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**Descendants of  
Edward Gulson**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

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# Descendants of Edward Gulson

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## 1-Edward Gulson

Edward married someone. He had two children: **William** and **John**.

## 2-Dr. William Gulson

William married **Mary Buck**. Mary was buried on 17 Sep 1723. They had 11 children: **Ann, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Joan, Rebekah, Hannah, William**, and **Ruth**.

3-**Ann Gulson**, daughter of **Dr. William Gulson** and **Mary Buck**, was born on 14 Mar 1675.

3-**Sarah Gulson** was born on 15 Mar 1679 and died on 13 Nov 1753 at age 74.

3-**Mary Gulson** was born on 30 May 1681.

3-**Elizabeth Gulson** was born on 22 Oct 1683.

3-**John Gulson**.

3-**Thomas Gulson** was born on 17 Nov 1687.

3-**Joan Gulson** was born on 9 May 1690.

Joan married **John Wiggins**.

3-**Rebekah Gulson** was born on 25 Nov 1691 and was buried on 20 May 1728.

3-**Hannah Gulson** was born on 26 Jun 1693 and was buried on 18 Jul 1728.

3-**William Gulson**<sup>1,2</sup> was born on 15 May 1695, died on 5 Dec 1775 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 80, and was buried on 9 Dec 1775 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder in Coventry MM.

William married **Ann**.<sup>1</sup> Ann died in 1734. They had eight children: **Edward, Ruth, Ann, William, Rebekah, Sarah, Mary**, and **John**.

4-**Edward Gulson**<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> was born on 25 Apr 1721 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died on 1 Jun 1789 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 68, and was buried on 9 Jun 1789 in FBG Coventry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Dresser in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He worked as an Apothecary in Coventry, Warwickshire.
- Death Notice: The Gentleman's Magazine, 1789.

Edward married **Ann Leigh**,<sup>1,3</sup> daughter of **Joshua Leigh** and **Esther**, on 4 Oct 1748 in FMH London. Ann died in 1771 and was buried on 8 Sep 1771. They had 13 children: **Ann, Elizabeth, William, Edward, Edward, Elizabeth, Mary, Joshua, John, Rebecca, Esther, Joseph**, and **Joseph**.

5-**Ann Gulson**<sup>3,4</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1749 in Leicester, Leicestershire. (December also given), died on 5 May 1823 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 74, and was buried on 8 May 1823 in FBG Coventry.

Ann married **Henry Beesley Wilkins**,<sup>3,4</sup> son of **Henry Wilkins**<sup>5,6</sup> and **Mary Beesley**,<sup>6</sup> on 25 Jul 1787 in FMH Coventry (11 July also given). Henry was born on 13 Sep 1754 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 18 Sep 1815 at age 61, and was buried on 24 Sep 1815 in FBG Tewkesbury.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

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- He worked as a Tanner in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

5-**Elizabeth Gulson** was born on 28 Apr 1751 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 5 Jun 1751 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

5-**William Gulson** was born on 2 Feb 1753 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

5-**Edward Gulson** was born on 29 Jul 1754 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 8 Oct 1754 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

5-**Edward Gulson** was born on 10 Nov 1755 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

5-**Elizabeth Gulson** was born on 10 Dec 1756 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Wright**. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Thomas**.

6-**Elizabeth Wright**

6-**Thomas Wright**

5-**Mary Gulson** was born on 28 Aug 1758 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

Mary married **Thomas Goodall**, son of **Richard Goodall** and **Ann**, on 14 Nov 1781 in FMH Coventry. Thomas was born on 6 Jun 1758 in Coventry, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Mary**, **Edward**, and **Thomas**.

6-**Mary Goodall**

6-**Edward Goodall**

6-**Thomas Goodall**

5-**Joshua Gulson** was born on 25 Jun 1760 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

5-**John Gulson**<sup>1,7,8</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1761 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 26 May 1850 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather seller in Coventry, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Leather seller in Leicester, Leicestershire.

John married **Elizabeth Bevington**,<sup>1,7</sup> daughter of **Samuel Bevington** and **Elizabeth Portsmouth**, on 15 Jul 1807 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Elizabeth was born on 4 Sep 1774 and died on 18 May 1870 in Oadby Hill, Leicester, Leicestershire at age 95. They had four children: **Elizabeth**, **Ann**, **John**, and **Rachel**.

6-**Elizabeth Gulson**<sup>1,9</sup> was born on 9 May 1809 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 1 Sep 1902 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 93.

Elizabeth married **Alfred Burgess**,<sup>1,9</sup> son of **John Burgess**<sup>1,10,11</sup> and **Ann Wilson**,<sup>1,11</sup> on 9 Jun 1836 in FMH Coventry. Alfred was born on 24 Feb 1806 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 26 Nov 1882 in Stonegate, Leicester, Leicestershire at age 76. They had seven children: **John Gulson**, **Anne**, **Alfred Howard**, **Wilson**, **Edward**, **Mary Elizabeth**, and **Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Served on the Country Committee of Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Mayor of Leicester in 1864.

7-**John Gulson Burgess**<sup>12</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1840 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.

John married **Jessie Anne Tarbottom**. They had five children: **Edith, Agnes, Philip Gulson, Eustace Humphrey**, and **Jessie Adela**.

8-**Edith Burgess** was born on 30 Sep 1874.

8-**Agnes Burgess** was born on 7 Dec 1875.

8-**Lieut. Philip Gulson Burgess** died on 13 Oct 1915 in Douai, Nord, France and was buried in Douai Communal Cemetery, Nord, France. Grave D 4. The cause of his death was As a prisoner, from wounds in action.

8-**Eustace Humphrey Burgess** was born in 1889.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

8-**Jessie Adela Burgess** was born on 8 Dec 1894 in Loughborough, Leicestershire and died in 1977 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 83.

7-**Anne Burgess** was born on 2 May 1842 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 24 Jan 1880 in Stamford Hill, London at age 37. Another name for Anne was Annie Burgess.<sup>13,14</sup>

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1857-Dec 1858 in York, Yorkshire.

Anne married **Harris Hills**,<sup>13,14</sup> son of **John Hills**<sup>15,16,17</sup> and **Elizabeth Harris**,<sup>15,16</sup> on 14 Apr 1870 in FMH Leicester. Harris was born in 1843 in Halstead, Essex, died on 25 Jul 1916 in Tendring, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's churchyard, White Colne, Braintree, Essex. They had five children: **Margaret Elizabeth, Florence Burgess, Alfred, John Harris**, and **Arthur**.

8-**Margaret Elizabeth Hills** was born on 2 Nov 1871.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1885-Oct 1885 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **Tindall Harrison**.

8-**Florence Burgess Hills**<sup>13</sup> was born in 1872 and died on 26 Apr 1873 in Coggeshall, Essex at age 1.

8-**Alfred Hills** was born on 3 Apr 1874, died on 19 Apr 1952 in Essex at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew's churchyard, White Colne, Braintree, Essex.

8-**John Harris Hills** was born on 29 Oct 1875.

John married **Maud Frances**. Maud died on 5 Feb 1946 and was buried in St. Andrew's churchyard, White Colne, Braintree, Essex.

8-**Arthur Hills** was born on 31 Jul 1877, died on 6 Feb 1976 in Essex at age 98, and was buried in St. Andrew's churchyard, White Colne, Braintree, Essex.

7-**Alfred Howard Burgess** was born on 2 Feb 1844 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1920 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk of the Peace.

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7-**Wilson Burgess** was born on 18 Apr 1846 in Knighton, Leicester, Leicestershire.

Wilson married **Martha Ann Binyon**,<sup>18</sup> daughter of **Thomas Binyon**<sup>1,19</sup> and **Martha Anna Spriggs**,<sup>1,19</sup> on 3 Aug 1875. Martha was born on 4 Jul 1850 in Manchester and died on 1 Aug 1912 in Mill Hill at age 62.

7-**Edward Burgess**<sup>12</sup> was born on 21 Aug 1847 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1929 at age 82.

General Notes: English architect. He worked mostly in Leics., and many of his buildings were of considerable distinction. Some were in the Domestic Revival style (the former Wyggeston Girls' School (1877'968) and the coffee-houses of the 1880s he designed for the Leicester Cocoa and Coffee Company), but others were in a Neo-Renaissance style (e.g. the terracotta-faced Alexandra House, Rutland Street, Leicester, of 1895'968, perhaps one of the finest warehouses in England). Other works, all of good quality, included the Reference Library, Bishop Street (1904), the former (and mutilated) Eastgates Coffee House (1885), the former High Cross Coffee House, High Street (1880s), the Gothic former Leicester Savings Bank, Greyfriars (later Bank of Ireland) (1873), Nos. 8'9610 Millstone Lane (1864), the former Liberal Club, Bishop Street (1885'968), some schools (e.g. the Hazel Primary, Hazel Street, of 1880), and houses (e.g. No. 6 Ratcliffe Road, oof 1880), all in Leicester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Great St. James Street, London.

Edward married **Josephine McWilliams**. They had three children: **Phyllis**, **Elizabeth**, and **Louisa**.

8-**Phyllis Burgess**

8-**Elizabeth Burgess**

8-**Louisa Burgess**

7-**Mary Elizabeth Burgess** was born on 12 Jul 1849 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1864-Dec 1865 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Thomas Butler**.

7-**Edith Burgess** was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 3 Aug 1852.

6-**Ann Gulson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1811 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died in 1886 at age 75.

Ann married **William Evans Hutchinson**,<sup>1</sup> son of **William Hutchinson**<sup>1</sup> and **Rebecca Evans**,<sup>1,20</sup> on 5 Mar 1846. William was born on 12 Aug 1806 in Newington Butts, London and died on 9 Dec 1882 in Oadby Hill, Leicester, Leicestershire at age 76. They had two children: **William Gulson** and **Rachel**.

General Notes: Apprenticed to Edward Smith Pharmacist of London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school.
- He worked as a Druggist & Pharmacist.
- He worked as a Director of the Leicester and Swannington Railway.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Midland Railway 1864 To 1870.

7-**William Gulson Hutchinson**<sup>16</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1847 and died on 2 Sep 1886 in Switzerland at age 39.

7-**Rachel Hutchinson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1850.

Rachel married **George Henry Ellis**,<sup>1,21</sup> son of **Edward Shipley Ellis**<sup>1,14,22,23,24,25,26</sup> and **Emma Burgess**,<sup>1,22,23,24,25</sup> on 8 May 1872 in Leicester, Leicestershire. George was born on 23 Apr 1844 in

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Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 15 Oct 1889 in Knighton Hayes, Leicester, Leicestershire at age 45. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wool Spinner in Leicester, Leicestershire.

6-**John Gulson** was born on 23 Oct 1813 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died in 1904 at age 91.

General Notes: Alderman of Coventry. Donated land and finance for Free Public Library

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Warwick & Coventry.

John married **Sophia Louisa Miller**.

6-**Rachel Gulson** was born on 11 Oct 1815 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died in 1839 at age 24.

5-**Rebecca Gulson**<sup>1,27</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1763 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1842 at age 79.

Rebecca married **Sparks Moline**,<sup>1,27,28</sup> son of **Robert Moline**<sup>1</sup> and **Anne Sparks**,<sup>1</sup> in 1785. Sparks was born on 10 Jul 1758 in Wormley, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 16 Jan 1844 in Stoke Newington, London at age 85. They had seven children: **John Sparks, Ann, Rebecca, Edward, William, Mary**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather cutter in Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, London..
- He worked as a Leather cutter in Chapel Street, Westminster, London.
- Miscellaneous: Present at Joseph Hunton's execution, 8 Oct 1828.

6-**John Sparks Moline**<sup>1,23,27,29</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1786 in Chapel Street, Westminster, London, died on 25 Nov 1836 in Adelaide Place, London Bridge, London at age 50, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leadenhall Street, London.
- He worked as a Porter Merchant in Adelaide Place, London Bridge, London.

John married **Lydia Kidd**,<sup>23,27,29</sup> daughter of **Richard Kidd**<sup>6,27</sup> and **Deborah Waring**,<sup>6,27</sup> on 10 Aug 1810 in FMH Godalming. Lydia was born on 4 Aug 1785 in Godalming, Surrey, died on 22 Jul 1877 in Stoke Newington, London at age 91, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had four children: **Sparks, Mary Waring, David**, and **Lydia**.

7-**Sparks Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 12 May 1811 in West Ham, London, died on 28 Nov 1865 in Stoke Newington, London at age 54, and was buried on 5 Dec 1865 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

Sparks married **Isabella Prideaux**,<sup>27</sup> daughter of **William Prideaux** and **Mary Coles**, on 8 Nov 1838 in FMH Kingsbridge. Isabella was born in 1817 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 4 Oct 1840 in Stoke Newington, London at age 23, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had one daughter: **Isabella Prideaux**.

8-**Isabella Prideaux Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1840 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 30 Oct 1923 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 83. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Mary Waring Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 30 May 1812 in West Ham, London and died about 1902 in Stoke Newington, London about age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1896 in Church Street, Stoke Newington, London.

7-**David Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1814 in West Ham, London and died in 1864 in Zirknitz, Austria at age 50.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Laybach, Austria.

David married **Gertrude Podjoy**<sup>27</sup> in Austria. Gertrude died in 1851 in Laybach, Austria. They had four children: **John Sparks, Lydia Isabella, Gertrude Hermione, and Barbara.**

8-**John Sparks Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1845.

John married **Stephanie Augusta Blatties**. They had four children: **Arthur Sparks, John Sparks, Gertrude, and William Sparks.**

9-**Arthur Sparks Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born in 1870 in Austria.

9-**John Sparks Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born in 1872 in Austria.

9-**Gertrude Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born in 1874 in Austria.

9-**William Sparks Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born in 1877 in Austria.

8-**Lydia Isabella Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1847 and died after 1930.

Lydia married **Bernard Woods**,<sup>30</sup> son of **Charles John Woods** and **Caroline Kidd**,<sup>27,31</sup> on 12 Jul 1870 in FMH Stoke Newington. Bernard was born in Godalming, Surrey and died after 1930. They had 11 children: **John Bazil, Hermione Mary, Austin, Francis Joseph, Gertrude Mary, Bernard Moline, Winifred, Charles Angelo, Monica Mary, Philip, and Katherine.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Danbury House, Pilgrim's Hatch, Brentwood, Essex.

9-**John Bazil Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 23 Jun 1871 in New Southgate, Middlesex and died on 9 Jan 1886 at age 14.

9-**Hermione Mary Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1872 in Stoke Newington, London.

9-**Austin Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1875 in Stoke Newington, London.

9-**Francis Joseph Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 26 Nov 1876 in Stoke Newington, London.

9-**Gertrude Mary Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1878 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 16 Mar 1879 in Stoke Newington, London at age 1.

9-**Bernard Moline Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1879 in Brentwood, Essex.

9-**Winifred Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1881 in Brentwood, Essex.

9-**Charles Angelo Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 24 Nov 1883 in Brentwood, Essex.

9-**Monica Mary Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1885 in Danbury House, Pilgrim's Hatch, Brentwood, Essex.

9-**Philip Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 6 Feb 1887 in Danbury House, Pilgrim's Hatch, Brentwood, Essex.

9-**Katherine Woods**<sup>27</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1889 in Danbury House, Pilgrim's Hatch, Brentwood, Essex.

8-**Gertrude Hermione Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1848, died on 12 Dec 1868 in Stoke Newington, London at age 19, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

8-**Barbara Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born in 1851 in Stoke Newington, London and died in 1851 in Stoke Newington, London.

7-**Lydia Moline**<sup>27</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1816 in Northampton Square, Clerkenwell, London, died on 23 Jul 1891 in Church Street, Stoke Newington, London at age 75, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. She had no known marriage and no known children.

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6-**Ann Moline**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 May 1788 in Chapel Street, Westminster, London.

6-**Rebecca Moline**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1789 in Chapel Street, Westminster, London and died on 17 Jun 1868 in Blackheath, London at age 78.

6-**Edward Moline**<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1791 in Chapel Street, Westminster, London.

6-**William Moline**<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1793 in Chapel Street, Westminster, London.

6-**Mary Moline**<sup>1</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1794 in Chapel Street, Westminster, London.

Mary married **Arthur West**.

### 6-Moline

5-**Esther Gulson** was born on 14 Aug 1764 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 4 Mar 1766 at age 1.

5-**Joseph Gulson** was born on 4 Nov 1768 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 16 Jan 1769 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

5-**Joseph Gulson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1769 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 23 Apr 1840 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Dresser in Coventry, Warwickshire.

Joseph married **Sarah Lythall**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Joseph Lythall** and **Ann**, on 23 Feb 1792 in FMH Warwick, Birmingham. Sarah was born on 20 Sep 1771 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died on 26 Jun 1825 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 53, and was buried on 1 Jul 1825 in FBG Coventry. They had five children: **Mary, Edward, Mary, Joseph, and Sarah**.

6-**Mary Gulson** was born on 1 May 1793 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died in Died Young.

6-**Edward Gulson** was born on 13 Nov 1794 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Poor Law Commissioner.
- He had a residence in Wick House, Abingdon.
- He had a residence in Rostrevor, Co. Down..

Edward married **Anne Cook Hayward**. They had four children: **Anne, Helen Mary, Sarah, and John Reynolds**.

### 7-Anne Gulson

### 7-Helen Mary Gulson

### 7-Sarah Gulson

7-**John Reynolds Gulson** was born in 1833 in Coventry, Warwickshire and was christened on 27 Aug 1833 in Holy Trinity, Coventry, Warwickshire.

6-**Mary Gulson**<sup>1,29,32</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1795 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jan 1877 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 81.

Mary married **Samuel Burlingham**,<sup>1,32</sup> son of **John Burlingham** and **Hannah Bradley**, on 5 Jul 1827 in FMH Worcester. Samuel was born on 10 Jan 1792 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Mar 1870 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 78. They had seven children: **Mary Gulson, Gulson, Anna, Susan, John Bradley, Candia, and Samuel**.

General Notes: [no title] PA 184/4/2-3 20th Dec, 1840

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Lease and Release whereby, having recited: firstly, 101/9/17-18; secondly, that Joseph Gulson (then of Lark Hill, St. Martin's pa. near Worcester) by will (11th. Nov., 1839) entrusted his property to his son Edward [II] (in 1840 of Rostrevor, Co. Down, Ireland; an Assistant Poor Law Commissioner), his son-in-law Samuel Burlingham (in 1840 of Worcester, wholesale shoe dealer) and his nephew John [II] Gulson (of Coventry, gent.; late banker) for sale; thirdly, the will's probate (9th. July [, 1840]); fourthly, that Edward [II] Gulson, Samuel Burlingham and John [II] Gulson jun. auctioned the premises on 20th. Aug. [,1840] at the "Craven Arms", Coventry, whereupon William Simmons (of Coventry, tailor) bought them for œ315; fifthly, that John Waterfall [jun.] died during Dec., 1836 and was interred in Coventry's Quaker burial ground; sixthly, that administration of J. Waterfall [jun.]'s goods was granted on 18th. Dec. [, 1840] to Seymour Waterfall (of Liverpool, commission agent); and seventhly, that the residuary term under a mortgage by demise for one thousand years [sc. 101/9/9, under which Seymour Waterfall is hereditary trustee] should be extinguished: therefore (in consideration of 315 paid by William Simmons to E. [II] Gulson, S. Burlingham and J. [II] Gulson jun., and of 5/- paid by him to each of John [I] Gulson sen. (of Coventry, esq.; late leatherdresser) and S. Waterfall) E. [II] Gulson sen. and S. Waterfall convey to W. Simmons PA 184/4/1's premises (later occupied by Simmons and Richard Copson, now by him and William Burdett; bounding on the south and part of the east premises now belonging to the late John Ryley's real representative, otherwise as in PA 184/4/1), allowing J. Ryley's representatives' tenants (of a messuage on the site of others formerly held as in PA 184/4/1) the use of sanitation and right of road, with Joseph Butterworth (of Coventry, grocer) as his trustee; E. [II] Gulson et al covenant to produce probate copy of Joseph Gulson's will.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Worcester, Worcestershire.

7-**Mary Gulson Burlingham**<sup>33</sup> was born in 1829 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 8 Apr 1910 in Lewisham, London at age 81.

7-**Gulson Burlingham**<sup>12,34</sup> was born in 1830 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 25 Aug 1893 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a General Manager, the Nottingham Patent Brick Co. Ltd.

Gulson married **Maria Mary Morse**. They had five children: **Amy Isabel, Margaret Mary, Gulson John, Edward Gulson**, and **Ethel Ann**.

8-**Amy Isabel Burlingham** was christened on 30 Sep 1868.

8-**Margaret Mary Burlingham** was born in 1869 and was christened on 3 Oct 1869 in Everton, Liverpool.

8-**Gulson John Burlingham** was born in 1871 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 26 Oct 1929 in London at age 58, and was buried on 29 Oct 1929 in Putney Vale Cemetery, London.

Gulson married **Ethel Mary McLaughlan**. They had one son: **Gulson**.

9-**Gulson Burlingham** was born in 1908 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 6 Mar 1962 in London at age 54.

8-**Edward Gulson Burlingham** was born in 1873.

8-**Ethel Ann Burlingham** was born in 1875.

7-**Anna Burlingham**<sup>1,12,33,35,36</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1831 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 10 Dec 1917 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 86.

Anna married **Joseph Gripper**,<sup>1,12,33,35,36,37,38,39</sup> son of **Edward Gripper**<sup>1,36,40,41,42</sup> and **Mary Coleby**,<sup>1,36,42</sup> in 1854 in FMH Worcester. Joseph was born on 6 Jan 1830 in Layer Breton, Colchester, Essex and died on 1 Apr 1910 in Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex at age 80. They had ten children: **Anna Josephine, Robert Charles, Herbert, Ada Mary, Joseph Edward, Howard Burlingham, Albert, Constance, Edith Marian**, and **Lilian**.

General Notes: Joseph Gripper, 80 5 4mo. 1910 Springfield Boswells, Essex. An Elder. Joseph Gripper was the seventh son of Edward and Mary Gripper, of Layer Breton Hall, Essex, where he was born in 1830. He was educated at Colchester and York, and after serving his apprenticeship with Henry Burlingham, of Evesham, began business as an ironmonger and iron merchant at Colchester, removing later to Chelmsford, although he never lost his intense affection for his old home and its farm and country surroundings ; and in his younger days he was an ardent naturalist and botanist. He married, in 1854, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary Burlingham, of Worcester, who survives him. It is one of the great charms of the Old Testament, that it contains such a gallery of portraits of men and women of extremely varied personalities and positions ; learned and unlearned, rich and poor, kings and priests and peasants, so different in many respects but united in this, that they were all devoted to Jehovah, and all drew their strength from Him. Thus, following generations of men could say 'these all walked in faith" ; their faith made them useful in their day and generation, as it may make us in our own. In the same way, the great cloud of witnesses is rich beyond measure in this, that it contains, not only the eloquent preacher, the devout scholar, the faithful martyr - but a great array of those who served the Lord Christ in the common things of everyday life. Of such was Joseph Gripper. In him we saw an example of a man of business, who, keeping himself unspotted from the world, was an inspiration to those who were struggling amid the difficulties and temptations of commerce. A victory achieved by one such man is an earnest of victory for others, for the same Lord is over all, " Mighty to save." Joseph Gripper's

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department of Christian service was largely that of a helper and adviser in business matters. His business experience of nearly sixty years was ever at the disposal of those who were burdened with cares, and he spared neither time nor trouble in giving them assistance. He was very deeply attached to our Society : to be " one of us " was a sure passport to his sympathy. And very numerous were the testimonies received after his death, especially from young men with whom he had corresponded, either in his capacity a Overseer of his Monthly Meeting, or in public and political affairs, when his kindly words of advice or admonition, often greatly helped by a vivid sense of humour, served rather to strengthen than to loosen the bond between them. The Minute of his Monthly Meeting says, " He gave his time and attention ungrudgingly to all matters connected with the Society, and it was a pleasure and an inspiration to work with one, who, wliatever he took in hand, did it thoroughly and whole-heartedly." He was often called upon to act as trustee and executor, and his stewardship therein was based on that higher allegiance to his Lord, which might not always be on his lips but was ever in his heart. The life of an absolutely truthful, honest man is never lived in vain ; such men are the very salt of the earth, ideal citizens, whose lives are only possible through the grace of God. -----

JOSEPH GRIPPER, 1844-45, of Layer Breton, now living at Chelmsford. Formerly member of Local Board.

GRIPPER.— On the 1st April, 1910, at Chelmsford, Joseph Gripper (1844-5) ,aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger & Iron Merchant in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as an Ironmonger & Iron Merchant in Chelmsford, Essex.
- He resided at The White House in Layer Breton, Colchester, Essex.

8-**Anna Josephine Gripper** was born in 1856 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1944 in Colchester, Essex at age 88. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Robert Charles Gripper** was born in 1857.

8-**Herbert Gripper**<sup>43</sup> was born in 1858 in Colchester, Essex and died on 24 Sep 1923 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 65.

General Notes: GRIPPER.-On September 24th, at Chelmsford, Herbert Gripper (1871-4), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1874 in York, Yorkshire.

Herbert married **Annie Maria Borland**.

8-**Ada Mary Gripper** was born in 1859 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1927 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 68. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1876-Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Joseph Edward Gripper**<sup>12,44,45</sup> was born in 1860 in Colchester, Essex and died on 30 Oct 1914 in Reading, Berkshire at age 54.

General Notes: GRIPPER.— On the 30th October, 1914, at Reading, Joseph Edward Gripper (1873-6), aged 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Joseph married **Ada Fanny Lissenden**<sup>12</sup> in 1895 in Rye, Sussex. Ada was born in 1871 in Whitstable, Kent. They had two children: **Joseph George** and **Ada Violet**.

9-**Joseph George Gripper**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1897 in Rye, Sussex.

9-**Ada Violet Gripper** was born in 1905 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

8-**Howard Burlingham Gripper**<sup>36</sup> was born in 1861 in Colchester, Essex and died on 9 Mar 1863 in Colchester, Essex at age 2.

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8-**Albert Gripper**<sup>12,35,39,46,47,48</sup> was born in 1861 in Colchester, Essex and died on 25 Dec 1950 in Shortlands, Kent at age 89.

General Notes: Acceptance by Hardshaw West M.M. to Norwich M.M. of certificate for Albert Gripper dated 2 Oct 1884. Clerk to West Devon MM -----  
ALBERT GRIPPER (1875-78) has removed to 39, Shrub End Road, Maldon Road, Colchester. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*  
Gripper.— On 25th December, 1950, at Shortlands, Kent, Albert Gripper (1875 -78), aged 89 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Joseph Gripper Ltd., Ironmonger and Ironworks in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Member of the First General Committee of the OYSA in 1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of West Devon MM.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a President of Plymouth Adult School in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a President of Blackburn Adult School in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He worked as a member of the East Lancashire Adult School Union.

Albert married **Florence Helena Stears**,<sup>12,35,47</sup> daughter of **Edward Stears**<sup>1,12,39,49</sup> and **Rachel Abigail Key**,<sup>1,12</sup> on 2 Nov 1892 in FMH Lisburn, Co. Antrim. Florence was born in 1861 in Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland and died in 1953 in Bromley, Kent at age 92. They had two children: **Laurence Albert** and **Norman Edward**.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDING**

Gripper-Steers.— On 2nd November, 1892, at the Friends' Meeting House, Lisburn, County Antrim, Albert Gripper (1875-78), to Florence Helena Stears.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 39 Shrub End Road, Colchester, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1878-Jun 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Laurence Albert Gripper** was born on 16 Oct 1893 in Plymouth, Devon and died in May 1986 in Oxfordshire at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical engineer.

Laurence married **Jean Eccles Robson** in 1922 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Jean was born on 22 Feb 1898 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in Sep 1990 in Oxfordshire at age 92. They had one son: **John Norman**.

### 10-**John Norman Gripper**

John married **Annie Lowery Makepeace**, daughter of **Robert Lowery Makepeace** and **Thirza Ann Scott**. They had four children: **David John Albert**, **Peter Lowery**, **Robert William**, and **Sally Jane**.

### 11-**David John Albert Gripper**

### 11-**Peter Lowery Gripper**

Peter married **Julie Maria**. They had one son: **Lawrence S.**

### 12-**Lawrence S. Gripper**

### 11-**Robert William Gripper**

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### 11-Sally Jane Gripper

Sally married **Nicholas Henry Foliott Openshaw**, son of **Dr. William Arthur Openshaw** and **Susan Elizabeth Scott-Stokes**. They had two children: **Kate Ellen** and **Luke Henry Foliott**.

### 12-Kate Ellen Openshaw

### 12-Luke Henry Foliott Openshaw

9-**Norman Edward Gripper**<sup>12,35,46,50</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1896 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 27 May 1918 in Picardie, France. Killed driving an ambulance at age 21, and was buried in British cemetery, Vailly-sur-Aisne, France. Grave I.AA.15.

General Notes: NORMAN EDWARD GRIPPER (1912-13). We have heard with sorrow of the loss of Gripper, killed by a shell on the morning of May 27th whilst working on his convoy, F.A.U. An Old Bootham Boy writes :- " Grips and I had become very close pals since we came out together ... . He did not suffer any pain fortunately, being- killed outright ... . He and Hugo Jackson were buried the same day, the service being conducted by a Scotch Chaplain. He was in a convoy of seven cars at the time, I was leading and he was about fifth, his brother driving in front of him. We were on the way to get casualties, and had to pass through a town that was being heavily shelled. Naturally we did not move through slowly, but apparently not quickly enough, and his car was the only one hit , and they were the only men hit. The four cars in front of him knew nothing of it until we pulled up at our destination, and we experienced a heavy shock on hearing the news." GRIPPER.'97On the 27th May, 1918, killed in France while with the F.A.U. , Norman Edward Gripper, of Blackburn (1912-13), in his 22nd year.

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NORMAN EDWARD GRIPPER (1912-13).

S.S. Anglaise 14,  
Convois Autos,  
par B.C.M. ,  
Paris.

June 28th, 1918.

Dear V. W., - We, the old Bootham boys on S.S.A. 14, felt we would like to write to BOOTHAM to let others know how Norman E. Gripper met his death. BOOTHAM has just reached the convoy, and we all congratulate you on yet another good number.

Yours sincerely,

H. LIDBETTER.

ROBERT W. SCRIMGEOUR.

ALEX. S. HAMILTON.

EDWIN O. RANSOME.

OSCAR B. LEAN.

p.p. ROGER S. CARR (in hospital).

R. W. S.

Norman E. Gripper came out to France with the F.A.U. on January 1st , 1916, and after working- in the Poperinghe district for some months he joined the Ambulance Convoy S.S.A. 14. Before getting his own car in November he was working as mechanic and extra driver. It was while he was in the workshop that many of us realised his great skill and enthusiasm for all things mechanical. When he got his own 'bus it almost became a part of himself; it was always in the most perfect condition, and, like him, ready at all times for whatever occurred. The convoy had just made a fairly long move to a little village some 20 kilometres behind the lines, and was expecting a few days ' rest , when the German offensive of May 27th took us entirely by surprise. Almost immediately calls for ambulances came pouring in from the neighbouring villages, and N. E. Gripper was the last of a small convoy of six to go through B'97 , which was being heavily shelled. The shell which killed him and fatally wounded Hugo H. Jackson (master at Sidcot, 1913-14) must have burst immediately in front of his car, and death was instantaneous. H. H. Jackson lived to reach the CCS . at M.N.D. , in the cemetery of which both were buried that afternoon; four hours later the hospital fell into the hands of the enemy. Both have been posthumously awarded the Croix de Guerre. Gripper will always be remembered by those who knew him as an enthusiast in flying and the Air Service, but at the same time he was perfectly sure of the value and necessity of the Red Cross work he was doing. Retiring and unobtrusive though he was , we now realise how heavy is our loss.

H. L.

R. W. S.

A. S. H.

E. O. R.

O. B. L.

p.p. R. S. C.

R. W. S.

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Norman was born in 1896 of a Quaker family living in Blackburn, Lancashire. In November 1915 he followed his elder brother Laurence in volunteering for the Friends' Ambulance Unit, which Laurence had joined in January 1915. Driving an ambulance in Picardy, on the Aisne Front Norman was killed by a German shell along with fellow FAU volunteer Hugo Jackson. It was reported

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later, "To several Friends' families the FAU mission of healing brought tragic bereavement. The Gripper home would have been even more sadly bereft had not Norman bidden his brother go on a different ambulance on a day of special peril, so that their parents should not lose both".

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Croix de Guerre.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1913 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Woodside in Billinge Avenue, Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Driver for the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918 in France.

8-**Constance Gripper** was born in 1863 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1944 in Colchester, Essex at age 81. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1879-Jun 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Edith Marian Gripper** was born in 1867 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1961 in Bromley, Kent at age 94. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Lilian Gripper** was born in 1868 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1916 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 48. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Susan Burlingham**<sup>44</sup> was born in 1834 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 28 May 1915 in Lewisham Park, London at age 81.

7-**John Bradley Burlingham**<sup>12,37,49,51,52</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1835 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 3 Apr 1913 in Melford Road, Sudbury, Suffolk at age 78.

General Notes: JOHN BRADLEY BURLINGHAM, 1844-51, of Worcester , and now living near Sudbury. Farmer .  
BURLINGHAM.— On the 3rd April, 1913, at Melford Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, John Bradley Burlingham (1844-51), aged 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sudbury, Suffolk.

John married **Ellen Maria Barritt**,<sup>49</sup> daughter of **Charles Barritt**<sup>13,53</sup> and **Maria Carter**,<sup>53</sup> in 1879 in London. Ellen was born on 20 Apr 1833 in Stratford, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1913 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 80.

7-**Candia Burlingham**<sup>54</sup> was born in 1838 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Feb 1855 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 17.

7-**Samuel Burlingham**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1840 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1929 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Agricultural Engineer.

Samuel married **Lucy Elizabeth Burlingham**<sup>12</sup> on 20 Feb 1873 in Saint John The Evangelist, Bury Saint Edmunds, Suffolk. Lucy was born in 1847 in Guiltcross, Norfolk. They had three children: **Winifred Mary, Ralph Ellis, and George**.

8-**Winifred Mary Burlingham**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1874 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 15 May 1929 in Hertfordshire at age 55.

8-**Rev. Ralph Ellis Burlingham**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1876 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1968 in Ware, Hertfordshire at age 92.

8-**George Burlingham**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1879 and was christened on 9 Sep 1879 in Holy Savior, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

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6-**Joseph Gulson** was born on 7 Feb 1797 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 15 Nov 1842 at age 45.

6-**Sarah Gulson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1798 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 29 May 1883 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Sarah married **John Bradley**,<sup>1,55</sup> son of **John Bradley** and **Maria Newman**, in 1826. John was born on 9 Sep 1803 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 11 Jun 1833 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 29. They had four children: **Sarah, Newman, Caroline**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Maltster & Tallow Chandler in Worcester.

