. Occasionally some friend would join him. One of his Temperance colleagues writes : " More than once have I covered the distance with him, on foot, between Charlbury and Chipping Norton, and I found his friendly companionship most helpful and inspiring. Nor shall I soon forget his long strides and how difficult it was for me to keep up with him." It must have been terrible weather that would have kept him from meeting, or from attending a school committee. One winter's day he drove to Sibford through cuttings where the snow on either side rose above the top of his little brougham. Another time, after attending the winter Quarterly Meeting, he bought a spade in Banbury in case of having to dig his way through drifts on the tedious journey home, when the fourteen miles took seven or eight hours to traverse. For a period of some months he drove six miles to Chipping Norton, every Sunday afternoon, to help in a meeting there ; and once when a flash of lightning struck a tree close to where the carriage was passing, his horse and he bore the startling experience with equal calmness. John Albright set a fine example of obedience to the apostolic precept : " Be given to hospitality." He liked to welcome his friends, he enjoyed a joke with them, he could tell a good story, and he sometimes joined his wife in singing a humorous song for the entertainment of his visitors. He was remarkably generous with his money, in some years giving away nearly half his comparatively small income. A Charlbury invalid told how Caroline Albright once called at her house and said : "As we have had no doctor's bill during the past year, we should like, as a thank-offering, to make a contribution to your heavy one." His liberality was, indeed, one of John Albright's strong characteristics. Not long before his death he destroyed his Diary, to the regret of his relatives. But as one of them told him at the time, it was probable that his Account Book would be found even more significant and instructive. While his services were given to the Society of Friends first of all, his interests went far beyond its borders. Chinese, Crimean and American Wars did much to strengthen his feelings on anti-opium, peace and anti-slavery questions. Education, too, always interested him. For many years he was treasurer of the British School at Charlbury, a school which his father had been instrumental in starting ; and for more than forty years he served on the Committee of the Friends' School at Sibford. For some years he was on the Board of Guardians. When a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was started in Charlbury, he became its first President, and he held the office until his death, always taking a warm interest in its welfare ; and he was for some time treasurer of the Mechanics' Institute. In fact, it may truly be said of him that he was always active in any scheme intended to promote the welfare of others. Those who watched the widening sympathy, the growing gentleness, the unflinching patience and consideration for others that marked his later years, were often reminded that " the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Life had its clouds as well as its sunshine ; but those who knew him best felt that his life was a sermon ; the good fight, the completion of the course, the keeping of the faith. And so the years went round until the golden wedding day, when John Albright and his wife sat once more in the old seats in Worcester Meeting-house, which they had occupied as bride and bridegroom, fifty years before, and when he preached a sermon

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which, as a listener remarked, might make any wife long for such an address upon her golden wedding day. The pair had celebrated their silver wedding by going over again their wedding tour ; and now this later anniversary was kept in the same way, with added joy and, as it almost seemed, with scarcely lessened energy. It was nearly their last journey together. In the following month they were again at the Western Quarterly Meeting, and they again kept Christmas with Caroline Albright's relatives at Worcester, after their invariable custom. Then came the great sorrow of John Albright's life. For forty years there had been, for either husband or wife, only one single doctor's bill. But now, to quote from the few pages rescued from the destroyed diary, he wrote : - 1st mo. 9 1892. My dear wife completed her 79th year : seriously unwell : Doctor called. 10th. First Day. Seriously ill. Prayer offered on her behalf at the Y.M.C.A. Hall. 12th. Much the same. Hope on, hope ever. 15th. My dearest wife lapsed into a state of unconsciousness, and hour by hour we watched the gradual ebbing away of life, until about 8.50 p.m., when she very quickly breathed her last, almost like an infant falling asleep." An undated pencil addition says : - "I again turn to the thought of her. She lies in the grave, but she also lies buried deep in my grateful and loving heart. I never appealed to her in my dark hours without receiving her practical help, her tender and soothing comfort and consolation." The diary continues : - 1st month 19th. 1892. About three o'clock we committed the remains to their last resting-place in the presence of many friends and neighbours. I spoke briefly at the grave and in meeting. 28th. About this time my health and spirits failed greatly, and I suffered from insomnia for weeks. A sense of my great loss ever present. No entries were made for some time. The next notes, on March 31st, show his old keen interest in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association. His health improved, and he actually walked to the top of Snowdon in his eightieth year. But in 1902 the weight of advanced age became more apparent. After 1905 he did not again leave home, and his attendance at meeting grew more irregular. The last occasion was at the funeral of the widow of his old friend Thackwell Smith, who once lived with him as helper in his shop, and of whom he said, in his kindly way, "If he had a fault, I don't remember it." There were times, during temporary illness, when he condescended to ride in his sister's donkey-chair ; but, as a rule, he much preferred walking. His walks, however, became more and more circumscribed, and after a serious heart attack in January, 1908, he did not again reach the village. The last time he had done so was on the previous Boxing Day, when he stole a march on his caretakers, proudly laced his own boots, put on his overcoat unaided, and took himself out into the sunshine. During Christmas week he specially enjoyed the company of nephews and nieces of three generations. Then, suddenly, on the last day of the year, there came another heart attack, after which he did not leave his bed. He passed away on January 27th, 1909, at the ripe age of ninety-four, and his ashes lie beside those of his ancestors, in the Friends' Burial Ground at Charlbury.

