Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

#### 1-Robert Moorsom

Robert married Jane. They had two children: John and Richard.

#### 2-John Moorsom

John married Margaret Lowson. They had one daughter: Joanna.

3-Joanna Moorsom, daughter of John Moorsom and Margaret Lowson, was born in 1676 and died in 1748 at age 72.

Joanna married Matthew Storm. They had two children: Martha and Mary.

4-Martha Storm was born on 24 Nov 1713.

Martha married **John Holt** on 28 Apr 1740. John was born in 1718 in Whitby, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Martha** and **Thomas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master Mariner in Whitby, Yorkshire.
  - 5-Martha Holt was born in 1745 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1777 at age 32.

Martha married Robert Boulby, son of Michael Boulby and Jane Pearson.

5-**Thomas Holt**<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Jul 1751 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 28 Jul 1751 in Presbyterian Chapel, Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 1810 in Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 58, and was buried on 31 Jan 1810 in Parish Church, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Ship-owner and Master Mariner in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Esther Stockton**, daughter of **Isaac Stockton** and **Esther Chapman**, on 22 Feb 1773. Esther was born on 15 Apr 1753, died on 19 Mar 1805 in Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried on 26 Mar 1805 in FBG Whitby. They had one daughter: **Martha**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker.

6-Martha Holt<sup>1,2,3</sup> was born in 1775 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 6 Nov 1861 at age 86, and was buried in Sneaton, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

• Death Notice: The Times, 9 Nov 1861.

Martha married **Edward Chapman**, 1,2,3,4 son of **John Chapman** and **Jane Mellar**, on 21 Apr 1794 in Parish Church, Whitby, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 1 Sep 1769 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 22 Jan 1836 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 66, and was buried in Sneaton, Whitby, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was As a result of an accident on the 20th January 1836. They had nine children: **Jane, Thomas, Esther Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Isabella Margaret, John Mellar, Margaret Chapman, Mary**, and **Edward William**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Miscellaneous: Married-out of the Society of Friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL (North Riding of Yorkshire).
- He worked as a Sheriff of Newcastle in Oct 1834.
- Death Notice: The Times, 26 Jan 1836.

7-Jane Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1796 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 18 Mar 1826 at age 29.

Jane married **William Chapman**, son of **Abel Chapman**, and **Rebecca Bell**, and **Rebecca Bell**, on 1 Apr 1816. William was born on 28 Jun 1792 in Woodford, Essex and died in 1878 at age 86. They had five children: **Abel, Martha Holt, Edward John, William Daniel**, and **Margaret Rebecca**.

General Notes: Stood for election as MP for ? Shields in 1841 and was beaten by 79 votes

8-**Abel Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1817 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1885 at age 68.

Abel married **Elizabeth Gurney Fry**, daughter of **John Gurney Fry**, and **Rachel Reynolds**, on 10 Jun 1846. Elizabeth was born in 1826 and died on 24 Jan 1854 in Woodford, Essex at age 28. They had four children: **Constance Jane, Elizabeth Rachel, Helena Margaret**, and **Hannah Edith**.

- 9-Constance Jane Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1848.
- 9-Elizabeth Rachel Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1850.
- 9-Helena Margaret Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1852.
- 9-Hannah Edith Chapman<sup>1,2,3,10</sup> was born in 1854.

Hannah married **Henry Ford Barclay**, <sup>2,3,10,11,12,13,14,15,16</sup> son of **Ford Barclay**, <sup>5,8,11,14,15,17,18</sup> and **Esther Reynolds**, <sup>5,8,11,14,15,18</sup> on 10 Jun 1890 in St. Peter's, Kensington. Henry was born on 9 Sep 1826 in Tooting, London, died on 12 Nov 1891 in Monkhams, Woodford, Essex at age 65, and was buried in Ilford Cemetery, Ilford, Essex.

8-Martha Holt Chapman<sup>2</sup> was born in 1818 in Northumberland, was christened on 20 May 1818 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died on 22 Jan 1863 in Naples, Italy at age 45.

Martha married Charles Fawcett Neville-Rolfe, son of Rev. Strickland Charles Edward Neville-Rolfe, on 18 May 1841 in Christ Church, Tynemouth, Northumberland. Charles was born on 23 Aug 1815 in Portland Place, London and died on 23 Oct 1869 in Heacham Hall, Norfolk at age 54. They had nine children: **Dorothy Mary, Eustace, Ernest, Harriet Jane, Charles William, Herbert, Alfred, Arthur**, and **Margaret**.

- 9-Dorothy Mary Neville-Rolfe was born in 1844 and died in 1931 at age 87.
- 9-Eustace Neville-Rolfe<sup>2</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1845 in Heacham Hall, Norfolk and died on 15 Dec 1908 in Naples, Italy at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a British Consul General in Naples, Italy.

Eustace married **Emily Auber Frances Thornhill**, daughter of **Robert Thornhill** and **Jane Charlotte Eliza Adams**, on 2 Oct 1867 in Naples, Italy. Emily was born on 27 Mar 1844 in France and died on 14 Dec 1900 in Naples, Italy at age 56. They had three children: **Amy, Ivy**, and **Dorothy**.

- 10-Amy Neville-Rolfe<sup>2</sup> was born in 1868 and died in 1964 at age 96.
- 10-Ivv Neville-Rolfe
- 10-**Dorothy Neville-Rolfe**<sup>2,19</sup> was born in 1873.

Dorothy married **Richard Henry Holme**<sup>19,20</sup> on 9 Dec 1897 in Naples, Italy. Richard was born on 3 Aug 1872 in Naples, Italy and died on 9 Jan 1953 in Kenya at age 80. They had one son: **Richard Valentine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Holme & Co. Of Naples.
  - 11-Richard Valentine Holme<sup>19,20</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1908 in Malta and died on 16 Jan 1980 in Zimbabwe at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Agricutural Scientist.

Richard married **Marjorie Bingham**. Marjorie was born on 29 Nov 1907 in Sale, Cheshire and died on 6 Apr 1981 in Pukeohe, New Zeakand at age 73. They had four children: **Richard Rolfe, Virginia Valentine, Frances Elizabeth**, and **Catherine Roberta**.

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Richard married Gabrielle Joan Wilson. They had five children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 13-Holme
- 13-Holme
- 13-Holme
- 13-Holme
- **13-Holme**
- 12-Virginia Valentine Holme
- 12-Frances Elizabeth Holme<sup>20</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1942 and died on 5 Jan 2002 at age 59.

Frances married Mark Richard Milbank, son of Maj. Denis William Powlett Milbank and Doreen Frances Butler. They had three children: Robert Frederick, Henry Mark Thomas, and Jack Patrick.

- 13-Robert Frederick Milbank
- 13-Henry Mark Thomas Milbank
- 13-Jack Patrick Milbank
- 12-Catherine Roberta Holme
- 9-Ernest Neville-Rolfe was born in 1847 and died in 1909 at age 62.
- 9-Harriet Jane Neville-Rolfe was born in 1850 and died in 1928 at age 78.
- 9-Charles William Neville-Rolfe was born in 1851 and died in 1932 at age 81.

Charles married Fanny Kunigunda Clive Keppel on 4 Oct 1882. Fanny died on 17 Jan 1891. They had two children: Randolph and Clive.

10-**Randolph Neville-Rolfe** was born in 1889 and died on 28 Nov 1964 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Tea and Rubber palnter in Ceylon.

Randolph married **Kathleen Archdale** on 3 Jan 1916. Kathleen was born on 5 Dec 1883 and died on 27 Jul 1968 at age 84. They had five children: **Charles Babington, Joan, Daphne, Hazel**, and **Randolph**.

- 11-Maj. Charles Babington Neville-Rolfe was born on 15 Dec 1916 and died on 8 Feb 2009 at age 92.
- 11-**Joan Neville-Rolfe** was born in 1919.

- 11-Daphne Neville-Rolfe
- 11-Hazel Neville-Rolfe
- 11-Randolph Neville-Rolfe
- 10-Clive Neville-Rolfe was born in 1884.
- 9-Herbert Neville-Rolfe was born in 1854 and died in 1942 at age 88.
- 9-Alfred Neville-Rolfe was born in 1857 and died in 1896 at age 39.
- 9-Arthur Neville-Rolfe was born in 1858 and died in 1887 at age 29.
- 9-Margaret Neville-Rolfe was born in 1863 and died in 1946 at age 83.
- 8-Rev. Edward John Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1819 and died on 2 Nov 1869 at age 50. He had no known marriage and no known children.
- 8-Capt. William Daniel Chapman<sup>1,9</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1826 and died on 10 Nov 1911 at age 85.

William married **Janet Hare**, daughter of **Rev. Humphrey John Hare** and **Barbara Mayo**, on 8 Jul 1847 in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk. Janet was born in Docking Hall, Kings Lynn, Norfolk and died on 15 Feb 1863 in Wanstead, Essex. They had four children: **Gordon Graham, William, Montague Jasper**, and **Theodore Charles**.

9-Gordon Graham Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 May 1848, was christened on 9 Jul 1848 in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, and died on 15 Feb 1872 in Medway, Kent at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1871 in Gillingham, Kent.
- 9-William Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Apr 1850 in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, was christened on 26 Feb 1855 in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, and died on 27 Feb 1855 in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk at age 4.
- 9-Montague Jasper Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1852 in India, was christened on 6 May 1855 in Heigham, Norfolk, died on 24 Dec 1935 in Seattle, King County, Washington, USA at age 83, and was buried in Pullman City Cemetery, Whitman County, Washington, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America.
- He worked as a Securities and Real Estate agent in Pullman, Whitman County, Washington, USA.

Montague married **Aimee Blanche DePledge**, daughter of **William Jonathan DePledge** and **Emily Georgina Grey**, on 9 Feb 1881 in Le Mars, Iowa, USA. Aimee was born on 7 Jan 1859 in Tynemouth, Northumberland, died on 17 Feb 1933 in Pullman, Whitman County, Washington, USA at age 74, and was buried in Pullman City Cemetery, Whitman County, Washington, USA. They had one son: **Montague Reynolds**.

- 10-Montague Reynolds Chapman was born on 20 Oct 1888 in Plymouth County, Iowa, USA, died in 1895 in Pullman, Whitman County, Washington, USA at age 7, and was buried in Pullman City Cemetery, Whitman County, Washington, USA.
- 9-**Rev. Theodore Charles Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1856 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India, died on 11 Dec 1932 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Christ Church in Laxey, Isle of Man.
- He worked as a Rector of Maidstone in Maidstone, Kent.

• He had a residence in 24 Canynge Square, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Theodore married **Eliza Alice Barr Keith**, daughter of **Patrick Keith**, on 3 Aug 1881 in Kensington, London. Eliza was born in 1857 in Scotland, died on 30 Nov 1930 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 73, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had five children: **Gordon Humphrey, Perceval Christian, Theodore Victor, Patrick Bertram Keith**, and **Alex Colin**.

10-Capt. Gordon Humphrey Chapman was born on 7 Jun 1882 in The Parsonage, Laxey, Isle of Man, died on 9 Mar 1916 in Iraq. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq. Grave XIX.D.2.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Gordon married **Helen Lees Pilkington**, daughter of **Alfred Pilkington** and **Charlotte Mary Knowles**, in 1911 in Strand, London. Helen was born in 1882 in Salford, Manchester and was christened on 16 Mar 1882 in Eccles, Manchester. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth L.**.

11-Elizabeth L. Chapman was born in 1914 in Conway, Caernavonshire, Wales.

10-Capt. Perceval Christian Chapman was born on 10 Mar 1884 in The Parsonage, Laxey, Isle of Man, was christened on 27 Apr 1884 in Christ Church, Laxey, Isle of Man, died on 1 May 1915 at age 31, and was buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military Cemetery, Egypt. Grave J.3.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

10-Capt. Theodore Victor Chapman was born in 1897 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 12 May 1917 in Arras, France. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Arras Memorial, Bay 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

10-Patrick Bertram Keith Chapman was born on 17 Feb 1889 in Lowestoft, Suffolk, died on 11 Sep 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 3, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

10-Capt. Alex Colin Chapman RN was born on 15 Sep 1897 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Sep 1970 in Ravelston, The Marina, Deal, Kent at age 72.

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General Notes: 09.1910
                         entered RN
(08.1923) no appointment listed
27.09.1923-(01.1925)
                      qualifying for gunnery duties, HMS Excellent (gunnery school, Portsmouth)
07.07.1926-(07.1927)
                      Gunnery Officer, HMS Adventure
28.06.1929-(08.1929)
                      RN Barracks, Portsmouth [HMS Victory]
21.12.1929-(04.1930)
                      HMS Excellent (gunnery school, Portsmouth)
25.10.1930-(02.1931)
                      Gunnery Officer, HMS Revenge (battleship) (Mediterranean)
12.01.1932-(09.1932)
                      staff course, RN Staff College, Greenwich [HMS President]
22.12.1933-(02.1936)
                      Squadron Gunnery Officer, 1st Battle Squadron [HMS Revenge (battleship), later (1936) HMS Valiant (battleship)] (Mediterranean)
17.11.1936-(07.1937)
                      Commanding Officer, HMS Fleetwood (escort vessel) (Home Fleet)
22.02.1938-(04.1940)
                      Executive Officer, HMS Barham (battleship)
24.07.1940-(02.)1941
                      Staff Officer (Plans) to Commander-in-Chief Home Fleet [HMS Nelson (battleship)]
14.05.1941-(02.1943)
                      Commanding Officer, HMS Arethusa (cruiser)
10.06.1943-(06.)1944
                      Captain of the Fleet, Home Fleet [HMS Duke of York (battleship)]
27.07.1944-31.07.1946 Director of Gunnery and Anti-Aircraft Warfare Division, Admiralty [HMS President]
12.04.1948-(07.1948) Head of Naval Branch Combined Services Division, Berlin [HMS Royal Albert]
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08.01.1949-08.07.1949 Naval ADC to the King

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Osborne.
- He was educated at Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Captain of the Fleet, Home Fleet.
- He worked as a Director of Gunnery and Anti-Aircraft Warfare Division, Admiralty.
- He worked as a Head of Naval Branch Combined Services Division, Berlin.
- He worked as a Naval ADC to the King.