7-**Sarah Bradley**<sup>1,7,13,21</sup> was born about 1828 and died on 18 Jan 1889 in Reading, Berkshire about age 61.

Sarah married **Richard Davison Catchpool**,<sup>1,7,13,21,56</sup> son of **Thomas Catchpool**<sup>1,5,53,57,58</sup> and **Mary Corder**,<sup>1,5,53</sup> in 1850 in Worcester, Worcestershire. Richard was born on 22 Jul 1822 in Colchester, Essex and died on 7 Nov 1890 in Reading, Berkshire at age 68. They had six children: **Sarah Gulson, Mary Corder, Edith Maria, Florence Anna, Charles Richard**, and **Edward Harold**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in 1846 in Reading, Berkshire.

8-**Sarah Gulson Catchpool**<sup>59</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1851 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 23 Nov 1899 in Reading, Berkshire at age 48.

8-**Mary Corder Catchpool** was born in 1853 in Reading, Berkshire.

8-**Edith Maria Catchpool**<sup>7</sup> was born in 1854 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 8 Dec 1869 in Reading, Berkshire at age 15.

8-**Florence Anna Catchpool** was born in 1858 in Reading, Berkshire.

Florence married **Arthur William Hitchcock**, son of **Charles Edmund Hitchcock**.

8-**Charles Richard Catchpool**<sup>33</sup> was born in 1860 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 16 Oct 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

8-**Edward Harold Catchpool**<sup>13</sup> was born in 1871 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 27 Jan 1873 in Reading, Berkshire at age 2.

7-**Newman Bradley**<sup>55</sup> was born in 1830 and died on 14 Apr 1847 in Friends' School, Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 17.

7-**Caroline Bradley**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1830.

Caroline married **William Henry Ellis**,<sup>12,41</sup> son of **John Ellis**<sup>1,26,36,60,61</sup> and **Priscilla Jane Evans**,<sup>1,60</sup> in 1853. William was born in 1829 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 25 Nov 1893 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 64. They had eight children: **Kathleen, Isabel Mary, Rosamond, Helen Margaret, Owen Alfred, Charles Austin, Francis Newman**, and **Wilfrid Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1841-1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Woolstapler in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He had a residence in Anstey Grange, Leicester, Leicestershire.

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- He worked as a High Sheriff of Leicestershire in 1892-1893.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant for Leicestershire.

8-**Kathleen Ellis**

8-**Isabel Mary Ellis**

8-**Rosamond Ellis**

8-**Helen Margaret Ellis**

8-**Owen Alfred Ellis**

8-**Charles Austin Ellis**<sup>29</sup> was born in 1858 and died on 31 Jul 1877 in Anstey Grange, Leicester, Leicestershire at age 19.

8-**Francis Newman Ellis**

8-**Wilfrid Henry Ellis**

7-**John Bradley** died in Died Young.

Sarah next married **Edward Brewin**,<sup>1,7,62</sup> son of **John Brewin**<sup>1,36,63</sup> and **Hester Bowly**,<sup>36,63</sup> in 1840. Edward was born in 1811 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Sep 1870 in Anstey Grange, Leicester, Leicestershire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1820 in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Seed Merchant in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister about 1841.

4-**Ruth Gulson**<sup>2</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1725 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 9 Mar 1812 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 86.

Ruth married **Francis Smith**, son of **Thomas Smith** and **Mary Cooke**, on 6 Aug 1743 in Coventry, Warwickshire. Francis was born on 25 Jan 1719 and died on 3 Apr 1782 at age 63. They had two children: **Rebekah** and **William**.

5-**Rebekah Smith**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Feb 1752 in Baxtergate, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in 1834 at age 82.

Rebekah married **Abraham Darby**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Abraham Darby**<sup>1,2,25,64,65</sup> and **Abiah Maude**,<sup>2</sup> on 3 May 1776 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire. Abraham was born on 24 Apr 1750 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died on 26 Mar 1789 at age 38. They had seven children: **Abraham Maude**, **Ann**, **Mary**, **Francis**, **Joseph**, **Hannah**, and **Richard**.

General Notes: Abraham Darby III was born in Dale House in 1750 and is best remembered for his involvement with building the Iron Bridge. In 1785 the Society of Arts' awarded him its Gold medal, 'sensible of the magnitude and importance of this bridge'.

Abraham entered the works at the age of 18 and under his management the company underwent further expansion. He took over the Bedlam Furnaces, built a new ironworks at Donnington Wood, enlarged the Coalbrookdale furnace, built new forges at Horsehay and Ketley, and worked farms at Madeley, Sunnyside and the Hay.

Abraham III married Rebecca Smith in 1776 and they moved into Dale House which had been substantially altered and renovated before their marriage. They lived there until 1780 when they moved to the Hay Farm. Abraham III died of scarlet fever in 1789 aged 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

6-**Abraham Maude Darby** was born in 1778 and died in Died Young.

6-**Ann Darby**<sup>1,3,25,57,66</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1779 in Madeley, Shropshire and died in May 1840 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 60.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1791 in York, Yorkshire.

Ann married **Barnard Dickinson**,<sup>1,3,25,57,66,67</sup> son of **John Dickinson**<sup>1,3,57</sup> and **Mary Barnard**,<sup>1,3,57</sup> on 9 Apr 1805 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Barnard was born on 5 Apr 1781 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1852 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 71. They had 11 children: **Joseph, Mary Darby, Sarah, Barnard, Rebecca, Henry, Samuel, Francis, Hannah, Christopher, and William.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Gildersome School in Gildersome, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy 1789 To 1796 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to William Stickney, farmer in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice for two years with John Burgess in 1799 in Wigston, Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Farmer with William Rowntree 1801 To 1802 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer 1802 To 1804 in Thorpe Bassett, Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1824.
- He worked as a Farmer and Ironmaster in 1804 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

7-**Joseph Dickinson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1806 in Hay, Madeley, Shropshire and died on 18 May 1860 at age 54.

Joseph married **Lucy Midgley**,<sup>3</sup> daughter of **William Midgley**<sup>20</sup> and **Alice Butterworth**, on 14 Jul 1842 in Rochdale, Lancashire. Lucy was born on 29 Oct 1806 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 17 Jun 1854 in Astley Abbots at age 47.

Joseph next married **Eliza Ormiston**, daughter of **John Ormiston** and **Eliza**, on 21 Oct 1856 in St Asaph. Eliza was born on 8 Feb 1826. They had one son: **Barnard Ormiston.**

8-**Barnard Ormiston Dickinson** was born on 4 May 1859 in Boddonneyn, Rhyl.

7-**Mary Darby Dickinson**<sup>1,3,17,66,68,69,70</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1807 in Hay, Madeley, Shropshire, died on 21 Aug 1861 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 54, and was buried on 26 Aug 1861 in FBG Birmingham.

Mary married **Charles Sturge**,<sup>1,17,66,68,69,70,71,72,73,74</sup> son of **Joseph Sturge**<sup>25,67,71,75,76</sup> and **Mary Marshall**,<sup>25,67,71,75</sup> on 29 Jun 1831 in FMH Coalbrookdale. Charles was born on 5 Jul 1801 in Shipcombe, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died on 1 May 1888 in Summer House, Bewdley, Worcestershire at age 86. They had nine children: **Charles Dickinson, Wilson, Sarah, Joseph Marshall, Ann Dickinson, Eliza Mary, Henry, Mary Sophia, and Maria.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant & Railway Director in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Charles Dickinson Sturge**<sup>44</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1832 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 2 May 1915 in Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Birmingham.

General Notes: Charles Dickinson Sturge 82 2 5 1915 Harborne, Birmingham. Charles Dickinson Sturge, born September 25th, 1832, was the eldest son of the late Charles and Mary Darby Sturge, of Birmingham, a nephew of the late Joseph Sturge, and grandson of Barnard Dickinson, of Coalbrookdale. His life covers, as will be seen, the very interesting transition period of the 19th century, so that he could well remember the coaching times. Nevertheless, his interest in the life around him never declined, and he was always open to take up fresh ideas and give them due consideration. The range of subjects which interested him was very wide ; indeed the aspect in which he first presented himself was often that of one with an inexhaustible store of information and an eagerness to acquire more. As many who have known and loved him could tell, this was a very superficial view of his character, although it is on record that at the age of sixteen he took an intelligent interest in the conversation of the many notable people who stayed at his father's house, and that his schoolmaster was accustomed to single him out, during walks with his boys, for talk on public questions. His interest in the work of his Monthly Meeting began early, and continued to the last. He was specially useful in his care of Trust Property and the Deeds relating thereto, and acted for a time as Clerk to the Bull Street Preparative Meeting. For many years, before the Home Mission Committee had workers at Hartshill, a quarrying village in North Warwickshire, he made the Meeting his care, and his frequent visits are remembered with love and thankfulness. Within a few months of his death, he felt he must visit this village yet once more, and much enjoyed meeting those he knew. He was greatly interested in the Bevan-Naish Library, a collection of all books written by or concerning Members of the Society of Friends, made by the late Paul Bevan and Arthur J. Naish, and now placed in the Friends' Library in Birmingham. He was one of those who gave much thought to young men newly arrived in the Meeting, frequently having several to dinner on First Days, especially those living in lodgings. He loved travelling, whether at home or abroad, and in his earlier days, when it was more difficult to get about, would share his pleasure and acquired knowledge with others, by delivering lectures and in conversation ; but perhaps his own native district was most dear to him, and his enjoyment of a long walk, the flowers, birds and scenery continued to the end. To many of those left behind, the very



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happiest memories must be of his thoughtful care of those with whom he had come in touch, and his eagerness to be of use, his love for little children which made them happy in his presence, and his thoughtful calls on the sick. It is said, " To children he was charmingly polite, and they repaid him with confidence." The business difficulties of later middle life were borne with wonderful patience, and without embitterment of spirit, but rather with an increase of desire for the well-being of those around him. This found expression in his work as Secretary of the " Allotments and Small Holdings Association," a post which he held for twenty-two years. The cause of International Peace was always dear to his heart. A long and happy married life was one of his great blessings. He married Ellen, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Birmingham, and they were privileged to celebrate their Golden Wedding on September 3rd, 1912, when a gathering of friends was held at the Priory Rooms, in the building of which he had taken a great interest, and where the Women's Sunday Morning Schools have been held for fifty years. He acted as Secretary to the Trustees up to the day of his death. At one time he taught a class of boys in the Severn Street School, and acted as Secretary to the Teachers' Meeting, and for many years, till nearly seventy-six, collected the Savings Fund in two of the Schools, starting from home each Sunday morning for a five mile walk. He gave great assistance in rebuilding the Meeting House at Bewdley, in Worcestershire, where the family had at one time a summer residence. A serious illness in 1908 obliged him to curtail many of his activities, but he was happily able to enjoy and wonder at the considerate attention paid to him, hardly realising that his age and alert interest made a most attractive combination. He was from home when his last illness came on. Tenderly cared for by loving friends he passed peacefully away in the eighty-third year of his age, and was laid to rest in the cemetery, where lie many Birmingham Friends, amid the singing of the birds in exquisite sunshine. " Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works." - James ii. 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Ellen Eliza Clark**,<sup>1,44,77</sup> daughter of **Joseph Clark**<sup>1,44,77</sup> and **Mary Smith**,<sup>1,77</sup> on 3 Sep 1862 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Ellen was born on 2 Feb 1833 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

**8-Wilson Sturge**<sup>1,12,59,78,79</sup> was born on 14 Apr 1834 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Oct 1899 at sea, returning to England. Heart failure. at age 65, and was buried in Protestant Cemetery, Bay of St. Paul, Malta.

General Notes: Wilson Sturge, 65 4 10mo. 1899 Birmingham. As Wilson Sturge will hereafter be best known in the history of the Society of Friends in connection with his services among the Dukhobors in the Island of Cyprus - the closing work of his life - it will be fitting to give the readers of the " Annual Monitor " an outline of the circumstances that led to his going there, and without some knowledge of which it would be impossible for them to realise the value of the help he rendered to the Society. When Friends began to assist these poor Russians in finding and settling in a new home, they were under the disadvantage of not being able to hold any communication with them, except indirectly and at uncertain intervals, and thus they were unable to come to an understanding upon some well-considered plan of emigration. The funds raised by the Society, although substantial, were insufficient to transport the large number of persons re-quired, beyond the nearest available point; and inquiries set on foot within such range of Batoum were practically restricted to the three countries of Syria, Egypt and Cyprus. Of these, the last-named was the only one found feasible ; and with all the effort that could be made it was not possible to arrange for a large area of land in an island 2,000 miles away, without a considerable lapse of time. Meanwhile other sympathisers with the Dukhobors, who realised the severity of their sufferings, and the urgent need of their removal, while they did not grasp the importance of first having shelter ready to receive them, labouring, as many of them were under serious illness, advised them at once to obtain their passports and prepare for the voyage to Cyprus. The result was disastrous to the people it was intended to serve, as a large number broke up their homes and crowded into Batoum, where there was no proper accommodation for housing them. Previous to the bursting of the storm of persecution which had left them in so stripped a condition, they had set aside a little fund towards a hoped-for emigration ; and finding themselves threatened on the one hand by fever, and on the other by starvation from the exhaustion of their means while waiting, they fell back on this fund to engage a steamer which should convey them at once to Cyprus, where they heard the English Friends were getting them an asylum. Their doing this obliged Friends suddenly to raise a large guarantee to the British Government, without which the landing could not be permitted; and, what was worse, on the arrival of the vessel at Larnaca with over eleven hundred souls on board, there was no provision for housing them; some tents sent by the London Committee being still on the water en route for the island. The authorities there, however, telegraphed to the Colonial Office, asking if they should act on behalf of the Committee ; an offer which it is needless to say was thankfully accepted. New tents were purchased on the spot, and these were pitched in the public gardens at Larnaca, as the only area instantly available. The gardens were, however, in a low and marshy situation, and the poor Dukhobors, numbers of whom had already been suffering from marsh fever in the Caucasus, and who were worn down from want of proper food and shelter before their emigration, began to sicken and die. To those who were in touch with the position, and on whom the responsibility weighed of getting it set right, the prospect was little short of appalling. It was at this juncture that Wilson Sturge offered his services to the Committee to go out to Cyprus and organise the settlement of the immigrants ; this having been suggested to him by one of his friends as a duty that no one else could so well undertake. Few things are more remarkable in the Divine government of the world than the infinite variety of instruments that are fitted for the infinitely varied services that have to be performed in it, and the way in which our several individualities are made to subserve the special kinds of work allotted to us. "In a great house there are many vessels." No one conversant with the Society of Friends can fail to have observed how greatly its training tends to develop individuality and the power of initiative in its members. Of this Wilson Sturge was a good example ; and it is not too much to say that he was so remarkably fitted for the particular work he did in Cyprus, that no other person in the Society could have done it nearly so well. He was a good "all-round" man, somewhat reserved in speaking of matters that many treat too glibly, well read, an enthusiastic naturalist, and possessed of a dry humour that made his letters delightful reading. Not only had he the requisite business training in the firm of which he was so long a member, (Joseph & Charles Sturge), and the agricultural knowledge needed for the management of the farms the Committee had to provide for the Dukhobors in Cyprus, but he added to these a large experience gained in travel, and during his distribution of relief among the Finns after the Crimean War, and among the French peasantry who suffered from the war of 1870-1 ; as well as such a knowledge of the Russian peasantry of the Caucasus and of the Russian language, as he had acquired during a six years' residence at Poti, where he had acted as an exporter of hardwoods and minerals, besides holding the post of British Vice-Consul. Poti lies on low and marshy ground at the mouth of the river Rion, on the Black Sea, is very unhealthy, few residents, if any, escaping attacks of fever. In his lonely residence in this spot\* Wilson Sturge had not escaped this malady, which had somewhat shaken his health ; though at the time he offered to go out to Cyprus it was such as to justify the Committee in their acceptance of his valued help. A farm had been secured for the Dukhobors at Athalassa, some three miles from Nicosia, the capital of the Island, where a number of huts had been built as quickly as the circumstances had permitted. The housing was still miserably insufficient, and illness was rife among the newcomers on all hands ;

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so that when Wilson Sturge landed the tasks before him were multifarious and difficult. Food, firing, clothing, building materials, seeds and trees for planting, agricultural implements, pumps and appliances for irrigation, and medicines and comforts for the sick, all had to be estimated for and provided, and doctors and (*(\* An official at that time in the Caucasus spoke very feelingly of the remarkable influence Wilson Sturge exercised in this isolated position on those with whom he was brought into business relations, by his strict integrity and the way in which he kept his word under all circumstances, amid surroundings where custom made this example conspicuous by its contrast : a light shining amid great darkness. \*)*) nurses arranged for ; while land had to be set out for cultivation, and further areas of it procured, and cattle purchased, in another part of the island, necessitating journeys and interviews with officials, the drawing up of agreements, and much correspondence with the Committee in England. When to all this is added the control of over a thousand persons placed suddenly in a new environment, unaccustomed to western ideas and modes of living and of work, and gifted with the unfailing equipment of original and thoughtful people - a not inconsiderable will of their own - it will be realised that Wilson Sturge's work was no sinecure. He faced it with unfailing sympathy, backed by a firm will ; for he had the natural power of command without which there can be no effective government. From the outset the authorities of Cyprus had done everything in their power to make the Dukhobor settlement a success, and Wilson Sturge fought against the difficulties that surrounded it, in the steady belief that they would be overcome. The initial mistakes which have been glanced at, and for which he was in no way responsible, made this, however, impossible, and it became necessary to re-emigrate the "Cyprus" Dukhobors to the colder climate of north-west Canada. To detail the history of this further migration would here be out of place. Wilson Sturge threw himself into the share of it that fell to his lot with the same energy that he had shown throughout the sojourn of the Dukhobors in the Island, arranging for the transport of the women and children and such material as it was desirable for them to take with them, to the seaside and then on board the vessel that was to carry them across the Atlantic ; and for the purchase of the fruit and vegetables, as well as seeing to the water-supply, for their five thousand mile voyage. As his boat pulled away from the Lake Superior, and the great ship steamed out into the blue Mediterranean, the last farewell of her thousand passengers to the man who had given them such untiring help was a touching scene. Men, women, and children crowded to the bulwarks to wave their hands to "the little grand- father," as they affectionately termed him - the children especially loved him - and tears and low sobs, amid the chant of the hymn they raised, testified to the depth of the feeling with which they parted from Cyprus, with its hundred and ten graves of their people, and to their sense of the sympathy there shown them. That the name of Wilson Sturge will never be forgotten by them, is evidenced by the following extract from a letter sent by them from Canada when they heard of his death: - "We want to express our feelings, that you should know how we sorrow for your husband and our dear grandfather, who has gone from us into eternity. May the Lord raise him up and take him into His heavenly kingdom. He has died in the flesh, but his memory will never die in us and in our children. He has engraven a deep impression on our hearts. In Cyprus he cherished us as a hen cherishes her chickens on the nest : he cared for us as a father cares for his children." We were sick and he bound our wounds ; we were an hungered and he gave us to eat; we were naked and he clothed us." After so long a separation from his home, Wilson Sturge might reasonably have been spared the further wearisome work of closing up the connection of the Dukhobor Committee with the island, involving as it did the reaping, threshing, and sale of the crops of grain, the surrender of leases, the disposal of land and farm stock, and many other details. But he was too self-denying a man to shirk any duty that stood in his path, whether great or small, and not until the whole was done, and everything, as he wrote to the Committee, was " finished up in a workmanlike manner," did he leave Cyprus. He paid a farewell visit to the High Commissioner and Lady Haynes Smith, at Government Cottage, where he was always a welcome guest in the intervals of his busy work ; and on the 29th of Tenth Month, took a passage for home on board the JBenmore. As the vessel did not sail immediately, he took a long walk next day (Seventh-day), getting back just in time for her starting at 3 o'clock in the after- noon. This walk, he afterwards complained, "had been too much for him. On Second-day he became drowsy; and intervals of unconsciousness followed, though he spoke cheerfully once or twice between them. Two days after he passed away; and as the vessel was nearing Malta, his remains were taken ashore at that island, and buried in the Protestant Cemetery, which overlooks what is known as the " Bay of St. Paul," a spot he had visited thirty-four years previously, and to which he referred in 1886 in Birmingham Meeting when speaking from the words, " There stood by me this night the Angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve." And we cannot more fitly end this brief mention of our beloved friend than in the closing words of this sermon, in which he alluded to the spot that was thereafter to become his own burial place : - " And as we, too, sail the troubled sea of life, may we find in our extremity that on our right hand also stands the Angel of God, and that underneath us are the everlasting arms."

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Wilson married **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>12,78,79,80</sup> daughter of **Samuel Lloyd**<sup>1,25,79,80,81,82,83,84,85</sup> and **Mary Honeychurch**,<sup>1,25,79,80,82,85</sup> on 7 Sep 1859 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Sarah was born on 3 Oct 1831 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 21 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 90. They had ten children: **Mary Darby, Wilson Henry, Leonard, Helen Winifred, Arthur Lloyd, Philip Maximilian, Amy Elizabeth, Edward Pease, Sara Millicent, and Evelyn.**

**9-Dr. Mary Darby Sturge** was born on 16 Oct 1862 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Mar 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

**9-Wilson Henry Sturge**<sup>1,12,86,87,88,89,90,91</sup> was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]

WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of " this sorry scheme of things "-its drabness and its waste, moral and material; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the

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Economic Reading Circle in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Wilson married **Lucy Gibbins**,<sup>1,12,86,87,88,89,91</sup> daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**<sup>1,35,92</sup> and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,<sup>1,35,92</sup> on 24 Apr 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Lucy was born on 13 Oct 1874 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1956 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82. They had three children: **Monica Dorothea, Mary Teresa, and Wilson Waterhouse.**

Marriage Notes: STURGE- GIBBINS.-On the 24th April, 1906, at Birmingham, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), of Birmingham, to Lucy Gibbins, of Edgbaston.

10-**Monica Dorothea Sturge**<sup>87</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

### 10-Mary Teresa Sturge

Mary married **Joseph Russell Elkington**, son of **Joseph Passmore Elkington** and **Mary Russell Bucknell**. They had four children: **Judith, Mary Gwynneth, Joseph John, and Joseph Sturge.**

#### 11-Judith Elkington

#### 11-Mary Gwynneth Elkington

#### 11-Joseph John Elkington

#### 11-Joseph Sturge Elkington

10-**Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**<sup>12,89,93,94,95,96,97,98,99</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.

STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.

WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

Wilson married **Catharine Mary Glaisyer**,<sup>93,94,95,96,97,100</sup> daughter of **John Glaisyer**<sup>12,79,100,101,102,103,104,105</sup> and **Anita Catharine Wilson**,<sup>12,79,100,101,102,103,104</sup> on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Catharine was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Jillian Mary, Catharine Anita, and Michael Wilson.**

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Marriage Notes: Sturge-Glaisyer.-On 3rd April, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bull Street, Birmingham, Wilson Waterhouse Sturge (1925-9), to Catharine Mary Glaisyer.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

11-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

11-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

11-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

Michael married **Lotti Gamler**, daughter of **Alfred Gamler** and **Margrit**. They had two children: **Nicholas Wilson** and **Christina Margrit**.

12-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

12-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

9-**Leonard Sturge**<sup>12,106</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1865 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jan 1921 in Perth, Perth and Kinross, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 17th January, Leonard Sturge (1876-1882), of 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Helen Winifred Sturge** was born on 14 Nov 1866 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1941 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress, The Mount School, York.

9-**Arthur Lloyd Sturge**<sup>79</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

Arthur married **Jessie Katharine Howard**,<sup>79</sup> daughter of **Theodore Howard**<sup>79,80,107</sup> and **Susan Maria Jowitt**,<sup>1,79,80,107</sup> on 2 Jun 1896 in Bickley, London. Jessie was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73. They had five children: **Guendolen**, **Rhona Winifred**, **Raymond Wilson**, **Katharine Brenda**, and **Arthur Collwyn**.

10-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Guendolen married **Capt. Albert Victor Stapleton**, son of **Joseph Stapleton** and **Agnes Draper**, on 16 Jul 1927 in Chislehurst, Kent. Albert was born on 20 May 1897 in Portsmouth and died on 21 Sep 1939 in Bexley, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Penelope Joan**, **Katharine Mary**, and **Belinda Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a RA MC.

11-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

Penelope married **Peter Joscelyn Everett**, son of **Percy Varley Everett** and **Joyce Mary Angela Robinson**. They had three children: **Katherine Winn**, **Sara Gillian**, and **Jocelyn Mary**.

12-**Katherine Winn Everett**

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12-Sara Gillian Everett

12-Jocelyn Mary Everett

11-Katharine Mary Stapleton<sup>108</sup> was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

Katharine married **Dr. James Lionel Somervell**,<sup>108</sup> son of **Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**<sup>25,79,109,110</sup> and **Margaret Hope Simpson**,<sup>79</sup> on 22 Nov 1952 in Godalming, Surrey. James was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82. They had three children: **James Hugh**, **Mary Helen**, and **Thomas Richard**.

12-James Hugh Somervell

James married **Felicity Huxtable**. They had three children: **Katharine Lucy**, **Polly Elizabeth**, and **Phillipa Jane**.

13-Katharine Lucy Somervell

13-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

13-Phillipa Jane Somervell

12-Mary Helen Somervell

Mary married **Tim Kelly**. They had two children: **Benjamin Hugh** and **Anna Francesca**.

13-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

13-Anna Francesca Kelly

12-Thomas Richard Somervell

Thomas married **Jane Watts**. They had two children: **Jack Alexander James** and **Tess Elizabeth Sophie**.

13-Jack Alexander James Somervell

13-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

11-Belinda Jane Stapleton

Belinda married **Alan John Darlington**, son of **Richard Darlington** and **Irene Davies**. They had three children: **Richard**, **William**, and **James**.

12-Richard Darlington

12-William Darlington

12-James Darlington

Guendolen next married **William Charles Douglas Considine**, son of **William Considine** and **Katherine Mellon**, on 17 Dec 1938 in Grayshott. William was born on 16 Nov 1900 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had three children: **William Howard**, **Andrew Francis**, and **Margaret Douglas**.

11-William Howard Considine

William married **Unnamed**. They had two children: **Jon** and **Phillipa**.

12-Jon Considine

12-Phillipa Considine

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11-**Andrew Francis Considine** was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

11-**Margaret Douglas Considine**

10-**Rhona Winifred Sturge** was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Rhona married **Ronald Douglas Ure**, son of **George William Ure** and **Helen Agnes Rodan**, on 1 Aug 1935 in Ashmore. Ronald was born on 27 Dec 1889 in Dumfries. They had one daughter: **Patricia Douglas**.

11-**Patricia Douglas Ure**

10-**Raymond Wilson Sturge** was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

Raymond married **Margaret Sylvia Keep**, daughter of **Walter John Keep** and **Alice Lilian Siddeley**, on 24 Sep 1929 in Groombridge. Margaret was born on 16 Dec 1906 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 4 Dec 1995 at age 88. They had five children: **Priscilla Margaret**, **Diana Catherine**, **Anthony Charles**, **Caroline Lloyd**, and **Katharine Sara Lloyd**.

11-**Priscilla Margaret Sturge**

Priscilla married **Peter Wyatt Kininmonth**, son of **Alec Marshall Kininmonth** and **Helen Wyatt Webster**. They had four children: **James Wyatt**, **Charles Alexander**, **Philippa Margaret**, and **Peter David Wyatt**.

12-**James Wyatt Kininmonth**

James married **Sue Griffen**. They had two children: **Annabel** and **Harriet**.

13-**Annabel Kininmonth**

13-**Harriet Kininmonth**

12-**Charles Alexander Kininmonth**

Charles married **Nicola M. Symington**.

12-**Philippa Margaret Kininmonth**

Philippa married **Martin Charles Kelway-Bamber**. They had two children: **Alice Kate** and **James Peter Glen**.

13-**Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber**

13-**James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber**

12-**Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth**

Peter married **Anne F. C. Thompson**.

11-**Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles**

Diana married **John Dawson Eccles 2nd Viscount Eccles**, son of **Sir David McAdam Eccles 1st Viscount Eccles** and **Hon. Sybil Frances Dawson**. They had four children: **Alice Belinda**, **William David**, **Catherine Sarah**, and **Emily Frances**.

12-**Hon Alice Belinda Eccles**

Alice married **Rev. Robert Charles Irwin Ward**. They had four children: **Samuel John**, **James Nicholas**, **Susanna Mary**, and **David Christopher**.

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13-Samuel John Ward

13-James Nicholas Ward

13-Susanna Mary Ward

13-David Christopher Ward

12-Hon. William David Eccles

William married **Claire Margaret Alison Seddon**, daughter of **Brian Seddon**. They had three children: **Peter David**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Catherine Lucy**.

13-Peter David Eccles

13-Thomas Edward Eccles

13-Catherine Lucy Eccles

12-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles

Catherine married **Joseph Brendan Gannon**, son of **Patrick Gannon**. They had two children: **Sorcha Margaret** and **Ella Catherine**.

13-Sorcha Margaret Gannon

13-Ella Catherine Gannon

12-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles

Emily married **Patrick J. Irwin**, son of **Rear-Admiral Richard O. Irwin**. They had two children: **Stella** and **Claire**.

13-Stella Irwin

13-Claire Irwin

11-Anthony Charles Sturge

Anthony married **Denise Avon Sadlier**, daughter of **Cmdr. Cyril Arthur Roy Sadlier** and **Laurie**. They had two children: **Lisa Catherine** and **Tiffany Louise**.

12-Lisa Catherine Sturge

12-Tiffany Louise Sturge

11-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

Caroline married **Brig. James William Frederick Rucker**. They had three children: **Sara Caroline**, **Rupert Charles William**, and **Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd**.

12-Sara Caroline Rucker

12-Rupert Charles William Rucker

12-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

11-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

Katharine married **Stephen Irwin**. They had three children: **Vanessa**, **Adrian**, and **Julian**.

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12-Vanessa Irwin

12-Adrian Irwin

12-Julian Irwin

10-Katharine Brenda Sturge

Katharine married **Charles Christopher Lloyd**, son of **Ernest Sampson Lloyd**<sup>79</sup> and **Mary Young**,<sup>79</sup> on 6 Aug 1938 in Ashmore. Charles was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80. They had two children: **Joanna Mary** and **John Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

11-Joanna Mary Lloyd

Joanna married **Henry Greenfield**. They had two children: **Julian** and **Rachel**.

12-Julian Greenfield

12-Rachel Greenfield

11-John Howard Lloyd

10-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

Arthur married **Beryl Gwenllian Arthur**, daughter of **Thomas Arthur** and **Mary Gwenllian Elizabeth Williams**, on 22 Sep 1938 in London. Beryl was born on 22 Oct 1917 in Hong Kong, China and died in Feb 2002 at age 84. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Nicholas Collwyn**, **Susan Amanda**, and **Virginia Claire**.

11-Richard Arthur Sturge

11-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

11-Susan Amanda Sturge

11-Virginia Claire Sturge

9-**Philip Maximilian Sturge**<sup>79</sup> was born on 11 Apr 1869 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Dec 1935 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

Philip married **Florence Maud Stammers**,<sup>79</sup> daughter of **Harry Noble Stammers** and **Florence Edmonds**, on 12 Apr 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Florence was born on 21 Nov 1888 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Sylvia Lloyd**, **Daphne Maud**, and **Philip Arthur Joseph**.

10-Sylvia Lloyd Sturge

Sylvia married **George Ronald Lewin**, son of **Frank Lewin** and **Elizabeth Winkfield**. They had four children: **Rosemary Sylvia**, **Robin Anthony**, **Nicholas Francis**, and **Desmond William Maximilian**.

11-Rosemary Sylvia Lewin

11-Robin Anthony Lewin

11-Nicholas Francis Lewin

11-Desmond William Maximilian Lewin



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### 10-Daphne Maud Sturge

Daphne married **Neville Herbert Brown**, son of **Herbert Alfred Brown** and **Mabel Mary Wilkinson**. They had two children: **Angela Daphne** and **Charles Neville**.

#### 11-Angela Daphne Brown

#### 11-Charles Neville Brown

10-**Philip Arthur Joseph Sturge** was born on 4 Mar 1919 in Moseley and died in Mar 1995 at age 76.

Philip married **Sylvia Constance Anne Foxell**, daughter of **Humphrey Foxell** and **Constance Johnson**, on 30 Dec 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Sylvia was born on 20 Sep 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 2015 at age 92. They had four children: **Phylida Jane**, **Judith Anne**, **David Philip**, and **William John**.

11-**Phylida Jane Sturge** was born on 1 Feb 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 2012 at age 68.

#### 11-Judith Anne Sturge

#### 11-David Philip Sturge

#### 11-William John Sturge

9-**Amy Elizabeth Sturge**<sup>111</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1870 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

9-**Edward Pease Sturge** was born on 3 Mar 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1951 in London at age 79.

Edward married **Grace Tower Warren**, daughter of **George Washington Warren** and **Mary Alice Flood**, on 5 Jun 1926 in FMH Purchase, New York, USA. Grace was born on 8 Jul 1890 in New York, New York, USA. They had three children: **Maida Grace**, **Joseph Edward**, and **David Warren**.

### 10-Maida Grace Sturge

### 10-Joseph Edward Sturge

Joseph married **Julie Anne Rider**, daughter of **Cecil Harvey Rider** and **Nellie Rosina Mears**. They had two children: **Joseph** and **(No Given Name)**.

#### 11-Joseph Sturge

#### 11-Sturge

Joseph next married **Caroline Ann George**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

#### 11-Sturge

Joseph next married **Elisabeth Aldwyth Watkins**.

### 10-David Warren Sturge

9-**Sara Millicent Sturge** was born on 10 Sep 1873 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1963 at age 90.

9-**Evelyn Sturge** was born on 20 Jun 1875 in Moseley and died on 3 Jan 1961 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

8-**Sarah Sturge**<sup>1,14,29,66,73,79</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1836 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 41, and was buried on 19 Jun 1877 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **14 June 1877, Thurs**: A telegram from Edward says that Sarah died this morning at 2 o'clock asking us to go to him - At letters, into Town to get the needful things - off at 2.15 for Malvern, arrived 6.33, found Edward, Beattie, Lillie Sturge, Iza and Charles Sturge & Mrs Playen - Edward was quiet and himself - he had been a good deal upset at first on being called, the girls were all done up, Minnie was a great aid, I did my best at arrangements; had a long chat with Dr Kidd after post mortem which disclosed a sad disagonisation of the bowels from long disease & a little stone

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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in one passage.

**15 June 1877, Fri:** After a fair night's rest, all the Ladies seemed better . Arrangements again; we leave Saturday for Southend. Funeral on Tuesday at Darlington at 3 o'clock; servants & remains to come on Monday; arrangements with House Agents - wrote Dr - & letters &c &c; Wilson Sturge came over & returned with Lilly; wrote Alf red & children.