27· I. '09. JOHN MARSHALL ALBRIGHT.-John M. Albright was born at Charlbury in 1815. His father started the leather glove- making industry in the town, where subsequently as many as 25,000 dozen pairs have been produced in a single year. As illustrating the long period 'If time that may be covered by two lives, J.M.A. could tell of knowing Robert Spendlove, who had carried bread to the Young Pretenders soldiers concealed at Cornbury after their dispersion at Derby in 1745. J.M.A., as a Minister, had been seven times to Ireland, and had visited every congregation of Friends in the British Isles. He was a member of the School Committee for 40 years, being well- known and highly esteemed by generations of Sibford boys and girls. He travelled much on horseback, and he not unfrequently walked from Charlbury to Sibford and back in the day. He was a consistent advocate of Education, Peace, and Total Abstinence; and a militant opponent of the use of Tobacco-the spread of the smoking-habit, especially among boys-being a great trial to him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

John married **Caroline Westcombe**,^{6,49} daughter of **Samuel Thompson Westcombe**^{1,45,50} and **Elizabeth Trusted**,^{1,45,50} in 1841. Caroline was born on 9 Jan 1813 in Oversley, Alcester, Warwickshire, died on 15 Jan 1892 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 79, and was buried on 19 Jan 1892 in FBG Charlbury. They had no children.

4-**Rachel Albright** was born on 2 Apr 1817 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

4-**Francis Albright** was born on 5 Dec 1818 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

3-**Mary Albright**¹ was born in 1774 and died in 1835 at age 61.

Mary married **Robert Ashby**,^{1,51} son of **Thomas Ashby**^{1,52} and **Hannah Wickens**,^{1,52} in 1798. Robert was born on 8 Aug 1766 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 28 Jul 1844 in Staines, Middlesex at age 77. They had six children: **Rachel, Hannah, Priscilla, Robert, Eleanor**, and **Mary Albright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mealman of Staines.

4-**Rachel Ashby** was born on 19 Oct 1801 in Staines, Middlesex.

4-**Hannah Ashby**^{23,53,54} was born on 7 May 1803 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 24 Sep 1846 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 43.

Hannah married **Richard Peters Rickman**,^{23,53} son of **John Rickman**⁵⁵ and **Sarah Horne**,^{1,55} on 26 Oct 1831 in FMH Longford. Richard was born on 16 Mar 1805 in Lewes, East Sussex and died on 24 May 1876 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 71. They had two children: **John** and **Mary Hannah**.

Descendants of William Albright

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Hastings, Sussex.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

5-**John Rickman**⁵⁶ was born on 10 Aug 1832 in Hastings, Sussex.

General Notes: Described as being a terribly shy man.

John married **Ellen Bellerby**. They had one son: **Richard Peters**.

6-**Richard Peters Rickman**⁵⁶ was born in 1865 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 9 Mar 1893 in Mentone, France at age 28, and was buried in FBG Dorking.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger of Dorking.