Alex married Janet Marion Chapman, daughter of Rev. Canon Percy Hugh Chapman<sup>1</sup> and Katharine Margaret Knox.

William next married **Anna Maria Reynolds**, 1,9 daughter of **Robert Foster Reynolds**, and **Emma Eugenia Pelly**, on 5 Mar 1865 in Essex. (2 March also given). Anna was born in 1837 in Upton, Essex and died in 1916 at age 79. They had four children: **Percy Hugh, Aubrey Bertram, William Daniel**, and **Hubert**.

9-Rev. Canon Percy Hugh Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1866 in Wanstead, Essex and died in 1953 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at The Grammar School in Felsted, Essex.

Percy married Katharine Margaret Knox. They had three children: Winifred Margaret, Janet Marion, and Kenneth Hugh.

- 10-Winifred Margaret Chapman was born on 28 Jan 1900 in Bareilly, Bengal, India and was christened on 14 Feb 1900 in Bareilly, Bengal, India.
- 10-Janet Marion Chapman
- 10-Kenneth Hugh Chapman was born on 22 Oct 1909 in Bareilly, Bengal, India and was christened on 20 Nov 1909 in Bareilly, Bengal, India.
- 9-Aubrey Bertram Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1869 in Wanstead, Essex and died in 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1911 in Lipwood, Windermere, Cumbria.
- 9-William Daniel Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Mar 1871 and died in 1871 in Kensington, London.
- 9-Hubert Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1872 and died on 13 Sep 1872.
- 8-Margaret Rebecca Chapman died on 24 Apr 1851.

Margaret married **Rev. William Chapman Rawlinson**, son of **Abraham Rawlinson**<sup>1</sup> and **Emma Chapman**, on 2 Sep 1847 in St. Andrew's, Newcastle upon Tyne. Rev. was born on 23 Jun 1817 in Fakenham, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Jun 1818, and died on 24 Sep 1864 at age 47. They had two children: **Emma Jane** and **Abraham Edmund Rolfe**.

- 9-Emma Jane Rawlinson was born in 1849 in Burnwell Rectory, Norfolk.
- 9-Abraham Edmund Rolfe Rawlinson was born in 1851 in Burnwell Rectory, Norfolk and was christened on 31 Aug 1851 in Sedgeford, Norfolk.

Abraham married Amelia Benson.

7-**Thomas Chapman**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1798 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 10 Dec 1885 in 25 Bryanston Square, Westminster, London at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL FRS FSA.
- Miscellaneous: His birth is clearly noted in the registers of the Whitby MM.
- He had a residence in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a partner in John Chapman & Co., merchant shipowners. In Leadenhall Street, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Registry of Shipping in 1835-1881 in London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution in 1873.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the Institution of Naval Architects.
- He had a residence in 25 Bryanston Square, Westminster, London.
- Miscellaneous: He bore the same arms as were use by his uncle Aaron Chapman MP.

Thomas married **Maria Louisa Hanson**, daughter of **John Hanson** and **Mary Isabella Oliver**, on 24 Mar 1825 in Woodford, Essex. Maria was born in 1805 in Great Bromley Hall, Essex and was christened on 25 Dec 1805 in Great Bromley, Essex. They had one daughter: **Ethel Maria**.

8-Ethel Maria Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1846.

Ethel married **Eugene Frederick Noel**, son of **Rev. Hon. Baptist Wriothesley Noel** and **Jane Baillie**, on 1 Aug 1865. Eugene was born on 18 Sep 1839 and died on 12 Apr 1918 at age 78. They had seven children: **Gwendolen Ethel, Hilda Mary, Margaret Eugenia, Inula Edith, Baptist Wriothesley Leland, Evan Baillie**, and **Cicely Jane**.

- 9-Gwendolen Ethel Noel died in 1892.
- 9-**Hilda Mary Noel** died on 25 Nov 1919.
- 9-Margaret Eugenia Noel died on 20 Dec 1963.

Margaret married Rev. Arthur Hankey, son of Herbert Hankey, on 21 Oct 1911. Arthur died in 1921. They had one son: Reginald Noel.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vicar of St. Stephens, Brighton in Brighton, East Sussex.

10-Capt. Reginald Noel Hankey RN was born on 12 Jan 1915 in Steyning, West Sussex and died on 26 Jan 1990 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC.
- He worked as a Royal Naval officer.

Reginald married **Pamela M. Beard**, daughter of **Cmdr. C. T. Beard RCN**. They had one son: **Charles Peter**.

11-Charles Peter Hankey was born on 4 Dec 1941 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Sep 2008 in Brussels, Belgium at age 66.

Charles married **Dorothy A. Strack**. They had one son: **Brian N.**.

12-Brian N. Hankey

Reginald next married Suzanne E. Goodbody.

- 9-Inula Edith Noel died on 19 Apr 1916.
- 9-Baptist Wriothesley Leland Noel was born on 9 Aug 1875 and died on 9 Jun 1891 at age 15.
- 9-Evan Baillie Noel was born on 23 Jan 1879 and died on 22 Dec 1928 at age 49.

Evan married Marjorie Sweeting, daughter of R. Deane Sweeting, on 6 Jun 1906. Marjorie died on 2 Sep 1955. They had three children: Elizabeth Margaret, Susan Diana Barham, and Gerard Baptist.

- 10-Elizabeth Margaret Noel was born on 16 Nov 1907 and died on 30 Mar 1923 at age 15.
- 10-Susan Diana Barham Noel was born on 8 Jun 1912 and died in Oct 1991 at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an International Squash and Tennis Player.

Susan married **Squadron Ldr. Geoffrey Frederic Powell,** son of **George Frederic Charles Powell,** on 5 Jul 1940. Geoffrey died in 1982.

10-Capt. Gerard Baptist Noel was born on 27 Nov 1915, died on 30 Mar 1943 in Addington Hospital, Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 27, and was buried in Durban (Stellawood) Cemetery, Kwazulu Natal, South Africa. Grave F.338.

General Notes: 'Nolly' Noel was the only son of Evan Baillie Noel (E1892-1898) and Martha Deane Noel, daughter of R. Deane Sweeting MD, amateur Rackets champion, who was Secretary at Queen's Club; as a result, Gerard and his sister Susan had every opportunity of becoming proficient at ball games. The family home was 17 Solent Road, Hill Head, Fareham, Hampshire. He was entered at birth for Morshead's and the MCC, and came to Mr. R.L.G. Irving's House in Common Time 1929. He was a valuable member of Commoner VI in 1932 and 1933. In 1934 he was Captain of "Princes" and did much to win Hawkins Cup for his House.

He went up to Magdalene College, Cambridge, in 1934, and took Honours in History in 1937. He played in the winning University Squash Rackets team against Oxford. Although he failed to reach Championship standard for men at Squash, he could always beat his sister, who was at that time in a class by herself amongst ladies, and, until she retired, always won the Ladies Amateur Championship.

On leaving Cambridge he went into the coal firm of Charrington, Lockhart & Gardner.,

On the outbreak of war his Territorial unit, 35 (1st Surrey Rifles), Anti-Aircraft Battalion RE (TA), were mobilized although the following couple of years saw them re-designated several times. In March 1942 the unit re-roled yet again, this time becoming 129 (1st Surrey Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment RA.

Noel sailed for South Africa on February 21st 1943 – though the Surrey Rifles appear to have stayed in England – and died in Addington Hospital, Durban, on March 30th. He was twenty-seven years of age. He is buried in grave F.338 of the Durban (Stellawood) Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- 9-Cicely Jane Noel was born in 1885 and died on 8 Jul 1975 at age 90.

Cicely married Rev. Seymour Godwin Chance, son of Thomas Godwin Chance, on 7 Jul 1925. Seymour died in 1962.

7-Esther Elizabeth Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1800 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Esther married **William Clayton Walters** on 6 Nov 1834 in Whitby, Yorkshire. William was born in 1799. Another name for William was William Clayton Clayton. They had three children: **Edward Chapman, Louisa**, and **Emma**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by the Rev. J. Andrew.
- They had a residence in Bishopsdown House, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Stella Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Bishopsdown House, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

8-Capt. Edward Chapman Clayton was born on 25 Oct 1837 in Benwell Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 22 Dec 1935 in Cottesmore Grange, Oakham, Rutland at age 98.

General Notes: Mr E. C. Clayton, "Uncle" as he was known wherever there was racing or hunting, died on Sunday at Cottesmore Grange, Oakham, Rutland, at the age of 98. He had been a frequent contributor to sporting papers and magazines on current sporting matters. Edward Chapman Clayton was born on October 25, 1837, and was the eldest son of the late Mr Clayton Clayton, D.L., of Bradford Abbas, Dorset. He was educated at Radley and at Harrow (H.B.). From school he went up to University College, Oxford, where he graduated in 1860. He was a typical country gentleman of the old school, and devoted his time to his estates, to hunting, and to other country pursuits, and to racing. He rode to hounds for 80 years. Soon after he came down from Oxford he began racing, and it was as long ago as 1867, the year Hermit won the Derby for Mr Chaplin, that Mr Clayton won his first important race, the Cambridgeshire, with Lozenge. Lozenge ran a dead-heat with Wolsey, and Mr Clayton refused to divide the stakes and insisted that the dead-heat should be run off. Lozenge beat Wolsey in the second race. Clayton was a keen amateur rider and steered many good winners at the old-fashioned Croxton Park meetings. The finest steeplechaser he ever owned was Zoedone, who carried his colours into third place behind Seaman and Cyrus in the Grand National of 1882. It was a stroke of bad luck for him that he sold Zoedone, for ú1,000 to Count Kinsky, for, in the next year, the mare carried her owner to victory in the great Aintree steeplechase. Perhaps Clayton will be best remembered by the older generation of present-day race-goers for his management of the horses of the second Lord Penrhyn when they were trained at Exton Park, Rutland. To the end his heart was always with horses and hunting, and although confined to his room he loved to watch the Cottesmore Hunt pass his window. It became a tradition for the hounds to be taken up the long drive to Cottesmore Grange so that he could see them before the day's sport began. He was a member of the

Noted events in his life were:

• His obituary was published in The Times on 24 Dec 1935.

The Times 24 Dec 1935 Death of Mr E. C. Clayton: Hunting and the Turf

Edward married Charlotte Diana Tyrwhitt-Drake, daughter of Rt. Hon. Thomas Tyrwhitt-Drake and Barbara Caroline Annesley. They had one son: Greville William.

9-Lieut. Greville William Clayton was born in 1868 and died between 1914 and 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Bucks Hussars.
- Miscellaneous: He is commemorated in St. Mary's Church, Ashwell, Rutland.

Edward next married Rosia Mary Anstruther-Thomson on 11 May 1920. Rosia died on 13 Feb 1956.

8-Louisa Clayton was born in 1845 in Stella Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1931 in 3 Somerville Gardens, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86. She had no known marriage and no known children.

### 8-Emma Clayton

Emma married **Captain Spencer Robert Huntley RN**, son of **Capt. Sir Henry Vere Huntley RN**, in 1865 in Kensington, London. Spencer was born in 1838 in Bray, Berkshire, was christened on 12 Jul 1838 in Bray, Berkshire, and died in 1869 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Eva Emma**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commander of HMS Cherub.
  - 9-Eva Emma Huntley was born in Gatehouse of Fleet and died on 31 Dec 1935.

7-Elizabeth Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1802 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 20 Mar 1851 at age 49, and was buried in Sneaton, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Rev. Robert Taylor**, on 17 Oct 1822 in Bishop's Hatfield, Hertfordshire. Robert was born in Tolmers, Hertfordshire, died on 19 May 1850 in Clifton Campville, Staffordshire, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Clifton Campville, Staffordshire. They had two children: **Margaret Anne** and **Mary Emily**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Miscellaneous: Married by the Rev. F. J. Faithfull.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Rector of Clifton Camville in Clifton Campville, Staffordshire.

colony, heavily Protestant, Le Marchant himself, and the colonial secretary in London all opposed.

### 8-Margaret Anne Taylor

Margaret married **Lieut. Gen. Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant** on 28 May 1839 in Clifton Campville, Staffordshire. John was born in 1803 and died on 6 Feb 1874 in London at age 71. They had three children: **Emily Idonea Sophia, Blanche Maud Margaret**, and **Clementina Mary Meysey**.

General Notes: **LE MARCHANT, Sir JOHN GASPARD**, army officer and colonial administrator; b. in England in 1803, third son of John Gaspard Le Marchant and Mary Cary; m. 28 May 1839 to Margaret Anne Taylor by whom he had several children; d. in London, Eng., 6 Feb. 1874.

John Gaspard Le Marchant was a member of a distinguished Guernsey family. He entered the army at the age of 17 as an ensign, and made a series of moves upward, all by purchase. Within a dozen years he was a major serving in Cape Colony. In all he spent £10,000 to purchase commissions and was one of the youngest officers in the British army to command a regiment.

In 1846 he was, according to his own account, "unexpectedly" offered the lieutenant governorship of Newfoundland. Perhaps the influence of his brother, Denis Le Marchant, a prominent Whig who was appointed under-secretary of the Board of Trade by Lord John Russell's government in 1847, prompted the offer. John Gaspard Le Marchant had loved soldiering and left it only after positive assurance from the Duke of Wellington that the acceptance of the civil position would promote his prospects in the army. Le Marchant's appointment became official in February 1847 and he arrived in St John's in April succeeding Sir John Harvey\*. Unlike Harvey, Le Marchant was devoid of experience in administering a government. He came at a difficult time. St John's had been devastated, on 9 June 1846, by a great fire that rendered 12,000 of its 19,000 people homeless. The potato crops of 1846 and 1847 were badly affected by the same blight that wrought such havoc in Ireland.