**16 June 1877, Sat:** Left Malvern about 9.15 & travelled with Edward & Beatrice to Darlington; It was warm and dusty enough but we got along comfortably, reaching Southend a little before seven o'clock; Jane & Emma were busy enough with letters and preparations.

**19 June 1877, Tues:** At my letters with Fyle, David Dale's clerk, then arrangements. Poor Sarah's funeral at 3 o'clock, a large party and many friends & neighbours; A prayer from Isaac Sharp, a few words from Theodore Fry at the grave. To Southend after meeting, walked round by Woodside with Henry Dickinson, a large family gathering good time in the Southend drawing room - after they broke up, supper & then to bed tired.

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

Sarah married **Edward Pease**,<sup>1,14,29,66,73,79,83,112</sup> son of **Joseph Pease**<sup>1,13,25,41,58,60,67,79,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130</sup> and **Emma Gurney**,<sup>1,25,41,58,60,73,79,113,117,119,124,128,131,132,133,134</sup> on 26 Feb 1862 in FMH Birmingham. Edward was born on 24 Jun 1834 in James Street, Westminster, London, died on 13 Jun 1880 in Lucerne, Switzerland at age 45, and was buried on 19 Jun 1880 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **26 Feb 1862, Wed:** Edward's wedding day - a cold morning, very in a carriage with Gurney, Minnie, Sarah & Wilson Sturge to the meeting house where the party soon assembled. The Bride seemed calm and "self contained", Maids were Eliza and Nanny Sturge, Edith Sturge, Sophy Pease, Emma G. Pease, & Maria Sturge, Groomsmen were, Arthur, Gurney, Frank & Charles Pease, Charles Dickinson Sturge (1832-1915) & John Edmund Sturge (1842-1880). Besides these, my father, Charles Sturge, Jane, Frank Gibson, Henry Fell Pease, Lewis & Bessie Fry, Henry, John & Elizabeth Lucy Fowler, and Barnard Dickinson (1809-1896) and the former's wife Miss Darby (*This latter seems a bit muddled*), Uncle John &c, George Lloyd (1824-1903) acted as the Master of Ceremonies. Meeting began with a prayer from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, then they spoke and spoke well, then a sermon from Uncle John, one from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, a few words from a young man; walked to Frederick Street with my father and John Fowler and young Joseph Sturge (1847-1934); called on John Edward & Kitty Wilson, they have 3 fine boys. Then dinner which was excellent, sat between Hannah Sturge and Mary George Lloyd (1821-1901); after dinner, lounged about - in the evening, all Birmingham to tea, a few charades, to bed late and tired.

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

General Notes: Edward aged 29 - I remember his bringing home my Aunt Sarah after his wedding in 1862 - he married a little, gentle, timid, kind, very delicate woman Sarah Sturge daughter of Charles Sturge of Bewdley (Shropshire) a pure Quaker family (She died in 1877). My uncle Edward was a very kind good uncle, rather curious and eccentric in some ways and jerky in his manner, but refined and courteous - he became a teetotaler and like all my uncles who did so died young considering the easy life he led. He was supposed to have the Darlington Mills (Spinning and Weaving) under his care with help from his uncle Henry Pease, but he did not, owing to his health, bother much with it after his marriage tho' before, he rode about England and Scotland wool buying &c. He spent his life in good works doing kind things, but mostly in travelling on the continent, fishing in Scotland, walking a great deal and in the social life of his relations. He earned nothing but spent lavishly in breeding mules and he imported the best Poitou, Spanish and other donkey blood, Arab Stallions from India, used to have Cleveland mares and a vast stud - he aimed at proving the value of mules to agriculturists in England. When he died his stock was sold mostly at York and in the south and his great effort ended in nothing - he bought the Bewdley Estates, enjoyed forestry and experiments there, lived a good deal in summer at Greencroft, Darlington, was devoted to my father who kept him financed and got him out of his business neglects and pulled his fortune round from insolvency to wealth for his only daughter (The present [1916] Countess of Portsmouth). I have often wondered what Edward would think of the recompense my father received for his 14 labours of love for him and his. In Scotland he leased Kindrochit at Braemar for fishing &c. We were all very fond of our queer, good kind uncle - who wore a beard and was deaf.

*The first remembrances of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

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Edward Pease, 45 13 6 mo. 1880 Darlington. A (*Quaker*) Minister.

Edward Pease was the second son of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Darlington. After some years of careful home training, he received the remainder of his education at Grove House school, Tottenham. He possessed an excellent memory, a very considerable amount of hope and courage, decided self-reliance, and large conversational powers. These general traits were combined with a clear and decided judgment, and a keen discrimination in discerning right from wrong. The testimony of various schoolfellows borne to the effect which his Christian profession and consistency of conduct, as well as his occasional words of caution, produced on their minds at school and during their subsequent lives, writing while at school to one of these who had t, he says, " pray for me, that, shunning all ill examples, I may be enabled to walk in the footsteps of Him who is our perfect example ; I pray that I may be enabled to ask help and wisdom from Him who is almighty to afford them." As a young man, working with working men, when making himself acquainted with his future business, whilst heartily appreciating the story and the joke, he endeavoured to arrest all that was lowering or profane, and by his example to raise the tone of life and the level of conversation in the workshop. While such was his outward life, deeply did he humble himself under the mighty hand of God. Writing in 1854, he says, - " My mind has been much troubled with the reflection that I seem to be doing nothing for my fellow men, and that my heart is not rightly warmed towards them, or else such would not be the case. This induces the awful fear that I am not one of Christ's disciples, not being possessed of that love to the brethren which is their distinguishing badge. I fear that in this reflection there is a mixture of pride, a longing to be distinguished in good works. Lord, grant that whatever I do it may all be done to Thy glory, a willing thank-offering to Him, who has done everything for me." Again in 1856 : - "I have been preserved in sickness and in health, at home and abroad ; times of gladness have been given to show the goodness of the Lord, and times of deep sorrow to show that here I have no continuing citv. The visitations of Divine love have been from time to time graciously continued ; but where is my progress in the Christian course ? Six years ago I was favoured with strong convictions of my deep sinfulness and need of a Saviour, and was sometimes contrited to tears at the thought of His love ; and still I seem to be halting between two opinions, and as if I dare not say Christ is mine, I seem to sin as often and as deeply as ever, and yet two or three times, when in the pangs of sudden illness I have cried unto the Lord for mercy, the fear of death was taken away, and I had a peaceful trust that for Christ's sake all would be well. But now, in health, I seem to have no living faith. I do not pray believing that I shall receive what I

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ask for, but rather because I feel myself in the bondage of sin, and could not be satisfied without praying to be delivered from it. Then again, I feel myself to be deficient in that love which is the badge of discipleship. I seem to be almost entirely selfish; pray for others, doubtless; but mostly from a feeling that unless I do so, my prayers on my own account will be of little avail. I wander too, in darkness; faint indeed is the light that I have as to what to do and what to leave undone; the Wonderful Counsellor seems well-nigh weary of giving His counsel to such a wilful constant sinner. Thus I go heavily on my way, apparently of no use. I spend my years as a tale that is told. Were it not for the exceeding great and precious promises given to me in the Scriptures, and confirmed by the witness within me, I should indeed be in despair. Father, I thank Thee for the assurance that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

On First day, Eleventh month 8th, 1857, light seems remarkably to have arisen upon his soul. "And now," he writes, "what joy broke in upon me in the evening meeting, for I verily believe the veil was removed, and while seeing my sins and my nothingness in a stronger light than ever before, I was led to feel that Christ died for me, for He has taken my sins; that I am not my own, but bought with a price. the overwhelming sense of his love which took possession of me; that I, the chief of sinners, should be an heir of God, and joint heir with Christ! During almost all the meeting, I felt as it were lifted from the world, seeing of how little importance it is in comparison with the glory that shall be revealed hereafter. I prayed that God would do with me what He would, and felt that I could not but love Him in return for such wondrous, matchless love. Never, indeed, did I feel such happiness; and though my tears came, they were tears of joy. Long have I wandered in darkness, seeking for light and finding none, going heavily on my way. And now, in His own good time, it has pleased the Lord to lift up the light of His countenance upon me. He has been graciously pleased to give me that blessed evidence of acceptance in the Beloved which is above all price. Bless the Lord, my soul!"

In 1858, after lamenting his coldness and deadness, owing, as he believed, to not yielding to the promptings felt within to give more time to silent retirement and waiting upon God in prayer, he writes: - "For want of this watching and praying how grievously have I often fallen into sin, and yet I do feel Christ precious, and can at times rejoice in Him as my Saviour. Lord God, I desire at this time to approach Thee, humbled to the very dust in the feeling of my unworthiness, yet looking up with filial confidence through the merits of Christ, and to crave of Thee an increase of faith. that Thou wilt grant unto me Thy Holy Spirit to guide me in the richly blest yet awfully responsible path Thou hast given me to tread. Lord, I look around on a world greatly polluted, and I see multitudes in the misery of sin; and having been graciously permitted to see, - and oh! I trust, even to feel, in some measure - that in Thee alone is peace and happiness, I would indeed crave that Thy will be done on earth even as it is in heaven. And if, in the accomplishing of this great and glorious work, Thou hast any service for thy poor, unworthy servant, 'Draw me, Lord, and I will run after Thee.' All I have is Thine, and I would cast myself at Thy feet, desiring that Thou wilt make me whatever Thou wouldst have me to be."

"Eleventh month 27th, 1858.- Evening, stayed at home, and was memorably favoured in wrestling in prayer, and felt a clearer evidence of the all-prevailing power of the cleansing blood of Christ than ever before. My soul was bowed in deep humiliation that such a creature should be clothed in the robe of Christ's righteousness, and permitted communion with the King of Kings."

"28th, evening. - Again favoured with much enlargement in prayer. Oh! what an unspeakable mercy! Felt indeed how impossible it is to grasp the mystery of infinite love. Was led afresh to cast myself at the feet of Jesus, and crave that His will may be wholly done in and through me; that I may be emptied of self and filled with Him. Was enabled to make use of the Lord's Prayer in a fuller sense of its sublimity and comprehensiveness and holiness, than I think I have ever had before."

As a teacher in the First day school, his desires were earnest to bring his scholars to Christ. In First month, 1860, he writes, - "In the afternoon school took the Bible-class (in the absence of their usual teacher), consisting of about sixteen young men. I felt weak and nervous, but I fear that it arose more from that fear of man that bringeth a snare, than from consciousness of my utter inability to teach aright without divine aid. Still I trust my prayers for help, however feeble, were heard, and that I was enabled in measure, though not as I ought to have done, to speak to them of Christ as our Shepherd, the chapter being John X. I believe that when we feel a shrinking from any service that presents itself, we should be careful prayerfully to examine ourselves as to the real motive for such shrinking; for it seems to me that sometimes we, as it were, mentally calculate that our powders of thought and expression are unequal to the task, forgetting that they that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength, and that if any man lack wisdom, and ask in faith, it shall be given him. And with regard to words, we cannot but believe that the promise of our dear Saviour to His Apostles when He sent them forth, was written for our instruction, not to be anxious 'how or what thing ye shall answer, or what ye shall speak.' At other times I believe we are too apt to be considering whether we shall make a good impression as to ability, whether we shall be appreciated, or whether we shall not seem small or ridiculous. that we may more and more rely on the gracious promise that when He putteth forth His own sheep He goeth before them, and know a full willingness to be made as fools for Christ's sake."

Alluding in 1861 to a sermon of Benjamin Seebohm's, in which he felt himself to be specially addressed, as one who was being fitted for further service in testifying of the grace of God more publicly, he says, "O Lord God, thou only knowest if such conflicts and labours, and oh! such inexpressible joys, are in store for me. I desire to prostrate myself before Thee in reverent submission; to offer unto Thee the tribute of praise for Thy unmerited love in Christ Jesus, and for the blessed guidance of Thy Holy Spirit; and to commit my future wholly and unreservedly unto Thee, craving that I may be so baptised into the name and power of Christ, that my meat may indeed be to do the will of my Father, and to finish His work. And, Lord, in some sense of the love of God shed abroad in my heart, I desire at this time fervently to pray that Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven,"

Thenceforward, step by step, he was led onwards into the work of the ministry of the Gospel, and was recorded by his friends as a minister in 1875. Endowed with natural eloquence, he was yet jealously careful not to take part in this work without a full sense of divine anointing and requiring on each separate occasion. He had also the happy gift of condensing what he had to say in a few well-chosen sentences.

He was married in the Second month, 1862, to Sarah, daughter of Charles Sturge, of Birmingham. Closely united, they travelled on life's pilgrimage together, blessing many by acts of thoughtful kindness, in doing which they were true helpmeets to each other. Strengthened by her sympathy, he took an earnest interest in the work of the Bible Society, in the Temperance cause, in the promotion of education, and in many other kindred efforts for the benefit of his fellow-men; and during the latter years of his life, his mind was especially directed to the evils attendant on the opium traffic. He was earnestly interested in political subjects, and the right government of the country; his one political standard being "right or wrong. He derived much pleasure from nature, closely observing and admiring the varieties in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, as well as exploring her in her grander aspects, and greatly enjoying active exercise among the mountains.

It was his lot to follow to the grave his beloved wife, his parents, and many dear to him, his contemporaries in life. These successive bereavements told much on his sensitive nature. Yet, alluding to his married life and his wife's death, he says, "It is doubtless mysterious that the wise and good should die in their prime, but as I go to one place after another, associated with dear Sarah's illness and pain, I feel almost joyful to think of her, not only free from these, but radiant with eternal health and glory." The state of his own health for several years made him especially alive to the uncertainty of the continuance of his life: but for him death had no terrors. Writing at the close of 1877, the year of his wife's death, he says, - "Looking at the past, looking especially at the memorable year just closing, I may well say, 'Surely goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life,' while through the atoning merits of my God and Saviour, I lay hold of the words, "And I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever."

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His strength had been from time to time much recruited by journeys abroad, or by spending the winter months in a milder climate. Early in 1880 he went to Cannes in company with members of his family. For a time there seemed to be symptoms of improvement, but as he travelled over the St. Gothard on the homeward journey, it became evident that his life was drawing rapidly to a close. Within two days after arriving at Lucerne the end came. Perceiving his critical condition, he said, " Living or dying - the Lord's." He commended his child to the Lord in prayer. One of his sisters, whilst watching beside his bed, quoted, " When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee," and his response was, " Thou hast compassed me about with songs of deliverance." Very shortly after this he departed, to join, we cannot doubt, through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, in the everlasting song.

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**12 June 1880, Sat:** At my letters & papers - a telegram from Lucerne says that Edward has got safely there, breathing relieved and more comfortable; went down to [sic] by train to Leyton with Gurney Barclay from Liverpool ?Street Station?.

**13 June 1880, Sun:** A beautiful morning; to meeting, a good sermon from Theodore Fry; called on Jane M. Barclay afterwards; on reaching Knotts Green found a telegram from Elizabeth Lucy Fowler at Lucerne telling of Edward's death this morning. I was not unprepared, still it was a great shock and one can hardly realise it. Telegraphed Emma at Southend, Charles Sturge & to E.L. Fowler – resolved to return to Palace Gardens, came back, wrote numerous letters, went to bed heavy hearted.

**14 June 1880, Mon:** A letter from Jane with an a/c of Saturday at Lucerne. Edward had got there with some difficulty but seemed much better than when he was at Brunnen, and they seemed to have been much relieved about him. Spent the morning writing letters, putting off my engagements and our dinner parties, writing family letters &c &c ; then into the town to tailors, hair cutting &c home; a call from Rachel Fowler and Sophie Fry – then a walk with Maud. Arthur & May came in during the evening – a nice mention of Edward in the *Echo* (Northern); his death is paragraphed in *The Globe & Newcastle Chronicle*.

**15 June 1880, Tues:** Letter this morning from Jane Pease containing the a/c of Edward's quiet death at Lucerne about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, he seems to have been spared much suffering. Arthur came in, talked over arrangements with him.

**18 June 1880, Fri:** Left London for Darlington a 10 o'clock, Jane Elizabeth Fowler, Emma, May, Loo Fowler, John E. Fowler, Minnie & self – to Southend. Edward's remains had arrived at Greencroft yesterday; with Arthur on arrangements for the funeral. To Woodside to see Kate & Bessie Charles, saw Charlie & John Henry in their beds; began to draw a little memorial of Edward for tomorrow evening. Much talk about Beatrice's future home – it looks as if she would come to us.

**19 June 1880, Sat:** Saturday, funeral arrangements and stuck steadily to my memorial of Edward; about 2 o'clock we all assembled at Greencroft. The coffin was foreign in shape and not like an English one. There was a very large attendance; I heard afterwards even more persons than at my father's funeral. Minnie, Beatrice & I walked together, she was very calm poor child. Fielden Thorpe said a few words and Jonathan Hodgkin prayed; we went in to meeting where we heard Fielden Thorpe, Watson Binns and a man from Waterford. To Southend where I read a little memoir and a psalm; a few words from Cousin Eliza was all the vocal administration we had.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House school, Tottenham.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1875 in Darlington MM.
- He had a residence in Bewdley, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham.

**9-Beatrice Mary Pease**<sup>66,73</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1866 in Torquay, Devon and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 69.

General Notes: "It was a wonderful journey after leaving Oxford, on beautiful country roads via Newbury and Abingdon - the sun was out from time to time. As we neared the church at Hurstbourne Priors at 2.30 groups of villagers were standing about. One or two reporters made a dash for me, hoping for distinguished visitors.

"I was shown to a place in the Church, 3rd pew from the top, and gradually the pews in front filled up with members of the Wallop family, and Miss Brownlow came next to me. The Church became more and more packed; the Earl and Lady Portsmouth tried to get members of his family to join them in the big Portsmouth pew but they would have none of it. I liked the look of the earl best of all the family group, but his wife was less pleasing and over 'American' I could not make out why six pews in front on the other side were kept empty, but found later that the coffin was being dragged on a farm-wagon from the house by men on the Estate (as when the earl died.) These farmers or labourers filled the empty pews. Lord Lymington and the Estate Agent followed the coffin from the house and as it was carried up the church, and then Lord Lymington joined the present Earl and Lady Portsmouth in the family pew. Lord-Lymington had taken over detail evidently and according to Miss Brownlow, had settled that the service should be what Beatrice had chosen for her own husband. Everything seemed most appropriate and really reverent and beautiful in an old world way.

"The grave was near the Church door and after the service was over people lingered about talking quietly. I had a few words with Mrs Leverton Harris, who was feeling the occasion a good deal, and was anxious that I should pass on the word how wonderful Miss Brownlow had been. Miss Brownlow asked me to go with her up to the house and took me to her sitting-room and spoke about Beatrice. It is nearly two years since she spoke, and she has been quietly peaceful, her face like a child's for beauty and repose; after death ti're lines of old age appeared. She was able to swallow liquids but often had to be roused up to do so. Last Wednesday she had a relapse but on Thursday morning was better, about 9.30 she was worse again and died at 1.30. I went into the drawing-room before leaving and spoke with lady Margaret Watney. Miss Brownlow pressed me to speak to Lord Lymington; he certainly has a pleasing manner. He spoke of the illness having lasted since 1929.

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"I was pressed to stay for tea, but there seemed no sign of it, so I said goodbye. The only representative of the Pease family seemed to be Mrs Buxton and "Phillipa" (?), and it seemed very important to go."

*Transcript of a letter by E. Sturge (Not known). Courtesy of Peter Sturge, to Charles E. G. Pease, by e-mail.. 23 July 2016*

Beatrice married **Newton Wallop 6th Earl Of Portsmouth**,<sup>66</sup> son of **Isaac Newton Fellowes Wallop 5th Earl Of Portsmouth**<sup>66</sup> and **Lady Eveline Alicia Juliana Herbert**,<sup>66</sup> on 17 Feb 1885 in St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Newton was born on 19 Jan 1856 and died on 4 Dec 1917 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 61. They had no children.

8-**Joseph Marshall Sturge**<sup>33,135,136</sup> was born on 13 Jun 1838 and died on 17 Jan 1916 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 77.

Joseph married **Ann Burke**,<sup>33,136</sup> daughter of **Francis Burke**, on 3 Apr 1866 in St. Peter's Church, Montserrat, West Indies. Ann was born in 1833 in Montserrat, West Indies and died on 1 May 1910 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 77. They had five children: **Charles, May Gertrude, Vida Mary, Edna Annie**, and **Ada Eliza**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Not Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: The Montserrat connection.

9-**Dr. Charles Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1867 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and died about 1947 in London about age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Master at Paradise House School in 1891-1917 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Master at St. George's School in 1917-1918 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Master at Bede Collegiate School in 1918-1932 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He resided at 51 Dartmouth Park Hill in 1935 in London.

9-**May Gertrude Sturge**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 1 May 1871 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1961 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1889-Dec 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Writer.
- She worked as a Visiting Justice to Oxford Prison.
- She worked as a Member of the Agricultural Wages Committee for Oxfordshire.
- She was Not a Quaker when admitted to The Mount School.

May married **Prof. George Cockburn Henderson**,<sup>137</sup> son of **Richard Henderson** and **Ann Robinson**, on 5 Jan 1899 in Leicester, Leicestershire. The marriage ended in divorce in 1911. George was born on 1 May 1870 in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Dora Creek, Lake Macquarie, Australia at age 73. The cause of his death was Suicide. They had no children.

General Notes: George Cockburn Henderson (1870-1944), historian, was born on 1 May 1870 near Newcastle, New South Wales, eighth of nine children of Richard Henderson, an English coalminer who was a Methodist and illiterate, and his wife Ann, née Robinson. Henderson was educated at Hamilton Public School and Fort Street Model School, Sydney. He became a pupil-teacher and in 1889 went to the Fort Street Training School and next year to the University of Sydney (B.A., 1893). In his final year he won the University medal, (Sir) Francis Anderson's prize and the Frazer scholarship; he was markedly influenced by Professors Anderson, George Wood and (Sir) Mungo MacCallum. He resumed schoolteaching and joined the university's extension lecture staff. Next year the university awarded him the James King of Irrawang travelling scholarship; he studied history and philosophy at Balliol College, Oxford (B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901). Henderson enjoyed Oxford life and worked with an East London settlement conducted by Mansfield College. His final second-class honours were unexpectedly disappointing.

On 5 January 1899 at Leicester, Henderson married May Gertrude Sturge, a Quaker writer, and went with her to Sydney as acting professor of history and, next year, of philosophy. In September they returned to England and he resumed extension work. In 1901 in Italy he examined intensively the life of St Francis of Assisi. Next year the University of Adelaide appointed Henderson to the

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chair of modern history and English language and he began lectures in June. His wife stayed behind; in 1911 they were divorced. Henderson's domestic life blended boarding-houses with the Adelaide Club and he had many friends. However, he experienced periods of acute mental depression.

He taught an English course based on Shakespeare, especially Hamlet, Browning, and T. R. Lounsbury's History of the English Language. Students who split infinitives were sternly treated. He centred his modern European lectures on St Francis and his English constitutional lectures on Cromwell; Burke was used for eighteenth-century American and English affairs. Henderson's innovative 1907 syllabus included Imperial and colonial history; that year he published Sir George Grey, Pioneer of Empire in Southern Lands. His research had shown him the need for collections of local historical records, so he arranged through Thomas Gill the purchase by the local branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia of S. W. Silver's valuable York Gate library. In 1909 he lectured on early South Australian history and also persuaded (Sir) George Murray to establish the Tinline scholarship to commemorate his mother's family name, the holders to examine the State's history from original records.

Henderson believed that Australian universities should foster interest in Australian history, and undertake a 'systematic and scientific' history of the British Empire. In 1914 he spent a year's leave overseas and as a member of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery board, reported on European archives and record offices; the outcome was the opening in 1920 of the South Australian archives department, the first in Australia.

Through Henderson's interest in continuing adult education, country centres were set up. His lectures were fervently evangelical: 'His voice rings out at once as rich and powerful and under splendid control ...' Though no proselytizer, he was convinced of the value of his literary, historical and philosophical views; these advocated a high moral idealism, opposed materialism, and stressed Nature's beauty and bounty. 'His look of cold, Red Indian stoicism' seemed forbidding to some students; others valued his idealism that made them aware of inner resources.

Though not formally religious, Henderson stressed Christian ideals; similarly, he admitted socialism's claims, but disapproved of its methods. While avoiding politics, he criticized the low standard of schoolteachers and their poor conditions. He had declined the government's 1906 offer of the post of director of education. He also raised funds for (Sir) Douglas Mawson's 1911 Antarctic expedition. He supported conscription in 1916-17 and the later formation of an Australian Imperial Association; some of his World War I lectures were published by George Hassell to aid relief and memorial funds.

In 1922 Henderson's enormous teaching load was relieved by the appointment of extra staff, but his health remained precarious. Despair filled him every morning and he endured severe insomnia. On 27 October he married in Adelaide Dr Annie Heloise Abel, an American historian, but his mental state worsened. In June 1923 he was hospitalized; his wife returned home and the marriage was later dissolved. Henderson resigned and was made emeritus professor in 1924.

He returned to New South Wales and soon rediscovered the soothing effect of historical enquiry. In his youth he had written: 'to read order into chaos-this is the secret of happiness and the source of content'. Encouraged by old friends William Ifould and Robert Hawkes, he took up new research on Fiji. He worked in the Mitchell Library and in Europe and made four difficult sea journeys in the tracks of the eighteenth-century European explorers to Fiji. He published Fiji and the Fijians, 1835-1856 (1931), The Journal of Thomas Williams, Missionary in Fiji, 1840-1853 (1931), The Discoverers of the Fiji Islands ... (1933), as well as documents on Fiji's constitution and politics. He also lectured in history at the University of Sydney and as research professor in 1937-44 completed 'The history of government in Fiji'; it remains unpublished. Although some of his work has been violently attacked, he was a notable pioneer in the field of Pacific history.

Though he was tended lovingly by nieces and nephews on his small property at Dora Creek near Lake Macquarie, Henderson's last years were depressed. He struggled against this, but he felt that 'his brain was on fire'. He committed suicide in his garden on 9 April 1944 and was buried in Sandgate Methodist cemetery. He had written of Fletcher Christian's death, 'It was probably a release: better dead than live on in a state of undying unrest'. There were no children and the residue of his estate of £14,919 went to the University of Sydney to found the G. C. Henderson research scholarship for work on the South Pacific islands. He is commemorated in the history department of the University of Adelaide by the Henderson room (which includes part of his library) and the Henderson Jubilee Fund-History.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Modern History and English, University of Adelaide.

May next married **Richard Henry Gretton**, son of **Rev. Henry Gretton** and **Mary Wace**, in Jul 1911. Richard was born in 1874. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer and Painter.

9-**Vida Mary Sturge** was born in 1876 and died in 1975 at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anglican Nun.

9-**Edna Annie Sturge** was born on 5 May 1876 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1970 in York, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a Councillor and Alderman in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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- She worked as a Lord Mayor of York in 1941-1942.

Edna married **David Sprunt Crichton** in 1901 in Witney, Oxfordshire. David was born on 3 Nov 1869 in Dundee, Angus, Scotland and died in 1921 at age 52. They had one son: **David Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Welfare Officer for Rowntrees of York in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Lieut. David Sturge Crichton** was born in 1906, died on 29 Aug 1941 in As A Prisoner Of War at age 35, and was buried in Durnbach War Cemetery. Grave 3.C.17.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.

### 9-Ada Eliza Sturge

8-**Ann Dickinson Sturge**<sup>68</sup> was born on 8 Dec 1840 and died on 26 Feb 1906 in Woodley, Berkshire at age 65.

Ann married **Jacob Hart Player**,<sup>68,75</sup> son of **Jacob Player**<sup>75</sup> and **Eliza Dredge**, on 16 Mar 1864 in Warwick. Jacob was born on 18 Dec 1833 in Frome, Somerset. They had eight children: **Mabel, Grace, Margaret, Eliza, Gilbert, Hugh, Ralph, and Henry**.

### 9-Mabel Player

9-**Grace Player** was born on 17 Mar 1870.

9-**Margaret Player** was born on 1 May 1866.

9-**Eliza Player** was born on 20 Jun 1865.

### 9-Gilbert Player

### 9-Hugh Player

### 9-Ralph Player

9-**Henry Player** died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Eliza Mary Sturge**<sup>68</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1842 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Nov 1905 in Bewdley, Worcestershire at age 63.

General Notes: Eliza M. Sturge, 63 24 Ilmo. 1905 Bewdley. Eliza Mary [Sturge, third daughter of Charles and Mary Darby Sturge, was born in Birmingham in 1842. When quite young the responsibility of her father's busy household devolved upon her. As head of the bright home where all were made welcome as friends, Eliza Sturge showed great and increasing interest in all subjects which touched on the higher education of women. Believing it to be right to do so, at a time when platform speaking by women was little understood, she courageously took an active part, and thus helped to open the way for the more naturally given women's work for women of the present generation. Never in her busiest moments did she fail to give loving attention to the many little nephews and nieces to whom the brightly told children's stories she read them were a constant pleasure. Her keen delight in contributing to the well-being of others was a most forcible characteristic. In 1877 Charles Sturge went to live at Bewdley, in Worcestershire, where, amidst the beautiful surroundings of river and forest, which she had known from a child, Eliza Sturge's active mind was ever devising happy interests for constant guests, and making bright holiday times for the children. As her father's health failed home responsibilities increased. Her pure strength of character, in its loving unselfishness, aided by the warm interest she took in all she came in contact with, seemed to come more and more fully from the Great Giver. Her constant companions and many friends felt in her bright helpfulness, that He had granted to her of His Spirit. At times she was troubled by what she spoke of as her want of conscious realisation of guiding Love, but we all felt her courageous heart was not idle, nor "unfruitful unto the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." After her father's death in 1888 she was, in some ways, more free to enter into the interests of the little town of Bewdley. As Honorary Secretary of the Institute she arranged successful lectures by guests invited to her home ; lectures from those who were in the forefront of work on Temperance, Peace, and the alleviation of suffering. Friends, who gladly came to her aid, received from her, their pioneer sister, refreshment and help. She gave much time to thought and care for the children of Bewdley, who were very near her heart. The British School enjoyed her constant visits, and also the Band of Hope. It was a liberal education to visit with her the cottage homes, where her tactful interest was fully appreciated, and her gifts in presiding over committee's of working-men at the Bewdley Institute encouraged higher standpoints. Her presence in the little Meeting-house was greatly valued. When she was appointed a member of " The Meeting for Sufferings," her wide sympathies received a personal help and stimulus that those serving with her perhaps hardly realised ; but those near her knew ; those for whom her concise reports and helpful comments were greatly teaching. Later she was appointed on the first Committee of Education for the county of Worcestershire. Her previous experience as a member of the first Birmingham School Board, peculiarly qualified

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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her for this work, and everyone who knew her rejoiced that her capacities had such congenial employment. Nature Study for children appealed to her, which was no surprise to the nephews and nieces, who will always remember long, happy tramps with their beloved aunt through the forest near Bewdley. Throughout her short, painful illness, with her characteristic thought for others, Eliza Sturge was constantly arranging that books, flowers and fruit brought to her, should be shared with other sufferers. She passed away on the 24th of 11th month, 1905, at the house of her niece, Doctor Mary Darby Sturge. Those who were with her felt her life here was one of loving service, very near to God.

8-**Henry Sturge**<sup>70</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1844 and died on 1 Mar 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 1.

8-**Mary Sophia Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1846 and died on 10 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 1.

8-**Maria Sturge** was born on 27 May 1849 and died in 1907 at age 58.

7-**Sarah Dickinson** was born on 9 Jun 1808 in Hay and died on 8 Dec 1835 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 27.

7-**Barnard Dickinson**<sup>19,138</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1809 in Hay, Madeley, Shropshire and died on 1 Jan 1896 in Margate, Kent at age 86.

7-**Rebecca Dickinson** was born on 29 Dec 1810 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire, died on 27 Aug 1828 in Darlington, County Durham at age 17, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

7-**Henry Dickinson**<sup>139</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1812 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Henry married **Deborah Darby**, daughter of **Edmund Darby**<sup>2,7</sup> and **Lucy Burlingham**,<sup>7</sup> on 17 Mar 1841 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Deborah was born on 12 Oct 1810 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died on 29 Oct 1855 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 45.

Henry next married **Susanna Hadwen**,<sup>139</sup> daughter of **Isaac Hadwen**<sup>1,53,60,139</sup> and **Tabitha Ashworth**,<sup>53,60,139</sup> on 27 Jan 1858 in Morley. Susanna was born on 1 Feb 1831 in West Derby, Liverpool. They had five children: **Henry, John Theodore, Alfred Ernest, Mary Susanna**, and **Hadwen**.

8-**Henry Dickinson** was born on 12 Aug 1859 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

8-**John Theodore Dickinson** was born on 28 Mar 1861 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

8-**Alfred Ernest Dickinson** was born on 13 Nov 1863 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

8-**Mary Susanna Dickinson** was born on 24 Jan 1867 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

8-**Hadwen Dickinson** was born on 24 Jan 1867 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

7-**Samuel Dickinson** was born on 4 Jul 1814 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died on 6 Sep 1840 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 26.

7-**Francis Dickinson** was born on 14 Jan 1816 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Francis married **Sarah Ann Stevens**,<sup>140</sup> daughter of **John Stevens**<sup>140</sup> and **Jane Bevans**,<sup>140</sup> on 15 Nov 1844. Sarah was born on 4 Jan 1820 in West Ham, London. (2nd also given). They had ten children: **Alice Margaret, Louisa, Clara, Hubert Francis, Samuel, Edith Mary, Arthur, Grace, Charles Edward Gildersome**, and **Clement Wilberforce**.

8-**Alice Margaret Dickinson** was born on 18 Aug 1845.

8-**Louisa Dickinson** was born on 4 Oct 1846.

8-**Clara Dickinson** was born on 26 Nov 1847.

8-**Hubert Francis Dickinson** was born on 23 Jun 1849.

8-**Samuel Dickinson** was born on 3 Dec 1850.

Samuel married **Matilda Gibbs**. They had one son: **Kenneth Lincoln Montague**.



## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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9-**Kenneth Lincoln Montague Dickinson** was born on 4 Dec 1877 in Nelson, New Zealand.

8-**Edith Mary Dickinson** was born on 18 Feb 1853.

8-**Arthur Dickinson** was born on 23 May 1854.

8-**Grace Dickinson** was born on 30 Oct 1855.

8-**Charles Edward Gildersome Dickinson** was born on 30 Jul 1862.

8-**Rev. Clement Wilberforce Dickinson** was born on 28 Feb 1864 in Sevenoaks, Kent.

Clement married **Sarah Alice Spink**, daughter of **Daniel Spink** and **Elizabeth Collins**, in 1887. Sarah was born in 1858.