Richard married **Caroline Ann Marsh**,¹ daughter of **William Alfred Marsh**^{1,28,57} and **Caroline Haworth**,^{1,28} on 26 Jun 1889 in FMH Dorking. Caroline was born on 1 Jun 1868 in Dorking, Surrey. They had one son: **John**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1884-Nov 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Dr. John Rickman**⁵⁸ was born on 10 Apr 1891 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 1 Jul 1951 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Psychiatrist and Psychoanalyst.
- He was a Quaker.

John married **Lydia Cooper Lewis**, daughter of **J. Reece Lewis** and **Lucy Biddle**, on 17 Mar 1918 in Samara, Russia. Lydia was born on 20 Jul 1885 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in 1971 at age 86. They had one daughter: **Lucy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Social Worker.
- She was a Quaker.

8-Lucy Rickman

Lucy married **Dr. Ury Bernard H. Baruch**.

5-**Mary Hannah Rickman** was born on 1 Jan 1835 in Hastings, Sussex.

4-**Priscilla Ashby**^{1,59} was born on 27 Jan 1805 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 20 Mar 1877 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 72.

Priscilla married **Burwood Godlee**,^{1,59,60} son of **John Godlee**^{1,53} and **Mary Rickman**,^{1,53} in 1832. Burwood was born in 1802 and died in Dec 1882 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Merchant & Banker of Lewes.

4-**Robert Ashby** was born on 8 Aug 1806 in Staines, Middlesex.

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4-**Eleanor Ashby**^{1,61} was born on 15 Jan 1808 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 15 Oct 1849 in Uxbridge, Middlesex at age 41.

Eleanor married **John Fell**,^{1,61} son of **John Fell**^{1,62} and **Mary Booth**,¹ in 1847. John was born on 29 Aug 1786 in Clink Street, Southwark, London and died on 10 Nov 1865 in Burwood Godlee's Home, Lewes, Sussex at age 79.

General Notes: Died at his brother in law's home.

JOHN FELL, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of Her present Majesty, cap. 35, intituled " An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Fell, formerly of Saint Mary Overie's Dock, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, Flour Factor, but late of Uxbridge-common, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. (who died on the 10th day of November, 1865, and whose will, with a codicil thereto, was proved by Jacob Hagen, of Ropley, Hants, Esq., James Christy the younger, of Boynton Hall, near Chelmsford, Essex, Esq., Hurwood Godlee, of Leighside, Lewes, Sussex, Esq., and Richard Christy, of Poynton Towers, Stockport, Cheshire, Esq., the executors therein named, on the 1st day of December, 1865, in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the said executors, -at the offices of us the undersigned, Messrs. Druce, Sons, and Jackson, at No. 10, Billiter-square, London, the Solicitors of the said executors, on or before the 10th day of May next; and notice is hereby also given, that after that day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.-Dated this 7th day of March. 1867. DRUCE, SONS, and JACKSON, No. 10, Biliiter Square, London, E C., Solicitors for the Executors of the said John Fell, deceased.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn and Flour factor of Southwark, London and of Uxbridge.

4-**Mary Albright Ashby**⁶⁰ was born on 31 Oct 1810 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 18 Jan 1901 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 90.

Mary married **Burwood Godlee**,^{1,59,60} son of **John Godlee**^{1,53} and **Mary Rickman**,^{1,53} in 1878. Burwood was born in 1802 and died in Dec 1882 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Merchant & Banker of Lewes.

3-**Nicholas Albright**^{1,37} was born on 21 Sep 1785 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 16 Aug 1856 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist of Maidenhead and Charlbury.

Nicholas married **Rebecca Bowly**, daughter of **William Bowly**¹ and **Mary Bright**,¹ in 1820. Rebecca was born in 1783 and died in 1840 at age 57.

Nicholas next married **Letitia Impey**,^{1,37,63} daughter of **William Impey**^{1,37,63} and **Sarah Deane**,^{1,37} in 1846. Letitia was born on 20 Aug 1792 in Bishopsgate, London and died on 4 May 1857 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth.

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