After these difficulties, Le Marchant, and Newfoundland, had a short run of good luck. By the end of 1849 he was able to report that political activity, the bane of the colony, as he believed, was at a low ebb. This subsidence did not last long. The Liberals, who were mainly Roman Catholics, produced a rancorous agitation for responsible government, something which the commercial classes of the

Le Marchant deplored many local habits: those of the merchant princes wont to retire to England with their profits, those of improvident fishermen. The merchants devised ingenious schemes for dodging taxes, and the fishermen sought whatever forms of relief the government would provide. So great were the prejudices against direct taxation that the legislature was afraid to establish municipal organizations to raise money through rates for local charges.

In the summer of 1852 Le Marchant went to Nova Scotia as lieutenant governor. There, with James Boyle Uniacke\*, William Young\*, and Joseph Howe leading a responsible ministry, the lieutenant governor's position was different. Le Marchant's governorship was much less controversial than his tenure in Newfoundland; but impartiality, which was now the lieutenant governor's role, did not prevent his being criticized by those who were out of office and wanted to be in. The change of government from Liberal to Tory in 1857 was effected with some party bitterness; but when Le Marchant was finally to leave Nova Scotia, in February 1858, he was praised by Conservative papers for his judiciousness. The Liberals tended to be more critical (they were now out of office), but even they felt compelled to avoid acrimony.

Le Marchant himself believed, or at least on 7 March 1856 he told Henry Labouchere, the secretary of state for the colonies, that in both Newfoundland and Nova Scotia he had lived "in the most perfect harmony, both with my Executive Councillors, as well as the two Houses of the Legislature. . . . At the present moment they [Nova Scotian affairs] are in every sense most satisfactory."

Le Marchant was governor of Malta from 1859 to 1864, and was commander-in-chief of Madras, 1865-68, after which he retired to England. He was given a kcb in 1865. He was an enthusiastic horseman and agriculturalist, who sought to encourage good farming practices in both Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. He was never a man to stay put in government house, but sought an over-all view of his constituency. Le Marchant also believed that a successful governor in British North America had to entertain frequently and liberally, even lavishly. Over and above his £3,000 income he spent some £4,000 to £5,000 outfitting himself for his North American missions and another £5,000 from his private purse for dinners and parties in the colonies.

It is fair to add that the Duke of Wellington's views were not justified in the event. The Crimean War saw Le Marchant left on the shelf in Nova Scotia, while officers who had been his contemporaries in the army went gloriously to war and became major generals, to Le Marchant's almost daily mortification.

### P. B. Waite

[There are a few interesting private letters from John Gaspard Le Marchant to Henry Labouchere, secretary of state for the colonies, in a small private collection owned by Professor R. L. Raymond of Dalhousie University (Halifax). Especially useful here were letters of 7 March 1856 (private and confidential) and 18 Dec. 1857 (private). I am grateful to Professor Raymond for placing these papers unreservedly at my disposal. p.b.w .]

Le Marchant's dispatches from Newfoundland are in PRO, CO 194/127-194/136; from Nova Scotia, PRO, CO 217/122-217/124. Secondary sources are: *Burke's peerage* (1967). *DNB*. Gunn, *Political history of Nfld*.

General Bibliography

1972-2015 University of Toronto/Université Laval

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG KCB.
- He worked as an officer of the 99th Regiment.
- · He worked as a Governor of Newfoundland.
- He worked as a Governor of Nova Scotia.
- 9-Emily Idonea Sophia Le Marchant was born in 1842, was christened on 27 Aug 1842 in St. Margaret's, Rochester, Kent, and died on 17 Mar 1866 at age 24. The cause of her death was Complications following childbirth.

Emily married William Romilly 2nd Baron Romilly, son of Sir John Romilly 1st Baron Romilly and Caroline Charlotte Otter, on 9 Feb 1865 in Holy Trinity, Marylebone, London. William was born on 12 Apr 1835 in Bloomsbury, London and died on 23 May 1891 in 38 Egerton Gradens, London at age 56. They had one son: John Gaspard le Marchant.

10-John Gaspard le Marchant Romilly 3rd Baron Romilly was born on 1 Mar 1866 in Kensington, London and died on 23 Jun 1905 in 77 Harley Street, London at age 39.

John married Violet Edith Grey-Egerton, daughter of Sir Philip le Belward Grey-Egerton 11th Bt. and Hon. Henrietta Elizabeth Sophia Denison, on 3 Aug 1897. Violet was born on 1 Mar 1870 in Northwich, Cheshire and died on 1 Mar 1906 in 77 Harley Street, London at age 36. They had one son: William Gaspard Guy.

11-William Gaspard Guy Romilly 4th Baron Romilly was born on 8 Mar 1899 and died on 29 Jun 1983 at age 84.

William married Hon. Diana Joan Sackville-West, daughter of Maj. Gen. Charles John Sackville-West 4th Baron Sackville and Maude Cecilia Bell, on 3 Dec 1929. The marriage ended in divorce in 1944. Diana was born on 19 Oct 1906 and died on 23 Jun 1975 at age 68.

William next married **Dora Sybil Morris**, daughter of **Reginald Edwin Head Morris** and **Ethel May Weguelin**, on 10 Dec 1944. Dora was born in 1902 and died in 1960 at age 58.

William next married **Marion Elizabeth Jessie Clover** on 18 Jul 1966. Marion died on 7 Sep 1997.

- 9-Blanche Maud Margaret Le Marchant was born on 13 Jun 1848 in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.
- 9-Clementina Mary Meysey Le Marchant was born on 29 Sep 1850 in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

Clementina married Maj. Gen. Hon. Edward Archibald Brabazon Acheson, son of Archibald Acheson 3rd Earl of Gosford and Lady Theodosia Brabazon, in 1869. Edward was born on 22 May 1844 and died in 1921 at age 77. They had four children: Theodosia Margaret Hilda, Edith Maude, Norah Sybelle, and Gladys.

- 10-Theodosia Margaret Hilda Acheson was born on 5 Feb 1870 and died on 14 May 1954 at age 84.
- 10-Edith Maude Acheson was born on 2 Mar 1871 and died on 1 Oct 1960 at age 89.
- 10-Norah Sybelle Acheson was born in 1874 and died on 24 Feb 1957 at age 83.
- 10-Gladys Acheson was born on 5 Dec 1875 and died on 13 Jul 1975 at age 99.

### 8-Mary Emily Taylor

Mary married Capt. Frederick Coutart Barlow, son of Lieut. Gen. John James Barlow. They had one son: Frederick Watkins.

9-Capt. Frederick Watkins Barlow was christened on 29 Aug 1840 in Neston, Cheshire and died on 8 Jan 1918 at age 77.

General Notes: CAPTAIN F. W. BARLOW. Frederick Watkins Barlow was the son of Captain Barlow who died while serving in the Regiment, and he was the rank of Captain in 1872, and went to Bermuda with the 1st Battalion in 1873. With the 2nd Battalion he served in China, Japan, and South Africa. Captain Barlow loved his Regiment and with him esprit de corps was second nature. This he carried through life. In all that concerned the Regiment, he had the greatest interest. As late as August, I917, he wrote to the Editor: I must send you a line of sincere admiration for the ANNUAL, which is most interesting and so well illustrated. I am especially proud to read of the new Battalions' good work, and hope in the future to hear a good deal more when the Censor is no longer wanted. No praise could be too high for the Officers who raised and drilled so many battalions - all made to one perfect model."

On behalf of the Regiment his activities were many. With a small handprinting press he printed and put in private circulation a brochure of the history of the Regiment. For many years, with the exception of Cannon's, it was the only printed work on the Regiment. His artistic stamp furniture- at the Military Exhibition of 1890 drew special attention to the Regimental stall. By the Personal Command of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, he made for her a table, the ornamentation design of the top of which took 20,000 stamps. His illness was a short one, and the end was hastened by the death of his daughter, who died of pneumonia on the 27th December, 1917, and her father's following on the 8th January, 1918, in his seventy-seventh year. He was buried at Brooklands. Always generous, throughout his life it gave him pleasure - to help anyone, and unto the last he was bright, cheery, and uncomplaining.

Mrs Muriel Macey, Africana Librarian at the Kimberley Public Library, has sent us thus entertaining note on one of the earliest printing enterprises in Natal.

"Lt. Frederick Watkins Barlow of the XX Regiment 2nd Battalion, singlehandedly ran the Mmden Press, at Pletermantzburg and the Kimberley Public Library has a copy of one of the products, a curious little book, Orders, memoirs, anecdotes etc. connected with the XX Regiment.

It appeared in 1868 and the proud printer tallied the letters (70 209) and sheets (3 700) used during the 48 days he laboured to print the 100 copies and added these facts by means of a prettily-printed label to the end paper. He showed great inventiveness in the get-up as can be seen from the title page of which the names of battlefields of the Regiment are decoratively arranged. The Battle of Minden was fought and won on 1st August 1759 in Hanover on the River Weser against the French and the name was used for the Press.

His printed programmes for the weekly Military Band concerts in Maritzburg caught the eye of the Natal Mercury in May 1869 and they were highly praised for their ingenuity and the skill displayed by the printer. They came out in fancy shapes, squares, hearts, stars or rings with neat borders and, said the Mercury, "they need to be seen ... for the varied results produced by the arrangement of type in almost every possible manner, to be thoroughly appreciated."

Among our collection of Natal pamphlets are three programmes for Amateur theatricals put on by the 2nd Batt XX Regiment in Maritzburg on 8 and 10 April 1869 which could have been printed by Barlow but which have no imprint. They do have a delightful footnote, though: "In case the evening of performances should turn out wet a gun will be fired ... at Fort Napier at 6 on that and every succeeding evening until weather turns favourable."

Miss E. Talbot Rice of the National Army l\luseum thinks it unlikely that the press was more than a hobby as she can find no record of a Regimental press so early and I feel sure she's right. He would have had at least two assistants (vide N. Parkinson) if it had been official'

It was a member of the Regiment. Maj. G.E. Francis, who financed the first Natal party to search for diamonds on the Vaal but he himself was not among them as he had had to sail with the Regiment to Mauritius in June 1870. They returned to the Cape for a while in 1871 and he visited his party on the fields which by then had done very well. They were in fact the first to dig, as opposed to searching the surface for stones.

Apart from Bariow's promotion to Captain in January 1873 and his retirement in March 1874, nothing else on him has been traced by mc."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1st and then 2nd Battalions, the Lancashire Fusiliers.
- He worked as an officer of the 20th Regiment of Foot (East Devonshire).
- His obituary was published in The Lancashire Fusiliers Annual in 1917.
- He worked as a Publisher of Military related texts.

Frederick married **Eleanor Cheston**, daughter of **Chester Cheston** and **Jane Celia Kerridge**, in 1875 in Hackney, London. Eleanor was born in 1853 in Hackney, London. They had two children: **Lilian E.** and **Sybil Constance**.

- 10-Lilian E. Barlow was born in 1878 in Marylebone, London.
- 10-Sybil Constance Barlow was born in Apr 1879 in Marylebone, London, was christened on 29 Jun 1879 in St. Paul's, Hampstead, London, and died on 27 Dec 1917 at age 38. The cause of her death was Pneumonia.

Sybil married Guy Michell in 1902 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire. Guy was born on 27 Jul 1876 and died in 1959 at age 83. They had two children: Violet Elsa and Monica Mary.

11-Violet Elsa Michell was born on 2 Oct 1903 in Worthing, Sussex and died in 1978 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 75.

Violet married Jesse P. Cooper.

- 11-Monica Mary Michell was born in 1908 in Worthing and died in 1984 at age 76.
- 7-Isabella Margaret Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1804 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 9 Aug 1804.
- 7-**John Mellar Chapman**<sup>1,21,22</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1805 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1876 at age 71.

General Notes: According to the Newcastle Courant of 20 Jun 1845 (issue 8898) he held a Patent for improvements in the manufacture of rails and other parts of railways.

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Addendum and Corrigendum: John Mellar Chapman. From Guy Roberts 4/4/2013

(Notes from A History of Banks, Bankers and Banking in Northumberland, Durham and North Yorkshire, by Maberly Phillips, pub Effingham & Co, 1894)

In a previous document it was stated that John Mellar Chapman was a co-partner and manager of the Newcastle Union Joint Stock Bank from 1826 to 1838. This has an element of truth, but is incorrect in some details. John Mellar Chapman began work in about 1826 with the North and South Shields Bank. This bank had been founded in 1818 by John's father, Edward Chapman, together with William Chapman (of Dockwray Square, North Shields...not immediately identifiable among relatives) and Charles Spence. The bank successfully survived a run in 1828, caused by their London agents refusing to pay on drafts. The agreement was re-formed in 1833, at which time John Mellor Chapman was brought in as a co-partner, as was Frederick Chapman, the brother of William. It became known as Chapman & Co. Frederick left the bank in 1835. On 20 January 1836, John's father Edward Chapman had an accident that resulted in his death on 22 January.

\*\*Maberly Phillips book quotes a York newspaper of the time describing the accident\*\*

"The death of this much respected Gentleman was occasioned by his accidentally falling from the deck of the 'Camden', a family ship, the repairs of which he was superintending, into the hold, a depth of 22 feet, and although medical assistance was promptly procured, yet it was found unavailing to repair the injuries he had received, and after lingering in great pain from Wednesday until Friday, his spirit returned to the God who gave it."

This probably was the direct cause of the bank converting to a joint stock bank in June 1836, trading under the name of Newcastle, Shields and Sunderland Union Joint Stock Bank. As well as being a major shareholder, John Mellar Chapman was employed as manager of the Newcastle Branch. Other Chapman shareholders included William Chapman and Abel Chapman of Newcastle, and Edward H, Edward W and Thomas Chapman of London.

In 1838 John Mellar Chapman stepped down as manager of the Newcastle Branch, but stayed on with a reduced salary and made himself available to give personal services.

The report of July 1847 still lists John Mellar Chapman as a director of the Newcastle Branch. However, there were general financial problems in the country during that year, with several banks closing. The Union Bank shut its doors in October of that year. A plan to re-open was drawn up and the North and South Shields branches

were re-opened in late 1848, followed by the Newcastle Branch in early 1849. At this time, John Mellar Chapman is no longer listed as a director.