7-**Hannah Dickinson**<sup>1,67,71,141</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1816 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire, died on 19 Oct 1896 in 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79, and was buried on 24 Oct 1896 in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

General Notes: Sturge [née Dickinson], Hannah (1816– 1896), philanthropist, was born on 30 December 1816, the ninth of the eleven children of Barnard Dickinson (1781– 1852), ironmaster, and Ann Darby (1779– 1840), daughter of Abraham Darby (1750– 1789), ironmaster of Coalbrookdale, and his wife, Rebecca. The Dickinsons and Darbys were members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and both Barnard and Ann were formally recorded as ministers, a status which recognized qualities of inspiration and leadership. In 1831 Barnard Dickinson retired from business to devote himself to the Society's religious life and administration; his daughter was brought up in this atmosphere of entrepreneurial values and strenuous piety.

In 1846 Joseph Sturge (1793– 1859), a widower twenty-three years her senior, proposed to Hannah, and the couple were married on 14 October of that year at the Coalbrookdale Quaker meeting-house. Hannah's sister, Mary Darby Dickinson, had married Joseph's younger brother, Charles, and close ties had developed between the two families. For the rest of her life Hannah Sturge lived at 64 Wheeley's Road, Sturge's home in the fashionable Birmingham suburb of Edgbaston. There were five children of the marriage, one son and four daughters: Joseph, Sophia Sturge (1849– 1936), Priscilla, Eliza, and Hannah.

Hannah Sturge played a significant part in her husband's public life. Joseph and Charles Sturge were partners in a grain importing company, a highly speculative venture which was saved from bankruptcy during a crisis by the £1800 she had inherited from her father. This ensured the continued flow of wealth without which Joseph could not have sustained his activities as one of the best known Quaker philanthropists and reformers of his day. Hannah also played a useful supportive role as hostess in a busy household visited by many people prominent in public life, including Richard Cobden, John Bright, and Harriet Beecher Stowe. She acquired a sympathy for a variety of reforms, and after Joseph's death in 1859 she continued to promote his work, gaining a reputation in her own right as 'one of the most benevolent and philanthropic ladies in Birmingham' (Birmingham Daily Mail, 21 Oct 1896). One of her visitors in 1865 was delighted by the 'atmosphere of benevolent thought and action' (Mackie, 2.70) that prevailed under her roof. In addition to her work for the poor, at various times she was active in the Ladies' Temperance Association, the Ladies' Negro's Friend Society, the anti-slavery Free Produce Committee, a committee to promote the education of girls in Jamaica, the Infirm and Aged Women's Society, and the juvenile reformatory movement. She played a less active role in the Society of Friends than her parents, taking only an occasional part in the work of the Quaker women's committees in Warwickshire. Joseph Sturge died while their children were young, but Hannah brought them up in accordance with his wishes, and two of them, Joseph and Sophia, carried his ideals and work into the 1930s. She also compiled a publication entitled Tracts and Hymns Selected for Children (1857), which was intended to provide her children and others with religious and moral materials 'suitable for them to commit to memory'. The volume was republished almost unchanged in 1896.

In her prime Hannah Sturge was a tall, fine woman with high colour and brown hair, but in later life she was described as fat. She had a mind of her own, and, as Charles Sturge disapprovingly noted, Joseph admitted that he could do little to control 'her doings'. She was remembered during her declining years as 'eccentric, morbid, warm hearted, very nervous' (Sturge). On 19 October 1896 Hannah died at her home at 64 Wheeley's Road 'while she was engaged in one of those acts of unobtrusive kindness in which she found so much pleasure' (The Friend). The cause of death was registered as bronchitis and heart failure. She was interred on 24 October in the Quaker burial-ground at Coalbrookdale. She is best seen as a product of the early nineteenth-century religious revival, fulfilling roles as wife, mother, widow, and philanthropist within the conventions appropriate to middle-class Quaker women of her day.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · digest of deaths, 1837– 1961, RS Friends, Lond. · The Friend, new ser., 36 (30 Oct 1896) · Birmingham Daily Mail (21 Oct 1896) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1896) · M. D. Sturge, ed., 'Record of family faculties', 1884, priv. coll. · W. R. Hughes, Sophia Sturge: a memoir (1940) · A. Tyrrell, Joseph Sturge and the 'moral radical party' in early Victorian Britain (c.1987) · C. Midgley, Women against slavery: the British campaigns, 1780– 1870 (1992) · A. Tyrrell, "'Woman's mission' and pressure group politics in Britain, 1825– 60', Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library, 63 (1980– 81), 194– 230 · J. B. Mackie, The life and work of Duncan McLaren, 2 vols. (1888) · Annual Monitor (1853), 103– 13 · d. cert.

Likenesses group portrait, photograph, 1850– 59 (with her family), repro. in Hughes, Sophia Sturge · group portrait, photograph (as an elderly woman; with her children), Friends' Meeting House, Birmingham; repro. in W. A. Cadbury, The Society of Friends, Bull Street, Birmingham (1956)

Wealth at death £781 4s. 8d.: probate, 11 Dec 1896, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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## Descendants of Edward Gulson

Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge , Hannah (1816– 1896)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/55214>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.

Hannah married **Joseph Sturge**,<sup>1,25,67,71,72,129,141,142,143,144,145</sup> son of **Joseph Sturge**<sup>25,67,71,75,76</sup> and **Mary Marshall**,<sup>25,67,71,75</sup> on 14 Oct 1846 in FMH Coalbrookdale.

Joseph was born on 2 Aug 1793 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire, died on 14 May 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham. They had five children: **Joseph, Sophia, Priscilla, Eliza, and Hannah**.

General Notes: Sturge, Joseph (1793– 1859), philanthropist, son of Joseph Sturge (1763– 1817), a farmer and grazier, and his wife, Mary Marshall (d. 1819) of Alcester, Warwickshire, was born at Elberton, Gloucestershire, on 2 August 1793. He was the fourth of twelve children: six boys and six girls. After a year at Thornbury day school and three years at the Quaker boarding-school at Sidcot, Sturge at fourteen commenced farming with his father. Afterwards he farmed on his own account. The Sturges were members of the Society of Friends, and at the age of nineteen, when Joseph followed the family's pacifist beliefs and refused to find a proxy or to serve in the militia, he watched his flock of sheep driven off to be sold to cover the delinquency. In 1814 he settled at Bewdley as a corn factor, but did not make money. In 1822 he moved to Birmingham, where he lived for the rest of his life. There, in partnership with his brother Charles Sturge (1801– 1888), who was associated with him in many of his later philanthropic acts, he created one of the largest grain-importing businesses in Britain. With other family members he invested in railways and in the new docks at Gloucester. Leaving the conduct of the business to Charles, he devoted himself after 1831 to philanthropy and public life. On 29 April 1834 he married Eliza, only daughter of James Cropper, the philanthropist. She died in 1835. He married again on 14 October 1846; his second wife was Hannah [see Sturge, Hannah (1816– 1896)], daughter of Barnard Dickinson of Coalbrookdale, Shropshire, with whom he had a son and four daughters.

From the 1820s Sturge warmly espoused the anti-slavery cause in collaboration with his younger sister Sophia Sturge (1795– 1845). He soon became dissatisfied with T. F. Buxton and the leaders of the movement, who favoured a policy of gradual emancipation. In 1831 he was one of the founders of the agency committee of the Anti-Slavery Society, whose programme was entire and immediate emancipation. Sturge and his friends engaged lecturers, who travelled through Britain and Ireland arousing popular interest. They were disappointed by the measure of emancipation passed by the government on 28 August 1833, granting compensation to slave owners and substituting a temporary system of unpaid apprenticeship for slavery. Between November 1836 and April 1837 Sturge visited the West Indies gathering evidence to demonstrate the flaws of the apprenticeship system. On his return he published *The West Indies* in 1837 (1838), the first edition of which rapidly sold, and gave evidence for seven days before a committee of the House of Commons. He travelled round Britain, hoping, as one of his friends explained, to bring 'the battering ram of public opinion' to bear on parliament and the West Indian planter interest. He was successful, and in 1838 the apprenticeship system was terminated.

Sturge and his friends subsequently sent large sums of money to Jamaica in support of schools, missionaries, and a scheme for settling former slaves in 'free townships'. He founded the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society in 1839, and organized international anti-slavery conventions in 1840 and 1843. In 1841 he travelled through the United States with the poet J. G. Whittier, to observe the condition of the slaves there, and on his return published *A Visit to the United States* in 1841 (1842). Towards the end of his life he bought an estate on the island of Montserrat to prove the economic viability of free labour if efficiently and humanely managed.

Meanwhile political agitation in England was rising. One of the first members of the Anti-Corn Law League, Sturge was reproached by the Free Trader for deserting repeal when, in 1842, he launched a campaign for 'complete suffrage', hoping to secure the co-operation of the league and the Chartist movement under his leadership. He was encouraged by the support he received from Edward Miall and middle-class nonconformists as well as from some of the Chartists, including A. G. O'Neill and Henry Vincent, but the league leaders refused to participate, and the movement faded away after it was opposed by William Lovett and Feargus O'Connor at a conference in Birmingham in December 1842. Sturge unsuccessfully contested parliamentary elections at Nottingham in 1842, Birmingham in 1844, and Leeds in 1847 on platforms that included 'complete suffrage'.

For several years after the mid-1840s Sturge was one of the leaders of a movement for 'people diplomacy', which attempted to create an international public opinion in favour of arbitration as a means of avoiding war. Together with Richard Cobden, Henry Richard, Elihu Burritt, and others, he organized peace congresses at Brussels, Paris, Frankfurt, London, Manchester, and Edinburgh. In 1850 he visited Schleswig-Holstein and Copenhagen with the object of inducing the governments of Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark to submit their dispute to arbitration. In January 1854 he was appointed one of the deputation from the Society of Friends to visit the tsar of Russia in an attempt to avert the Crimean War. Largely through Sturge's support, the *Morning Star* was launched in 1856 as an organ for the advocacy of non-intervention and arbitration. In 1856 he visited Finland to arrange for distribution of funds from the Friends towards relieving the famine caused by the British fleet's destruction of private property during the war. Sturge died suddenly after a heart attack at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, on 14 May 1859, as he was preparing to attend the annual meeting of the Peace Society, of which he was president. He was buried in the graveyard of the Bull Street meeting-house, Birmingham.

A man of stocky build, with a prominent forehead, brown hair, blue eyes, and benevolent features, Sturge was often admired for the energy with which he pursued his good causes. Two of his children, Joseph and Sophia Sturge (1849– 1936), continued his philanthropic and reforming work into the twentieth century.

Sturge's range of interests as a philanthropist and reformer was very wide: anti-slavery, peace, free trade, suffrage extension, infant schools and Sunday schools, reformatories, spelling reform, teetotalism, hydrophobia, and public parks. He was one of the street commissioners of Birmingham during the 1820s, and from 1838 to 1840 he was an alderman of the newly created Birmingham town council. The mainspring of his actions was a sense of Christian duty derived from his Quakerism. He was also influenced by his association with radical nonconformists who shared his antipathy for the aristocratic Anglican élite which dominated British political life. He has been seen as one of the many wealthy Quakers who attempted to alleviate the problems of the age by their philanthropy. He has also been described as one of the best examples of a group of reformers who called themselves 'moral radicals' and strove to impart a religiously based idealism to the emergent Liberal Party of the mid-nineteenth century.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources A. Tyrrell, *Joseph Sturge and the 'moral radical party' in early Victorian Britain* (c.1987) · H. Richard, *Memoirs of Joseph Sturge* (1864) · *Birmingham Journal* (1830– 59) · Bodl. RH, *Anti-Slavery Society MSS* · *The Friend*, 1– 18 (1843– 60) · *British Emancipator* (1838– 40) · *British and Foreign Anti-Slavery reporter* (1840– 60) · *Herald of Peace* (1819– 59) · *Nonconformist* (1841– 59) · J.

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Sturge and T. Harvey, *The West Indies in 1837* (1838) · J. Sturge, *A visit to the United States in 1841* (1842) · J. Sturge and T. Harvey, *Report of a visit to Finland, in the autumn of 1856* (1856) Archives BL, corresp., Add. MSS 43722– 43723, 43845, 50131 · Bodl. RH, corresp., journal relating to involvement with the Anti-Slavery Society · Boston PL, letters and papers · priv. coll., family MSS | BL, corresp. with Richard Cobden, Add. MS 43656 · BL, Sturge MSS · Hunt. L., letters to Thomas Clarkson · L. Cong., papers of Lewis Tappan · St John Cam., letters (among papers of Thomas Clarkson) · U. Lond., Brougham corresp. · W. Sussex RO, corresp. with Richard Cobden

Likenesses B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils, 1841 (The Anti-Slavery Society convention, 1840), NPG · J. Barrett, oils, 1855, Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery [see illus.] · woodcut, pubd 1859, NPG; repro. in *British Workman* (July 1859) · M. Gauci, lithograph (after R. Ripplingille), BM · D. J. Pound, stipple and line engraving (after photograph by Whitlock), BM, NPG · J. Thomas, marble statue, Five Ways, Birmingham · marble bas-relief, William Knibb Memorial Baptist Church, Falmouth, Jamaica

Wealth at death under £60,000: probate, 26 May 1859, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge, Joseph (1793– 1859)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26746>]

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Son of a farmer in Gloucestershire, was an English Quaker, abolitionist and activist. He founded the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society (now Anti-Slavery International). He worked throughout his life in Radical political actions supporting pacifism, working-class rights, and the universal emancipation of slaves. In the late 1830s he published two books about the apprenticeship system in Jamaica, which helped persuade the British Parliament to adopt an earlier full emancipation date. In Jamaica, Sturge also helped found Free Villages with the Baptists, to provide living quarters for freed slaves; one was named "Sturge Town" in his memory.. Features in the painting of *The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840*, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Birmingham Anti-slavery Society in 1826.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society in 1858.
- He worked as a Director of the London & Birmingham Railway.

**8-Joseph Sturge** was born on 6 Sep 1847 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Jun 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 86.

**8-Sophia Sturge** was born on 5 Jan 1849 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 17 Jan 1936 in 39 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87, and was buried on 21 Jan 1936 in Lodge Hill cemetery, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. The cause of her death was Dermatitis herpetiformis and chronic rheumatism. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Sturge, Sophia (1849– 1936), peace campaigner, was born in Birmingham, on 5 January 1849, the second of the five children of Joseph Sturge (1793– 1859), corn merchant, and his second wife, Hannah Sturge (1816– 1896), daughter of Barnard Dickinson, ironmaster of Coalbrookdale, and his wife, Ann. The two families were members of the Society of Friends. Joseph Sturge was a well-known philanthropist, and Sophia was brought up in an atmosphere of strenuous piety and community service. After her education at home by governesses she embarked on a lifelong career of philanthropy and reform. At a time when women were claiming a share in public life she served as president of the Young British Women's Temperance Association and as a member of the Women's Liberal Social Council. From the 1860s she supported the women's suffrage campaign. Deeply moved by the sufferings of the Irish people, she sympathized with Irish home rule and went to Connemara in 1888, where, with financial assistance from some Quakers, she set up a basket-making industry in the village of Letterfrack. She lived there for seven years, pursuing this venture with great energy. Subsequently, in Ireland and the Scottish highlands, she attempted to set up cottage industries for making toys. As an authority on handicrafts she was consulted by the congested districts boards in Scotland and Ireland. Hoping to diminish unemployment and urban destitution in England, she was also associated with the land settlement schemes of Joseph Fels, an American philanthropist. Sophia Sturge's sympathies recognized no frontiers: from her parents she had inherited business-cum-philanthropic interests in the Caribbean island of Montserrat, and in her own right she supported reforms promoted by the early Indian National Congress. By the turn of the century world peace had become her chief interest. A strong believer in international arbitration, she attended peace conferences in Boston and Stockholm in 1904 and 1910. She opposed the South African War and assisted Norman Angell's peace campaign. In July and August 1914 she worked strenuously for the Neutrality League which attempted to keep Britain out of the First World War. Putting the strength of her convictions to severe tests during the war years, she not only pressed for a negotiated peace but also assisted enemy aliens in Britain through the Friends Emergency Committee and attempted to ameliorate the harsh treatment of conscientious objectors. After the war she went to the Netherlands where she helped German children to recuperate from their hardships. During the 1920s she promoted peace by participating in the conferences of the Union of Democratic Control and by travelling throughout Britain to address schoolchildren. Her published works were primarily directed to young people in the hope of fostering international understanding: they included books on Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Norway; a tale called *The Patriot* (1909); and *The Children of Hunger*, a collection of children's letters from Germany and Austria written in the aftermath of the First World War.

Sophia Sturge never married; she lived in the parental home at WHEELLEYS ROAD, Edgbaston, until her mother's death, when, with her brother and sisters, she moved to 318 Hagley Road, Edgbaston. Later she moved to nearby Frederick Road. She lived frugally, but her home was always a base for her public life where she entertained local and international visitors. Vehement, even importunate, in pursuit of her good causes, she cultivated an impressive presentation of self. She was remembered as a 'beautiful tall lady' (Hughes 181) who dressed in a blue cloak (the colour of peace) with flowing draperies

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in the style of Elizabeth Fry. Her attitude to Quakerism was ambivalent: loyal to her parents' example, as a young woman she was none the less alienated by what she saw as restrictive Quaker customs and became a member of the Church of England. However, she resumed her Quakerism before her death. She died on 17 January 1936 at 39 Frederick Road and was buried on 21 January at Lodge Hill cemetery, Selly Oak, Birmingham. The registered cause of death was dermatitis herpetiformis and chronic rheumatism.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources W. R. Hughes, *Sophia Sturge: a memoir* (1940) · monthly meeting minutes, North Division, Warwickshire, Leicestershire and Rutland, 1839– 50, Society of Friends, Birmingham, Bull Street Meeting House · *The Times* (18 Jan 1936) · *The Times* (24 Jan 1936) · b. cert. · d. cert. · A. Tyrrell, *Joseph Sturge and the 'moral radical party' in early Victorian Britain* (c.1987) · E. Isichei, *Victorian Quakers* (1970) · J. Liddington, *The long road to Greenham: feminism and anti-militarism in Britain since 1820* (1989) · P. Kilroy, *The story of Connemara* (1989)

Likenesses photographs, repro. in Hughes, *Sophia Sturge*

Wealth at death £7595 18s. 4d.: probate, 22 Feb 1936, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge, Sophia (1849– 1936)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54086>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace campaigner.
- She had a residence in 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She had a residence in 318 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She had a residence in Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Priscilla Sturge**<sup>79</sup> 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.

Priscilla married **William Arthur Albright**,<sup>79</sup> son of **Arthur Albright**<sup>1,44,60,71</sup> and **Rachel Stacey**,<sup>1,44,59,60,71,79</sup> on 11 Sep 1897 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. William 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.

8-**Eliza Sturge** was born on 3 May 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Hannah Sturge** was born on 5 Dec 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**Christopher Dickinson** was born on 29 Dec 1818 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Christopher married **Sophia Brown**, daughter of **Richard Marks Brown**<sup>1,8,28,34,42</sup> and **Dorcas Kirby**,<sup>34</sup> on 16 May 1844 in Luton, Bedfordshire. Sophia was born on 21 Mar 1815 in Luton, Bedfordshire. They had four children: **Alfred**, **Isabella**, **Ann Darby**, and **William Henry**.

8-**Alfred Dickinson** was born on 20 Mar 1845 in Stoke upon Trent, Staffordshire.

8-**Isabella Dickinson** was born on 4 Aug 1847 in Stoke upon Trent, Staffordshire.

Isabella married **Herbert Minton Taylor**, son of **Rev. Robert Taylor**, on 21 Jul 1870 in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire. Herbert was born on 16 Aug 1845 and was christened on 29 Sep 1845.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCVS.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 1881 in Weeke, Hampshire.

8-**Ann Darby Dickinson** was born on 3 May 1849 in Stoke upon Trent, Staffordshire.

Ann married **Herbert Minton Senhouse**, son of **Rev. S. Minton**, on 26 Jun 1872 in London. Herbert was born on 15 May 1848. They had two children: **Herbert Hoskins Minton** and **Alfred Darby Minton**.

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9-**Herbert Hoskins Minton Senhouse** was born on 20 May 1873 and died in 1952 at age 79.

9-**Alfred Darby Minton Senhouse** was born on 23 Dec 1874.

8-**William Henry Dickinson** was born on 8 Nov 1850 in Stoke upon Trent, Staffordshire.

7-**William Dickinson** was born on 11 Aug 1822 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist of Coalbrookdale.

William married **Louisa Marianne Bradley**, daughter of **John Bradley** and **Marianne Woodyatt**, on 23 Jul 1858 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Louisa was born on 8 Mar 1829 in London. They had two children: **William Addenbrooke** and **Herbert**.

8-**William Addenbrooke Dickinson** was born on 23 Jun 1859 in Bromley, Kent.

8-**Herbert Dickinson** was born on 20 May 1861 in Bromley, Kent.

6-**Mary Darby** was born in 1780 in Madeley, Shropshire and died in 1800 at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1791 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Francis Darby**<sup>8,17</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1783, died on 20 Mar 1850 in Sunnyside, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 66, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Francis married **Hannah Grant**,<sup>17</sup> daughter of **John Grant**<sup>1,146</sup> and **Hannah Brook**,<sup>1,25,146</sup> on 16 Jun 1808 in FMH Leighton Buzzard. Hannah was born in 1783 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1860 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. They had two children: **Matilda Frances** and **Adelaide Anne**.

7-**Matilda Frances Darby** was born on 23 Jun 1809 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Matilda married **Abraham Darby**, son of **Edmund Darby**<sup>2,7</sup> and **Lucy Burlingham**,<sup>7</sup> on 8 Aug 1839 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Abraham was born on 30 Mar 1804 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale and died in 1878 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff, Bucks.

7-**Adelaide Anne Darby** was born in 1817 and died on 16 Jul 1899 at age 82.

Adelaide married **Henry Whitmore** on 15 Apr 1852 in Madeley, Shropshire. Henry was born on 13 Oct 1813 in Apley Park, Wellington, Shropshire and died on 2 May 1876 in Westminster, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bridgnorth.

6-**Joseph Darby** was born in 1785 and died in Died Young.

6-**Hannah Darby**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1786 and died in 1859 at age 73.

Hannah married **William Tothill**,<sup>1</sup> son of **William Tothill**<sup>1,6</sup> and **Sarah Waring**,<sup>1,6</sup> in 1818. William was born on 10 Dec 1783 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 2 Dec 1875 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 91. They had five children: **William**, **Joseph Darby**, **Francis**, **Sarah Hannah**, and **Rebecca Mary**.

General Notes: Tothill, William (1783-1857), merchant, was born at Staines 10 December 1783, eldest of the three sons, (there were four surviving daughters), of William Tothill (1760-1842), surgeon, and Sarah Tothill, (born Waring, 1754-1809). By 1816, he was established as a merchant in Bristol. He married in 1818, Hannah Darby (1786-1859), daughter of Abraham Darby, (the third Abraham Darby of

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that name), (1750-1789) and Rebecca Darby, (born Smith 1752-1834). There were three sons and two daughters. He was one of the group of Bristol merchants who met in the autumn of 1832, to investigate the possibility of a railway from the city to London. The Bristol Committee, (of which he became secretary), first formally met on the 21st January 1833 and he was among those responsible for the appointment two months later, of Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1806-1859), as engineer, (perhaps having been impressed by his improvements to the city docks). The Great Western Railway was incorporated in 1835; completed throughout in 1840. When in 1844, Abraham Darby, (the fourth Abraham Darby, 1804-1878), acquired the Ebbw Vale Ironworks, Tothill became one of his fellow partners, (but the possibility that it was his son William Tothill (born 1819), should not be wholly discounted, the other partners being of his age.) In 1855, again with Abraham Darby (the fourth 1804-1878), he (or his son), was among the sponsors of the West Somerset Railway, authorized 1857 opened 1862; a project designed to bring Iron ore from the Brendon Hills, to Watchet Harbour, convenient for shipment to Barry or Cardiff for Ebbw vale. The five partners in that company, offered guarantees to The Bank of England in 1857, against a loan or credit facility of £120,000, to enable it to expand the ironworks. William Tothill snr. was of Stoke Bishop at the time of his death, 2 December 1875. Notes. E. Thomas Coalbrookdale and the Darbys (1999).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in 1816 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Director of the Ebbw Vale Co. In Ebbw-vale, Monmouth.
- He worked as a Railway Pioneer.

7-**William Tothill** was born in 1819 in Madeley.

General Notes: William was born at Madeley in 1820 and owned an alum works in Bristol. He was a partner in the Coalbrookdale works and the Ebbw Vale works.

7-**Joseph Darby Tothill** was born in 1821 and died in Died in Infancy.

7-**Francis Tothill** was born on 14 May 1823 in Shropshire and died on 1 Jun 1900 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 77.

General Notes: William was a barrister. He inherited his father's directorship in the Ebbw Vale Company. He was appointed a director of the WSMR when his father retired, and from 1883 he was Chairman until his death in 1900.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Francis married **Jane Digby**, daughter of **John Digby**, on 23 Mar 1847 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Jane died in 1852. They had three children: **Ann Loftus**, **Mary Darby**, and **Frances Jane Digby**.

8-**Ann Loftus Tothill** was born in 1849 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 3 Oct 1849 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Ann married **Charles Edward Alfred George** in 1876. Charles was born in 1852 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1907 at age 55. They had five children: **Dorothea Jane Digby**, **Marjory Philippa**, **Cicely Mary**, **Mary Loftus**, and **Gilbert Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fleet House, Fleet, Dorset.

9-**Dorothea Jane Digby George** was born in 1877 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 28 Dec 1877 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1958 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 81.

Dorothea married **Admiral Clement Greateorex**, son of **Reuben Cornwell Greateorex**, on 25 Jul 1908 in Fleet, Dorset. Clement was born on 7 Jan 1869 in Hendon, Middlesex, died on 21 Mar 1937 at sea, returning to England from New Zealand at age 68, and was buried on 22 Mar 1937 at Sea..

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB MVO.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.
- He worked as a Naval assistant to the Third Sea Lord.
- He worked as a Director of Naval Equipment in 1913-1917.

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- He worked as a Senior Naval Officer for the Shetland Islands in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Commader of the Portsmouth Division of the Reserve Fleet.
- Miscellaneous: He died on board the ship Tamaroa.

9-**Marjory Philippa George** was born in 1881, was christened on 29 Sep 1881 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1968 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 87.

Marjory married **Hugh Crawford Cavendish**, son of **Alexander Carnegie Cavendish** and **Joanna May Campbell Crawford**, on 8 Sep 1908 in Fleet, Dorset. Hugh was born on 1 Jan 1881 in Cochin, India and died on 1 Aug 1916 at age 35. They had one son: **Hugh Edward**.

10-**Hugh Edward Cavendish** was born in 1912 in Fleet, Dorset, was christened on 28 Apr 1912 in Fleet, Dorset, died on 28 Apr 1912 in Fleet, Dorset, and was buried on 29 Apr 1912.

9-**Cicely Mary George** was born in 1883 and was christened on 11 Mar 1883 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Mary Loftus George** was born on 16 Jun 1887 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 12 Aug 1887 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1983 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 96.

9-**Capt. Gilbert Edward George** was born on 16 Jun 1887 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 12 Aug 1887 in Holy Trinity, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Mary Darby Tothill** was born in 1850 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 26 Feb 1851 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Note: Is this the painter & illustrator?.

8-**Frances Jane Digby Tothill** was born in 1852 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 5 Jul 1852 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died in 1875 at age 23.

Frances married **James Colthurst Godwin** in 1874 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. James was born in 1847, died in Apr 1905 at age 58, and was buried on 14 Apr 1905 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Jane Digby** and **Ada Mary Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron, Tin-plate merchant and Ironmonger. Godwin, Warren, Fry & Co. In Redcliffe Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Bristol in 1897.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Bristol in 1900.

9-**Jane Digby Godwin** was born in 1875.

9-**Ada Mary Jane Godwin** was born in 1875 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 16 May 1875 in Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Francis next married **Frances Margaret Galbraith**. They had three children: **Francis William Galbraith**, **Edward Reynolds**, and **Hugh Henry Darby**.

8-**Col. Francis William Galbraith Tothill** was born on 22 May 1860 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Dec 1938 at age 78.

Francis married **Winifred Arnold Pittis** on 21 Jan 1893 in Westbourne Park, Paddington, London. Winifred was born on 10 Feb 1871 in Streatham. They had two children: **Geoffrey Ivan Francis** and **Margaret Winifred Arnold**.

9-**Geoffrey Ivan Francis Tothill** was born on 21 Mar 1894 in St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands and died on 27 Mar 1916 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 22.

General Notes: Godparents. Hugh Henry Darby Tothill & G.F. Hogg

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 12 May 1894.

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- He worked as a 6th Batt. Royal Fusiliers.

9-**Margaret Winifred Arnold Tohill** was born on 14 Jun 1895 in St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

General Notes: Godparents. Gilbert Tohill Munro & George P. Douglas

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 10 Aug 1895.

Margaret married **Capt. John Brooke**, son of **Sir George Frederick Brooke 1st Bt.** and **Emily Alma Barton**, on 14 Jun 1918 in London. John was born on 2 Oct 1887 and died on 13 Mar 1974 at age 86. They had one son: **Geoffrey Arthur George**.

10-**Lt. Cmdr. Geoffrey Arthur George Brooke** was born on 25 Apr 1920 and died on 6 Jan 2009 at age 88.

General Notes: Lt.-Cdr. Geoffrey Arthur George Brooke was educated at Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, Devon, England. He gained the rank of Midshipman in 1934 in the service of the Royal Navy. He fought in the Second World War, including serving the battleship H.M.S Prince of Wales when it was sunk. He gained the rank of Lieutenant in 1942. He was decorated with the award of Distinguished Service Cross (D.S.C.). He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in 1946. In 1948 he represented Great Britain in the modern pentathlon at the London Olympics. He retired from the military in 1958. He was an advertising executive between 1958 and 1985. He wrote the book Alarm Starboard!, published 1982. He wrote the book Singapore's Dunkirk, published 1989. He lived at Beech House, Handcross Road, Balcombe, Haywards Heath, Sussex, England.

Geoffrey married **Venetia Mabel Cornwallis**, daughter of **Capt. Hon. Oswald Wykeham Cornwallis** and **Hon. Venetia Jane Digby**, on 25 Oct 1956. Venetia was born on 8 Nov 1928 and died on 31 Dec 2020 at age 92. They had three children: **Caroline Jane**, **Venetia Anne Margaret**, and **Georgina Emily Rose**.

### 11-Caroline Jane Brooke

Caroline married **Barry Rudolf**.

### 11-Venetia Anne Margaret Brooke

Venetia married **David John Elliot Sewell**. They had one daughter: **Emily Venetia**.

### 12-Emily Venetia Sewell

### 11-Georgina Emily Rose Brooke

Georgina married **Lanto Millington Synge**, son of **John Samuel Synge** and **Frances Margaret Arnold**.

Georgina next married **Michael Paul Boulter Bochmann**, son of **Paul Martin Bochmann**.

8-**Edward Reynolds Tohill** was born in 1861.

8-**Admiral Sir Hugh Henry Darby Tohill** was born on 14 Mar 1865 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 25 Sep 1927 at age 62, and was buried on 28 Sep 1927 in Fleet, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB KCMG KCVO.
- He worked as a Captain of HMS Barfleur in 1906.
- He worked as a Captain of HMS Illustrious in 1908.
- He worked as a Captain of HMS Lancaster in 1911.
- He worked as a Captain of HMS Conqueror in 1916.
- He worked as a Rear-Admiral and Fourth Sea Lord in 1917.
- He worked as a Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Station 1919 To 1921.

Hugh married someone. He had one son: **Francis Christian Darby**.



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9-**Maj. Francis Christian Darby Tothill** died in 1992.

Francis married **Lady Cynthia Lettice Margaret Bernard**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Ronald Percy Boyle Bernard** and **Lettice Mina Paget**, on 21 Jul 1925. The marriage ended in divorce. Cynthia was born on 3 Dec 1905 and died in May 2000 at age 94.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1936.

General Notes: Granted the style and precedence of the daughter of an earl by Royal Warrant 1925

7-**Sarah Hannah Tothill** was born in 1824.

Sarah married **Maj. Gen. William Munro** in 1854. William was born in 1818 in Druids Stoke, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Jan 1880 in Noton Fitwarren, Somerset at age 62. They had four children: **William Douglas, Hugh Darby, Gilbert Tothill**, and **Mary Maud**.

General Notes: [http://www.keepmilitarymuseum.org/general\\_munro.php?1=3=empire](http://www.keepmilitarymuseum.org/general_munro.php?1=3=empire)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Army General, plant collector, botanist and agrostologist.

8-**William Douglas Munro** was born in 1856 and died in 1866 at age 10.

8-**Hugh Darby Munro** was born in 1858, died in 1893 at age 35, and was buried in Municipal Cemetery, Guildford.

8-**Capt. Gilbert Tothill Munro** was born in 1859.

8-**Mary Maud Munro** was born in 1861.

7-**Rebecca Mary Tothill** was born in 1825.

6-**Richard Darby**<sup>58,63</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1788, died on 7 Aug 1860 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 72, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Richard married **Maria Sorton**,<sup>58,63</sup> daughter of **John Sorton** and **Ann Overton**, on 5 Sep 1811 in FMH Frandley, Cheshire. Maria was born on 26 Oct 1790, died on 3 Feb 1860 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 69, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. They had six children: **Richard Sorton, Maria Louisa, William Henry, Charles Edward, Rebecca Sarah**, and **Caroline Ann**.

7-**Richard Sorton Darby** was born in 1812, was christened on 20 Jan 1845 in Oldbury, Worcestershire, and died on 24 Mar 1883 at age 71.

General Notes: Died intestate

Richard married **Anna Wilkinson**. Anna died on 18 Jan 1884 and was buried in St Nicholas Church, Chislehurst, Kent. They had one daughter: **Anna Maria**.

8-**Anna Maria Darby** was christened on 20 Jan 1845 in Oldbury, Worcestershire.

Anna married **Sheldon Dudley Ashby**, son of **Edward Ashby**<sup>147,148</sup> and **Mary Anne Dudley**. Sheldon was born on 6 Jan 1836 in Staines, Middlesex, died on 24 May 1887 at age 51, and was buried on 27 May 1887 in St Nicholas Church, Chislehurst, Kent. They had three children: **Rose Maud, Gerald Sorton**, and **Edward Bernard**.

General Notes: jerrold

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

9-**Rose Maud Ashby** was born in 1864.

9-**Gerald Sorton Ashby Darby** was born in 1866. Another name for Gerald was Gerald Sorton Ashby.

General Notes: A SOLICITOR SENT TO PENAL SERVITUDE. Gerald Sorton Ashby Darby, aged 37, solicitor, pleaded guilty at the Central Criminal Court to forging and uttering a "mortgage

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deed". He also pleaded guilty to obtaining money by false pretence, and to mutilating books relating to his affairs in bankruptcy. The prisoner, it was stated, was admitted a solicitor some years ago, and practised in Paddington-street until last year, when he was struck off the rolls. In June last year he became a bankrupt, with liabilities amounting to £2,982, and assets, which he valued at £23,953, but which had realised nothing. The first forged mortgage deed was dated 1897, and was in respect of property in Queen's Head-street, Islington. Upon this he obtained £500. In 1900 his aunt had £1,300 to invest, and again he forged other deeds upon the same property to secure his aunt's money. The case, Mr. Mathews said, was a very grave one, and was greatly aggravated by the gross perjury the prisoner committed before the Incorporated Law Society. Mr. Warburton, who defended, said the prisoner was the son of a solicitor, and his mother was the daughter of a Shropshire justice of the peace. He was educated at Charterhouse, and married the daughter of an officer of some social position. After this he conceived the idea of becoming a solicitor to public companies, but unfortunately all had turned out unfortunate.— Canon Haig-Brown, who was headmaster of the Charterhouse, was called to speak to the prisoner's character. Other witnesses also gave evidence on his behalf. Mr. Justice Grantham said whatever his character was once there was no justification for his conduct, and he sentenced him to five years penal servitude.  
29 June 1904 Teesdale Mercury

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 32 Gracechurch Street, London.

Gerald married **Frances Norris**. They had one son: **Richard Sorton Charles Dudley**.

### 10-Richard Sorton Charles Dudley Ashby

9-**Edward Bernard Ashby** was born in 1877 and was christened on 8 Jul 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant. Barclay's Bank in Hounslow, Middlesex.
- Miscellaneous: Entomologist, 33, Park Road, Whitton, Middlesex.

7-**Maria Louisa Darby** was born in 1814 and died in Died Young.

7-**William Henry Darby**<sup>63,149</sup> was born on 2 Apr 1819, died on 23 Jun 1882 in Brymbo, Wrexham, Denbigh. (9th also given) at age 63, and was buried in Wrexham cemetery, Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales.

General Notes: William Henry Darby, 63 23 6 mo. 1882 Brymbo, near Wrexham.

W. H. Darby was the son of Richard and Maria Darby, of Coalbrookdale, members of the Society of Friends ; and to the principles of this Society he was warmly attached to throughout his life. A record of his life would be a record of deeds more than of words, of benevolent and unselfish actions, all tending to alleviate distress, and to raise the tone of thought, feeling, and action in society generally. He was a man of very extended interests, and his sympathies might be said to embrace the whole world ; but his efforts were especially directed towards the benefit of those about him, and the best welfare of his country. A pure government, in which the rulers should govern by a principle of righteousness and justice, was to him no Utopian idea, but a reality at which he constantly aimed, endeavouring by letters and public addresses to influence such members of Parliament -as he deemed amenable to reason and persuasion. A free religion, liberty of thought and action, justice to every grade in society, peace, proper economy of the public funds, the education of the poor, and temperance, were topics continually before his mind, and for which he laboured as a duty he owed both to God and to his fellow-man.

In early manhood he became an earnest teetotaler, and being united in marriage with a Friend whose views on this and many other subjects entirely accorded with his own, his household from the commencement of his married life was regulated upon very pronounced temperance principles. W. H. Darby was also a constant advocate of the temperance cause, both on public platforms and in private conversation, and while health and strength remained he was continually planning and executing fresh modes of attack, never tiring of the warfare against drinking habits and intemperance. A spirit so active and energetic could scarcely fail to wear out its mortal tenement, and for some years before his death his health gradually failed. The end at last was very sudden; no long sickness compelled him to doff his armour, though he was less and less able to bear its weight ; yet he wore it to the last, and died whilst still engaged in fighting the battle of truth and righteousness. In thus endeavouring to serve his generation, he saw no merit in himself, indeed his humility was very striking ; and in addition to the witness of his life, he has left a written record, declaring that his only hope for eternity rested upon the mercy and sacrifice of Jesus Christ, the Great Captain of our salvation.

His remains were attended to their last resting place in the Wrexham Cemetery by a very large concourse of people, who endeavoured by every means in their power to testify their appreciation of his many Christian virtues, their respect for the pureness and nobility of his life, and their heartfelt sorrow and regret at his loss.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Brymbo, Wrexham, Denbigh.

William married **Sarah Littleboy**,<sup>149</sup> daughter of **William Littleboy**<sup>1,7,150</sup> and **Sarah Eeles**,<sup>1,7,150</sup> on 5 Jul 1854. Sarah was born on 9 Mar 1822 in Bourne End, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, died on 9 Dec 1903 in Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales at age 81, and was buried in Wrexham cemetery, Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales. They had four children: **John Henry**, **William**, **Alfred**, and **Ellen**.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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8-**John Henry Darby** was born on 17 Sep 1856.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Brymbo, Wrexham.

John married **Isabella Littleboy**, daughter of **William Littleboy**<sup>29,44,151</sup> and **Sarah Thurlow**,<sup>29,44,151</sup> on 2 Jul 1884. Isabella was born on 25 Sep 1862. They had one daughter: **Gwendolen**.

9-**Gwendolen Darby** was born on 1 May 1885.

8-**William Darby** was born on 20 Nov 1858.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

William married **Maria Thistlethwaite**, daughter of **John Thistlethwaite**<sup>152</sup> and **Deborah Barlow**,<sup>152</sup> on 3 Feb 1886 in FMH Morley, Wilmslow, Cheshire. Maria was born on 9 Jun 1862 in Birkenhead, Cheshire, died on 9 May 1938 at age 75, and was buried in FBG Heslington Road, York. They had three children: **Ruth**, **Henry Basil**, and **Roger Sorton**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1876-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ruth Darby** was born on 19 Sep 1887.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Henry Basil Darby** was born on 11 Aug 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1961 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1905-1909.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends Ambulance Unit before 1918 in Belgium and France.
- He was awarded with Cross of Chevalier of Order of the Crown.

Henry married **Helen Ryland**, daughter of **Frederick Ryland** and **Clara Chamberlain**. Helen was born in 1892 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1992 in Aged 99 at age 100.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Finwood, Lowsonford, Henley in Arden, Warwickshire.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £1,377,588. Source: *The Independent*. 19 September 1992.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Lowsonford, Derbyshire.

9-**Roger Sorton Darby**<sup>12,153,154,155,156</sup> was born in 1894, died on 27 Feb 1958 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 64, and was buried in FBG Heslington Road, York.

General Notes: DARBY.-On 27th February, 1958, at his home in Birmingham, Roger Sorton Darby (1909-12), aged 64 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Apr 1907-Jul 1907.
- He worked as a member of the Ironbridge Trust.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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- He worked as an Iron and Steel Merchant in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1912 in York, Yorkshire.

Roger married **Janet Ellen Crosskey**,<sup>12,154,155</sup> daughter of **Lieut. Col. Cecil Crosskey** and **Dorothea Sophia Smith**, on 11 Apr 1934 in Church of the Messiah, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Janet was born in 1906, died on 9 Oct 1991 at age 85, and was buried in Kingswood Unitarian Meeting House, Wythall, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Michael Sorton** and **Deborah Jean**.

Marriage Notes: DARBY-CROSSKEY.-On April 11th , 1934, at the Church of the Messiah, Birmingham, Roger S. Darby (1909-12), to Janet Ellen Crosskey.

10-**Michael Sorton Darby**

10-**Deborah Jean Darby**

Deborah married **David R. D. Taylor**.

8-**Alfred Darby** was born on 6 Jul 1860.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Wrexham.

Alfred married **Ellen Petite**.

8-**Ellen Darby** was born on 6 Oct 1864 and died on 20 Apr 1865.

7-**Charles Edward Darby**<sup>157</sup> was born in 1822 and died on 28 May 1884 in Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales at age 62.

7-**Rebecca Sarah Darby**<sup>33</sup> was born in 1832 and died on 30 Jan 1910 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 78.

7-**Caroline Ann Darby** died in Died Young.

5-**William Smith**<sup>4,158,159</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1756 in Baxtergate, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 1 Aug 1832 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 75. The cause of his death was Cholera.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer and Mercer to his father in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer, Mercer and British Wine manufacturer in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

William married **Martha Ecroyd**,<sup>4,158,159</sup> daughter of **Henry Ecroyd**<sup>3,160</sup> and **Mary Moss**,<sup>3,160</sup> on 27 Aug 1789 in FMH Marsden (Edgend). Martha was born on 2 Apr 1763 in Edgend, Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 25 Oct 1832 in Doncaster, Yorkshire. (25 November also given) at age 69. They had two children: **Mary** and **Henry**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1790.

6-**Mary Smith** was born on 2 Dec 1791 in Baxtergate, Doncaster and died on 14 Jul 1858 in Frenchgate at age 66.

Mary married **Timothy Harrison**<sup>11</sup> on 18 Jul 1821 in Thorne, Yorkshire. Timothy was born in 1793 and died on 9 Aug 1851 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 58. They had four children: **Rebecca**, **William Smith**, **Thomas Henry**, and **Timothy**.

7-**Rebecca Harrison** was born on 30 Nov 1822 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1853 at age 30.

7-**William Smith Harrison** was born on 21 Aug 1825 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in 1831 at age 6.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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7-**Thomas Henry Harrison**<sup>12,161</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1829 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 4 Oct 1904 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 74.

General Notes: HARRISON.-On the 4th October, 1904, at Balby, Nr . Doncaster, Thomas Henry Harrison (1842-4), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1842-1844 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tin Merchant in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Financial Agent in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Susannah Harrison** on 13 Jul 1858. Susannah was born in 1835 and died on 23 Mar 1862 at age 27. They had three children: **Eliza Mary, Rebecca, and William Smith.**

8-**Eliza Mary Harrison** was born on 7 May 1859.

General Notes: Letters by her to friends and family, one encloses lock of hair, another encloses throat lozenge and parts of notice of a Retreat concert party Patient no. 1551, in Retreat 1885 - 1888 (discharged). Age 26 on admission, Quaker, single, no occupation, from Balby near Doncaster. Acute mania, suicidal.  
[http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=193-ret\\_2&cid=4-19-1-69#4-19-1-69](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=193-ret_2&cid=4-19-1-69#4-19-1-69)

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1873-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1885-1888 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

8-**Rebecca Harrison** was born on 13 Sep 1860 and died in Jan 1931 at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**William Smith Harrison** was born on 25 Feb 1862.

Thomas next married **Hannah Holt**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **Thomas Holt**, on 18 Jun 1863 in Sheffield, Yorkshire. Hannah died in 1913. They had four children: **George Washington, Timothy, Gilbert Edward, and Amy Jane.**

8-**George Washington Harrison**<sup>12,105</sup> was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 30 Dec 1945 at age 81.

General Notes: Harrison.-On 30th December, 1945, George Washington Harrison (1877-81) aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Manager.
- He worked as a member of Messr's Ashby's Bank in 1883 in Egham, Surrey.
- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in Sunbury on Thames, Surrey.
- He resided at 24 Westbourne Grove in 1935 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

8-**Timothy Harrison** was born on 11 Jul 1866.

8-**Gilbert Edward Harrison** was born on 25 Oct 1870.

8-**Amy Jane Harrison** was born on 6 Jun 1872.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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7-**Timothy Harrison**<sup>12</sup> was born on 12 May 1832 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in 1881 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to America.
- He worked as a Book Keeper in Richmond, Indiana, USA.

Timothy married **Naomi White Morgan**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **Charles Morgan** and **Michal**, on 5 May 1858 in Raysville, Henry Co. Indiana. Naomi was born on 14 Mar 1838. They had seven children: **Mary Emily, Thomas Henry, Susan Rachel, Lizzie, Annie, Timothy**, and **Miriam Alice**.

8-**Mary Emily Harrison** was born on 30 May 1859 in Raysville.

8-**Thomas Henry Harrison** was born on 16 Nov 1860 in Richmond.

8-**Susan Rachel Harrison** was born on 25 Nov 1862 in Richmond.

8-**Lizzie Harrison** was born on 9 May 1866 in Richmond and died on 29 Sep 1866.

8-**Annie Harrison** was born on 13 Aug 1868 in Richmond.

8-**Timothy Harrison** was born on 21 Jun 1870 in Richmond.

8-**Miriam Alice Harrison** was born on 17 Dec 1871 in Richmond.

6-**Henry Smith**<sup>3,18,84</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1794, died on 29 Jan 1866 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Liscard, Cheshire.

Henry married **Maria Robson**,<sup>3,18,84</sup> daughter of **Stephen Robson**<sup>1,74,162</sup> and **Sarah Waterhouse**,<sup>1,3,74,142,163</sup> on 18 Nov 1819. Maria was born on 29 Nov 1800, died on 3 Jul 1862 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Liscard, Cheshire. They had 12 children: **Rachel, William, Henry Ecroyd, Sarah Maria, Edward, Francis, Stephen (Robson), Samuel Ecroyd, Martha Ecroyd, Lucy Gulson, Anne Robson**, and **Susannah Waterhouse**.

7-**Rachel Smith** was born on 26 Jan 1821 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jan 1877 in Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 55.

7-**William Smith**<sup>3,12</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1822 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 2 Nov 1888 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1835-1836 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He worked as an Accountant for the Midland Railway.

William married **Catherine Hagen**,<sup>3,12</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Olive Hagen**<sup>3</sup> and **Henrietta Barbara Tyson**,<sup>3</sup> on 26 Apr 1849 in Derby. Catherine was born on 4 May 1824. They had two children: **Maria Louisa** and **Isabella**.

8-**Maria Louisa Smith**<sup>3</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1850.

8-**Isabella Smith**<sup>3</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1855.

7-**Henry Ecroyd Smith**<sup>3,12,21,162</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1823 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1889 in Middleham, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1837-1838 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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- He resided at Shotley Bridge.
- He worked as an Antiquarian Writer and Genealogist.
- He worked as a Curator (the first) of the Liverpool Museum.
- He worked as a Botanist.

7-**Sarah Maria Smith** was born on 3 Dec 1824 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 7 Sep 1896 at age 71, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

7-**Edward Smith**<sup>3,18</sup> was born on 28 Dec 1826 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Oct 1911 in Belfast, Ireland at age 84.

General Notes: Edward Smith 84 22 10mo. 1911 Belfast. Minister. In the passing away of Edward Smith, Belfast Meeting has lost the Friend who sat at its head for over thirty years. Born in Doncaster in 1826, he was the third son of Henry and Maria Smith. As a young man he wrote in his diary : " The large family (of which I was the fifth) had been brought up with no common assiduity by most careful and affectionate parents." In later life, during his parents' declining years, he was the mainstay of the home. After some years at Ackworth School, he was apprenticed to Robert and William Marsh, Drapers, of Dorking. Subsequently he was with the Spences of North Shields, afterwards in Liverpool, and in 1869, he joined his brother Francis in business at Brighouse. While there he married Helen Marsh, eldest daughter of the Friend with whom he had served his apprenticeship at Dorking. In 1880, on the dissolution of his partnership with his brother, he left Brighouse to take a confidential position in the office of his brother-in-law, John Marsh, biscuit manufacturer, of Belfast. When the business grew, and was, in 1884, made a limited liability company, Edward Smith became a director, and so continued until his death. Edward Smith lived a long and uneventful life. His story is not that of a conspicuous personality, but of a man who faithfully performed the day's work, day after day. Just and conscientious in his dealings, he was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact, and was much beloved by the staff with whom he worked. Moderation in all things, faithfulness, unselfishness and generous kindness to his relations were marked traits in his character. When 23 years of age he wrote in his diary : " My shortcomings are great, but the forbearance of God is more astonishing, and my desires again return for more diligence unto holiness, even to bringing forth fruit into the glory of His name." On his 25th birthday he wrote : " Redeem the time. Use diligence. Pray for the light of God's Holy Spirit to guide unto all truth, and may my heart be sanctified through Grace. O that more of the leaven of the Spirit of Jesus were infused through my nature. O that I were more entirely changed by a new birth unto righteousness. Keep me, O Heavenly Father, from the pollution of the world. Let not sin have dominion over me. Guide me by Thy mighty power from the allurements of the evil one, and preserve me unto the end." About the age of 38 he passed through much conflict of spirit on feeling called to the public ministry, an experience very trying to one of so retiring a disposition. He first spoke at a small meeting called " The Wash," while on a walking tour in Derbyshire. He was recorded a Minister shortly after his removal to Brighouse, and he was warmly welcomed by Friends when, in 1880, he and his wife settled in Belfast, where there had been no acknowledged minister for some years. His voice was regularly heard in Meetings for Worship, and he delivered an encouraging and impressive address on the Tuesday previous to his death. It may be added that he maintained the practice of daily family reading and prayer until the last. A diligent attender of Meetings for Discipline, his short and pithy advice was very helpful. But although he was an acknowledged minister for about forty years, he never asked for a minute for service outside his own Meeting, and it may be said that he was comparatively little known to Friends beyond the pale of his own Monthly Meeting. Although keenly interested in politics, he took no part in public life. He was a great reader, and had regular days for reading the different weekly periodicals. His chief hobby was the keeping of bees, and by his death Ireland has lost one of its ablest bee-masters. Amusing stories are told of how his own bees persisted in swarming on Sundays- an experience, by the way, well known to all who have much to do with hives. Not until a few months before his death did he ever lose a swarm. Quite recently, however, two swarms deserted him, thus fulfilling an Irish tradition. Edward Smith dwelt much in his ministry on the mercy and love of God as revealed in Christ Jesus. Whilst deeply attached to the tenets of the Society of Friends, his sympathies were wide, and he was ever ready to recognize the good in other denominations. His sermons were concise and very helpful, increasingly so towards the end of his life. In the course of an address delivered some years ago, he pointed out that Courtesy should ever be one of the marks of a follower of Christ. All who knew him, even slightly, can recall what an example he himself was of this Christian virtue. The gentlest and most retiring of men, he could, when duty called, reprove in the spirit of love. His grasp of spiritual truths was such that it was next to impossible to doubt whilst listening to him. He did not so much warn or teach, as recommend the love of God ; and as he became older his manner became extremely persuasive and gentle, and one felt that he had a very real insight into heavenly things. In prayer, he led as it were into the presence of God, and seemed like a child talking to his Father with the full and perfect confidence of love. " So we have guides to Heaven's Eternal City, And when our wandering feet would backward stray, The faces of our dead appear in brightness, And fondly beckon to the holier way."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Draper, to Robert and William Marsh in Dorking, Surrey.
- He worked as a Draper. With the Spence family in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Draper. With his brother Francis 1869 To 1880 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Confidential Secretary to his brother in law, John Marsh in 1880 in Belfast, Ireland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Edward married **Helen Marsh**,<sup>3,18</sup> daughter of **William Marsh**<sup>1,8,32</sup> and **Rebecca Chandler**,<sup>1,8</sup> on 22 Oct 1869 in Capel, Surrey. Helen was born on 21 Feb 1828 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1902 in Belfast, Ireland at age 74.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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7-**Francis Smith**<sup>9,18</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1828 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper before 1880 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.

Francis married **Frances Edmondson**,<sup>9</sup> daughter of **Joseph Edmondson**<sup>1,84</sup> and **Ann**, on 7 Jun 1855 in Manchester. Frances was born in 1828 and died on 15 Jan 1902 in Plymouth, Devon at age 74. They had seven children: **Sarah Jane**, **Joseph Robson**, **Thomas**, **Henry**, **Marian**, **Lucy**, and **Maria**.

8-**Sarah Jane Smith** was born on 1 May 1856.

Sarah married **William Pullen**.

8-**Joseph Robson Smith** was born on 14 Jan 1858.

8-**Thomas Smith** was born on 28 Sep 1863 and died on 28 Sep 1863.

8-**Henry Smith** was born on 16 Feb 1865.

8-**Marian Smith** was born on 4 Jul 1866 and died on 15 Sep 1866.

8-**Lucy Smith** was born on 6 Jul 1866 and died on 5 Nov 1866.

8-**Maria Smith** was born on 16 Aug 1869.

7-**Stephen (Robson) Smith** was born on 11 Apr 1830 in Hexthorpe, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Stephen married **Elizabeth Palmer Smith**, daughter of **Charles F. Smith** and **Judith**, on 17 Jun 1857 in New York, New York, USA. Elizabeth was born on 18 Dec 1829 in Athens, Kentucky. They had one daughter: **Maria Elizabeth**.

8-**Maria Elizabeth Smith** was born on 28 Feb 1867 and died on 7 Feb 1871 at age 3.

7-**Samuel Ecroyd Smith** was born on 31 Dec 1831 in Baxtergate, Doncaster and died in Jun 1882 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Winooski Falls, Vermont, USA.

Samuel married **Sallie (Sarah) Ann Ball**, daughter of **David Ball** and **Eliza Smith**, on 5 May 1864 in Charlotte, Vermont. Sallie was born on 12 Dec 1838 in Ferrisburg. They had one daughter: **Eliza Maria**.

8-**Eliza Maria Smith** was born on 19 Jun 1867.

7-**Martha Ecroyd Smith** was born on 6 Apr 1833 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 7 Jul 1921 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress.
- She resided at Rose Mount in Airton, Skipton.

Martha married **Oswald Baynes**,<sup>36,41,56,148,152</sup> son of **Oswald Baynes**<sup>148,152,164</sup> and **Isabel Hunter**,<sup>152</sup> on 1 Jan 1881 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire. Oswald was born on 28 Jun 1818, died on 7 Feb 1891 in Airton-in-Craven, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in Sawley.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Horse dealer.



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- He was a Quaker.

7-**Lucy Gulson Smith** was born on 17 Feb 1835 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1835 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Anne Robson Smith** was born on 4 Dec 1837 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Anne married **Richard Davies**, son of **Richard Davies** and **Elizabeth Whalley**, on 12 Sep 1866 in Liscard Vale, Cheshire. Richard was born on 28 Aug 1839. They had five children: **Edith, Lucy, Elizabeth Maria, Samuel H.**, and **Richard Ernest**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Homeopathic Chemist.

8-**Edith Davies**

8-**Lucy Davies**

8-**Elizabeth Maria Davies**

8-**Samuel H. Davies**

8-**Richard Ernest Davies**

7-**Susannah Waterhouse Smith** was born on 15 Dec 1842 in Crawley, Sussex.

4-**Ann Gulson** was born on 24 Jan 1727 and was buried on 12 Feb 1732.

4-**William Gulson** was born on 19 May 1730 in Coventry, Warwickshire and was buried on 15 Feb 1737 in Coventry, Warwickshire.

4-**Rebekah Gulson**<sup>1,2,25,64,165</sup> was born on 7 Oct 1731 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died on 8 Apr 1803 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Rebekah married **Richard Reynolds**,<sup>1,2,23,25,64,132,165</sup> son of **Richard Reynolds**<sup>1,2,3,23,25,64,132</sup> and **Jane Dunn**,<sup>1,2,3,25,64,132,166</sup> on 1 Dec 1763. Richard was born on 1 Nov 1735 in 17 Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 10 Sep 1816 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 80, and was buried on 18 Sep 1816 in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol. They had three children: **Richard, Michael**, and **Joseph**.

General Notes: Reynolds, Richard (1735– 1816), ironmaster and philanthropist, was born on 1 November 1735 in Corn Street, Bristol, the only son of Richard Reynolds (d. 1769), iron merchant of Bristol, and his wife, Jane Dunne or Doane. He was the great-grandson of Michael Reynolds of Faringdon, Berkshire, one of the first converts to Quakerism. He was educated at Thomas Bennet's Quaker boarding-school at Pickwick, Wiltshire, and on 18 August 1750 was apprenticed to another Quaker, William Fry, grocer, of Castle Street, Bristol. He took up his freedom of the city of Bristol, which he claimed as the son of a freeman, on 14 May 1757. He married, on 20 May 1757, Hannah (1735– 1762), daughter of Abraham Darby (1711– 1763), with whom he had a son, William Reynolds (1758– 1803), and a daughter, Hannah Mary (b. 1761), who married William Rathbone in 1786. His second marriage on 1 December 1763 was to Rebecca (d. 1803), daughter of William Gulson of Coventry, with whom he had three children, Richard (b. 1765), Michael (1766– 1770), and Joseph (1768– 1859).

Reynolds moved to Shropshire in October 1756 as representative of the Bristol merchant Thomas Goldney, who had investments in the ironworks at Coalbrookdale and Horsehay, in which his partner was Abraham Darby II. In 1757 Reynolds took a one-third share of a new ironworks at Ketley, 4 miles from Coalbrookdale, together with Darby and Goldney. After his marriage he initially lived at Ketley, but he moved to Coalbrookdale in 1763 on the death of his father-in-law. He returned to Ketley in 1768, but again removed to Coalbrookdale in 1789. Gradually he bought up the Shropshire interests of the Goldney family, and extended his own property holdings, buying the manor of Sutton Maddock in 1776, and the manor of Madeley in 1780. In consequence he became the principal landlord of the Coalbrookdale Company. The affairs of the company in the 1770s and 1780s are not well documented, but it is evident that there were times when only Reynolds's financial resources, derived from his interests in Bristol and elsewhere, kept it from collapse. In 1789 the partnership owed him £20,000 and in December 1793 he advanced a further £4000 to keep the company in business.

Reynolds encouraged the experiments in 1766 of the brothers Thomas and George Cranage, who attempted to forge pig iron into wrought iron in a reverberatory furnace, using coal as the fuel, a process similar to that developed successfully by Henry Cort after 1784. The railway network associated with the Shropshire ironworks was extended in Reynolds's time, and the first use of iron rails in 1767 appears to have been his responsibility. Reynolds was one of the first ironmasters to install Boulton and Watt engines at his works, making an agreement with Boulton and Watt in December 1777 to construct new engines at Ketley. Reynolds maintained a curiously distant relationship with the project to build the Iron Bridge across the Severn at Coalbrookdale, allowing his brother-in-law Abraham Darby to put his capital at risk. Reynolds held five shares in the bridge for just a month in 1778, and in 1781– 2, after the bridge had been completed, he bought the holding of Abraham Darby III, which in due course he passed to his daughter, Hannah Mary Rathbone.

In 1784– 5 Reynolds was prominent among the opponents of a proposed tax on coal, arguing that it would have a detrimental effect on the iron trade, and in 1785 he became a member of the United Chamber of Manufacturers of Great Britain. He reputedly refused government orders for armaments, although some sources suggest that cannon continued to be manufactured at Coalbrookdale in the period of his

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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management, as they had been during the 1730s and 1740s. He passed his shares in the Ketley and Horsehay works to his sons in 1789, and in 1794 the name of the Coalbrookdale partnership was changed from Richard Reynolds & Co. to William Reynolds & Co. He remained resident at Coalbrookdale, but on 30 March 1803 his wife died, and the following year he settled in James' Square, Bristol. Reynolds's letters show that he was a seasoned traveller. He was often in London, Liverpool, and Bristol, and visited such sites as the duke of Bridgewater's canal and coal mines at Worsley and Josiah Wedgwood's factory at Etruria. Among his other friends were James Watt, John Howard, John and Mary Fletcher of Madeley, James Montgomery, William Roscoe, MP, and John Wilkinson. Reynolds showed signs of impetuosity in his youth, and even considered a military career, but in his twenties it was remarked that he 'dropped into the sober and steady rut of the Society [of Friends]' (S. Smiles, *Industrial Biography*, 1863, 85). He was nevertheless an enthusiastic horseman, and took a gun on country walks. His character in adult life was marked by caution and discretion. Joseph Banks described him in 1767 as 'a Quaker who seemed Particularly Careful of his Speech' (Trinder, 1988, 28–9). A memorialist commented that 'he held little conversation on trifling subjects as his mind was generally taken up with things of importance' (Excitements Held out to Mankind, 8). He was active in the affairs of the Society of Friends, attending the society's yearly meetings, wearing the traditional Quaker dress, and accompanying several American Quakers on tours of England. He was described by one former employee in Shropshire as 'a Quaker— not a thin, withered, crotchety disciple of George Fox, but a full-fed Quaker, fair and ruddy, with eyes of blue that gave back the bright azure of the sky and lightened up a fine and manly face' (Randall, 293). Reynolds enjoyed rural scenery, and organized picnics on the Wrekin and Benthall Edge for his senior workers and their families. During the 1780s he laid out on Lincoln Hill on the eastern side of Coalbrookdale a network of 'sabbath walks' for the recreational use of his workers. Having a Quakerly concern for good works, he provided generously, but without ostentation, for many deserving causes and individuals and dispensed his philanthropy anonymously. During the grain crisis of 1795 he supposedly spent £20,000 in the relief of poverty. He took a prominent role in the anti-slavery movement, and also encouraged the foundation of Sunday schools in 1786. A Reynolds Commemoration Society was formed in Bristol on 2 October 1816 to continue his philanthropic works. Reynolds died during a visit to Cheltenham on 10 September 1816, following a biliary obstruction, and was interred in the Quaker burial-ground at the Friars, Bristol, on the 18th.

Barrie Trinder

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Archives Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Shropshire, accounts, incl. as executor of his father · RS Friends, Lond., letters · RS Friends, Lond., corresp. · U. Lpool L., corresp., diary, and papers | Shrops. RRC, financial records of Horsehay ironworks

Likenesses S. Percy, wax bust, c.1810, NPG; repro. in *European Magazine* (Feb 1817) [see illus.] · W. Sharp, line engraving, pubd 1817 (after W. Hobday), BM, NPG · portrait, 1896; in possession of William Gregory Norris of Coalbrookdale, 1896 · S. Bellin, engraving (after W. Hobday), repro. in H. M. Rathbone, *Letters of Richard Reynolds with a memoir* · Bottomley, engraving, repro. in *Excitements to benevolence* · W. Hobday, portrait; in possession of J. B. Braithwaite, London, 1896 · G. Meyer, engraving (after wax bust by S. Percy)

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Barrie Trinder, 'Reynolds, Richard (1735– 1816)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23433]

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Born in Bristol and a member of its Quaker community, apprenticed to William Fry, 1691-1748, Richard Reynolds came to Coalbrookdale in 1756 to represent the interests of Thomas Goldney. He was appointed manager of the Horsehay Ironworks, and in 1757 he married Hannah Darby, daughter of Abraham Darby II.

Richard Reynolds (1735-1816) of Bristol was a Quaker and philanthropist, son of Richard Reynolds, an iron merchant and Quaker, and Janet. He became a partner in the iron and coal works at Ketley, Shropshire, after marriage to Abraham Darby's daughter, Hannah, in 1757. In 1762 he also became a partner in the Horshay iron works. He took the oversight of the Darby's Coalbrookdale iron works on Abraham Darby's death in 1763 during the minority of Darby's children, during which time he introduced many technical improvements. A charitable society, "The Reynolds Commemoration Society" was established in Bristol after his death to commemorate his charitable work there, including the founding of the Bristol Samaritan Society, the funding of the orphan asylum, Royal Infirmary and Alms-Houses in Bristol, and his clearance of the debts of small debtors who had been imprisoned. He was an active opponent of the slave trade. He had five children: William (1758-1803), Hannah Mary (1761-1839) who married William Rathbone IV in 1786, Richard (b.1765), Michael (1766-1770) and Joseph (b.1768).

When Abraham Darby II died in 1763, Richard took over the management of the company and moved into Dale House. During his time as manager he encouraged successful experiments with a method of making wrought iron using coal as fuel rather instead of charcoal. In 1768 he handed over the management of the works to Abraham Darby III.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Thomas Headley Bennett's school in Pickwick, Corsham, Wiltshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice to William Fry, grocer in 1749 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Head of the Coalbrookdale Iron Co. Ironmaster.
- He had a residence 1757 To 1762 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire.
- He had a residence 1762 To 1767 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale.
- He had a residence in 1767 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire.

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- He was a Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1804 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Richard Reynolds**<sup>1,2,25</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1765 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale and died on 9 Jul 1812 at age 47.

5-**Michael Reynolds**<sup>1,2,25</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1766 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale and died on 14 Feb 1770 in Died of smallpox at age 3.

5-**Joseph Reynolds**<sup>1,25,64</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1768 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire<sup>2,6</sup> and died on 31 Jan 1859 in Riley, Shropshire at age 90.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Joseph married **Deborah Dearman**,<sup>1,2,6,25,64</sup> daughter of **John Dearman**<sup>2,4,167</sup> and **Deborah Richardson**,<sup>167</sup> on 16 Oct 1793 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Deborah was born on 4 Aug 1770 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London and died on 12 Jul 1803 at age 32. They had eight children: **Michael, Rebecca, John, Thomas, Hannah Mary, Joseph Gulson, Jane, and William.**

6-**Michael Reynolds**<sup>2</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1794 in 1 Sept. also given.

6-**Rebecca Reynolds**<sup>2</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1794.

Rebecca married **Joseph Ball**, son of **Richard Ball**<sup>1,2,20</sup> and **Elizabeth Green**,<sup>1,2,23</sup> They had five children: **Helen, Hannah Mary, Tertius, Alfred, and Joseph Reynolds.**

7-**Helen Ball**

7-**Hannah Mary Ball**

7-**Tertius Ball**

7-**Alfred Ball**

7-**Joseph Reynolds Ball**

6-**John Reynolds**<sup>2</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1796 and died on 13 Jan 1847 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50.

6-**Thomas Reynolds**<sup>2</sup> was born on 16 Mar 1797 and died on 2 Jun 1854 at age 57.

Thomas married **Hannah Mary Greg**, daughter of **Samuel Greg**<sup>2,25</sup> and **Hannah Lightbody**.

6-**Hannah Mary Reynolds**<sup>2,3,25</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1798 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire and died on 26 Mar 1878 in Ivy Lodge, Aigburth, Liverpool at age 79. The cause of her death was Stroke.

General Notes: Rathbone [*née* Reynolds], Hannah Mary (1798-1878), writer, was born into a Quaker family at Ketley, near Wellington, Shropshire, on 5 July 1798, the fourth of seven children of Joseph Reynolds (*b.* 1768, *d.* after 1857), an ironmaster, who had married his own master's niece Deborah Dearman (1770-1803). After their mother's death in childbirth the children were cared for by her sister Ann Dearman; Hannah Mary and her two sisters were educated at Mrs Herrick's school in Leicester. Hannah Mary Reynolds had been named after and was close to her father's half-sister Hannah Mary (1761-1839), who in 1786 had married the prominent Liverpool Quaker cotton merchant William Rathbone (1757-1809). The familial connections were strong, and on 8 April 1817 the young Hannah Mary Reynolds married the Rathbones' second son, Richard (1788-1860). Nearly ten years older, he was now helping to run the family firm, and Hannah Mary initially felt isolated because of the long hours that her husband worked. The couple had three sons and three daughters, born over twenty years. The family lived first in Liverpool, and then outside the city.

Hannah Mary Rathbone was a talented artist. In the early 1830s she published drawings from Pinelli's etchings of Italian peasantry and contributed twenty paintings of birds to *The Poetry of Birds* (1833). Later she edited a poetry anthology on childhood: it featured many writers-including Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Hemans, 'L. E. L.', Scott, Tennyson, and Barrett-as well as Rathbone herself. It was published in 1840 as 'by a lady', and in 1841 with a preface over Rathbone's own name. In 1858 she would bring out a collection of her own original but indifferent poetry.