The financial problems persisted and the company ceased trading in 1853. After another faltering attempt to restart the bank, it was eventually sold in early 1857 to a private bank called Woods, Parker & Co.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse in 1819-1821.
- He worked as a Manager and co-Partner. Newcastle Union Joint Stock Bank in 1826-1838.
- He worked as a Sheriff of Newcastle on 6 Oct 1834 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Unsworth Place, County Durham.
- He worked as a partner in John Chapman & Co., merchant shipowners. In Leadenhall Street, London.
- He had a residence in Arundel Place, Kemp Town, Brighton, East Sussex.
- He had a residence in 1875 in Kensington, London.

John married Caroline Sarah Parker, 1,21,22 daughter of Samuel Walker Parker and Catherine Roberts, on 8 May 1832 in St Nicholas' Church, Boldon. Caroline was born on 21 Apr 1810, was christened on 15 Jun 1810 in Hanover Square non-Conformist Chapel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and died on 20 May 1897 at age 87. They had 11 children: Edward, Catherine, Henry Parker, Herbert, Caroline, Reginald Temple, Arthur Gascoyne, Theodosia, Harriett Adeline, John, and Frederick Stovin.

8-Lieut. Edward Chapman<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1833 in Usworth, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1862 at age 29. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 14th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry in Bengal, India.
- 8-Catherine Chapman<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1834, was christened on 14 Apr 1835 in Gateshead, County Durham, and died about 1919 about age 85.

General Notes: In the 1841 census Catherine is living with her parents at Front Street, Tynemouth, aged 7. In the 1851 census she is aged 16 and living in St Hilda's Terrace, Whitby with her uncle and aunt, John and Mary Chapman. It is believed that this is Mary Chapman, her father's younger sister, who married a distant relative called John Chapman.

In the 1861 census she is living with her parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bersted, Bognor, aged 26. In 1871 she is living with her parents at 14 Redcliffe Road, Kensington, aged 34 (sic). In 1881 she is living with her widowed mother at 13 Essex Villas, Kensington, aged 46. In 1891 she is living with her widowed mother at 21 Montague Road, Richmond, Surrey, aged 57.

She has not been found in the 1901 census, but in 1911 she is living at 21, Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, aged 75. She appears to be sharing a house with several spinsters and widows,

who are paying her rent. In addition there are two visitors to the household, Kate Marion Bearton and Sophia Mary Cleaver. She is believed to have died aged 85 in 1919.

8-**Henry Parker Chapman**<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1836 in Usworth, County Durham, was christened on 11 Jul 1836 in Gateshead, County Durham, and died on 9 Sep 1881 in Llano, Llano County, Texas, USA at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ensign of the 38th Foot.
- He emigrated New Zealand in 1864.
- He worked as a member of the Patea Bush Rangers.
- He worked as a member of the 4th Division, Armed Constabulary in New Zealand.
- He worked as a Police officer in 1871 in Queenstown, New Zealand.

Henry married Ellen Jane Fergusson.

8-Herbert Chapman<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1837 in Usworth, County Durham.

General Notes: Born 1837 (estimated from census returns). In 1841 he is living with his parents on Front Street, Tynemouth, aged 4. In 1851 he is at school in Lewisham, Kent, along with his brothers Reginald and Arthur. In 1871 he is living with his parents at 14 Redcliffe Road, Kensington, aged 33, unmarried and living off investment income. No records have been found after this date.

8-Caroline Chapman<sup>1,22,23,24</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1838 in Usworth, County Durham, was christened on 15 Aug 1839 in St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died on 19 Mar 1924 in Wellington, Somerset at age 85.

General Notes: Born on the 15 Dec 1838 at Usworth, County Durham. Baptised 15 Aug 1839 at St Andrew's Church, Newcastle. In 1841 she is living with her parents on Front Street, Tynemouth, aged 2. In 1851 she is living with her parents at 9 Lansdowne Place, Hove. In 1861 she is living with her parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bersted, Bognor.

Caroline married **Charles Henry Fox**, <sup>22,23,24,25</sup> son of **Charles Fox** <sup>24,25,26</sup> and **Sarah Crewdson**, <sup>24,26</sup> on 21 Oct 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex. Charles was born on 17 Mar 1835 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Jan 1908 in Wellington, Somerset at age 72. They had three children: **Charles Leslie, Reginald Wilson**, and **Caroline Hilda MacNaghton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shute Leigh, Wellington, Somerset.
  - 9-Charles Leslie Fox<sup>24</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Sep 1933 in Biggar Hospital, Biggar, Lanarkshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset.

Charles married **Lilian Pease**, <sup>24,27</sup> daughter of **Gurney Pease** <sup>5,24,27,28,29,30</sup> and **Katherine Wilson**, <sup>5,24,27,28,29,30</sup> on 12 Oct 1892 in Darlington, County Durham. Lilian was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76. They had two children: **Beatrice Evelyn Leslie** and **Hilda Violet Leslie**.

10-Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox<sup>24</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

Beatrice married **Humphrey Allen Bucknall**, son of **Edgar Allen Bucknall** and **Catherine Anna Knapp**, on 26 Nov 1924 in London. Humphrey was born on 18 Feb 1898 in London. They had one son: **Peter Gurney Allen**.

11-Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Film Producer.

Peter married Mary Barbara Adams, daughter of Frederick William Perkins and Winifred Bessie Glyn. They had one daughter: Caroline Gurney.

### 12-Caroline Gurney Bucknall

Caroline married someone. She had one son: Caspar.

### 13-Caspar Bucknall

Peter married Diana Bereton Edgelow. They had two children: Julian Gurney and Letitia Gurney.

### 12-Julian Gurney Bucknall

### 12-Letitia Gurney Bucknall

Beatrice next married Charles William Chatterton, son of Joseph Chatterton and Margaret Thompson-Anderson, on 13 Feb 1936 in Taunton. Charles was born on 2 Jan 1898 in Blyth.

10-Hilda Violet Leslie Fox<sup>24</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

Hilda married **Air Vice Marshal John Beresford Cole-Hamilton**, son of **John Isaac Cole-Hamilton** and **Elinor Bourne Royds**, on 12 Jun 1928 in Bradford On Thone. John was born on 1 Dec 1894 in London and died on 22 Aug 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 50. They had one daughter: **Diana Patricia Selina**.

#### 11-Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton

Diana married Stephen Wilbraham Ford, son of John Meredith Randle Ford. They had two children: Joanna Margaret Randle and Jonathan Hugo.

### 12-Joanna Margaret Randle Ford

### 12-Jonathan Hugo Ford

Jonathan married Amanda Jane Stow. They had one son: Toby Jonathan.

### 13-Toby Jonathan Ford

9-Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox<sup>23,24</sup> was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Devon.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion Devon Regiment.
- He had a residence in Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

Reginald married **Sophia Mabel Pease**, <sup>23,24</sup> daughter of **John William Pease**<sup>5,9,11,12,23,24,31,32,33,34,35,36</sup> and **Helen Maria Fox**, <sup>5,9,11,12,23,24,32,36</sup> on 18 Nov 1891 in The Chapel, Benwell Tower, Newcastle. Sophia was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They were married by the Bishop of Durham.
- 9-Caroline Hilda MacNaghton Fox<sup>24</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1867 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Dec 1907 at age 40.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at MA LLM.

Caroline married **Ernest Legassicke Hancock**, <sup>24</sup> son of **William Hancock** and **Mary Sweet-Escott**, on 18 Apr 1894 in Wellington, Somerset. Ernest was born on 7 May 1860 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died on 13 Oct 1932 in East Anstey, Devon at age 72. They had three children: **Charles Ernest, William Reginald**, and **Stephen Legassicke**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rhyll, East Anstey, Devon.
  - 10-Charles Ernest Hancock<sup>24</sup> was born on 11 Apr 1895 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Charles married **Hester Capel**, daughter of **Arthur Capel** and **Amy Isabel Norton**, on 1 Sep 1926 in Chipstable, Somerset. Hester was born on 28 Jun 1898 in Chipstable. They had three children: **John Ernest, Elizabeth Mary**, and **Richard Froude**.

#### 11-John Ernest Hancock

John married Elizabeth Ann Buxton, daughter of T. F. Buxton.

### 11-Elizabeth Mary Hancock

Elizabeth married **Ruthven Ryan**.

- 11-Richard Froude Hancock was born on 1 Mar 1932 in Sparkford and died in 2012 in Austria at age 80.
- 10-William Reginald Hancock<sup>24</sup> was born on 5 May 1897 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died in Apr 1917 in Salonika, Killed In Action at age 19.
- 10-Stephen Legassicke Hancock<sup>24</sup> was born on 21 Oct 1900 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Stephen married **Flora Margaret Sturdee**, daughter of **Henry King Sturdee** and **Margaret Myers**, on 22 Jul 1925 in London. The marriage ended in separation in 1945. Flora was born on 27 Nov 1895 in Albany, New York, USA. They had three children: **William Sturdee**, **Reginald Legassicke**, and **Hilda Thomasin**.

- 11-William Sturdee Hancock
- 11-**Reginald Legassicke Hancock** was born on 9 May 1928 in Morton Fitzwarren and died in Sep 2012 at age 84.
- 11-Hilda Thomasin Hancock

Stephen had a relationship with **Ruth Ellwood**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

#### 11-Sarah Hancock

Sarah married Guy John Harrington Roberts, son of Jack Roberts and Cecilia Mary Bayliss. They had two children: Samuel Luke Legassicke and Hannah Ruth Legassicke.

### 12-Samuel Luke Legassicke Roberts

Samuel married Elizabeth Ann Westwood. They had three children: Tabitha Sarah Sophia, Edward James Westwood, and Arthur John Westwood.

- 13-Tabitha Sarah Sophia Roberts
- 13-Edward James Westwood Roberts
- 13-Arthur John Westwood Roberts
- 12-Hannah Ruth Legassicke Roberts

8-Lt. Col. Reginald Temple Chapman<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1841 in Usworth, County Durham, was christened on 31 May 1841 in Tynemouth, Northumberland, and died on 27 Jun 1895 at age 54.

General Notes: In the 1841 census he is with his parents on Front Street, Tynemouth, aged 4 months. In the 1851 census he is at a school in Lewisham, Kent, along with his brothers Herbert and

He had a career in the Indian Army, entering as a young Ensign on 16 Jun 1859, and we can track his progress through notices in the London Gazette, including promotion to Lieutenant in the 15th Native Infantry in 1862 and promotion to Captain in the Madras Infantry in 1871. He ended with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The Times of 20 June 1888 (issue 32417) carries notice of his retirement. He married Laura Sophia Parbury in 1882. She and her younger sister, Edith Georgiana Parbury (who married Reginald's younger brother Frederick), were children of Frederick Parbury of Sydney House, Thornton Road, Clapham and of 99 Lancaster Gate, Kensington. Frederick Parbury was a merchant with dealings in Australia. He had been in Sydney since the late 1820s and had built up a shipping company called Parbury, Lamb and Co., operating out of Parbury's Wharf. His first few children (including Laura, born about 1842) were born in Sydney, NSW. He moved back to England in about 1847 in order to set up the British end of a business importing wool and wheat, and sugar from the Colonial Sugar Company, in which he also had an interest. Subsequent children (including Edith) were born in Streatham or Clapham. He died in 1877.

Reginald died on 27 Jun 1895, aged 54. A legal notice in the London Gazette shows that his will was handled by his widow and by his younger brother Frederick. In addition, legal notices relating to his death also appeared in the "Sydney Morning Herald" in New South Wales on 1 Jul 1896 page 4 col 3.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1st Madras Fusiliers in 1859-1888.
- He had a residence in 48 Lexham Gardens, South Kensington, London.

Reginald married Laura Sophia Parbury, <sup>22</sup> daughter of Frederick Parbury, in 1882. Laura was born about 1842 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

8-Arthur Gascoyne Chapman<sup>1,21,22</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1842 and was christened on 9 May 1842 in Tynemouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Born 21 Feb 1842 and baptised at Tynemouth 9 May 1842 Tynemouth (IGI). In 1851 he is at school in Lewisham, Kent, with his brothers Herbert and Reginald. In 1861 he is living with his parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bersted, Bognor, aged 18. In 1871 he is living with his parents at 14 Redcliffe Road, Kensington, aged 29, unmarried and living off investment income. According to some sources, in 1871 he married Minnie Grey, daughter of Ralph Grey of Quebec, and had two sons: Arthur Grey Chapman and John Hamilton Mowbray Chapman. This marriage has not been traced in UK records. He appears to have moved to Auckland, New Zealand. An item appeared in the Auckland Star on 1 May 1906, page 5, worth quoting here in full: *An old man named Arthur Gascoyne Chapman, aged 64, a resident of Waitemata Street*,

Ponsonby was admitted to hospital today suffering from a dislocated shoulder.

Some sources say the son Arthur Grey Chapman was born in 1872. This birth has not been traced. However, the son John Hamilton Mowbray Chapman was born in Brighton in 1874. According to a notice in the Adelaide Advertiser of 6 July 1934, he died on 29 Jun 1934, aged 60. Other sources seem to indicate he went under the name of Mowbray Chapman and was a horticulturalist, possibly involved in the Australian dried fruit industry.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to Auckland, New Zealand.

Arthur married Minnie Grey, daughter of Ralph Grey. They had two children: Arthur Grey and John Hamilton Mowbray.

9-Arthur Grey Chapman<sup>1,21,22</sup> was born in 1872.

9-**John Hamilton Mowbray Chapman**<sup>21,22</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1874 in Brighton, East Sussex, was christened on 26 Mar 1874 in St. Peter's, Brighton, Sussex, and died on 29 Jun 1934 in Renmark Hospital, South Australia at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in South Australia.
- He worked as a Horticulturalist.