Mother-child relations were also central to Rathbone's most important publication, *The Diary of Lady Willoughby*. She had read many histories and memoirs of the civil war and adjacent periods, and in 1844 produced a diary-fiction, but based on the life of Elizabeth, Lady Willoughby, whose husband had supported parliament and then the royalists during the civil war and its aftermath. This covered the period from 1635 to 1648; a second volume (1848) took the story into the 1660s. Rathbone's *Lady Willoughby* is characterized by her devotion to her mother, husband, and children, as well as to her (moderate Anglican) faith; she takes a humanitarian rather than a partisan approach to political and religious conflict. While her personality reflects her creator's strong family ties and Quaker outlook, Rathbone also

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skilfully shows Lady Willoughby self-censoring some potential criticism of others.

The 1844 Diary came out anonymously, and the publisher, Thomas Longman, presented it with seventeenth-century typeface and binding. Some assumed it was a genuine diary, others attributed it to Southey, Lord John Manners, or John Murray, but a preface to the third edition (1845) explained its fictitious nature. The Diary went into several editions, the last in 1873. It fostered a minor vogue for first-person historical narratives in contemporary typefaces, notably Anne Manning's 1850 account of Mary Powell (Milton's first wife), and Thackeray's Henry Esmond (1852).

Rathbone said in 1845 that she wrote for relaxation. In 1852 she produced a life and letters of her paternal grandfather, the philanthropist Richard Reynolds (1735-1816), partly as a respite from family troubles. Financial difficulties in the mid-1840s had forced a return to Liverpool, but this had also aggravated the always fragile health of both Rathbone and her eldest daughter. Meanwhile the Rathbones' son Basil's business failures and drinking caused anguish and shame to his parents. By late 1853 both the invalid daughter and the long-estranged Basil were dead. On the other hand, financial improvements, helped by the profits from the Diary, had enabled the family to buy a country property, Woodcote. Rathbone lost her husband in 1860, and later moved to Garston in Liverpool. She died at her home there, Ivy Lodge in Aigburth, aged seventy-nine, of paralysis aggravated by apoplexy, on 26 March 1878.

Joanne Wilkes

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U. Lpool L., Rathbone MSS, IV, VII, XV, XIX, XX, XXII [includes in typescript expanded version of *Old DNB* article on subject - XVB 3.9 (1)] · E. Greg, ed., *Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters, 1753-1839* (1905) · private information (1896)

### Archives

U. Lpool L., corresp. and papers

### Likenesses

G. Hargreaves, miniature, 1817, U. Lpool ; repro. in Greg, ed., *Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters* · F. T. Goodall, oils, sketch, 1870, U. Lpool

### Wealth at death

under £8000: probate, 2 May 1878, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Joanne Wilkes, 'Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798-1878)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23158]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and Painter.

Hannah married **Richard Rathbone**,<sup>2,3,25,168</sup> son of **William Rathbone**<sup>1,2,25</sup> and **Hannah Mary Reynolds**,<sup>1,2,25</sup> on 8 Apr 1817. Richard was born on 2 Dec 1788 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died on 10 Nov 1860 in Liverpool at age 71. They had six children: **Hannah Mary**, **Richard Reynolds**, **Margaret**, **Basil**, **William Benson**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Quaker.
- He worked as a Commission Merchant Rathbone Bros. In Liverpool.

7-**Hannah Mary Rathbone** was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.

7-**Richard Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 19 Apr 1820 and died in 1898 at age 78.

Richard married **Anna Gemmel**, daughter of **James Fleming**, on 15 May 1850 in Alexandria, Egypt. Anna died on 5 Apr 1851.

Richard next married **Frances Susannah Roberts**, daughter of **Hugh Roberts**. They had three children: **Hugh Reynolds**, **Richard Llewellyn Benson**, and **Mary Frances**.

8-**Hugh Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 4 Apr 1862 and died on 19 Jan 1940 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grain merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Liverpool Wavertree 1923 To 1924.

Hugh married **Emily Evelyn Rathbone**, daughter of **William Rathbone**<sup>169</sup> and **Esther Emily Acheson Lyle**, on 20 Oct 1888. Emily was born in 1865 and died in 1953 at age 88. They had four children: **Hannah Mary**, **Richard Reynolds**, **Edward Reynolds**, and **Hugo Ponsonby**.

9-**Hannah Mary Rathbone** was born in 1889.

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Hannah married **Warr**.

9-**Richard Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 23 Feb 1891 and died in 1962 at age 71.

Richard married **Sybil Rolfe**, daughter of **Rev. George Wilkinson Rolfe** and **Edith Sheward**, on 14 Apr 1928. Sybil was born in 1898 in Swanton Novers, Norfolk and died in 1972 at age 74. They had three children: **Richard Simon**, **Sebastian David Reynolds**, and **Bridget Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her brother in law was Hugh l'Anson Fausset.

10-**Richard Simon Rathbone**

10-**Sebastian David Reynolds Rathbone**

10-**Bridget Mary Rathbone** was born in 1933 in Edmonton, London and died in 2014 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81.

Bridget married **Rev. Peter Gledhill** in 1957. Peter was born in 1930 and died on 11 Jul 2007 at age 77. They had four children: **Ruth**, **Sarah**, **Owen**, and **Martha**.

11-**Ruth Gledhill**

Ruth married **Alan Franks**. They had one son: **Arthur**.

12-**Arthur Franks**

11-**Sarah Gledhill**

11-**Owen Gledhill** was born on 25 Mar 1963 in Epping, Essex and died on 24 Mar 1986 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 22. The cause of his death was Suicide.

11-**Martha Gledhill**

9-**Edward Reynolds Rathbone** was born in 1892 and died in 1913 at age 21.

9-**Hugo Ponsonby Rathbone** was born in 1895 and died in 1969 at age 74.

8-**Richard Llewellyn Benson Rathbone** was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 20 Jun 1939 at age 74.

8-**Mary Frances Rathbone**

7-**Margaret Rathbone**<sup>3</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1821 and died in 1909 at age 88.

Margaret married **Abraham Dixon**,<sup>3,78,170</sup> son of **Abraham Dixon**, in 1847. Abraham was born about 1820 and died on 30 Apr 1907 about age 87. They had four children: **Ada Mary**, **Letitia Margaret**, **Winifreda Anna**, and **Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chirkley Court, Surrey.

8-**Ada Mary Dixon**

8-**Letitia Margaret Dixon**

8-**Winifreda Anna Dixon**<sup>3</sup> was born in Apr 1850 and died on 3 Apr 1851 at age 1.

8-**Edith Dixon**<sup>78</sup> was born in 1853.

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Edith married **Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**,<sup>78</sup> son of **Capitaine Joseph Caliste Theodore Timoleon du Vallon** and **Agatha Lloyd**,<sup>78</sup> on 29 Oct 1873 in Leatherhead, Surrey. Grosvenor was born on 21 Apr 1851. They had four children: **Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi**, **Adrian Caliste de Jacobi**, **Hubert Caliste de Jacobi**, and **Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a HM Vice-Consul in 1905 in Beirut, Lebanon.

9-**Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon**<sup>78</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.

9-**Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**<sup>78</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1876.

9-**Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**<sup>78</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment before 1919.
- He worked as a Vice-Consul at Salonika in 1905-1906 in Salonika, Greece.
- He had a residence in South Buckhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, East Sussex.

Hubert married **Kate Ethel Heard**, daughter of **Samuel Thomas Heard**, on 1 Jun 1907 in Frimley, Camberley, Surrey. Kate was born in 1872 in County Kerry, Ireland and died in 1926 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 54. They had three children: **Katharine Edith de Jacobi**, **Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi**, and **Henry Grosvenor**.

10-**Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon** was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.

10-**Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

Margaret married **Arthur W. B. Jackson** in 1937 in Battle, Sussex. Arthur was born in 1906 and died in 1964 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 58.

10-**Lieut. Col. Henry Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 8 Jul 1910 and died on 23 Jun 1986 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the 60th Regiment, The Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Rosemary Plummer** in 1935. Rosemary was born on 16 Jul 1911 and died in 1982 in Surrey at age 71. They had four children: **Jill**, **John Grosvenor**, **Anne**, and **Adrian L.**

11-**Jill de Jacobi du Vallon**

Jill married **Christopher John Ragg** on 24 Apr 1965. Christopher was born on 26 Dec 1937 and died on 12 Jan 2015 in Chobham, Surrey at age 77. They had one daughter: **Jessica**.

12-**Jessica Ragg**

Jessica married **Neil Heather**.

11-**John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon**

11-**Anne de Jacobi du Vallon**

11-**Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon**

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9-**Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon**<sup>78</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

Gerald married **Katharine**. Katharine was born in 1881.

7-**Basil Rathbone** was born on 5 Apr 1824 and died on 20 Feb 1853 at age 28.

7-**William Benson Rathbone** was born on 17 Apr 1826 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool and died on 26 Oct 1892 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker.

William married **Hannah Sophia Greg**, daughter of **Robert Hyde Greg**<sup>25</sup> and **Mary Philips**, on 31 Mar 1852 in Altrincham, Cheshire. Hannah was born in 1832 in Manchester and died on 9 Jan 1914 in Allerton, Liverpool at age 82. They had eight children: **Arthur Benson**, **Edith**, **Florence**, **George**, **Nina**, **Frederick**, **Arnold Richard**, and **Mark Phillips**.

8-**Arthur Benson Rathbone** was born on 7 Feb 1853 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1915 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

Arthur married **Emma Catherine Forget**, daughter of **Charles J. Forget** and **Louisa Bourgeois**, on 14 Feb 1878 in Mossley, Lancs. Emma was born in 1857 in Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1933 in Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 76. They had four children: **Charles Arthur**, **Cecil Edmund**, **Guy Benson**, and **Sylvia Catherine**.

9-**Capt. Charles Arthur Rathbone** was born on 11 Nov 1878 in Liverpool and died on 6 Nov 1951 in Kidderminster at age 72.

Charles married **Muriel Eileen Graham**, daughter of **George Graham**.

9-**Cecil Edmund Rathbone** was born on 30 Aug 1881 in Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1905 in Rohat, Punjab. India at age 24.

9-**Capt. Guy Benson Rathbone** was born on 29 May 1884 in Liverpool and died on 21 Apr 1916 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

Guy married **Theodora De Selincourt**, daughter of **Charles Alexander De Selincourt**, on 22 Oct 1910 in Bayswater, London. Theodora died on 2 Feb 1973. They had one daughter: **Pamela Joyce**.

10-**Pamela Joyce Rathbone**

Pamela married **Edward Coulson**.

9-**Sylvia Catherine Rathbone** was born on 10 Oct 1890 in Liverpool and died on 22 Sep 1954 in Formby, Lancs. at age 63.

8-**Edith Rathbone** was born in 1854 and died in 1935 at age 81.

Edith married **Hon. Henry Romilly**, son of **Sir John Romilly 1st Baron Romilly** and **Caroline Charlotte Otter**, in 1878. Henry was born in 1845 and died in 1886 at age 41. They had one daughter: **Sophia Katherine**.

9-**Sophia Katherine Romilly** was born in 1879 and died in 1904 at age 25.

8-**Florence Rathbone** was born in 1855 and died in 1926 at age 71.

8-**George Rathbone** was born on 16 Aug 1857 and died in 1953 at age 96.

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8-Nina Rathbone was born in 1859 and died in 1936 at age 77.

8-Frederick Rathbone was born on 15 Feb 1861 and died in 1940 at age 79.

8-Arnold Richard Rathbone was born on 8 Sep 1863 and died in 1915 at age 52.

8-Mark Phillips Rathbone was born in 1866 and died in 1954 at age 88.

7-Emily Rathbone<sup>2</sup> was born in 1838 and died in 1907 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Compiler of the following book.

Emily married **Eustace Greg**,<sup>2</sup> son of **William Rathbone Greg**<sup>25</sup> and **Lucy Henry**, in 1861 in West Derby, Liverpool. Eustace was born on 20 Jul 1837, was christened on 21 Sep 1837 in Manchester, and died in 1917 in St. Martin's, London at age 80. They had nine children: **Ethel Hyde**, **Lucy Geraldine**, **Ida Margaret Emily**, **Francis J. R.**, **Beatrice Edith**, **Hugh Bayley**, **Julian H.**, **Florence Amelia**, and **Lionel Hyde**.

8-Ethel Hyde Greg was born in 1863 in Liverpool and died in 1938 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 75.

8-Lucy Geraldine Greg was born in 1865 in Manchester.

Lucy married **Prof. Frank Thomas Paul** in 1888 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Frank was born on 3 Dec 1851 in Pentney, Norfolk and died on 17 Jan 1941 at age 89.

General Notes: FRANK THOMAS PAUL (1851-1941)

by W. R. Bett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.S.L.

A CENTURY HAS gone full circle since Frank Thomas Paul was born on 3rd December, 1851. To-day he is part of the history of surgery which he helped to make. If, according to Carlyle, the history of the world is but the biography of great men, the curiosity of our age may justly comment upon Paul's ashes in his centennial year. And yet this same man, already an historical and almost legendary figure, died a mere 10 years ago, within the recollection of many gathered in this theatre to-night, in whose ears still faintly echoes the pious eulogy of in memoriam. It was tobacco and gambling that brought Paul to Liverpool, where almost his entire surgical life was spent. In February, 1875, two gentlemen entered the porter's lodge at the Royal Infirmary, where to their utter disgust they found four resident pupils smoking ! Asking them to desist, they were treated in " a grossly improper manner." It so happened that one of the two gentlemen was the Chairman of the Infirmary, and an advertisement promptly appeared for a R.M.O. to exercise general supervision over the two house-surgeons and the resident pupils. Paul, who had taken the M.R.C.S. from Guy's Hospital in 1873, was appointed to this post in April 1875. In addition to ward and clerical duties he had to give anaesthetics. He was certainly kept busy enough at a job which 50 years later took 11 different people to do efficiently. When he came to Liverpool erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia, and hospital and gas gangrene were rampant; one in three of the ovariectomies and breast excisions died. He was privileged to live through the exciting days of the Listerian revolution in surgery, which brought in its train undreamed-of operative safety. Paul was successively Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Lecturer in Dental Surgery, Surgeon to the Southern and Stanley Hospitals, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Dean of the Medical School, and for 20 years Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary. He retired in 1911. In science the credit notoriously goes not to the man to whom an idea first occurs, but to him who succeeds in convincing the world. One of the brightest luminaries in the British surgical sky and a pioneer in the surgery of the abdomen, Paul for long was scarcely known outside England. Because of his neglect to write extensively in the medical journals -some of his best work was published in the Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal, which did not reach a wide public-others received credit for original observations which were really his.

Eponyms.-Paul has achieved eponymous immortality through two terms-Paul's tube and Paul's operation-which are likely to endure in history even when the memory of his fame will be but a tale mumbled in old men's mouths. Paul's glass and rubber tubes-a temporary measure to drain off the faeces after a colostomy-are first mentioned in his article " A Method of Performing Inguinal Colotomy, with Cases" ((1891) British Medical Journal ii, 118-9), in which he reports three cases " to show that the bowel bears very kindly what at first appears to be somewhat rough treatment." His paper on " Colectomy" ((1895) British Medical Journal i, 1136-9) is the most important contribution to the story of extra-abdominal resection of the colon in the surgical literature and is a masterpiece of logical reasoning, written with deceptive ease and simplicity by one who has exercised the muscles of his mind. Never cheating himself with the glittering bubble of illusion, never allowing his judgment to be coloured by the prejudice of the moment, the author resolutely faces and critically analyses his failures and turns them into success. His paper begins "*In placing the following seven cases of colectomy on record, I am aware that my contribution may have the reverse effect to that which I would wish, yet it is not the less a matter of duty to relate them. The mortality has been from various causes unsatisfactory. The first three patients died outright from the operation, one of the others died from a second operation undertaken to improve her condition, and the sum of the existence of the remaining three survivors was nothing to boast of... These seven cases represent the education of an individual surgeon.*" Advocating immediate wide removal of the affected portion of the bowel, Paul gives clear and precise directions, which the passage of more than half a century has failed to improve. Only his recommendation to close the artificial anus as soon as the spur is completely destroyed has since been modified as we have learned to appreciate the advantage of waiting for the surrounding oedema to subside. At the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in 1912 Paul said: "*I did my first colectomy by the glass tube method just twenty years ago. ... Since 1892 I have adhered to the same technique, and with very good success. Only at one period, when I imagined I had become clever enough to obtain primary union, did I abandon the tubes and go back to suture. I did one case in this way at the Infirmary and one in private practice. Both died, the latter being the only fatal case in the table, and the former sharing this unenviable distinction with only one other patient.*" (" *Personal Experiences in the Surgery of the Large Bowel.*" (1912) British Medical Journal ii, 172-81.) That Paul's operation did not at once become known abroad is evident from the fact that three years after its publication Johann von Mikulicz-



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Radecki began to practise resection of the colon by the extra-abdominal method. His technique included crushing of the spur as advised by Paul, but he did not mention the Liverpool surgeon. Mikulicz then went to America, where he made known his operation, and it was entirely due to his illustrious name that the extra-abdominal operation was generally adopted. The historian, however, is justified in attaching Paul's name to an operation which he was the first to practise by a technique almost entirely identical with that of the surgeon to-day. Some people compromise and use the term " Paul-Mikulicz operation." In 1925, on completion of 50 years' membership of the Liverpool Medical Institution, Paul was presented by the surgeons of Liverpool with a volume of his Selected Papers: Surgical and Pathological, covering the period 1881 to 1913. The Surgeon.-Paul's brilliant operative technique aroused the admiration and envy of his brother craftsmen. That most exquisite of surgical artists, Lord Moynihan, spoke of Paul as the neatest operator he had ever seen, and his colleague at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, Frank Jeans-an orator to whom men would listen entranced-said of him: " Paul operating in the heyday of his manual efficiency always made me think that he did with his hands what Pavlova did with her feet, only Paul's work was much more useful." Paul's comment is worth recalling: "A gentle touch comes from the heart rather than from the hand." Paul, incidentally, was also an expert at staining and interpreting pathological tissues.

The Man.-An enthusiastic yachtsman, colour-photographer, motorist, and gardener, it was said of Paul that he could have earned a living wage as a bee-keeper or motor mechanic. He died on 17th January, 1941, in the ninetieth year of his age. To-day, when Paul's name comes to the ear or his familiar image before the mental eye, some men recall not his incomparable clinical teaching from which so many have so greatly and so continuously profited; not his original and enduring contributions with which he has enriched the art and the science of surgery; not the superlative craftsmanship of the operator and the daring of his spirit. Rather do they vividly recall the quiet, unobtrusive, self-effacing figure of one who never prostituted himself to the bitch-goddess of success, who walked in the valley of humility, and who incongruously but never ironically-thought failure so much more interesting than success.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CHM FRCS.

8-**Ida Margaret Emily Greg** was born in 1868 in Liverpool and died in 1921 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 53.

8-**Francis J. R. Greg** was born in 1871 in Putney, London and died in 1897 in London at age 26.

8-**Beatrice Edith Greg** was born in 1873 in Putney, London and died in 1935 in Marylebone, London at age 62.

8-**Hugh Bayley Greg** was born in 1874 in Putney, London.

Hugh married **Jane Higgins**. They had one son: **Sidney Francis**.

### 9-Sidney Francis Greg

8-**Julian H. Greg** was born in 1875 in Putney, London.

8-**Florence Amelia Greg** was born in 1877 in Putney, London and died in 1955 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 78.

8-**Maj. Lionel Hyde Greg** was born in 1879 in Putney, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Public Works Department in Madras, India.
- He worked as a member of the Indian Service of Engineers.

6-**Joseph Gulson Reynolds**<sup>2</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1799 and died on 2 Oct 1871 at age 72.

6-**Jane Reynolds**<sup>2,171</sup> was born on 12 May 1801 and died on 18 Jan 1879 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 77.

6-**Dr. William Reynolds**<sup>2</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1803 and died in 1877 at age 74.

William married **Hannah Mary Rathbone**,<sup>2</sup> daughter of **William Rathbone**<sup>1,2,25</sup> and **Hannah Mary Reynolds**,<sup>1,2,25</sup> in 1831. Hannah was born on 3 Aug 1791 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died in 1865 at age 74.

4-**Sarah Gulson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1734 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died on 10 Mar 1825 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 90, and was buried in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Sarah married **Francis Hart**,<sup>1,3</sup> son of **Francis Hart**<sup>1</sup> and **Hannah**, on 8 Aug 1772 in FMH Coventry. Francis was born on 22 Mar 1732 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 6 Apr 1826 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 94, and was buried in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. They had three children: **Sarah**, **Francis**, and **Hannah**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer and then Banker in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

5-**Sarah Hart**<sup>81,172</sup> was born in 1774 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 3 Nov 1863 at age 89.

Sarah married **James Lloyd**,<sup>1,81,172</sup> son of **Charles Lloyd**<sup>1,25,78,80,81,114</sup> and **Mary Farmer**,<sup>1,25,78,80,114</sup> on 14 Jul 1802 in FMH Nottingham. James was born on 16 Mar 1776 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Nov 1853 in Bingley Hall, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 77. They had seven children: **Francis, Priscilla, James, Charles, William Reynolds, Nehemiah, and Thomas.**

General Notes: At one time he was engaged to Elizabeth Gurney (Elizabeth Fry).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker, Taylor and Lloyds in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-**Francis Lloyd**<sup>81</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1803. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: "Francis Lloyd had been admitted on Charles Lloyd's death in 1828. Popular and able, a bachelor all his life, he served in 1833, under Birmingham's system of town government, in the office of High Bailiff, which may be likened in some ways to that of a mayor without a corporation. But when still in his thirties his services to Taylor & Lloyds were cut short through one of those episodes which lead Ministers of the Crown to resign and will not do in banks. In 1839, to the dismay of his partners, the Bank was sued for £1,281 by a dishonest and eccentric woman in her seventies who accused Francis Lloyd of malpractice; the case was brought to court and so improbable did his counsel consider the charges to be that Francis Lloyd's witnesses, ten in number, were never called and he was declared guilty. It was revealed later that the case was a put-up job relying on perjured witnesses.<sup>16</sup> Francis Lloyd, however, had no choice but to offer his resignation which, considering the competition in the town and the adverse publicity caused by the case, the Bank felt obliged to accept. Francis Lloyd had been a partner for eleven years and must have been a loss to the Bank. Research has not disclosed what he subsequently did in life beyond the fact that he held a commission in the Warwickshire Yeomanry and became a J.P."-----

Quoted from: *The Quaker Lloyds in the Industrial Revolution*. Humphrey Lloyd. Hutchinson (1975). p268.

16. Statement of facts and exposure of the perjuries of the witnesses which, uncontradicted at the trial, obtained a verdict at the late Summer Assizes at Liverpool against the bank of Taylor and Lloyds. 15 December 1839. Birmingham Reference Library, 68505.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He worked as a High Bailiff of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Banker and partner in Taylor & Lloyds in 1828-1839.
- He worked as an officer of the Warwickshire Yeomanry.

6-**Priscilla Lloyd**<sup>78</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1805 and died on 19 Oct 1839 at age 34.

6-**James Lloyd**<sup>1,81</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1806 and died in 1865 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Banker in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

James married **Elmira Page**, daughter of **J. Page**.

6-**Charles Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1807. He had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**William Reynolds Lloyd** was born on 30 Mar 1808. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Gloucester.

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6-**Nehemiah Lloyd**<sup>78</sup> was born on 9 Aug 1810. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-**Thomas Lloyd**<sup>78,81</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1814 and died on 23 Dec 1890 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Barnstaple 1863 To 1864.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Emilia Travers**,<sup>78</sup> daughter of **John Travers** and **Maria Lindsay**, on 1 Oct 1845. Emilia was born on 18 Jan 1825 and died in 1891 at age 66. They had two children: **James Edward** and **Jane Emilia**.

7-**James Edward Lloyd**<sup>78</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1846 and died on 23 Jul 1883 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law in Lincoln's Inn.

James married **Harriet Johnstone**, daughter of **Dr. James Johnstone**.

7-**Jane Emilia Lloyd**<sup>78</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50.

Jane married **Sampson Samuel Lloyd**,<sup>78,80</sup> son of **Sampson Samuel Lloyd**<sup>80,81,173</sup> and **Emma Reeve**,<sup>80</sup> on 4 Aug 1868 in Warwick, Warwickshire. Sampson was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53. They had six children: **Charles Sampson Llewellyn**, **Thomas Owen**, **Emma Gwendolen Priscilla**, **Eva Janet Emilia**, **Emilia**, and **George Ambrose**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

8-**Charles Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 2 Jun 1869 in Warwick and died on 15 Nov 1887 in Eton College at age 18.

8-**Thomas Owen Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 4 Jun 1960 in London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1915.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Elsie Emma Mary Adams**, daughter of **John Adams** and **Elizabeth Mary Percy**, on 19 Oct 1898 in Offchurch. Elsie was born on 14 Oct 1876 in West Hallam, Derby and died on 26 Nov 1949 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73. They had one son: **Sampson Llewellyn**.

9-**Lt. Col. Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 May 1907 in London and died in 1984 at age 77.

Sampson married **Margaret Lettice Parker**, daughter of **Charles Sandbach Parker** and **Hariette Dorothy Meade-Waldo**, on 6 Feb 1930 in London. Margaret was born on 22 Jul 1910 in Fairlie House, Ayrshire and died in 2002 in Tetbury at age 92. They had two children: **Charles David Sampson** and **John Rupert**.

10-**Rev. Charles David Sampson Lloyd**

10-**John Rupert Lloyd**

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Thomas next married **Helen Mary Noel-Morgan** in 1954 in London. Helen was born in 1901 and died on 18 Mar 2001 in Cambridge at age 100.

8-**Emma Gwendolen Priscilla Lloyd** was born on 9 Aug 1874 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 22 Aug 1942 in London at age 68.

Emma married **Brig. Gen. Frederick Montgomerie Carleton**, son of **General Henry Alexander Carleton** and **Elizabeth Boyle**, on 20 Nov 1899 in London. Frederick was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Bath, Somerset and died on 15 May 1922 in London at age 54. They had three children: **Claire Emilia, Guy**, and **John Dudley**.

9-**Claire Emilia Carleton** was born on 5 Dec 1901 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Rome, Italy at age 32.

Claire married **Guiseppe Roberto Mainella**, son of **Raffaele Mainella** and **Fanny Carlini**, on 13 May 1933 in Venice. Guiseppe was born on 29 Oct 1899 in Venice. They had one son: **Bernardo Benjamino Antonio**.

### 10-Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella

9-**Guy Carleton** was born on 18 Apr 1903 in Camberley.

Guy married **Maria Gloriana Rossi**, daughter of **Col. Roberto Rossi** and **Elizabeth Stirling**.

9-**John Dudley Carleton** was born on 29 Aug 1908 in London, died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 66, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads: "John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"

He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steward, Westminster Abbey.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Westminster School in 1957-1970 in London.

8-**Eva Janet Emilia Lloyd** was born on 24 May 1876 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 15 Aug 1951 in Newbury at age 75.

Eva married **Malcolm Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 18 Dec 1901 in Warwick. Malcolm was born on 20 Sep 1873 in Merlewood, Grange over Sands, Cumbria and died on 26 Jun 1926 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 52. They had four children: **Stephen Malcolm, James Hugh, Denys Llewellyn**, and **Anne Emelia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

9-**Stephen Malcolm Pilkington** was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Stephen married **Catherine Mary Sherer Burns**, daughter of **John William Burns** and **Annie Douglas Pilkington**. They had one daughter: **Gillian**.

### 10-Gillian Pilkington

9-**James Hugh Pilkington** was born on 12 Nov 1909 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

9-**Denys Llewellyn Pilkington** was born on 4 Jan 1913 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex and died on 5 Jun 1923 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 10.

9-**Anne Emelia Pilkington** was born on 27 Sep 1915 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Anne married **Peter Horace Gordon Clark**, son of **Lt. Col. Crauford Alexander Gordon Clark** and **Horatia Lilius Anne Cockerell**, on 23 Aug 1940 in London. Peter was born on 9 Sep 1908 in Cobham, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Jane Anne**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Matthew Clark & Sons, Wine & Spirits importers in 1964-1972.

### 10-Jane Anne Clark

8-**Emilia Lloyd** was born on 12 Mar 1878 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 14 May 1967 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 89, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Emilia married **Charles Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 21 Apr 1904 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex. Charles was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Stoneleigh, Woolton, Lancashire, died on 8 Jan 1950 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had seven children: **Charles Vere**, **Thomas Alexander**, **George John**, **Joyce Emilia**, **Rachel Gwendoline**, **Elizabeth Eirene**, and **Charles Alec**.

9-**Charles Vere Pilkington** was born on 11 Jan 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79.

Charles married **Hon. Honor Chadworth Philipps**, daughter of **Owen Cosby Philipps Viscount Kylsant** and **May Alice Magdalene Morris**, on 5 Feb 1936 in London. Honor was born on 8 Mar 1908 in London and died on 18 Jul 1961 in Madrid, Spain at age 53. They had one son: **Hector Vere**.

### 10-Hector Vere Pilkington

Hector married **Caroline Westmacott**.

9-**Thomas Alexander Pilkington** was born on 30 Nov 1906 in London.

Thomas married **Susan Hollebone**, daughter of **Noel Gordon Hollebone** and **Katherine Barrett**. They had four children: **Sarah Susan**, **Timothy Charles**, **Robert Alec**, and **George William**.

10-**Sarah Susan Pilkington** was born on 9 May 1938 in London and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Newbury at age 6.

### 10-Timothy Charles Pilkington

### 10-Robert Alec Pilkington

### 10-George William Pilkington

### 9-George John Pilkington

9-**Joyce Emilia Pilkington** was born on 9 Nov 1912 in London, died on 15 Sep 1986 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Joyce married **Guy Auldjo Jamieson**, son of **Harry Auldjo Jamieson** and **Elizabeth Mylne**, on 29 Nov 1937 in London. Guy was born on 5 Nov 1912 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 15 Jun 1993 at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had five children: **Gemma Joyce A.**, **Charles James G. Auldjo**, **Elizabeth A. A.**, **Lavinia A. A.**, and **Andrew Michael Auldjo**.

### 10-Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson

### 10-Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson

### 10-Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson

### 10-Lavinia A. A. Jamieson

### 10-Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson

### 9-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

Rachel married **Christopher Scott**, son of **Arthur Elliot Somerville Scott**. They had one daughter: **Janet**.

### 10-Janet Scott

**9-Elizabeth Eirene Pilkington** was born on 19 Jan 1919 in Folkestone, Kent, died on 8 Apr 2010 at age 91, and was buried on 23 Apr 2010 in St. Andrew's, South Wanborough, Hampshire.

General Notes: PILKINGTON Elizabeth (Eliza) M.B.E. J.P. Retired. Beloved aunt, great-aunt and great-great-aunt, very much missed. Private family funeral at St Andrew's Church, South Wanborough on Friday 23rd April at 3 p.m. Family flowers only, donations to benefit "St Andrew's P.C.C." c/o Richard Steel & Partners, 12-14 City Road, Winchester SO23 8SG  
*Daily Telegraph*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

### 9-Charles Alec Pilkington

**8-Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd**<sup>25,174</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Lloyd, George Ambrose, first Baron Lloyd (1879– 1941), politician and colonial administrator, was born on 19 September 1879 at Olton Hall, near Solihull, Warwickshire, the third son and youngest of the six children of Sampson Samuel Lloyd (1846– 1899), a Birmingham industrialist, and his wife, Jane Emelia Lloyd (d. 1899). The family was of Welsh descent, and his grandfathers were directors of Lloyds Bank.

Early life

Educated at home until 1891, Lloyd enjoyed seven years at Eton College and from 1898 read history at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he coxed the crew which won the university boat race in 1899 and 1900. Unsettled by his parents' deaths, he left Cambridge in 1900 without taking a degree to tour India. He sought big game but found much more: a fascination with the East, a love of the wilderness, and a strong sense of purpose. Amid the ruins of the Lucknow residency, the heroic ideal of British imperialism fired his imagination. Curzon, the viceroy, became a role model, as did Joseph Chamberlain.

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival).

Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to *The Times* during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region.

In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David, arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

First World War

On 1 August 1914 Lloyd joined Leo Amery in lobbying Conservative leaders to press for an immediate declaration of war. Already an officer in the Warwickshire yeomanry, he yearned to go to France; but his grasp of Turkish meant that he was seconded in November 1914 to the intelligence department of the general staff in Egypt. Often frustrated, he relished facing fire at Gallipoli in 1915. Special missions took him to Petrograd to improve Anglo-Russian liaison, to Basrah to update his study of gulf commerce, and to Mecca to help plan the Arab revolt. Back in Cairo with the Arab bureau in 1917, he supported Arab aspirations.

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on *The Great Opportunity*, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

Sir George Lloyd took up his duties in December 1918 as governor of the Bombay presidency, a province which comprised the western coast of India between Karachi and Goa. He at once made his mark by dealing with a rash of strikes and then turned his mind to the Montagu– Chelmsford reforms, intended to permit a limited measure of self-government. At the time he considered these concessions expedient, but he soon concluded that Indians would be unfit for more self-government until equal to white men in character, education, and standard of life. Because Bombay was a stronghold of Indian nationalism, Lloyd faced serious public order problems, which he handled with a blend of strictness and discretion. In 1921 he finally insisted on the arrest of Gandhi (who received a six-year prison sentence for sedition).

Horrified by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

Late to bed and early to rise, Lloyd was ever a compulsive overworker, who would not suffer fools, slackness, or contradiction. That said, subordinates who passed the test found him loyal and generous. His excellency held rigid views on the deference due to the king's representative, and he always cut a figure— with his clipped moustache, brilliantined black hair, and faultless attire. His

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manner was so masterful as to seem artificial, yet he could charm as well as bully. Few were allowed to see his sensitive side. At the close of the day, with his aides-de-camp, he would sip a whisky and soda, play popular songs on the piano, and give way to boyish good humour— or sometimes to anguished soul-searching. This devout Anglo-Catholic felt an onerous obligation to fight for the right on every occasion.

Lloyd left India in 1924, at the end of his five-year term, with a reputation for brusque efficiency. Honoured with a privy councillorship and made GCSI, he could not however expect a fresh appointment from the new Labour government, so he accepted working directorships at Lloyds Bank and Shell. His tendency to spend to the limit of his income rendered him liable to money worries.

Cairo

Lloyd returned to the House of Commons in October 1924, having agreed to fill a late vacancy at Eastbourne on the understanding that a Conservative government would send him abroad again soon. The offer of Kenya offended him. Egypt was acceptable. He arrived in Cairo in October 1925 as first Baron Lloyd of Dolobran (the ancestral home at Meifod, Montgomeryshire) after insisting on a peerage to impress the Egyptians.