8-**Theodosia Chapman**<sup>1,22</sup> was born in 1843 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham and died on 12 Apr 1880 in Paris, France at age 37.

General Notes: She was born in 1843. In 1851 she is living with her parents at 9 Lansdowne Place, Hove, aged 8. In 1861 she and her sister Harriett are staying with a "cousin" Edward H Chapman, a magistrate aged 58, at Harringay House in Hornsey. She has been misnamed as Theodore and classed as a male aged 18. Edward has a wife Mary E Chapman. It is believed that this couple is John Mellor Chapman's cousin Edward Henry Chapman (son of Aaron Chapman) and Mary Elizabeth (nee Haslop).

On 17 Oct 1866 she married the Rev Cecil Bosanquet at St Mary's Church, Hornsey. This was announced in the Gentleman's Magazine Vol 221, page 824.

Several sources state she died on 12 April 1880. This death cannot be traced in England and most probably occurred in Paris. She had five, possibly six, children. Some sources claim a child Madeleine Augusta Cecil Bosanquet born 6 August and died 29 September in 1867, in Norfolk. A daughter Ernestine Theodosia Favell Bosanquet was born on 3 Oct 1870 and in 1871 Cecil and Theodosia are living at Clophill House, Clophill in Bedfordshire with 6 month old Ernestine. A further daughter Aline

Coralie Raimond Bosanquet was born in 1872, but many sources state she died on 30 April 1874. Again, this death cannot be traced and most probably occurred in Paris.

The family appears to have moved to Paris in about 1873/4. They cannot be traced in the 1881 census. However, many sources state that three further children were born: Gaston Augustus Ives Bosanquet on 12 July 1874, Irene Theodosia Raimond Bosanquet on 14 Dec 1876 and Ginevra Louisa Hays Bosanquet on 13 May 1878.

There is some evidence of financial problems. A legal case exists in 1884 in pursuit of money owed on an 1875 mortgage on property in Banstead, Surrey, and the defendants in the case are named as Rev Cecil Bosanquet and Theodore Bosanquet.

In 1891 Cecil can be found aged 52, a widower, living at 74 Dykes Road, Brighton. With him are his four surviving children Ernestine (20), Gaston (16), Irene (14) and Ginevra (12). It is stated that the three youngest were born in Paris. With them is a visitor Laura M Chapman, a singlewoman aged 57.

In 1901 Cecil is boarding at the Temperance Hotel, Commercial Road, Ledbury. In 1911 he is living in Branksome Park, Bournemouth. With him is his unmarried daughter Irene (34) and her child Priscilla Marion Bosanquet (1). Irene died aged 79 in Bournemouth in 1956. Her daughter Priscilla was born in 1909 and was married in 1937 to Harry C J Klemz. Harry and Priscilla had two children, David (1939; living) and Jane (1944). At some point they divorced, because Priscilla remarried in 1952 to Cyril Barrow.

In 1901 daughter Ginevra is staying with her married sister Ernestine (see below). She remained unmarried and the Times of Friday 2 August 1918 (issue 41858) carries notice of her death in Bournemouth on 31 July 1918.

Daughter Ernestine married William Morier Bevan, a silk broker, in 1898. In 1901 she can be found living at Rose Cottage, Nutfield, Reigate, aged 30. She is with her husband and a child Morier G B Bevan (1). With them is her sister Ginevra (22). In 1911 she is living with her husband at The Cottage, Reigate. With them is a son Frederick Bernard Gaston Bevan. Morier Geoffrey Bosanquet Bevan was born in 1899 and in 1934 he married Adele Locke and had a child Hugo (1936). Frederick Bernard Gaston Bevan was born in 1904. He was known as Bernard Bevan and he became a career diplomat and architectural historian, travelling widely in Mexico.

The son Gaston went to Brighton College and then to King's College, Cambridge (BA 1896). He was married in 1908 to Violet Cecilia Collyer and he died aged 62 in 1936. They had a son David (1914). Gaston has not been traced in any census after 1891, but appears to have worked in Malaya.

Theodosia married Rev. Cecil Bosanquet. They had six children: Madeleine Augusta Cecil, Ernestine Theodosia Favell, Aline Coralie Raimond, Gaston Augustus Ives, Irene Theodosia Raimond, and Ginevra Louisa Hays.

- 9-Madeleine Augusta Cecil Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1867 in Norfolk and died on 29 Sep 1867 in Norfolk.
- 9-Ernestine Theodosia Favell Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1870 and died on 1 Jun 1951 at age 80.

Ernestine married William Morier Bevan,<sup>22</sup> son of Frederick Lincoln Bevan and Augusta Louisa Morier, in 1898 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. William was born on 20 Oct 1870 and died in 1964 at age 94. They had two children: Morier Geoffrey Bosanquet and Frederick Bernard Gaston.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Silk Broker.
- He had a residence in 1901 in Rose Cottage, Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey.

10-Morier Geoffrey Bosanquet Bevan<sup>22</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1899 in Reigate, Surrey and died in Jan 1994 in Warmington, Cambridgeshire at age 94.

Morier married Adele Locke. They had one son: Hugo Peter Charles.

### 11-Hugo Peter Charles Bevan

Hugo married Carol Fane, daughter of Capt. Charles Nevile Fane and Gladys Mabel Lowther. They had four children: Georgina Lucy, Rupert Charles Morier, Charlotte Adèle, and Sophie Alexandra Fane.

### 12-Georgina Lucy Bevan

Georgina married Rupert Patrick Fordham, son of John Rupert Fordham. They had one son: Patrick Hugo John.

- 13-Patrick Hugo John Fordham
- 12-Rupert Charles Morier Bevan

Rupert married Sophie Louise Royds, daughter of Clement Michael Charles Royds and Victoria Cooke. They had one son: Orlando.

- 13-Orlando Bevan
- 12-Charlotte Adèle Bevan
- 12-Sophie Alexandra Fane Bevan

10-Frederick Bernard Gaston Bevan<sup>22</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1903 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey and died on 25 Feb 1995 in Hastings, Sussex at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat.
- He worked as an Architectural Historian.

Frederick married Esther Amanda Pryor, daughter of Thomas J. Pryor and Esther. Esther was born in 1908 in Illinois, USA and died in 1998 at age 90. They had one daughter: Favell Amanda.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in 17 Fair Meadow, Rye Hill, Rye, East Sussex.

#### 11-Favell Amanda Bevan

Favell married Ian O. Keir.

- 9-Aline Coralie Raimond Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born in 1872 and died on 30 Apr 1974 in Paris, France at age 102.
- 9-Gaston Augustus Ives Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1874 in Paris, France and died in 1936 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

Gaston married Violet Cecilia Collyer. They had one son: David.

10-David Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born in 1914.

9-Irene Theodosia Raimond Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1876 in Paris, France and died in 1956 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 80.

Irene married someone. She had one daughter: Priscilla Marion.

10-Priscilla Marion Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born in 1909.

Priscilla married Harry C. J. Klemz. They had two children: David and Jane.

- 11-David Klemz
- 11-Jane Klemz

Priscilla next married Cyril Barrow.

- 9-Ginevra Louisa Hays Bosanquet<sup>22</sup> was born on 13 May 1878 in Paris, France and died on 31 Jul 1918 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 40. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 8-Harriett Adeline Chapman<sup>1,22</sup> was born in 1845 and died in 1939 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 94.

Harriett married **Capt. Henry Haslope Bagnall**, <sup>1,22</sup> son of **Thomas Bagnall** and **Caroline Haslope**, on 30 Apr 1873. Henry was born on 30 Mar 1844 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire and was christened on 6 Jun 1844 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire. They had four children: **Lilian Theodosia, Gerald, Audrey Vivian**, and **Adeline Phyllis**.

9-Lilian Theodosia Bagnall<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1874 and died on 15 Apr 1946 at age 72.

Lilian married Robert D. G. Hill.

- 9-Gerald Bagnall<sup>22</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1875 and died about 1936 about age 61.
- 9-Audrey Vivian Bagnall<sup>22</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1877 and died in 1902<sup>37</sup> at age 25.

Noted events in her life were:

• Miscellaneous: Following her death, her husband remarried twice more.

Audrey married Gilbert Launcelot Gladwin-Errington<sup>37</sup> in 1899. Gilbert was born in 1876. They had no children.

9-Adeline Phyllis Bagnall<sup>22</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1878.

Adeline married Frederick Walter Hall.

8-**John Chapman**<sup>1,21</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1847 in Richmond, Surrey.

General Notes: Born in 1847 in Richmond, Surrey (estimated from census returns). In the 1851 census he was living with his parents at 9 Lansdowne Place, Hove, age 3. In the 1861 census he was living with his parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bersted, Bognor, age 14. In the 1871 census he is with his parents at 14 Redcliffe Road, Kensington, London, aged 24, unmarried and apparently unemployed, living off investment income. Not found in 1891 census (out of the country?). However, in 1877 he married Edith Georgiana Parbury, younger sister of the wife of his older brother Reginald (see notes above on Reginald). They had a daughter Edith Madeline Chapman, born in 1878. In 1880 they had another daughter Theodosia Maud Chapman. In the 1881 census John can be found living with his widowed mother-in-law in Kensington. He is aged 34 and is a stockbroker. His wife Edith is 25 and the daughters (listed as E M and Theo M) are 2 and 1 respectively. A further child, Mary Constance

Chapman, was born in 1886. This child was baptised at Ware, in Hertfordshire, on 24 Aug 1886. In the 1901 census, John and his daughter Edith Madeline are visiting John's sister Harriett Bagnall in Chard, Somerset (see above). In the 1911 census John can be found living with his wife and daughter at Ramsdell, just north of Basingstoke, in Hampshire. He is aged 64 and he is a Receiver in the Court of Lunacy. His wife Edith is 55 and his daughter Edith is 32 and unmarried. In this census return he

declares that he has had 5 children but that only 3 of them are still living. As yet, the other 2 children have not been identified.

On 12 Jan 1910 his daughter Theodosia Maud Chapman married Walter Henderson Molesworth (an electrical engineer of some note). She died on 28 Dec 1920. Theodosia and Walter had four children: Ernest Walter (1911-2004), Richard E (1913), Kathleen Janet (1915-1997) and Margery Evelyn (1918).

John died before 1947. His widow Edith died on 19 Feb 1947 and official legal notices

show that the personal representatives dealing with her estate were Frederick Hercy Montagu Chapman (her nephew, son of her brother Frederick), Edith Madeline Chapman (her daughter, still unmarried) and someone called Mary Constance Saleby, who is presumably the married daughter.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as a Stockbroker.
- He worked as a Receiver in the Court of Lunacy in 1911.

John married **Edith Georgiana Parbury**, <sup>22</sup> daughter of **Frederick Parbury**, in 1877. Edith was born in Streatham or Clapham, London and died on 19 Feb 1947. They had three children: **Edith Madeline**, **Theodosia Maud**, and **Mary Constance**.

- 9-Edith Madeline Chapman<sup>22</sup> was born in 1878.
- 9-Theodosia Maud Chapman<sup>22</sup> was born in 1880 and died on 28 Dec 1920 at age 40.

Theodosia married Walter Henderson Molesworth,<sup>22</sup> son of Rev. Renell Francis Wynn Molesworth and Frances Elizabeth Henderson, on 12 Jan 1910 in Ramsdale. Walter was born on 3 Aug 1873 in Todmorden, Calderdale, Yorkshire and died on 18 Mar 1952 at age 78. They had four children: Ernest Walter, Richard Nassau, Kathleen Janet, and Margery Evelyn.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIEES MIME MPhS.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
  - 10-Ernest Walter Molesworth was born on 13 Jan 1911.
  - 10-Richard Nassau Molesworth was born on 9 Nov 1913.
  - 10-Kathleen Janet Molesworth was born in 1915 and died on 6 Sep 1997 at age 82.
  - 10-Margery Evelyn Molesworth was born in 1918.
- 9-Mary Constance Chapman<sup>22</sup> was born in 1886 and was christened on 24 Aug 1886 in Ware, Hertfordshire.
- 8-Capt. Frederick Stovin Chapman<sup>22,38</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1849 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1904 at age 55. Another name for Frederick was Frederick Storm Chapman.<sup>1,21</sup>

General Notes: In the 1851 census, he is living with his parents at 9 Lansdowne Place, Hove age 1. In the 1861 census, he is living with his parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bensted, Bognor, age 11. In 1880 he married Louisa Kate Elliott. In about 1883 they had a son Frederick Hercy Montagu Chapman (date estimated from 1891 census return). In the 1891 census, Frederick can be found living at 14 Upper Phillimore Place, Kensington. He is aged 42, a retired officer. With him is his wife Louisa, aged 30. Their son is not with them (see below). Frederick died aged 54 in 1904. In some documents the second name of their son is Henry and in some the third name is spelled Montague. However, in issues of London Gazettes and official legal notices, the name is as given above. In the 1891 census, the son Frederick is living with his uncle George Elliott, a retired surgeon, in Croydon.

The British Library lists an acquisition of a collection of photographs of the Middle East, from the possessions of an Army officer, Major Frederick Henry (sic) Montagu Chapman. According to the Library catalogue, Major Chapman served in the Royal Army Medical Corps from 1907. He served in India 1909-1915, Mesopotamia 1915-1917, India 1917-1918 and then Aden 1924-26. Frederick Hercy Montagu Chapman died on 6 June 1975. His will was dealt with by his cousins (once removed) Ernest Walter Molesworth and Margery Evelyn Jackson together with someone called Peter John Robertson Everidge.

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CHAPMAN. Frederick Stovin Chapman. Exchanged as captain from the 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers, 29th of October, 1881. Served with the Cameron Highlanders in the Egyptian war of 1882 from the landing at Ismailia, and was present at the battle of

Tel-el-Kebir. (Medal with clasp and Khedive's star.)

Frederick married Louisa Kate Elliott<sup>21</sup> in 1880. Louisa died in 1929 in Knaresborough, Yorkshire. They had one son: Frederick Hercy Montagu.

- 9-Maj. Frederick Hercy Montagu Chapman<sup>21,22</sup> was born in 1891 and died on 6 Jun 1975 at age 84.
- 7-Margaret Chapman Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1806 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 1 May 1822 at age 15.
- 7-Mary Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1809 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1881 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 72.

Mary married **John Chapman**, <sup>21</sup> son of **John Chapman** <sup>1</sup> and **Sarah Alderson**, on 5 Sep 1837. John was born on 17 Feb 1814 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Apr 1858 in Godmanchester, Cambridgeshire at age 44. They had six children: **Maria Louisa, Harriet Curtis, Augusta Mary, Adeline Atty, Edith Rolfe**, and **Edward Theodore**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at St. Hilda's Terrace in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Godmanchester, Cambridgeshire.
- Death Notice: The Times, 15 Apr 1858.
  - 8-Maria Louisa Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1838 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 15 Dec 1838 in Whitby, Yorkshire.
  - 8-Harriet Curtis Chapman was born in 1840 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 16 Jan 1840 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and died in 1900 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 60.

Harriet married **Charles Bagnall**, son of **Thomas Bagnall** and **Mary Keen Nock**, on 1 Nov 1860 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London. Charles was born on 11 Jul 1827 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire and died on 25 Feb 1884 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56. They had eight children: **Charles Edward**, **Arthur Henry**, **Eustace William**, **Gordon Ernest**, **Ralph**, **Mary Adeline**, **Mabel Edith**, and **Evelyn Harriet**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Whitby in 1865-1868.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Grosmont, Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.
  - 9-Lieut. Col. Charles Edward Bagnall was born in 1861 in Staffordshire, was christened on 9 Nov 1861 in Shenstone, Staffordshire, and died on 1 Apr 1923 at age 62.

Charles married **Sylvia Joan Robinson**, daughter of **Sir Frederick Laud Robinson 9th Bt.** and **Madeleine Caroline Sartoris**, on 27 Apr 1903. Sylvia was born on 23 May 1883. They had one son: **Charles Frederick Rex**.

- 10-Charles Frederick Rex Bagnall was born on 11 Feb 1904 in Eastbourne, East Sussex and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Durweston, Dorset at age 89.
- Charles married Clara Ashwin, daughter of James Ashwin and Clara Watson, in 1933 in Evesham, Worcestershire. Clara was born in 1909 and died in 1945 at age 36.

Charles next married **Pamela M. B. Draughn**. They had one son: **Richard J.**.

- 11-Richard J. Bagnall was born on 1 Jan 1952 and died on 2 Nov 1967 at age 15.
- 9-Arthur Henry Bagnall was born in 1863 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.
- 9-Eustace William Bagnall was born in 1864 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Eustace married **Alice Humphrey**, daughter of **John Humphrey** and **Emma Cubitt**, on 18 Jun 1892 in St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens, London. Alice was born in 1862 and was christened on 8 Oct 1862 in Holy Trinity Church, Clapham, London. They had one daughter: **Elspeth Mary Lenia**.

- 10-Elspeth Mary Lenia Bagnall was born in 1895.
- 9-Gordon Ernest Bagnall was born on 18 Feb 1866 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1919 in London at age 53.

Gordon married Catherine L. Thomas.

9-Capt. Ralph Bagnall was born in 1867 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Ralph married **Evelyn Dorothy Robinson**, daughter of **Sir Frederick Laud Robinson 9th Bt.** and **Madeleine Caroline Sartoris**, on 31 Jan 1900 in Steyning, West Sussex. Evelyn was born on 4 Aug 1875 and died on 20 Dec 1963 at age 88. They had one daughter: **Dorothy Jo-An**.

- 10-**Dorothy Jo-An Bagnall** was born in 1903.
- 9-Mary Adeline Bagnall was born in 1869 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.
- 9-Mabel Edith Bagnall was born on 30 Jun 1872 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1931 in Sturminster, Dorset at age 59.
- 9-Evelyn Harriet Bagnall was born in 1873 in Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1951 in Sturminster, Dorset at age 78.
- 8-Augusta Mary Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1841 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 31 May 1841 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Augusta married Maj. Gen. William Stirling Oliphant, son of Lieut. Col. James Oliphant, on 31 Jul 1862 in St. Mary's church, Whitby, Yorkshire. William was born in Nov 1828 in Secunderbad,

Telangana, India and died in 1898 in Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire at age 70.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• Miscellaneous: Married by the Ven. Archdeacon Boys.

General Notes: William Stirling Oliphant was born at Secunderabad, India in November 1828, the son of a Major in the Madras Engineers. Following attendance at Addiscombe, he was gazetted to the Bengal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant in December 1845 and served in the Punjab Campaign with the 3rd Company of Sappers.

Present at the first and second sieges of Mooltan, on the former occasion he participated in the capture of the enemy's entrenched position in front of the trenches in September 1848, and on the latter occasion 'commanded the ladder and powder bag party' that broke through the main breach at the Khuni Bhurj and drove the enemy out. Mentioned in despatches by Brigadier-General Stalker for his part in the latter action, he went on to serve at the surrender of the fort and garrison of Cheniote and at the Battle of Goojerat.

Oliphant did not see further action in the Indian Mutiny, being 'retained in the Punjab for the purpose of putting the Forts of Phillaur and Govindghur into a thoroughly defensible state', but nonetheless enjoyed steady promotion in the Corps over the next three decades, attaining the rank of Major-General in December 1878, the year of his retirement. There was, however, one blot on his copy book, as evidenced by his official service record, namely the occasion on which one of his dogs mauled and seriously injured a native in Gwalior in 1860, an incident that resulted in him losing executive charge of the Gwalior Division. The General died at Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire in September 1898, aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Bengal Engineers.
- 8-Adeline Atty Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1844 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 3 Jul 1844 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Adeline married **Hamer Towgood**<sup>1</sup> on 7 May 1872 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Hamer was born in 1843 in Great Paxton, Huntingdonshire and died in 1914 at age 71. They had one son: **Reginald Hamer**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper manufacturer in Sawston, Cambridgeshire.
  - 9-Reginald Hamer Towgood was born in 1873, was christened on 26 Mar 1873 in Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, and died in 1892 in Chesterton, Cambridge at age 19.
- 8-Edith Rolfe Chapman<sup>1,21</sup> was born in 1846 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 15 Jul 1846 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and died in 1925 at age 79.

Edith married Edward Henry Chapman, 1,21 son of Joseph Barker Chapman Louisa Agnes Simpson, in 1889 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 17 Apr 1844 in Highbury, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Cobrey Park in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Carr Hall, Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire.
- 8-Edward Theodore Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 10 Apr 1859 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 11.
- 7-Edward William Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1815 in Whitby, Yorkshire. He had no known marriage and no known children.
- 4-Mary Storm was born on 24 Nov 1701.

Mary married Benjamin Chapman, son of William Chapman<sup>1</sup> and Mary Temple, in 1728. Benjamin was born on 22 Oct 1701. They had three children: Matthew, Benjamin, and John.

- 5-Matthew Chapman
- 5-Benjamin Chapman
- 5-**John Chapman**<sup>1,39</sup> was born in 1755 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

John married Jane Dale, daughter of John Dale. They had four children: Benjamin, Matthew, Mary, and Jane.

6-Benjamin Chapman<sup>1</sup> died on 13 Sep 1779.

### 6-Matthew Chapman

Matthew married **Ann Zink**.

### 6-Mary Chapman

Mary married James Harrison.

6-Jane Chapman<sup>1,39</sup> died on 23 Jan 1874 in (Burke's gives 1876).

Jane married **Rev. James Andrew**, 1,39,40 son of **William Andrew** and **Catherine Pawson**, on 26 Jan 1819 in Whitby, Yorkshire. (11 Jan given in Burke's). James was born on 25 Oct 1780 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 3 Dec 1843 at age 63. They had four children: **William, John Chapman, Jane Elizabeth**, and **James**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vicar of St. Mary's Church in Whitby, Yorkshire.

7-Rev. Canon William Andrew<sup>39</sup> was born in 1819 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 16 Oct 1819.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellow and Tutor of Worcester College, Oxford.
- He worked as a vice-Provost of Worcester College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of Upton in Upton, Northampstonshire.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkdale, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Rural Dean and Rector in Paston, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Peterborough.

William married Isabella Mary Maugham, daughter of Robert Maugham. They had no children.

7-**Rev. Dr. John Chapman Andrew**<sup>39</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1822 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 10 Mar 1822 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1907 in Otaki, Wellington, New Zealand at age 85, and was buried in St. Barnabas Cemetery, Nelson, New Zealand.

General Notes: Andrew, John Chapman

1822-1907

Runholder, politician, educationalist

John Chapman Andrew was born on 9 March 1822 at Whitby, Yorkshire, England, the son of James Andrew, an Anglican clergyman, and his wife, Jane Chapman. Andrew won a scholarship to University College, Oxford; he graduated BA in 1844 and MA in 1847, and was ordained priest in 1848. By his mid 20s he had become a fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, and vicar of St Michael's Church.

Andrew's marriage to Emma Fendall, at Crambe, Yorkshire, on 6 December 1855, was a direct challenge to the tradition of celibacy for fellows, and obliged him to resign from his college. He emigrated to New Zealand, arriving with his wife at Lyttelton on the Westminster on 7 June 1856; other Fendalls had preceded them. With his brother-in-law, Charles Fendall, and a friend, Andrew searched for sheep country, at length finding unoccupied flats and sunny north-facing slopes on the south bank of the upper Waitaki River. There he established a run, which he called Otematata (site of the present day town of Otematata). On the return journey Charles Fendall was drowned fording the Rangitata River. The Andrews travelled by bullock dray to their land, where a house was built of cob and tussock thatching. As well as farming, Andrew acted as minister to a parish 'as large as the County of Essex'.

From 1861, gold-diggers heading for the Lindis Pass and the new diggings of Central Otago disrupted farmers by trespassing on their land. Probably in 1864 Andrew sold Otematata and moved to the North Island. He walked the coast of Wairarapa where, in 1864, he purchased 800 acres of rough hill country south of Castlepoint and put a deposit on a further 4,000 acres; he also held land at Karori and Makara. Andrew and his family visited England, perhaps in 1865. In 1869, with his wife and their five children – a sixth was born later – he moved to the station which became known as Ica. During the difficult sheep-farming years of the late 1870s and 1880s the run – 18,339 acres by 1882 – was gradually secured by freeholding, and the challenges of scabby sheep and proliferating rabbits were faced. Andrew did not use dogs in his farm management, nor was he inclined to use a buggy. He had always disdained physical comfort and was an enthusiast for sports such as angling and sculling. A horseman and long-distance walker into old age, he performed the duties of an itinerant parson throughout his years in Wairarapa.

The practical life of a sheep station never wholly satisfied Andrew's restless energies and educated mind. He represented East Wairarapa and its successor seat, Wairarapa East, in the Wellington

Provincial Council from 1867 until 1876, becoming a leader of a loose-knit country opposition to the predominantly city administration. He held the Wairarapa seat in the House of Representatives from 1871 until he resigned in 1877. Although never in a position of political power, he made a name as an orator. His speeches were marked by humour, classical allusion and philosophical argument, quick wit and concise style. Andrew favoured centralised government, Julius Vogel's immigration and works policy, and a single colonial university; he supported a broad, although not universal, suffrage and opposed prohibition. He was ambivalent about secular education.

In a parliamentary debate in 1876 Andrew pointed out flaws in rabbit control legislation. Nothing was done, so he happily used these loopholes in a long-running battle against his pet aversion, rabbit inspectors. As a result Andrew experienced court proceedings from both sides of the Bench. One week he might be dispensing justice as a justice of the peace, the next, brought before the court charged with inadequate rabbit control measures. The entertainment provided by Andrew defending himself, usually with success, would invariably draw an audience. Always litigious, his reputation for contrariness grew with age. A neighbour remarked that Andrew, in later life, was 'never, oh! never, no never in the wrong.'

Andrew happened to be in Nelson in 1876 when the principal of Nelson College, Frank Simmons, an old pupil of his, died unexpectedly; he volunteered to fill the post. His unconventional nature and wide education made him a stimulating teacher, and the council of governors was at first happy to have a man of such high classical attainments as principal. To the 100 or so pupils he was a humane head who was never known to use corporal punishment.

'Parson Andrew', as he is remembered in Nelson, helped found a philosophical society and remained an active clergyman. Emma Andrew died in 1878; two of their three daughters, Isabel and Mary, also died in Nelson, in 1881 and 1884 respectively. On 19 July 1880 John Andrew married Emily Sarah Morgan at Wellington.

In 1886 the Council of Nelson College expressed concern about declining academic standards and roll numbers, although Andrew pointed out that by then the college had several competitors (including a Nelson College for Girls established in 1883). The council may have felt that Andrew had spread his talents too widely, and possibly disapproved of his introducing religious instruction to the curriculum. The council had also decided that the principal should reside at the college and be responsible for the boarders. Andrew resigned his principalship in 1886 and returned to Wairarapa.

In 1874 Andrew had been appointed to the senate of the new University of New Zealand; he was also a founding member of the Education Board of the Province of Wellington. Amidst the provincial rivalries which plagued the start of a national university, Andrew characteristically took the long view, arguing that the 'trembling infant' needed security, not competition, in order to develop. In 1885 he became vice chancellor of the university, a post he held until 1903.

Andrew unwittingly made a further contribution to an emerging colonial culture by sponsoring the son of a part-Maori rabbiter on his property to attend Te Aute College. The son, Peter Buck (Te Rangi Hiroa), became a prominent Maori leader and pioneer New Zealand anthropologist.