The high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan was technically a diplomat rather than an imperial administrator, for the British had granted Egypt nominal independence in 1922 while preserving (by unilateral declaration backed by a military presence) their supremacy in relation to four 'reserved points': the Suez Canal, defence, foreign interests, and the Sudan. The British Foreign Office hoped to keep its intervention in domestic politics to a minimum and to negotiate a treaty with the Egyptian government, enshrining these special rights in international law.

It gradually became apparent that Lloyd diverged from the Foreign Office in his estimate of the level of political intervention needed to guard British interests. He repeatedly advocated taking a firmer line with Egyptian ministers and he often won his point— by mobilizing robust imperialists in the British cabinet, like Amery and Churchill, to overcome the caution of the foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain. Every summer he wanted to summon a gunboat to Alexandria to help him prevail in the latest Anglo-Egyptian dispute. In 1926 he needed to dissuade the nationalist Sa'd Zaghlul from assuming the premiership; in 1927 control of the Egyptian army was at stake; in 1928 a damaging assemblies bill had to be stopped.

As many observers rightly inferred, Lloyd thought that conceding independence had been a bad mistake. His clear-cut mind disapproved of an arrangement which left Britain power without authority and responsibility without control. It was wrong to let Egyptians be misgoverned by a crafty king and a handful of semi-westernized lawyers and journalists. If the British desired the strategic benefits of ultimate hegemony over Egypt, they had a duty and a need to provide it with good administration.

In 1927 Chamberlain began negotiating with the Egyptian premier about a treaty— without informing Lloyd, who had warned that it would be pointless to seek recognition of Britain's rights while nationalists in the Egyptian parliament remained obdurate. Eight months later Egypt rejected the treaty, exactly as he had predicted. Senior advisers in the Foreign Office, Sir William Tyrrell among them, suspected Lloyd of undermining the project and endeavoured to turn Chamberlain against his former protégé. Some individuals at the Cairo residency were happy to tell tales of his viceregal airs, propensity to dramatize, and occasional tactless remarks, but he survived so long as he retained support in cabinet. Then Labour won the 1929 election. Arthur Henderson, the new foreign secretary, intended another attempt at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He recalled the high commissioner to London and compelled him to resign on 24 July 1929. That Lord Lloyd had been fundamentally out of sympathy with Foreign Office thinking is undeniable. That he had wilfully misinterpreted and misapplied government policy— as Henderson publicly alleged— is more debatable. Lloyd, jealous of his honour, felt betrayed when Baldwin and Chamberlain did not defend him, and a supportive speech from Churchill merely exposed the extent of tory disarray. Lloyd later published his two-volume justification, *Egypt since Cromer* (1933– 4).

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective security turned him into the bugbear of idealistic internationalists. As chairman of the Empire Economic Union, meanwhile, he campaigned for imperial preference (though unwilling to ally himself with Beaverbrook). He was best known, however, for opposing greater self-government for India. The inapplicability of western-style institutions to oriental peoples appeared to him so obvious that he doubted the sincerity of British politicians who suggested otherwise: these cynics were using liberal cant to cloak a craven policy of 'cut and run'. He formed the India Defence League in 1933.

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

Directorships of International Wagon Lits and the British South Africa Company helped Lloyd to support a grand home in Portman Square, a sports car, a yacht, and a busy social life. Friends included Noël Coward and T. E. Lawrence. His restlessness was proverbial. He would shift in his chair, fiddle with his monocle, and race from one topic of conversation to the next. A confessed travel addict who loved hot climates, he went abroad every couple of months. His wife desired a quieter existence, and in 1935 he bought the old vicarage (renamed Clouds Hill) at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. With Blanche usually resident there, Lloyd grew closer to his son. He learnt to fly at fifty-four, and, when made an honorary air-commodore, insisted on truly qualifying as a military pilot. Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July 1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

Since 1936, Lloyd had been wholly convinced that Nazi Germany was a menace to European peace which had to be countered by an Anglo-French alliance. He would have preferred war to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in October 1938, when he denounced the Munich agreement as a shameful surrender.

The defence of Christian civilization against atheistic totalitarianism was how Lloyd characterized the Second World War to neutrals, as he journeyed around Europe as a kind of roving ambassador on the pretext of British Council business. He was overjoyed when Churchill appointed him secretary of state for the colonies on 11 May 1940. At last he knew that the British were realizing the greatness of their destiny. He would not hear of an early peace, and the cabinet sent him to Bordeaux in June to make the final appeal to the French to fight on. The fate of the French colonies and the Italian threat in Africa demanded Lloyd's attention. There was no real opportunity for him to pursue his long-cherished schemes for imperial union, though he still jibbed at Zionism and Indian constitutional

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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reform. The destroyers-for-bases deal with the USA also perturbed him.

On 7 January 1941, at his own prompting, Lloyd assumed additional duties as leader of the House of Lords. Soon afterwards he asked for a few days' rest. What was first diagnosed as German measles turned out to be myeloma, an uncommon form of leukaemia. He died at a clinic in Marylebone on 4 February 1941 and was buried in the village graveyard at St Ippollitts, Hertfordshire. Some people said that George Lloyd seemed un-English— in looks and in mentality— to which he would lightly reply that he was wholly Welsh. A driven man, highly self-conscious, he combined exceptional ambition with a horror of careerism. He needed to convince himself that he sought preferment solely to advance a transcendent cause: namely, British imperialism as God's chosen instrument. This made him sound arrogant to those not privy to his moods of doubt and self-reproach. So intense a personality beneath a dapper exterior variously inspired and disconcerted. A romantic, who idealized the Elizabethan spirit, he embodied a Kiplingesque brand of patriotism no longer universally admired. Perhaps the timing of his death was fitting, for he abhorred the USSR and despised the USA, both shortly to enter the war. He had once told his wife that if the British empire suffered eclipse his heart would find solace only in the next world. A well-known figure in the 1930s, Lloyd faded rapidly from popular recollection, inevitably overshadowed by Churchill in histories of the decade. His achievement at the British Council commanded great respect within that institution, but post-war Britain had generally no wish to remember him while transforming its empire into a Commonwealth. Fifty years on, however, Lloyd may appear to have been more prescient (or more honest) than many of his contemporaries— in his Cassandra-like prognoses for British global power, if not in his prescriptions.

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

George married **Blanche Isabella Lascelles**,<sup>174</sup> daughter of **Commander Hon. Frederick Canning Lascelles** and **Frederica Maria Liddell**, on 13 Nov 1911 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Blanche was born on 8 Oct 1880 in London and died on 30 Dec 1969 at age 89. They had one son: **Alexander Frederick David**.

9-**Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd**<sup>174</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Alexander married **Lady Victoria Jean Marjorie Mabell Ogilvy**,<sup>175</sup> daughter of **Sir David Lyulph Gore Wolesley Ogilvy 7th Earl Of Airlie** and **Alexandra Marie Bridget Coke**,<sup>175</sup> on 24 Jan 1942 in London. Victoria was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 2004 at age 86. They had three children: **Davinia Margaret**, **Charles George David**, and **Laura Blanche**.

10-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

10-**Hon. Charles George David Lloyd** was born on 4 Apr 1949 in London and died on 12 Mar 1974 at age 24.

General Notes: Reported missing from home, Tuesday 12 Mar 1974, and he was found dead two days later in a spinney near his home near Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

10-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

5-**Francis Hart**<sup>3</sup> was born on 30 Jun 1775 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 21 Mar 1862 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 86, and was buried in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He was a Quaker but resigned membership.

Francis married **Eliza Huish**,<sup>3</sup> daughter of **Mark Huish** and **Margaret**, on 27 Mar 1809 in St. Peter's, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Eliza was born on 11 Jan 1782 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, was christened on 19 Feb 1782 in High Pavement Presbyterian Church, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, and died on 19 Aug 1851 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 69. They had two children: **Eliza** and **Francis**.



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6-**Eliza Hart**<sup>3</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1810 in Basford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, was christened on 23 Oct 1811 in High Pavement Presbyterian Church, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, and died on 3 Jan 1847 at age 36.

Eliza married **Sir Charles Fellows**,<sup>3</sup> son of **John Fellows** and **Sarah Pearson**, on 25 Oct 1845. Charles was born in Aug 1799 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 8 Nov 1860 in 4 Montague Place, Russell Square, London at age 61. They had one son: **Charles Francis**.

General Notes: Fellows, Sir Charles (1799– 1860), traveller and archaeologist, fifth son of John Fellows, a wealthy silk merchant and banker, was born at High Pavement, Nottingham, in August 1799. In early life he travelled through much of Britain, and in 1820 settled in London, where he became an active member of the British Association and other scientific and scholarly institutions. On 25 July 1827, with William Hawes, he made the thirteenth recorded ascent of Mont Blanc, taking a new and later much used route to the summit known as the Corridor.

After the death of his mother in 1832 Fellows passed much of the next ten years in Italy, Greece, and the Levant. On 12 February 1838 he landed at Smyrna, in Turkey, whence his explorations in the interior of Asia Minor led him to districts unknown to Europeans, and he thus discovered the ruins of a number of cities which existed earlier than 300 BC. After entering Lycia he explored the River Xanthus from the mouth at Patara upwards. Nine miles from Patara he found the ruins of Xanthus, the ancient capital of Lycia. About 15 miles further up he came upon the ruins of Tlos, the remains of which, like those at Xanthus, date to the fifth century BC. After taking sketches of the most interesting objects and copying a number of inscriptions, he returned to England, where his *Journal Written during an Excursion in Asia Minor* (1839) created such interest that Lord Palmerston, at the request of the trustees of the British Museum, applied to the sultan of Turkey for permission to bring away a number of the Lycian works of art. Late in 1839 Fellows again set out for Lycia, accompanied by George Scharf, who assisted him in sketching. (This expedition and others with Fellows proved formative for Scharf, who went on to become a noted connoisseur and ultimately director of the National Portrait Gallery.) Fellows discovered thirteen ancient cities, all containing works of art, produced a map of the area, and brought home much natural historical material, as well as coins, and transcriptions and impressions of Lycian letters. However, permission could not be obtained from the Porte for the removal of any monuments or sculptures. In 1841 his *Account of Discoveries in Lycia* appeared.

In October 1841, at the request of the British Museum, Fellows set out on his third expedition. He ran into difficulties, and had to go to Constantinople to apply for another firman (permit). The English government had provided insufficient funds, and Fellows himself advanced the money to enable the workmen to proceed. It was his energy and experience, as well as his money, which made the expedition a success. The party landed at the mouth of the Xanthus River on 26 December, and in June 1842 seventy-eight cases of architectural remains and beautiful sculptures were sent to Malta.

In his fourth and most famous expedition in 1844 Fellows led a large party, consisting of 100 men from the Royal Navy, stonemasons from Malta, men from Rome for taking casts, carpenters, interpreters, and others; twenty-seven additional cases were forwarded to England, and their contents exhibited in the British Museum. The most noteworthy places illustrated by these relics are Xanthus, Pinara, Patara, Tlos, Myra, and Olympus. In 1844 Fellows presented to the museum his portfolios, accounts of his expeditions, and specimens of natural history illustrative of Lycia.

To refute allegations which had appeared in the press Fellows in 1843 published *The Xanthian Marbles: their Acquisition and Transmission to England*. On 7 May 1845 he was knighted 'as an acknowledgment of his services in the removal of the Xanthian antiquities to this country'. Fellows's Xanthian antiquities were displayed originally in one room at the British Museum; Fellows, familiar with modern German museum practice, tried to ensure that the pieces were displayed in a historically coherent way, not grouped to make them look superficially more pleasing.

Fellows married, on 25 October 1845, Eliza, only daughter of Francis Hart of Nottingham; she died on 3 January 1847. On 22 June 1848 he married Harriet, widow of William Knight of Oaklands, Hertfordshire. In the late 1840s and 1850s he published accounts of his travels and discoveries, as well as descriptions of particular artefacts which he had collected. During the latter part of his life he lived at Cowes on the Isle of Wight, occupying his time with agricultural pursuits. Fellows died at his London home, 4 Montague Place, Russell Square, on 8 November 1860 and was buried in Highgate cemetery. His second wife died on 19 March 1874.

In the twentieth century Fellows has been unjustly and casually criticized as a plunderer who stripped ancient sites of their treasures. In fact he was a careful and systematic observer of the countries through which he travelled, of their geology, geography, and natural history, as well as their antiquities. It was never his intention to add to a private collection, but he rather spent considerable sums of his own money to ensure that antiquities were carefully removed and transported to a public collection in the British Museum. He worked hard to ensure the interest of the scholarly world in his discoveries, and was a generous patron of others, notably Scharf. He was unquestionably ahead of his time in museum practice, and was actuated in removing the monuments by a genuine desire for their conservation, albeit one tinged with satisfaction that the British Museum's collection was unrivalled in Europe in this sphere.

G. C. Boase, rev. Elizabeth Baigent

Sources E. Slatter, *Xanthus: travels of discovery in Turkey* (1994) · *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, 31 (1861), cxxii– cxxiii · B. Hawes, ed., *A narrative of an ascent to the summit of Mont Blanc* (1828) · C. Brown, *Lives of Nottinghamshire worthies* (1882) · GM, 3rd ser., 10 (1861), 103– 4 · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1861)

Archives Alpine Club, corresp. · BL, official papers, Add. MS 53724 · Wellcome L., corresp. and papers

Likenesses W. Brockedon, chalk sketch, 1845, NPG; repro. in Slatter, *Xanthus*, 3 [see illus.] · J. Wood, portrait, 1850, BM; repro. in Slatter, *Xanthus*, 334

Wealth at death under £20,000: probate, 14 Nov 1861, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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G. C. Boase, 'Fellows, Sir Charles (1799– 1860)', rev. Elizabeth Baigent, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/9268>]

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Made the 13th ascent of Mont Blanc, 25 Jul 1827.
- He worked as an Archaeologist.

7-**Lt. Col. Charles Francis Fellows** was born in 1846 and died in 1919 at age 73.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, George Fellows, Charles Francis Fellows, and Ernest William Enfield, carrying on business at Nottingham, as Bankers, under the style or form of Hart, Fellows, and Co., has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 1st day of July instant (1880). The business will henceforth be carried on by the said George Fellows, Ernest William Enfield, and Albert Heymann, of West Bridgford, in the county of Nottingham, Esq, under the style or firm of Hart, Fellows, and Co., who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.— Dated this 10th day of July, 1880. George Fellows.  
Charles Francis Fellows. Ernest W. Enfield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Partner in Hart Fellowes & Co. Before 1880.
- He had a residence in 15 Great Cumberland Place, Hyde Park, London.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.

Charles married **Alice Mary Lucy**, daughter of **William Charles Lucy**.

6-**Francis Hart** was born on 17 Aug 1816 in Cripplegate, London and died on 26 Apr 1836 at age 19. He had no known marriage and no known children.

5-**Hannah Hart**<sup>1,3</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1779 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 2 Nov 1842 at age 63.

Hannah married **Robert Lloyd**,<sup>1,3,81,176</sup> son of **Charles Lloyd**<sup>1,25,78,80,81,114</sup> and **Mary Farmer**,<sup>1,25,78,80,114</sup> on 2 Aug 1804 in FMH Castle Donnington. Robert was born on 10 Dec 1778 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Oct 1811 at age 32. The cause of his death was Typhus. They had four children: **Mary, Hannah, Robert**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper's apprentice to Thomas Day (1737-1802) in 1794 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Bookseller. Knott & Lloyd in London.

6-**Mary Lloyd** died on 25 Dec 1876.

Mary married **Rev. John Geddes Crosbie** on 30 Mar 1831. John died on 16 Jun 1838. They had three children: **Robert Lloyd, John**, and **Andrew**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Fenwick Manse in Ayrshire.

7-**Robert Lloyd Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1832, was christened on 30 Sep 1832 in Fenwick, Ayrshire, died in Nov 1894 at age 62, and was buried on 17 Nov 1894 in Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brass and Iron Bedstead Manufacturer in The Globe Foundry, Birmingham.

Robert married **Jane Howell Lloyd**,<sup>78</sup> daughter of **Plumstead Lloyd**<sup>78</sup> and **Jane Howell**,<sup>78</sup> on 12 Oct 1858 in Ramsgate, Kent. Jane was born on 10 Nov 1822 and was christened on 4 Dec 1822 in St. Mary Newington, Surrey.

7-**John Crosbie** was born on 3 Jul 1834 and died on 24 Apr 1881 at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Andrew Crosbie** was born on 2 Mar 1836.

Andrew married **Hannah Riley**, daughter of **Benjamin Riley**. They had nine children: **Hannah Mary, Grace, John Andrew, Eliza Maude, Sarah Jane, Robert Lloyd, Ruth, Louisa**, and **Alice**.

8-**Hannah Mary Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1870.

8-**Grace Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 7 Aug 1871.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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8-**John Andrew Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1873 and died on 3 Jan 1874.

8-**Eliza Maude Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 15 May 1875.

8-**Sarah Jane Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1876.

8-**Robert Lloyd Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Ruth Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1879.

8-**Louisa Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1880 and died on 8 Aug 1880.

8-**Alice Crosbie**<sup>78</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1882 and died on 7 Feb 1883.

6-**Hannah Lloyd**<sup>78</sup> was born on 11 Mar 1805.

6-**Robert Lloyd** was born on 2 Mar 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: This is all a bit of a mish-mash of company changes but Lloyd & Co. became Hopkins, Lloyd

Hopkins & Co., Teeside Ironworks.. which became in 1865 Hopkins, Gilkes & Co., Tees-side Engine & Ironworks.. which collapsed after the Tay Bridge disaster, and bankrupted partner William Randolph Innes Hopkins. The company was reconstituted as Hopkins, Pease, Gilkes & Co., Tees-side Ironworks, which became Wilson, Pease & Co. Ltd... which became after 1902 Pease & Partners, Tees Foundries Ltd. and by the late 1920's was subsumed into Pease & Partners Ltd.

Over the duration, all but one of the associated partners were related, with the exception of one Snowden

6-**Sarah Lloyd**

4-**Mary Gulson**<sup>2</sup> was born in 1727 and died on 12 Jan 1797 at age 70.

Mary married **Rudd Wheeler**,<sup>1,2,177</sup> son of **Joshua Wheeler**<sup>1</sup> and **Elizabeth Rudd**, in 1772. Rudd was born on 23 Sep 1728 in Cranfield, Bedfordshire and died on 21 Jul 1807 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. (22nd also given) at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

4-**John Gulson**

3-**Ruth Gulson** was born on 25 Jul 1712.

2-**John Gulson**<sup>75,78</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1685 and died on 4 Mar 1728 at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Skinner in Coventry, Warwickshire.

John married **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>75,78</sup> daughter of **Sampson Lloyd**<sup>75,78,81,176</sup> and **Elizabeth Good**,<sup>75,78,176</sup> in 1713. Sarah was born on 12 Jan 1689 and died in 1732 at age 43. They had eight children: **Elizabeth, Mary, William, Sarah, Ann, Rebekah, Elizabeth, and John.**

3-**Elizabeth Gulson** was born on 11 Jul 1714 and was buried on 21 Jan 1718.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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3-**Mary Gulson** was born on 20 Apr 1716.

Mary married **John Harris**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

### 4-Mary Harris

Mary married **Thomas Pemberton**, son of **Thomas Pemberton**<sup>78,81,176</sup> and **Jane Parkes**,<sup>78,81,176</sup>

3-**William Gulson** was born on 6 Aug 1718 and was buried on 22 Jul 1719.

3-**Sarah Gulson** was born on 12 Jun 1720.

Sarah married **Charles England**,<sup>78</sup> son of **John England**<sup>78</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>78</sup> on 9 Mar 1745 in Coventry, Warwickshire. Charles was born on 27 May 1723. They had no children.

3-**Ann Gulson** was born on 19 Aug 1722.

3-**Rebekah Gulson** was born on 18 Apr 1724 and was buried on 12 Jul 1728.

3-**Elizabeth Gulson**<sup>75</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1726.

Elizabeth married **John Fowler**,<sup>75</sup> son of **William Fowler** and **Hannah Sothern**, on 8 May 1760 in Berkswell, Warwickshire. John was born in 1727 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1777 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 50. They had four children: **John Coulson**, **Hannah**, **Sarah**, and **Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover & Leather Dresser in Birmingham and Coventry.

4-**John Coulson Fowler** was born on 6 Sep 1762 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 11 Sep 1805 in Foleshill, Coventry, Warwickshire at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Seller.

John married **Jane Pemberton**, daughter of **Thomas Pemberton** and **Mary**, in 1789. Jane was born in 1761 and died in 1813 at age 52. They had four children: **Elizabeth**, **Jane**, **Pemberton**, and **Thomas**.

### 5-Elizabeth Fowler

### 5-Jane Fowler

Jane married **Jonathan Fowler**.

### 5-Pemberton Fowler

### 5-Thomas Fowler

4-**Hannah Fowler**<sup>75</sup> was born about 1762.

Hannah married **Joseph Sheward Cotterell**,<sup>75</sup> son of **Benjamin Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> and **Elizabeth Sheward**, on 4 Sep 1788 in FMH Coventry. Joseph was born in 1766 and died on 12 Sep 1836 at age 70. They had two children: **Henry Fowler** and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wharfinger in Wribbenhall.

5-**Henry Fowler Cotterell**<sup>58,75</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1791 and died on 11 Jul 1860 in Bath, Somerset at age 68.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

Henry married **Sarah Sturge**,<sup>75</sup> daughter of **Jacob Sturge**<sup>75</sup> and **Mary Young**,<sup>75</sup> on 14 Feb 1815 in FMH Bristol. Sarah was born on 14 Sep 1783 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1865 at age 81. They had six children: **Frances Maria**, **Jacob Henry**, **Joseph Francis**, **John Silvanus**, **William Sturge**, and **Frederick Fowler**.

**6-Frances Maria Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1815.

Frances married **Samuel Saunders**.

**6-Jacob Henry Cotterell**<sup>75,157,164</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1817 and died on 14 Aug 1868 in Bath, Somerset at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Bewdley Villa in Widcombe, Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

Jacob married **Louisa Gregory**,<sup>75,157,178</sup> daughter of **Bishop Gregory**<sup>10,40,57</sup> and **Sarah Eddington**,<sup>40,57</sup> on 1 Oct 1845. Louisa was born on 27 Aug 1816 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset and died on 19 Sep 1885 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 69. They had one daughter: **Sarah Louisa**.

**7-Sarah Louisa Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1848 and died on 9 Nov 1874 at age 26.

Sarah married **William Adams**. They had one son: **Harold Cotterell**.

**8-Dr. Harold Cotterell Adams**<sup>75</sup> was born in 1874 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

**6-Joseph Francis Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 22 May 1818.

Joseph married **Catherine Naish**<sup>75</sup> on 26 Feb 1845. Catherine died in Mar 1848.

Joseph next married **Antonia Maria Stuart Prudenclo**, daughter of **Francisco Prudenclo**. They had five children: **Francis Antonius**, **Henry Fowler**, **Sarah Sturge**, **Edith Josephine**, and **Maria Antonia**.

**7-Francis Antonius Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born in Feb 1858.

**7-Henry Fowler Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born in Feb 1860.

**7-Sarah Sturge Cotterell**

**7-Edith Josephine Cotterell**

**7-Maria Antonia Cotterell**

**6-John Silvanus Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 26 Jul 1820 and died in Jul 1843 in Tua Marina Hill, Wairau, New Zealand. Murdered by Maoris at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Settler and Explorer in New Zealand.
- He emigrated to Nelson, New Zealand Arrived 1 Feb 1842.

**6-William Sturge Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1822 and died in Nov 1869 at age 47.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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William married **Emma Jones**.

6-**Frederick Fowler Cotterell**<sup>75,149,179</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1823 and died on 22 Jun 1904 in Swallowcliffe, Clevedon, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper Stainer and Wallpaper manufacturer.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He resided at Summer House in Bath, Somerset.
- He resided at Horfield Castle in 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Swallowcliffe in 1890 in Clevedon, Somerset.

Frederick married **Eleanor Mary Isaac**,<sup>75</sup> daughter of **Thomas Isaac**<sup>75</sup> and **Mary Player**,<sup>75</sup> on 20 Sep 1855 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Eleanor was born on 12 Apr 1831 and died on 7 Jun 1925 at age 94. They had 12 children: **Mary Eleanor, John Silvanus, Henry Frederic, Lucy Beatrice, Albert Player Isaac, Hannah Player, Thomas Sturge, Frederika Maria, Henrietta Louisa, Edward Gulson, Frances Sturge, and Ernest Augustus Salter**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1855 in Montacute, Yeovil, Somerset.

7-**Mary Eleanor Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 13 Aug 1856.

Mary married **Samuel Whitty Chandler**<sup>75</sup> on 26 Sep 1883. Samuel was born on 12 Nov 1851 and died on 13 May 1927 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple on 1 Jul 1873.

7-**John Silvanus Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1858 and died in Aug 1956 in New Zealand at age 98.

John married **Virtue Hastie**<sup>75</sup> on 11 Jan 1897. The marriage ended in divorce. Virtue was born on 3 Oct 1871.

7-**Henry Frederic Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1859 and died on 8 Jun 1948 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Horfield Castle.
- He worked as a Paper hanging merchant.

Henry married **Lydia Ann Vincent**<sup>75</sup> on 15 Aug 1883 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Lydia was born on 12 Feb 1858 and died on 9 Jun 1947 at age 89. They had three children: **Mary Evaline, Arthur Naish, and Bernard Henry**.

8-**Mary Evaline Cotterell**<sup>75,180</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1883 and died on 23 Nov 1961 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Gerald Douglas Ashby**,<sup>75,180</sup> son of **Morris Ashby**<sup>68,180</sup> and **Harriet Mary Hooper**,<sup>180</sup> on 15 Jun 1920 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Gerald was born in 1884 and died in 1947 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Heathercroft, Mount Road, Parkstone, Dorset.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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8-**Arthur Naish Cotterell**<sup>12,75,181,182,183</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Nov 1961 at age 76.

General Notes: COTTERELL.-In November, 1961, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-02), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Wallpaper and Paint merchant, Cotterell Bros. Ltd. In Congresbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Clerk to General Committee of Bristol MM.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.

Arthur married **Edith Mary Langdon**<sup>12,75,181,182,183</sup> on 17 Sep 1927 in Hendon, Middlesex. Edith was born on 23 Jun 1894 and died on 17 Apr 1982 at age 87. They had three children: **Prudence Ann**, **Michael Henry**, and **John Langdon**.

Marriage Notes: COTTERELL-LANGDON.-On September 17th, at Hendon, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-1902), to Edith Mary Langdon.

### 9-**Prudence Ann Cotterell**

### 9-**Michael Henry Cotterell**

Michael married **Philippa Jarrett**<sup>75</sup> on 31 Jul 1958. Philippa was born on 23 Jul 1935 and died on 19 Nov 1989 at age 54. They had three children: **Henrietta**, **Peter**, and **Caroline**.

### 10-**Henrietta Cotterell**

### 10-**Peter Cotterell**

### 10-**Caroline Cotterell**

Caroline married **Dr. Christopher Townsend**.

9-**John Langdon Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born in 1931 and died in 1934 at age 3.

8-**Bernard Henry Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1889 and died on 12 Apr 1978 at age 88.

Bernard married **Millicent Heath Waterfall**,<sup>75</sup> daughter of **William Booth Waterfall**<sup>1,12,135</sup> and **Georgiana Robinson**,<sup>1,12,135</sup> in Jul 1916. Millicent was born about 1888 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Lucy Beatrice Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jan 1951 at age 90.

Lucy married **Arthur Stansfield Holmes**,<sup>75</sup> son of **Alexander Holmes**<sup>44,75,184</sup> and **Mary Elizabeth Bellis**,<sup>44,75,184</sup> on 12 Jun 1884. Arthur was born on 1 Jun 1861 and died on 5 Feb 1937 at age 75. They had four children: **Ruth Cotterell**, **Dorothy**, **Elfrida**, and **Cedric**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea & Coffee merchant in Manchester.

8-**Ruth Cotterell Holmes**<sup>75,124,179</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1887 and died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Cheshire County Council.

Ruth married **Shipley Neave Brayshaw**,<sup>75,124,179</sup> son of **Alfred Brayshaw**<sup>44,49,75,179,185</sup> and **Jane Eliza Neave**,<sup>1,49,66,75,179,185</sup> on 14 Dec 1911 in FMH Chester. Shipley was born on 7 Nov 1871 and died on 2 Jul 1957 in Manchester at age 85. They had five children: **Alfred Joseph**, **Edith Eleanor**, **Christopher Neave**, **Beatrice Ruth**, and **Elizabeth Barbara**.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He resided at Coppice Lane Cottage in Disley, Stockport, Cheshire.

9-**Alfred Joseph Brayshaw**<sup>75,124</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Manchester and died on 20 May 1994 at age 81.

General Notes: BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph  
CBE 1975 (OBE 1964)

Born Manchester, 20 Dec. 1912; er s of late Shipley Neave Brayshaw and Ruth Cotterell (née Holmes), JP; m 1st, Joan Hawkes (d 1940); 2nd, 1943, Marion Spencer, y d of late Spencer Johnson, Bury St Edmunds; three s ; died 20 May 1994

JP; DL; Secretary, The Magistrates' Association, 1965– 77

EDUCATION Sidcot Sch., Somerset; engineering factories; Dalton Hall, Univ. of Manchester

CAREER Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools Ltd, 1934– 40; CBCO, 1941– 46; Asst Sec., then Gen. Sec., Friends' Relief Service, 1946– 48; Gen. Sec., Nat. Marriage Guidance Council, 1949– 64 (a Vice-Pres., 1964– ); Pres., Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council, 1983– 87. JP Surrey, 1958; DL Surrey, 1983; Chairman: Farnham Bench, 1979– 82; Surrey Magistrates' Soc., 1979– 83

PUBLICATIONS Public Policy and Family Life, 1980

RECREATION Gardening

ADDRESS Apple Trees, Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey GU27 2BX

Haslemere (0428) 642677

'BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014  
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U171308

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1924.
- He worked as a Secretary to The Magistrates Association.
- He resided at Appletrees in Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey.
- He worked as a member of Brayshaw \furnaces and Tools Ltd. In 1934-1940.

Alfred married **Joan Pauline Comely Hawkes**<sup>75</sup> on 20 Mar 1937. Joan was born on 20 Mar 1912<sup>124,179</sup> and died on 2 Oct 1940 at age 28.

Alfred next married **Marion Spencer Johnson**,<sup>75,124,179</sup> daughter of **John Spencer Curling Johnson**<sup>75,179</sup> and **Lily Hannah Mary Potts**,<sup>75,179</sup> on 30 Jan 1943. Marion was born on 2 May 1921 and died in 2001 at age 80. They had three children: **John Shipley**, **Michael Neave**, and **Roger Spencer**.

### 10-John Shipley Brayshaw

John married **Mary Rowland**, daughter of **Henry Morton Rowland** and **Joyce Florence Wareham**. They had two children: **Samuel John** and **Andrew Toby**.

#### 11-Samuel John Brayshaw

Samuel married **Betty Simmons**. They had one daughter: **Emily Joyce**.

#### 12-Emily Joyce Brayshaw

#### 11-Andrew Toby Brayshaw

### 10-Michael Neave Brayshaw

Michael married **Heather Margaret Barnes**, daughter of **William Edwin Barnes** and **Hazel Margaret Litten**. They had three children: **Lyn Hazel**, **Jan Maryon**, and **Paul Michael**.

#### 11-Lyn Hazel Brayshaw

#### 11-Jan Maryon Brayshaw



## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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11-Paul Michael Brayshaw

10-Roger Spencer Brayshaw

Roger married **Ann Caffell**, daughter of **Ernest Caffell** and **Doris Birchmore**. They had two children: **Thomas Spencer** and **Helen Lucy**.

11-Thomas Spencer Brayshaw

11-Helen Lucy Brayshaw

9-Edith Eleanor Brayshaw

Edith married **John Muschamp**,<sup>75,179</sup> son of **Samuel Muschamp**<sup>75,179</sup> and **Rebecca Beech**,<sup>75,179</sup> on 21 Jan 1937. John was born on 14 Dec 1910 and died on 11 May 1974 at age 63. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Eleanor Clare**, and **David John**.

10-Elizabeth Anne Muschamp

Elizabeth married **Scott Ross Donaldson**, son of **Maurice William Donaldson** and **Mons Frances Selina Robbins**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **Lucy Frances**.

11-Sarah Elizabeth Donaldson

Sarah married **Ian Stephen Goodhew**. They had one son: **Donald Ross**.

12-Donald Ross Goodhew

11-Lucy Frances Donaldson

Lucy married **David Bate**.

10-Eleanor Clare Muschamp

Eleanor married **Walter Joseph Hogarth**, son of **Joseph Hogarth** and **Ellen Florence McCool**. They had two children: **David Scott** and **Fiona Clare**.

11-David Scott Hogarth

11-Fiona Clare Hogarth

10-David John Muschamp

David married **Rosemary June Revell**, daughter of **John Revell** and **Phyllis Honor Waine**. They had two children: **Simon John** and **Richard David**.

11-Simon John Muschamp

11-Richard David Muschamp

9-Christopher Neave Brayshaw

Christopher married **Avril Beda Mary Miller**, daughter of **Frederick William Miller** and **Kathleen Bowyer**. They had one daughter: **Jane Naomi Bowyer**.

10-Jane Naomi Bowyer Brayshaw

Jane had a relationship with **Peter Entwistle**. They had two children: **Rebecca Elizabeth** and **Jennifer Anne**.

11-Rebecca Elizabeth Entwistle

11-Jennifer Anne Entwistle

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Jane next had a relationship with **Anthony Mansfield**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Ann**.

### 11-Deborah Ann Brayshaw

### 9-Beatrice Ruth Brayshaw

Beatrice married **Alexander Rodger**,<sup>75,179</sup> son of **Alexander Rodger**<sup>75,179</sup> and **Martha Alison Roger**,<sup>75,179</sup> on 29 Jul 1950. Alexander was born on 17 Jun 1923 and died on 12 Sep 1982 at age 59. They had two children: **Alison Ruth** and **Patricia Anne**.

### 10-Alison Ruth Rodger

Alison married **James Morrice**, son of **James Aitken Morrice** and **Brulette Nancy Beane**. They had two children: **Maxwell Keiran** and **Ceri Ellen**.

### 11-Maxwell Keiran Morrice

### 11-Ceri Ellen Morrice

### 10-Patricia Anne Rodger

### 9-Elizabeth Barbara Brayshaw

Elizabeth married **Francis Lionel Aynsley-Smith**,<sup>75,179</sup> son of **George Aynsley-Smith**<sup>75,179</sup> and **Jeanne Eugenie Mournetas**,<sup>75,179</sup> on 26 Mar 1946. Francis was born on 29 Dec 1915. They had three children: **Richard**, **Francis John**, and **Helen Ruth**.

### 10-Richard Aynsley-Smith

Richard married **Patricia Ann Whitlock**, daughter of **Roy Whitlock** and **Audrey Phyllis Belam**. They had three children: **Rachel Sarah**, **Katherine Ruth**, and **Stephen Mark**.

### 11-Rachel Sarah Aynsley-Smith

### 11-Katherine Ruth Aynsley-Smith

### 11-Stephen Mark Aynsley-Smith

### 10-Francis John Aynsley-Smith

Francis married **Sheila Ross**, daughter of **Harry Ross** and **Mary Margaret Fraser**. They had two children: **Robin** and **Elizabeth Kirsty**.

### 11-Robin Aynsley-Smith

### 11-Elizabeth Kirsty Aynsley-Smith

### 10-Helen Ruth Aynsley-Smith

Helen married **Richard William Mayne**,<sup>75,179</sup> son of **Richard Trevelyan Mayne** and **Kathleen Walker**, on 7 Apr 1979. Richard was born on 10 Nov 1951 and died on 5 Oct 1982 at age 30. They had one son: **David Trevelyan**.

### 11-David Trevelyan Mayne

8-**Dorothy Holmes**<sup>35,75</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1888 in Chester, Cheshire and died on 9 Nov 1951 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Dorothy married **John Porter Rodwell**<sup>35,75</sup> on 5 Aug 1915. John was born on 19 Mar 1885 and died on 15 Oct 1949 at age 64. They had five children: **Helen Porter, Henry Holmes, Joanna Margaret, Phyllis Mary, and Ralph Cotterell.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

9-**Helen Porter Rodwell**<sup>35,75</sup> was born in Jun 1916 and died on 29 Jul 1919 in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China at age 3.

### 9-Henry Holmes Rodwell

Henry married **Florence Hilda Peacock**<sup>75</sup> on 2 Apr 1950. Florence died on 7 Aug 1992. They had one son: **John Peacock.**

### 10-John Peacock Rodwell

John married **Sandra Armitage Johnston.** They had two children: **Alexander James** and **Kirsty Jane.**

### 11-Alexander James Rodwell

### 11-Kirsty Jane Rodwell

9-**Joanna Margaret Rodwell**<sup>75,186</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1919 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 23 Jan 2012 at age 92.

General Notes: Joanna Rodwell Kirkby  
25 xi 1919 - 23 i 2012

Joanna Rodwell was born in China to parents from long-standing Quaker families. John Rodwell, her father, and Dorothy Holmes Rodwell her mother were working for the Friends Foreign Mission in Chengdu, West China. Joanna had a fairly typical colonial life, with a Chinese nanny, becoming a boarder at the Canadian mission school at the age of six. The family left China in 1926, when there was a rebellion and all foreign missionaries were expelled. Her last memory of China was of bullets hitting the side of the gunboat in which they were taken down the Yangtze River. British Friends helped John Rodwell to set up in business in Derby on his return. He had four children, and threw himself into the running of a laundry, about which he knew nothing. At first, Joanna knew no English, and had to learn quickly. Unfortunately, it was at the cost of losing the Chinese language. Joanna went to Westfield College, and then registered, it being wartime, as a conscientious objector. She worked in nurseries in the East End of London, and with evacuated children in the country. During this period, she met Michael Kirkby, a member of the FAU, They married in 1942 at Friends House. Michael became a farmer, feeling that the land held the key to a more peaceful existence. They farmed in the North Yorks moors, where they were members of the small meeting at Whitby. Joanna made a happy and secure home, on very little money. It was not, perhaps, an ideal way of life for her. She was by inclination interested in the things of the spirit, and in history, psychology and philosophy, but became a proficient farmer's wife, baking bread, bottling fruit, and making ends meet. By now with five small children, the farm could not support them. Michael moved into the museum world, and the family moved to York in 1954. Here, Joanna found a large and active Quaker meeting, which met her needs, and she made many friends. In 1959, the family again moved, to Scunthorpe in Lincolnshire. Here there was a growing small meeting, and Joanna began to take on roles within it. She also found work as a teacher of English and history at a local Grammar School, and discovered an innate ability for communicating with young people, and helping their learning. She particularly enjoyed the challenge of working with day-release apprentices from the steel works, who were taught civics by her, despite their initial reluctance. In 1971, there was a further move to Barnard Castle, and the little meeting at Cotherstone became her spiritual home. Michael died suddenly in 1978, after a difficult period in their marriage. Joanna moved to Durham, and became part of the area meeting, serving in many capacities over the following ten years. During this period, she withheld a small amount of tax from the revenue as a Peace Tax protest. This gained her and the cause a good deal of publicity, until it was distrained from her bank account, as it had been for her Quaker ancestors, three hundred years before. Becoming increasingly interested in research and writing, she moved to Oak Tree House, sheltered accommodation near Woodbrooke. There, she went to numerous courses, did the fowers, and was inspired by the Appleseed programme to start painting, with great pleasure, and some proficiency. Out of this period arose her book, *Te two oceans*, which was prompted by her wish to explore the darkness of spirit which leads to evil being done, and to which she felt Friends did not pay enough attention. In it, she explores historical instances of dealing with the dark side, mainly drawn from her own family, and the second half is a more personal look at her own responses. Joanna befriended many people, of all ages, and shared with them her own wisdom and loving heart. She acted on her belief that there was that of God in everyone, though she had a sense too, that everyone is capable of wrong. She was a life-long supporter of pacifism, and had a commitment to political awareness. She supported peace and justice movements quietly. Joanna believed in speaking truth to power, but also that an individual can only do what they can - so she worked for CAB and the Samaritans whilst in Durham. She had a deep interest in the psychology of human behaviour, and she spent her life exploring ideas in philosophy and the spiritual life, as well as history and literature. Above all, she believed in a loving God, and in the power of prayer, which she practised on a daily basis. In all of this, she was supported by her membership of the Society of Friends.

Signed in and on behalf of Central England Area Meeting, held at Bull Street on 6 January 2015 Claire Bowman, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an English teacher after 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Joanna married **Michael Haslock Kirkby**<sup>75,186</sup> on 21 Nov 1942 in FMH Friends House, London. Michael died in 1978. They had five children: **Margaret Eleanor, Julia Frances, Richard Jonathan Rodwell, Alice Christiana, and Mark Stephen Haslock.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1954 in York, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- They had a residence in 1971 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.
- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Farmer near Whitby in Whitby, Yorkshire.

### 10-Margaret Eleanor Kirkby

Margaret married **Richard Lane Hewett**. They had two children: **Lucy Eleanor** and **James Edward**.

### 11-Lucy Eleanor Hewett

Lucy married **Murray McQuillan**. They had one daughter: **Laura Eleanor**.

### 12-Laura Eleanor McQuillan

### 11-James Edward Hewett

Margaret next married **Mark Hill**.

### 10-Julia Frances Kirkby

Julia married **Martin Moore Ede**.

Julia next married **Charles Wesley Culler**. They had one daughter: **Virginia Elizabeth**.

### 11-Virginia Elizabeth Culler

### 10-Richard Jonathan Rodwell Kirkby

Richard married **Joanna Mary Sutcliffe**. They had three children: **Jonathan Richard, Ruth Hannah, and William Joseph Sutcliffe**.

### 11-Jonathan Richard Kirkby

11-Ruth Hannah Kirkby<sup>75</sup> was born in Nov 1984 and died in Jan 1985.

### 11-William Joseph Sutcliffe Kirkby

### 10-Alice Christiana Kirkby

Alice married **Michael Henry Bentley**, son of **Joseph Frank B. Bentley** and **Dorothy Frances**. They had two children: **Timothy William** and **Richard Joseph**.

### 11-Timothy William Bentley

### 11-Richard Joseph Bentley

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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### 10-Mark Stephen Haslock Kirkby

Mark married **Alison Slaney**. They had two children: **Ruth Louise** and **Daniel Frank**.

#### 11-Ruth Louise Kirkby

#### 11-Daniel Frank Kirkby

9-**Phyllis Mary Rodwell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1921.

Phyllis married **Joseph Godfrey Short**<sup>75</sup> in Dec 1944. Joseph was born on 25 Jul 1916 and died on 27 Oct 1982 at age 66. They had four children: **Michael Duff**, **Murray Rodwell**, **Annabel Mary**, and **Jan Dorothy**.

### 10-Michael Duff Short

Michael married **Celia Ruth Daamen**. They had two children: **Sonya Mary** and **Fiona Ruth**.

#### 11-Sonya Mary Short

#### 11-Fiona Ruth Short

### 10-Murray Rodwell Short

Murray married **Niniwa Rangi Graham**. They had two children: **Te Ura Hina** and **Te Hau Okiwa**.

#### 11-Te Ura Hina Short

#### 11-Te Hau Okiwa Short

### 10-Annabel Mary Short

Annabel married **Neville B. Taylor**. They had two children: **Liam Orwell** and **Mairin**.

#### 11-Liam Orwell Taylor

#### 11-Mairin Taylor

### 10-Jan Dorothy Short

Jan married **Garth Carroll**. They had two children: **Matthew Joseph** and **Michael Barry Graham**.

#### 11-Matthew Joseph Carroll

#### 11-Michael Barry Graham Carroll

Jan next married **Robert McDonald**. They had two children: **Brodie Rodwell** and **Annabelle Rose**.

#### 11-Brodie Rodwell McDonald

#### 11-Annabelle Rose McDonald

### 9-Ralph Cotterell Rodwell

Ralph married **Janet Spriggs**. They had three children: **Geoffrey Lewis**, **Michael Howard**, and **Timothy John**.

#### 10-Geoffrey Lewis Rodwell

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Geoffrey married **Caroline Goldsmith**.

10-**Michael Howard Rodwell**

10-**Timothy John Rodwell**

Timothy married **Helen Barton**. They had one son: **Dominic Aidan**.

11-**Dominic Aidan Rodwell**

8-**Elfrida Holmes**<sup>75</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1890 and died on 29 Mar 1980 at age 90.

Elfrida married **John E. Walpole**.<sup>187</sup> John was born on 28 Feb 1870 and died on 5 Aug 1943 at age 73. They had three children: **Alfred, Christopher, and Jean M.**

9-**Alfred Walpole**

Alfred married **Rita M. Scott**.

9-**Rev. Christopher Walpole**

Christopher married **Rosemary Ludlow**<sup>75</sup> on 4 Oct 1962. Rosemary was born on 10 Apr 1935 and died on 14 May 1965 at age 30. They had one son: **John G.**

10-**John G. Walpole**

John married **Mary Price**.

Christopher next married **Elizabeth Forsyth**. They had one daughter: **Dorothy A.**

10-**Dorothy A. Walpole**

9-**Jean M. Walpole**

8-**Dr. Cedric Holmes**<sup>12,46,75,183</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1891 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1974 at age 82.

General Notes: CEDRIC HOLMES (1907-08), Surgeon-Probationer, R.N.V.R., was delighted to receive the Whitsuntide greetings. As he has met Donald Gray it is safe to guess that he has been in the Mediterranean. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

CEDRIC HOLMES (1911-13) [**This is wrong. He was at Bootham 1907-1908**], whose "consulting hours, 10 to 11, or by appointment" paper looks very British, has been in Natal almost seven years. "Originally I came here as a Government Medical Officer under the Natal Provincial Administration. For some years I have been living on the north coast of Natal at the village of Tongaat, situated about 26 miles north of Durban." This is a sugar-growing district, and apart from the planters in the locality the population is in the main Indian and native. "The only Old Scholar I have met in South Africa is Gilbert Reynolds of Durban, and him I see occasionally." *Bootham magazine - July 1930*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSTMH.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Liverpool.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917.
- He worked as a Surgeon Sub-Lieut., RNVR before 1918.
- He worked as a Resident Medical Officer, Grey Hospital in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a Medical Officer with South African Railways and Harbours.
- He worked as an Indian Medical Officer, Union of South Africa Government. In Tangat, Natal, South Africa.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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- He worked as an Assistant Medical Officer, County Mental Hospital in Chester, Cheshire.

Cedric married **Gladys Natalia McCarthy**.

Cedric next married **Hilda Critchley**<sup>75</sup> on 8 Jul 1939. Hilda died on 29 May 1991.

7-**Albert Player Isaac Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1861 and died on 16 Dec 1951 at age 89.

Albert married **Anna Maria Thorp**,<sup>75</sup> daughter of **John Hall Thorp**<sup>1,188</sup> and **Annabella Windsor**,<sup>1,9,188</sup> about 1888. Anna was born on 4 May 1861 and died on 16 Jan 1937 at age 75. They had six children: **Olive Mary, Phyllis, Gilbert Thorp, Joyce, Godfrey Sturge**, and **Albert Player**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1877 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Olive Mary Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Phyllis Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1890.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

Phyllis married **Alfred Moorhouse**.

8-**Gilbert Thorp Cotterell**<sup>75,189</sup> was born on 5 Sep 1891 and died on 29 Mar 1963 at age 71.

Gilbert married **Mary Elizabeth Hodgkinson**.

8-**Joyce Cotterell**<sup>75,189</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1893.

Joyce married **Ray Gilman**.

8-**Godfrey Sturge Cotterell**

Godfrey married (**Gertrude**) **Norah Hackling**. They had two children: **Susan Jennifer** and **Michael John**.

9-**Susan Jennifer Cotterell**

9-**Michael John Cotterell**

8-**Albert Player Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 9 Jul 1899 and died on 13 Dec 1989 at age 90.

Albert married **Barbara Esther Myers**<sup>75</sup> on 4 Jun 1931. Barbara was born on 13 Nov 1905 and died on 25 Apr 1980 at age 74. They had two children: **Richard Player** and **Stephen John**.

9-**Richard Player Cotterell**

Richard married **Anne Calvert**. They had four children: **Alison Louise, Christopher George Player, Edward Henry Thorp**, and **Charlotte Emily**.

10-**Alison Louise Cotterell**

Alison married **Benjamin Geoffrey Few-Brown**, son of **Peter Few-Brown** and **Elizabeth Linda Milling**. They had two children: **Emily Elizabeth** and **Frederick Richard**.

11-**Emily Elizabeth Few-Brown**

11-Frederick Richard Few-Brown

10-Christopher George Player Cotterell

10-Edward Henry Thorp Cotterell

10-Charlotte Emily Cotterell

9-Stephen John Cotterell

Stephen married **Bertha Claire Wilson-West**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **Josephine Claire**.

10-John Edward Cotterell

John married **Tracey Jane Bradley**. They had one son: **Alastair Stephen Bradley**.

11-Alastair Stephen Bradley Cotterell

10-Josephine Claire Cotterell

Albert next married **Trudie**.

Albert next married **Amy**.

7-**Hannah Player Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1863.

7-**Thomas Sturge Cotterell**<sup>75,190</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1865 and died on 28 Feb 1950 at age 84.

Thomas married **Edith Maria Holmes**,<sup>75</sup> daughter of **Alexander Holmes**<sup>44,75,184</sup> and **Mary Elizabeth Bellis**,<sup>44,75,184</sup> on 18 Mar 1886. Edith was born on 12 Oct 1866. They had six children: **Gladys**, **Maud**, **John St. Clair**, **Molly**, **Frederick Wynne**, and **Richard A**.

8-**Gladys Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1887 and died in Feb 1975 at age 88.

8-**Maud Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 2 Apr 1888 and died in Mar 1983 at age 94.

Maud married **H. Williams**. They had two children: **Hugh** and **Robert**.

9-**Hugh Williams**

9-**Robert Williams**

Maud next married **Herbert Stevens**.

8-**John St. Clair Cotterell**<sup>75,190</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1891 and died on 13 May 1917 in Westminster Hospital, London. From war wounds received in France at age 25.

John married someone. He had one daughter: **Nellie**.

9-**Nellie Cotterell**

8-**Molly Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> died in Aug 1985.

Molly married **A. R. Kingsley**. They had two children: **Anthony** and **Brian**.

9-**Anthony Kingsley**

9-**Brian Kingsley**



## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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8-**Frederick Wynne Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1893.

Frederick married someone. He had two children: **Patricia** and **Diana**.

9-**Patricia Cotterell**

9-**Diana Cotterell**

8-**Richard A. Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born in 1902.

Richard married **Kathleen Cotterell**. They had two children: **Christopher Sturge** and **Rosemary Jane**.

9-**Christopher Sturge Cotterell**

9-**Rosemary Jane Cotterell**

Richard next married **Mary Constance Grainger**.

7-**Frederika Maria Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 5 Sep 1866 and died on 30 Jan 1957 at age 90.

Frederika married **Arthur Button**. They had one son: **Eustace**.

8-**Eustace Button**

Eustace married **Amy Mathews**.

Eustace next married **Monica Christie**.

7-**Henrietta Louisa Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1868.

Henrietta married **Thomas Wells Thomasson**. They had two children: **Philip Cotterell** and **Eric**.

8-**Philip Cotterell Thomasson**<sup>75</sup> was born on 24 May 1896.

8-**Eric Thomasson**<sup>75</sup> was born in 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Vancouver, Canada.

7-**Edward Gulson Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1869 and died on 17 May 1870.

7-**Frances Sturge Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1871 and died on 19 May 1952 at age 80.

Frances married **Dunn**.

7-**Ernest Augustus Salter Cotterell**<sup>75</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1874.

Ernest married **Edith Gibbins**,<sup>75</sup> daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**<sup>1,35,92</sup> and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,<sup>1,35,92</sup> Edith was born on 10 Aug 1873 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Aug 1951 at age 77.

5-**Charles Cotterell**

4-**Sarah Fowler**

Sarah married **Joseph Jalland**, son of **John Jalland** and **Ann**. They had six children: **Joseph**, **Sarah**, **Charles**, **John**, **Lucy**, and **Lucy**.

5-**Joseph Jalland** was born on 4 Mar 1794 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

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5-**Sarah Jalland**<sup>75</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1795 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 23 Nov 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63.

Sarah married **Young Sturge**,<sup>28,75,142,171</sup> son of **Jacob Sturge**<sup>75</sup> and **Mary Young**,<sup>75</sup> on 12 Sep 1815 in FMH Broughton, Lincolnshire. Young was born on 10 Oct 1781 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Feb 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62. They had seven children: **Sarah, Mary, Frances, Joseph Young, Edward, Susanna, and Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Sarah Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1816 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Sarah married **Robert Were Fox**,<sup>142,191</sup> son of **Robert Were Fox**<sup>14,23,60,191</sup> and **Rachel Cookworthy Prideaux**,<sup>14,191</sup> in 1842. Robert was born on 22 Jan 1816 and died on 23 May 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

6-**Mary Sturge** was born on 28 Feb 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Frances Sturge** was born on 7 Mar 1821 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Joseph Young Sturge** was born on 6 Oct 1823 in Sea Mills, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 27 Dec 1891 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Joseph Young Sturge, full age, land surveyor of 9 Southwell Street, son of Young Sturge, land surveyor and Caroline Harwood, full age, of Portland Square, daughter of Samuel Harwood leather factor. 11 feb 1845

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was Quaker the Church of England.

Joseph married **Caroline Harwood**, daughter of **Samuel Harwood** and **Elizabeth Withy**,<sup>145</sup> on 11 Mar 1845 in FMH Bristol. Caroline was born on 25 Oct 1822, died on 16 Sep 1901 at age 78, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **Charles Joseph, Elizabeth, Francis, Mary, and Caroline**.

7-**Charles Joseph Sturge** was born about 1846.

7-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born in 1851.

7-**Francis Sturge** was born about 1853.

7-**Mary Sturge** was born about 1856.

7-**Caroline Sturge** was born in 1860, died on 8 Jan 1878 at age 18, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

6-**Edward Sturge**<sup>49,83</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1825 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Mar 1898 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

Edward married **Sarah Jalland**,<sup>49,83</sup> daughter of **John Jalland** and **Susannah Hopkins**, in 1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 28 Mar 1828 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Sep 1913 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 85. They had six children: **Amy Jane, Edith Sarah, Edward Young, Ada Mary, William Lucius, and Francis Lionel Player**.

7-**Amy Jane Sturge** was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

7-**Edith Sarah Sturge**<sup>83</sup> was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

7-**Edward Young Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

Edward married **Annie Wake**, daughter of **Henry Thomas Wake** and **Lydia Carter**, on 1 Oct 1895 in Fritchley, Derbyshire. Annie was born on 15 Jan 1860 in Wetheral, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1945 at age 84. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

8-**Mary Sturge** was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

Mary married **Joseph Thomas Artiss**, son of **Edwin Artiss** and **Ann Duffell**, in 1924. Joseph was born in Dec 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1960 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 66. They had four children: **Ruth Mary**, **Dorothy Christine**, **Joseph Sturge**, and **David Sturge**.

### 9-Ruth Mary Artiss

9-**Dorothy Christine Artiss** was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

Dorothy married **Ernest Henry Holland** in 1951 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Ernest was born on 25 Nov 1918 in Jesselton, Borneo. They had five children: **Jane Mary**, **Thomas William Cumber**, **Henry Robert Cumber**, **John Richard Cumber**, and **David Michael Cumber**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 1957.
- He worked as a Director, Kepayan Veterinary Station in Jesselton, Borneo.

### 10-Jane Mary Holland

Jane married **Douglas Turnbull**. They had one daughter: **Ellen Joy**.

### 11-Ellen Joy Turnbull

### 10-Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland

Thomas married **Helen Overton**. They had three children: **Christopher Henry**, **Alexander Alan**, and **Philippa Frances**.

### 11-Christopher Henry Holland

### 11-Alexander Alan Holland

### 11-Philippa Frances Holland

### 10-Henry Robert Cumber Holland

Henry married **Anne Elizabeth Wardle**. They had three children: **David Robert**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Thomas Henry**.

### 11-David Robert Holland

### 11-Elizabeth Mary Holland

### 11-Thomas Henry Holland

### 10-John Richard Cumber Holland

### 10-David Michael Cumber Holland

David married **Caroline Batt**. They had three children: **Susan Jane**, **John David**, and **Evelyn Heather**.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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### 11-Susan Jane Holland

Susan married **Richard Hurman**. They had two children: **Christina Dawn** and **Henry Xavier**.

### 12-Christina Dawn Hurman

### 12-Henry Xavier Hurman

### 11-John David Holland

### 11-Evelyn Heather Holland

9-**Joseph Sturge Artiss** was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Wilson**. They had three children: **Miriam Laura**, **Ysabel Katherine**, and **Edward Sturge**.

### 10-Miriam Laura Artiss

### 10-Ysabel Katherine Artiss

### 10-Edward Sturge Artiss

Edward married **Christine**. They had one daughter: **Katherine Jayne**.

### 11-Katherine Jayne Artiss

### 9-David Sturge Artiss

David married **Phyllis Katherine Drysdale**. They had two children: **Thomas Murdoch** and **Katherine Mary**.

### 10-Thomas Murdoch Artiss

Thomas married **Whitney**.

### 10-Katherine Mary Artiss

David next married **Grace Joubert**.

7-**Ada Mary Sturge** was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Ada married **Stafford Allen Warner**, son of **Yardley Warner** and **Ann Elizabeth Horne**, in 1901 in FMH Witney. Stafford was born on 13 Jul 1879 in Pales, Penybont, Radnorshire, Wales and died in 1961 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MPS.
- He worked as an Author.
- He had a residence in Whitelea, Broadway, Didcot, Oxfordshire.

7-**William Lucius Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

William married **Edith Maud Pollard**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **Henry Josiah Pollard** and **Ann Louisa Grimes**, in 1902 in Edmonton, London. Edith was born in 1875. They had two children: **Owen** and **Harold Edward**.

## Descendants of Edward Gulson

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

8-**Owen Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

8-**Harold Edward Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Aeronautical Draughtsman and designed in 1935 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

7-**Francis Lionel Player Sturge**<sup>12,75,192</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place-not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the " roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham ? Was it because the shirt would endure no more ? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility ; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them " PPP, " signifying " Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters-the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop ; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons ; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke ! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden-and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine - December 1919*

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FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior

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Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term "picnic" as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, "We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, "Ah, c'est une Sturge ca !" The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unfailing courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages--as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. *V. W. A(lexander)*.

None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a "character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine - June 1949*

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Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Norfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Flounders Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register - 1935*)

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**Sturge.** --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine - Vol 24. No. 1. June 1949*)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

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Francis married **Edith Maria Rowntree**,<sup>12,75</sup> daughter of **John Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>1,25,75,125,136,145,193,194,195</sup> and **Elizabeth Hotham**,<sup>1,25,75,136,145</sup> on 1 Aug 1911. Edith was born on 13 Sep 1870 and died in 1955 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919.

6-**Susanna Sturge**<sup>136,171</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1827 in Portishead, Somerset, died on 25 Feb 1879 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 51, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Susanna married **John Gayner**,<sup>18,24,136,171</sup> son of **John Gayner** and **Martha Sturge**,<sup>18,159</sup> in 1859. John was born on 25 Apr 1824 in Filton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 14 Mar 1911 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol. They had one daughter: **Martha Sturge**.

General Notes: John Gayner, the second son of John and Martha Sturge Gayner, was born in June, 1824, at Filton, a little village a few miles from Bristol, where the family had lived for generations. The loss, when he was only nine years old, of his mother, to whom he was tenderly attached, made a deep impression on him. A very lively boy, his active temperament was apt to get him into trouble, although with no really wrong intention, and he felt that his mother knew this and understood him. "I remember," he wrote, "stealing into the room to look again upon that dear face. I can well recall, too, how, when I was younger, she would have me stand at her knee to hear from her lips of the Saviour's love." After six years' schooling at Charlbury, begun when he was quite a little fellow, he was sent to Lovell Squire's, at Falmouth, making the long journey, either by coach or by sea, and once a year only, as the distance was too great to allow of coming home for Christmas. School days over, he began life on his father's farm, including among his early experiences a year in an accountant's office in Bristol. The family consisted of four sons and a daughter; and there was much pleasant intercourse with cousins and friends, some of whom paid long visits to Filton. But when John Gayner was one and twenty, the brightness of the home life was changed to gloom by the tragic and sudden death of his brother Frederic, who had not long left school, and who, while on a visit to an uncle, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. Many years later - after John Gayner's own death - a relative, commenting on the sad event, remarked: "That accident was terribly sad, yet what blessing it brought to so very many, through its being the turning point in cousin John's life! His natural goodness of heart could not have made him all that he has been to so many." His own feeling is expressed in a letter written at the time to one of his cousins. In it he says: "It is good for us to dwell upon it. Oh, how many questions have I asked myself, in consequence of what has so suddenly happened among us! How should I be prepared to be taken with so little warning as my dear Fred? For him I have no anxiety. ... I cannot divest myself of the belief that this was intended by Divine Providence as a means of turning us to Him who knew that nothing short of such a shock would be needed by one so hardened as myself. As time passes away, we shall find that our lost one is forgotten by many, very many who knew him. But I think there cannot be a greater proof that we loved him and that we preserve his memory inviolate, than that we take warning thereby." John Gayner went through much mental and spiritual distress before he was able to look up with confidence; and his private memoranda show that he felt conscious that there was much to overcome, and that he found the daily battle no easy one. After some years he began to speak in Meeting; and in 1858, at the age of 34, he was recorded a minister by Frenchay Monthly Meeting. In the following year he was married to Susanna Sturge, and in 1863, he began farming on his own account at Patchway, near Bristol, and remained there ten years. At the end of that period he gave up that farm, partly because he had other land of his own, and partly because he wished to have more time to devote himself to the service of the Society; and he thus escaped, in great measure, the wide-spread loss caused by the severe agricultural depression which shortly followed. Thankful as he was for this, on his own account, his sympathies were much drawn out towards those farmers who suffered through no fault of their own, whether in his immediate neighbourhood, or in districts where he visited the small country meetings. During this period, both he and his wife, desirous as they always were that the service of their Divine Master should be in all things their first aim, were regular attenders in the mid-week, as well as on Sunday, at the ancient Meeting-house at Olveston, and when that was closed, at Frenchay or at Bristol. Except for John Gayner's serious illness in 1870, followed very shortly by the death of a dearly loved baby daughter, those were happy as well as busy years, with children growing up in the home, and with frequent intercourse with friends and relatives. At this time, too, began his long connection with Sidcot School, by the appointment on the Committee, in 1868, of himself and his wife. His work for the School was based on an earnest desire for its welfare and a deep interest in the objects for which it was founded. For nearly twenty years he filled the office of Treasurer, and in this capacity felt a special obligation to prevent unjustifiable outlay; yet he warmly appreciated progress, and entered heartily into such changes as were adopted. He was always anxious to make it easy for Friends whose income was not large to send their children to Sidcot, and in the exercise of his office he was brought into sympathetic touch with many parents. His influence was by no means confined to the committee-room. He felt a real responsibility towards all on the staff, towards the scholars, the household servants, the men employed on the estate, and the tenants of outlying property. His visits to the School were always appreciated. Many of its inmates felt that in him they had a wise and trustworthy friend, and all realised that his judgment would be just and considerate. "I love the young life there," he used to say. Indeed, he felt great sympathy with children, whom he always attracted. The friendliness of two young great-nephews, whose home he visited a few months before his death, was a source of great delight to him. The loss of his wife, in 1879, after a prolonged illness, left him with a sense of great loneliness, which he keenly felt. Theirs had been in the deepest sense, a real union of heart and mind. It had been on account of her failing health that the family had removed to Clifton in the previous year. And here, as also in more distant meetings, he found abundant scope for work in connection with the Society to which he was so much attached. In addition to ministerial visits nearer home, he was liberated by his Monthly Meeting for service in the Quarterly Meetings of Essex and Suffolk, of Derby, Lincoln and Nottingham, and of Norfolk, Cambridge and Huntingdon; and in the spring of 1889, in company with Joseph Storrs Fry, he visited Swansea, Tenby and the South of Ireland. He served for some years as an Overseer, and he was also two or three times a member of a Yearly Meeting Committee, in which capacity he visited Essex and Cumberland. In his own Meeting of Redland, which he attended for more than twenty years, his quiet and impressive presence and Christ-like spirit will long be missed. His vocal ministry, at least in later years, was not frequent; but he was one of those who in silence exercise a powerful and uplifting influence upon a Meeting for Worship. In prayer he often strikingly expressed the needs of the congregation, and the purity of spirit revealed in his offerings helped the Meeting to share the blessing that belongs to the pure in heart. In speech he was deliberate, but displayed much thoughtfulness and an excellent judgment. Specially remarkable was his gift of entering into sympathy with the younger generation of Friends. One felt that there was between him and them a comradeship in which disparity of years made little difference; and nothing could have been more helpful to the young than his confidence in them, in spite of those changes of thought that sometimes bring anxiety to those of riper years. He felt a real concern for paying friendly calls. He took a great personal interest in his friends; and since his death, many testimonies

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have been received as to the value set upon his visits, on the conclusion of which he would sometimes, before leaving, offer prayer very simply. There was a time when he suffered much from depression. But that phase passed, and from 1899 onwards, his view of life was brighter. He was always a lover of books, and reading aloud was to him an unending pleasure. For devotional reading, the Mystics were, next to the Bible, his especial favourites ; and he often turned to the Epistles of George Fox or to other writings of the early Friends. He took a warm interest in various philanthropic movements, and was for many years an active member of the Bristol Peace Association and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. As treasurer to the local Society, he gave practical support to the Crusade against the introduction of opium into China, a cause which he had very greatly at heart. In trying to picture John Gayner, one realises that it was not so much what he said or did which made him so much beloved. It was rather the atmosphere in which he lived and moved ; an atmosphere of love and earnestness, spiced with a sense of kindly humour. It was the rarest thing to hear him speak critically of others, and many of his thoughtful acts of kindness were, at the time, quite unknown to members of his family. His last illness was brief ; and so well did he carry his more than four-score years, that the news of its serious nature came as a shock to many who were outside his own immediate circle, although he himself had for some time foreseen that the close was not far off. A large company of those who had known and loved him assembled at his funeral in the quiet country graveyard at Hazle, and as they gathered round the grave, they realised that " he had entered into the Joy of his Lord, the Christ whom, through long years, he had loved and served."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charlbury School in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1858 in Frenchay MM.
- He worked as a Farmer 1863 To 1873 in Patchway, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Committee member, Sidot School in 1868 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.

### 7-Martha Sturge Gayner

6-Lucy Sturge was born on 4 Apr 1830 in Portishead, Somerset.

5-Charles Jalland was born on 13 Jul 1797 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

5-John Jalland was born on 13 Jul 1797 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

John married **Susannah Hopkins**, daughter of **Jonathan Hopkins**<sup>1,55,83,150</sup> and **Susanna Smith**,<sup>1,55,83,150</sup> Susannah was born on 16 Feb 1803 in Brandycarr, Cadney, Brigg, Lincolnshire. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Probably of the Brandycarr, Brigg, Lincolnshire family.

6-Sarah Jalland<sup>49,83</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1828 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Sep 1913 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 85.

7-Amy Jane Sturge was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

7-Edith Sarah Sturge<sup>83</sup> was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

7-Edward Young Sturge was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

8-Mary Sturge was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

### 9-Ruth Mary Artiss



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9-Dorothy Christine Artiss was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

10-Jane Mary Holland

11-Ellen Joy Turnbull

10-Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland

11-Christopher Henry Holland

11-Alexander Alan Holland

11-Philippa Frances Holland

10-Henry Robert Cumber Holland

11-David Robert Holland

11-Elizabeth Mary Holland

11-Thomas Henry Holland

10-John Richard Cumber Holland

10-David Michael Cumber Holland

11-Susan Jane Holland

12-Christina Dawn Hurman

12-Henry Xavier Hurman

11-John David Holland

11-Evelyn Heather Holland

9-Joseph Sturge Artiss was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

10-Miriam Laura Artiss

10-Ysabel Katherine Artiss

10-Edward Sturge Artiss

11-Katherine Jayne Artiss

9-David Sturge Artiss

10-Thomas Murdoch Artiss

10-Katherine Mary Artiss

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7-**Ada Mary Sturge** was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

7-**William Lucius Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

8-**Owen Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

8-**Harold Edward Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Aeronautical Draughtsman and designed in 1935 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

7-**Francis Lionel Player Sturge**<sup>12,75,192</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place-not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the " roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham ? Was it because the shirt would endure no more ? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility ; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them " PPP, " signifying " Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters-the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop ; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons ; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke ! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden-and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine - December 1919*

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FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming

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the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term "picnic" as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, "We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, "Ah, c'est une Sturge ca !" The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unfailing courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages--as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. *V. W. A(lexander)*.

None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a "character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine* - June 1949

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Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Norfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Flounders Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register* - 1935)

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**Sturge.** --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine* - Vol 24. No. 1. June 1949)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.

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- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

5-**Lucy Jalland** was born on 2 Feb 1800 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

5-**Lucy Jalland** was born on 13 Feb 1804 in Broughton, Lincolnshire.

### 4-**Ann Fowler**

Ann married **John Powell**. They had one son: **John**.

### 5-**John Powell**

3-**John Gulson** was born on 29 Jul 1730 and was buried on 6 Jan 1758.

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