John Chapman Andrew retired around 1905 to Otaki, where he died on 7 December 1907. He was buried in St Barnabas' churchyard, Stoke. Emily Andrew died in 1920. According to a former pupil, Andrew had been a 'man of restless mental activity, fresh and original in thought, quaint and witty in speech, very unconventional, and indifferent in an extraordinary degree to appearances'. New Zealand would have been the duller without his contribution to pastoralism, politics and education.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Michael's, Oxford.
- He worked as a Sheep Farmer in Waitangi, Northland, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Farmer and Ferryman in Ica Station, Wereama, Masterton, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Provincial Councillor for Wairarapa.
- He worked as a Member of the General Assembly.
- He worked as a member of the first Wellington Education Board.
- He worked as an one of the original Fellows of the New Zealand University.
- He worked as a Principal of Nelson College in Nelson, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Vice-Chancellor of the New Zealand University in 1885-1903.

John married **Emma Fendall**, daughter of **Rev. Henry Fendall**, on 6 Dec 1855 in Crambe, Ryedale, North Yorkshire. Emma was born on 20 Jun 1832 in Nunburnholme, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jul 1878 in Nelson, New Zealand at age 46, and was buried in St. Barnabas Cemetery, Nelson, New Zealand. They had six children: **Mary Godiva, Isobel Hilda, Philip, William, John Chapman**, and (**No Given Name**).

#### Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated in 1856 from New Zealand.
  - 8-Mary Godiva Andrew was born on 9 Dec 1858, died on 24 Oct 1884 at age 25, and was buried in St. Barnabas Cemetery, Nelson, New Zealand.
  - 8-Isobel Hilda Andrew was born on 31 Oct 1867, died on 30 Oct 1881 at age 13, and was buried in St. Barnabas Cemetery, Nelson, New Zealand.

### 8-Dr. Philip Andrew

8-William Andrew was born in 1859 in Otamatata, South Canterbury, New Zealand, died on 5 Nov 1931 in Cole Street, Masterton, New Zealand at age 72, and was buried on 7 Nov 1931 in Archer Street Cemetery, Masterton, New Zealand.

General Notes: The death occurred at his residence, Cole street, Masterton, early last evening of Mr. William Andrew, a very well-known resident of the district over a long period of years. The late Mr. Andrew, who was 72 years of age, had been ill for a long time. He was the eldest son of the Rev. J. C. Andrew, formerly rector of the Nelson College, and later of Ica station, Tinui; probably the best-known figure associated, with the early settlement of the East Coast.

The late Mr. Andrew was bom at Otamatata, in South Canterbury, and was educated at Nelson College and Christ College. He served as a cadet in the Government Survey Department and afterwards, worked for some time as assistant to different surveyors, and later entered into business at Greytown, and with the late Mr. E. B. Foster was engaged on many of the early surveys in the Wairarapa district.

Mr. Andrew then engaged in farming at Kimbolton and Feilding, and upon the subdivision of Ica he took over the north-eastern portion, known as Otahome, where he lived for some years until he removed fifteen years ago to the Upper Plain.

He was a member of the party of Armed Constabulary and Volunteers that occupied Parihaka fifty years ago, on the occasion of a Native disturbance.

Mr. Andrew was married to Miss Margaret Anne Mackay, a daughter of a well-known family of early settlers and a granddaughter of Mr. Morison, of Glenmorgan, after whom Morison's Bush was named. The funeral will take, place in Masterton tomorrow morning.

Evening Post, Volume CXII, Issue 116, 12 November 1931, Page 15

Under the will of the late Mr. William Andrew, of Masterton, a number of bequests are made to charity.

The governing body of the Missionary Birthday Band, a society formed in the State of Victoria, Australia, for the purpose of fitting and enabling native Christians to evangelise their own people, receives £5000. The Wairarapa Royal Arch Chapter of Freemasons, for the help of sick and indigent Freemasons and their families, and for the help of widows and children of deceased Freemasons who may be in needy circumstances, receives the income in perpetuity on the. sum of £1000.

The Wellington [Anglican] Diocesan Board of Trustees receives the sum of £500 to be applied by the board for such lawful purposes in connection with the Upper Plain Church [now St Andrew's in the Paddock], Masterton, as the board shall think fit.

In the event of the failure of certain bequests to infant relatives who may fail to attain the age of 21 years, the Maori Mission will receive £2000, the Melanesian Mission £2000, the Masterton Y.M.C.A. £500, and the Sedgley Home trustees, Masterton, £500.

William and Margaret Andrew were instrumental in getting the Upper Plain Church Room (now St Andrew's in the Paddock) off the ground by donating the land on which the church sits. On his death William donated £500 for use by the Diocesan Board of Trustees which was probably applied to paying off any outstanding debt on the building.

The Upper Plain Church Room was first planned in July 1922 and was dedicated by Bishop Sprott on 4 November 1922.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Nelson College in Nelson, New Zealand.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Christchurch.
- He worked as a Surveyor, in partnership with E. B. Foster in Greytown, Wairarapa, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Farmer in Kimbolton, Wanawatu, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Farmer in Feilding, Manawatu, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Farmer in Ica Station, Wereama, Masterton, New Zealand.

William married Margaret Anne Mackay. Margaret was born in 1866, died in May 1942 at age 76, and was buried in Archer Street Cemetery, Masterton, New Zealand.

8-**John Chapman Andrew** died about 11 Apr 1904 in Te Mangu, Martinborough, Wairarapa, New Zealand. The cause of his death was He became lost in the bush, while hunting deer and died of exhaustion.

General Notes: The fate of Mr. J. C Andrew the Wellington solicitor, who lost in the bush beyond Martinborough during the Easter holidays, while on a deer--stalking excursion, for nearly a week, was foremost in everyone's thoughts. Fully two hundred men were searching for him, many of them on pay, and a reward of £400 was offered by the missing man's relatives for his recovery, dead or alive. The suspense was ended sorrowfully on Tuesday morning by a bushman finding poor Andrew in the bush at a place called Te Mangu, quite dead, apparently from exhaustion. J. C. Andrew was one of the keenest "sports" and "whitest" men the city had. Careless of dress, slap dash, strong as a horse, and as healthy as it was possible for man to be, Mr. Andrew had the affection of every sportsman, who very often could not follow where he might lead. No obstacle, could prevent him from carrying out his purpose, no country dismay him. The friends who knew him best assert that he was absolutely perfect in the bush, and that some injury must have prevented him from getting out alive.

The expedtion during which he met his death was his first deer-stalking out-ing, but he has shot feather and fur ever sinco he was a boy, and has wandered in the bush at every opportunity. The deceased gentleman was associated with Mr. Hamerton, the solicitor, for eleven years, and was between thirty and forty years of age. He was about 5ft 11in. in height, and of loose, powerful build. He is

described by Wellingtonians, who have shot or fished with him, as a "terror to travel" And his business characteristics? "Straight as a die!" are the exact words used by four of his friends in different parts of the city at different times.

He was the son of the Rev. J. C. Andrew of Ica Station, and was educated at Nelson College. Afterwards, he went to England, and graduated for his B.A. degree at Oxford, Locally, he was known for his ardent love of sport and nature, and his unswerving honesty. He was for several years past chairman of the Acclimatisation Society, and treasurer of the Law Society; He married about ten years ago Miss Morrison, and he leaves five children. Mr. William Andrew, run-holder, of Kimbolton, and Dr. Philip Andrew, of Nelson, are brothers of the deceased gentleman. It is sad to know that, despite the promptness which the Premier, his friends, and the people of the Wairarapa generally displayed in organising search parties, the bushman who found him was too late. The Lance tenders its sincere sympahy to Mr. Andrew's bereaved relatives. *Free Lance - Volume IV, Issue 198, 16 April 1904. New Zealand* 

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Wellington, New Zealand.

John married Jessie Isabella Morrison, daughter of John Morrison and Jessie, in 1894. Jessie was born in 1872.

#### 8-Andrew

Andrew married Hudson.

John next married **Emily Sarah Morgan**, daughter of **John Morgan** and **Sarah Shaw**, on 19 Jul 1880 in Wellington, New Zealand. Emily was born on 9 Sep 1845 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, died on 4 Jan 1920 in Otaki, Wellington, New Zealand at age 74, and was buried in St. Barnabas Cemetery, Nelson, New Zealand.

7-Jane Elizabeth Andrew<sup>39</sup> was born in 1826 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 6 Feb 1826 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and died on 29 Aug 1889 in London at age 63. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-Dr. James Andrew<sup>39,40</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1829 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 20 Sep 1829 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and died on 21 Apr 1897 in Tavistock, Devon at age 67.

General Notes: James Andrew

b.7 September 1829 d.21 April 1897

BA Oxon(1852) BM(1860) MA DM FRCP(1866)

James Andrew was born at Whitby, the third son of Rev. James Andrew. He was educated at home and at Sedbergh. He went up to Worcester College, Oxford, in 1848, and migrated to Wadham College where he read classics and graduated as B.A. in 1852. He was elected a fellow of Wadham in 1856 but in the same year decided to follow a medical career. After a year at Edinburgh, he entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital as a student. He proceeded to his B.M. degree in 1860 and a year later became demonstrator of morbid anatomy at the Hospital. He was elected assistant physician in 1864, joint lecturer on medicine in 1868 and physician in 1869. Andrew was also physician to the Royal General Dispensary from 1862 to 1865 and to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest from 1863 to 1878. From 1879 until his retirement in 1893, he was consulting physician to Christ's Hospital. He held office as Censor at the Royal College of Physicians and delivered the Lumleian Lectures in 1884 and the Harveian Oration in 1890. Andrew was a bowed little man, happiest when smoking his old briar pipe or when fishing. Shy and kindhearted, he was a secret benefactor to needy patients. His students loved him, and he was sometimes described as one of the three greatest teachers of his day. He died at Tavistock.

G H Brown

[Lancet, 1897; B.M.J., 1897; Moore, ii, 574; Al.Oxon., I, 23] (Volume IV, page 148) Munks Roll

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA BM MA DM FRCP.
- He was educated at Sedbergh.
- He worked as a Fellow of Wadham College.
- He worked as a Physician in 58 Russell Square, London.
- He worked as a Physician to the Royal General Dispensary in 1862-1865.
- He worked as a Physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest in 1863-1878.
- He worked as a Consulting physician to Christ's Hospital. In 1879-1893.

• He worked as a Censor to the Royal College of Physicians.

James married **Isabella Simpson**,<sup>39</sup> daughter of **Henry Simpson** and **Maria**, on 15 Oct 1868 in Parish Church, Whitby, Yorkshire. Isabella was born in 1832 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 10 Dec 1832 in Whitby, Yorkshire. They had no children.

Mary next married **Thomas Rickson**.

### 2-Richard Moorsom

Richard married Jane. They had one son: Richard.

3-Richard Moorsom was born in 1693 in Fylingdales.

Richard married Mary Coverdale. They had one son: Richard.

4-**Richard Moorsom**<sup>41</sup> was born in 1729 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1809 at age 80.

General Notes: Magistrate and builder of Airy Hill at Whitby.

Richard married Mary Ward.<sup>41</sup> Mary was born in 1729 and died in 1816 at age 87. They had two children: **Robert** and **Richard**.

5-Admiral Sir Robert Moorsom<sup>41,42</sup> was born on 8 Jun 1760 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 14 Apr 1835 in The Priory, Cosgrove, Northamptonshire at age 74, and was buried on 21 Apr 1835 in St Peters Church, Cosgrove, Northamptonshire.

General Notes: Sir Robert Moorsom, K.C.B., M.P., Admiral of the Blue (who bore the great banner at Nelson's funeral). Captain of the Revenge at Trafalgar.

Sir Robert Moorsom (1760–1835) was born on 8 June 1760 at Whitby, the second son of Richard Moorsom (1729–1809), an influential Whitby shipowner, and his wife, Mary Ward (1729–1816), received an excellent education under the Revd Mr Holmes at Scorton grammar school, and joined the Ardent, commanded by Captain Constantine Phipps, in 1777. Having removed with Phipps to the Courageux, he took part in the battle off Ushant under Admiral Keppel, the relief of Gibraltar under Admiral Darby and Lord Howe, the action off Cape Spartel, and the capture, by Admiral Kempenfeldt, of part of Admiral Guichen's convoy to the West Indies. He passed the lieutenant's examination in 1784 and was appointed to the Sphinx and then the Thetis in the Mediterranean. After meetings with the prime minister, William Pitt, and Henry Dundas, later Viscount Melville, treasurer of the navy and member of the board for Indian affairs, he chose and commissioned in 1787 the sloop Ariel with confidential orders to examine potential harbours on the Bengal coast and report on the practicability of refitting ships there. When illness forced him to return to England in October 1790, Admiral Cornwallis, commander-in-chief East Indies, was 'extremely sorry' and expressed his 'great regard' for him (TNA: PRO, ADM 1/167/47063). Sir George Cockburn was a midshipman on the Ariel, and his biographer recorded 'the great kindness and attention shown him by his commander who constantly afforded him the best instruction ... at the taking of the different surveys and observations' (United Service Journal, 2, 1835, 242), of great importance to his career.

Moorsom was made post captain in November 1790 and married on 14 June 1791 Eleanor (1765–1828), daughter of Thomas Scarth of Stakesby, near Whitby; they had three sons and a daughter, who married the Revd Henry Longueville Mansel. When war against France broke out in 1793 he was appointed first to the frigate Niger to ascertain the enemy force in Brest, then to the frigate Astrea, and in 1795 to the

Hindoostan; but when she was converted to a troopship and her destination changed, Captain Moorsom resigned a command he felt he could not retain with honour.

Moorsom remained ashore until 1804, when Pitt returned to power and Melville became first lord of the Admiralty; he was appointed to the Majestic, and in April 1805 he commissioned the newly built Revenge, joined the Channel Fleet and then Admiral Collingwood off Cadiz. At Trafalgar he 'bore a distinguished and active part' (J. Ralfe, Naval Biography of Great Britain, 1828, 33). The Revenge was engaged for two hours with the Prince of Asturias and four other ships until they were driven off by British vessels. She was severely damaged and suffered twenty-eight killed and fifty-one wounded, including the captain who 'fought his ship as coolly as if at dinner' (Revd John Greenly, chaplain of the Revenge, to his father, 21 Oct 1805, Royal Naval Museum, Portsmouth, documents 1984/14 [130]). Moorsom carried the great banner at Nelson's funeral.

After resigning his command in 1806, Moorsom was in 1807 made private secretary to Lord Mulgrave, first lord of the Admiralty; in 1809 he became a lord of the Admiralty, honorary colonel of the marines, and MP for Queenborough. He was particularly well suited to his appointment in 1810 as surveyor-general of the ordnance: his introduction of the turning lathe instead of the grindstone for finishing gun barrels saved many lives. He was appointed rear-admiral (1810), vice-admiral (1814), and KCB in 1815. At his retirement from the ordnance in 1820 personal letters record the respect and affection with which he was regarded. He was commander-in-chief at Chatham (1824–7) and was promoted admiral in 1830. 'Distinguished by his scientific and professional acquirements' (Annual Biography and Obituary, 20/2, 1836), he retired to Cosgrove, Northamptonshire, and died at his residence, The Priory, Cosgrove, on 14 April 1835. He was buried at Cosgrove parish church on 21 April 1835.

Constantine Moorsom's name was on the muster roll of the Revenge at Trafalgar but he was actually at school at the time, and in July 1807 entered the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, newly organized by James Inman. He gained the college's first medal and three mathematical prizes, and in November 1809 was appointed to the Revenge, employed off the coast of Portugal and at the defence of Cadiz. He returned to England in May 1812 in the Warspite, passed the lieutenant's examination on 6 June, and was appointed to the St Alban's and in October 1812 to the Superb, employed in the Basque Roads, on the coast of Brazil, and on the coast of North America. He was promoted commander on 19 July 1814 of the sloop Goree in Bermuda, in June 1815 to the bomb (mortar) vessel Terror, which he took to England, and in July 1816 to the bomb vessel Fury for service in the expedition against Algiers under Lord Exmouth. In the bombardment on 27 August 1816 the Fury threw 318 shells in nine hours, nearly twice the number thrown by any other bomb vessel. An Admiralty inquiry attributed this to the fitting of the mortars on a plan devised by Moorsom himself and subsequently adopted for general service. But he did not receive the anticipated promotion until 7 December 1818, after commanding the Prometheus on the home station.

In April 1822 Moorsom was appointed to the Ariadne and carried out a series of experimental cruises, with the Racehorse and Helicon under his orders. Built as a corvette, the Ariadne was converted to a

frigate by the addition of a quarterdeck and six guns. This increased her draught and seriously affected her sailing qualities, but Moorsom, by readjusting her stowage and ballast, made her as fast and seaworthy as could be expected. He took her out to the Cape of Good Hope and was senior officer at Mauritius for some time. Negotiations with King Radama of Madagascar and contact with Captain William Owen strongly influenced his support for the abolition of slavery. On the death of the commander-in-chief, Commodore Nourse, in December 1824, Moorsom took command of the Andromache and hoisted a broad pennant until relieved by Commodore Christian. From December 1825 until the summer of 1827 he was captain of the Prince Regent, bearing the flag of his father, commander-in-chief at Chatham. He had no further service at sea, but was promoted rear-admiral on 17 August 1851 and vice-admiral on 10 September 1857.

Moorsom married, on 12 March 1822, Mary (1796–1877), daughter of Jacob Maude, of Selaby Park, co. Durham. They lived with their five sons and three daughters at Highfield, Edgbaston, near Birmingham. In 1830 he was engaged by the directors of the London and Birmingham Railway Company; he was appointed joint secretary with Richard Creed in May 1833, and a director in 1839. He became a director of the London and North Western Railway Company on its formation in 1846, and chairman from January 1861 until his death. Exacting, and renowned for his 'inflexible integrity' (The Times, 28 May 1861, p. 9), he was intolerant of others' failings. 'I am so angry I can hardly hold my pen', he wrote in 1834 (TNA: PRO, rail 384/278, XC 12492). He was chairman of the Birmingham and Gloucester Railway from 1841 to 1843. In 1849 he chaired a committee to determine the basis on which the gross tonnage of ships should be calculated: 'Moorsom's rule' is in use to this day. As executive director of the Chester and Holyhead Railway he was particularly concerned with steam navigation: he addressed two papers to the British Association and was appointed chairman of the steamship performance committee. He published The Principles of Naval Tactics privately in 1846. He considered that his naval services were not properly recognized, continuing to request appointments and (in one letter) to be nominated CB. His persistence contributed to the award of the Algiers medal, in 1849, to those officers commanding at the battle. He died suddenly on 26 May 1861 at his residence in Montague Place, Russell Square, London, and was buried at Kensal Green cemetery, London, on 1 June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Admiral of the Blue.
- He had a residence in Cosgrove Priory, Northamptonshire.

Robert married **Eleanor Scarth**, 41 daughter of **Thomas Scarth** 41 and **Mary Lane**, on 14 Jun 1791. Eleanor was born in 1765 in Stakesby, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1824 at age 59. They had three children: **Constantine Richard, Maria Margaret**, and **William Scarth**.

6-Admiral Constantine Richard Moorsom<sup>42</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1792 in High Stakesby, Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 26 May 1861 in Montague Place, Russell Square, London at age 68, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

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

Moorsom, Constantine Richard (1792–1861), naval officer, was born on 22 September 1792 at High Stakesby, Whitby, North Riding of Yorkshire, the eldest son of Admiral Sir Robert Moorsom [see below] and his wife, Eleanor, née Scarth (1765–1828). William Scarth Moorsom and Henry Robert Moorsom, who died in command of the sloop Jasper in 1826, were his brothers.

Constantine Moorsom's name was on the muster roll of the Revenge at Trafalgar but he was actually at school at the time, and in July 1807 entered the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, newly organized by James Inman. He gained the college's first medal and three mathematical prizes, and in November 1809 was appointed to the Revenge, employed off the coast of Portugal and at the defence of Cadiz. He returned to England in May 1812 in the Warspite, passed the lieutenant's examination on 6 June, and was appointed to the St Alban's and in October 1812 to the Superb, employed in the Basque Roads, on the coast of Brazil, and on the coast of North America. He was promoted commander on 19 July 1814 of the sloop Goree in Bermuda, in June 1815 to the bomb (mortar) vessel Terror, which he took to England, and in July 1816 to the bomb vessel Fury for service in the expedition against Algiers under Lord Exmouth. In the bombardment on 27 August 1816 the Fury threw 318 shells in nine hours, nearly twice the number thrown by any other bomb vessel. An Admiralty inquiry attributed this to the fitting of the mortars on a plan devised by Moorsom himself and subsequently adopted for general service. But he did not receive the anticipated promotion until 7 December 1818, after commanding the Prometheus on the home station.

In April 1822 Moorsom was appointed to the Ariadne and carried out a series of experimental cruises, with the Racehorse and Helicon under his orders. Built as a corvette, the Ariadne was converted to a frigate by the addition of a quarterdeck and six guns. This increased her draught and seriously affected her sailing qualities, but Moorsom, by readjusting her stowage and ballast, made her as fast and seaworthy as could be expected. He took her out to the Cape of Good Hope and was senior officer at Mauritius for some time. Negotiations with King Radama of Madagascar and contact with Captain William Owen strongly influenced his support for the abolition of slavery. On the death of the commander-in-chief, Commodore Nourse, in December 1824, Moorsom took command of the Andromache and hoisted a broad pennant until relieved by Commodore Christian. From December 1825 until the summer of 1827 he was captain of the Prince Regent, bearing the flag of his father, commander-in-chief at Chatham. He had no further service at sea, but was promoted rear-admiral on 17 August 1851 and vice-admiral on 10 September 1857.

Moorsom married, on 12 March 1822, Mary (1796–1877), daughter of Jacob Maude, of Selaby Park, co. Durham. They lived with their five sons and three daughters at Highfield, Edgbaston, near Birmingham. In 1830 he was engaged by the directors of the London and Birmingham Railway Company; he was appointed joint secretary with Richard Creed in May 1833, and a director in 1839. He became a director of the London and North Western Railway Company on its formation in 1846, and chairman from January 1861 until his death. Exacting, and renowned for his 'inflexible integrity' (The Times, 28 May 1861, p. 9), he was intolerant of others' failings. 'I am so angry I can hardly hold my pen', he wrote in 1834 (TNA: PRO, rail 384/278, XC 12492). He was chairman of the Birmingham and Gloucester Railway from 1841 to 1843. In 1849 he chaired a committee to determine the basis on which the gross tonnage of ships should be calculated: 'Moorsom's rule' is in use to this day. As executive director of the Chester and Holyhead Railway he was particularly concerned with steam navigation: he addressed two papers to the British Association and was appointed chairman of the steamship performance committee. He published The Principles of Naval Tactics privately in 1846. He considered that his naval services were not properly recognized, continuing to request appointments and (in one letter) to be nominated CB. His persistence contributed to the award of the Algiers medal, in 1849, to those officers commanding at the battle. He died suddenly on 26 May 1861 at his residence in Montague Place, Russell Square, London, and was buried at Kensal Green cemetery, London, on 1 June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of the London & North Western Railway Company.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery campaigner.

Constantine married Mary Maude,<sup>42</sup> daughter of Jacob Maude<sup>43</sup> and Ruth Mitchison, in 1822. Mary was born on 14 Nov 1796 in County Durham. They had eight children: Mary Ruth, Eleanor Sara, Constantine Richard, Robert Maude, William Frederick, Constance Jane, James Marshall, and Warren Maude.

7-Mary Ruth Moorsom was born on 28 Dec 1822 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Aug 1903 in Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 80.

7-Eleanor Sara Moorsom<sup>41,42,44</sup> was born on 8 May 1824 in Frinsbury, Kent and died on 15 Feb 1883 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 58.

Noted events in her life were:

• Miscellaneous: She became mentally ill after 1853.

Eleanor married **Robert Benson**, 41,42,44 son of **Robert Rathbone Benson**, 42,45 and **Mary Dockray**, 5,42,45 on 28 Apr 1847. Robert was born on 14 Jul 1814 and died on 12 Jan 1875 at age 60. They had three children: **Robert Henry, Constantine William**, and **Mary Constance Maude**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker before 1836.
- He had a residence in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester.
- He worked as a Merchant and Banker in London.
- He had a residence in 32 Hyde Park Gardens, London.
- He worked as a Railway Director. LNWR.

8-**Robert Henry Benson**<sup>41,42,44,46</sup> was born on 24 Sep 1850 in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester, died on 8 Apr 1929 in Walpole House, Chiswick, London at age 78, and was buried in Westonbirt, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Of South St. Park Lane

Benson, Robert Henry [Robin] (1850'961929), merchant banker and art collector, was born on 24 September 1850 at Fairfield House, Fairfield, near Manchester, the eldest of three children of Robert Benson (1814'961875), merchant banker, and his wife, Eleanor (1824'961883), daughter of Vice-Admiral Constantine Moorsom. He was educated at Eton College and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he was a notable athlete and gained a blue.

In January 1873 Benson was admitted to the Inner Temple to read for the bar, but before starting pupillage he was sent by his father to Boston in October 1874 to learn about the family firm's American business, in the aftermath of the financial crash of 1873. The sudden death of his father brought him home and on 19 January 1875 he and his younger brother Constantine became partners in the City mercantile and banking firm of Robert Benson & Co. They soon discovered that the firm was in no position to withstand the losses incurred by the financial failure of several major creditors, its precarious condition having been masked by lapses in accounting procedures. On 16 June 1875 the firm's failure was announced, leaving Robin and his brother with little of their once substantial inheritance.

Although the Bensons had left the Society of Friends in 1836, it was with the help of old Quaker connections that in the autumn of 1875 Robin Benson was able to enter into a partnership with the banker John Cross (who was briefly married to the novelist George Eliot at the end of her life). The new firm of Cross, Benson & Co. subsequently engaged in the business of investment, principally in American securities for private clients. Benson proceeded to build up a sound, profitable, niche business in financing railways in the American west, and he amassed a large personal fortune through identifying Chicago and the mid-west as a growth area; at that time, during the depression after the 1873 crash, the City viewed 'Yankee' rail stocks with suspicion and Benson thus bought cheaply before renewed demand in 1879 caused prices to surge higher. He also invested in mid-western railroad and land development companies through his brother, who was based in St Paul. Cross retired in 1883, when the firm became Robert Henry Benson & Co.; it reverted to Robert Benson & Co. in the following year.

Robin Benson had a forging role in the creation of the investment trust industry through two friends, Robert Fleming and Alexander Henderson, later Lord Faringdon; they sat on the boards of each other's trusts and unofficially acted together to invest in railways in the United States and South America. In 1889 Benson founded the Merchants' Trust which, with a capital of £2 million, largely concentrated on American railway investments, though it also invested in southern African ones. His involvement in the financing of southern African railways and mining development increased when, after the Jameson raid, his brother-in-law Albert Grey, later fourth Earl Grey, was appointed administrator of Rhodesia and replaced Cecil Rhodes as chairman of the chartered British South Africa Company. Benson knew Cecil Rhodes and, concerned about the potential for an abuse of power, was instrumental in the separation of the concessionary and financial functions of the chartered company. Robert Benson & Co. managed the £1 million flotation to form the Charter Trust and Agency Company, which managed the financial side of the business and of which Robin Benson was a director. He sat on many other boards, including those of several infant electricity companies, as the finance of technological innovation in electrical power and machinery attracted his interest, and he was also chairman of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company.

On 7 July 1887, Benson married Evelyn Mary (1856'961943), daughter of Robert Stayner Holford (1808'961892), MP and art collector, of Westonbirt, Gloucestershire, and Dorchester House, and they had three sons and two daughters. After his marriage he devoted increasingly more time to interests not directly concerned with banking. The foremost of these was his collection of Italian pictures, which was of outstanding importance. Benson had begun to collect works of art before his marriage under the guidance of William Graham, a noted collector, and his earliest Italian acquisitions were in 1884 with the purchase from the dealer Martin Colnaghi of Portrait of a Collector by Mario Basaiti, Madonna and Child, attributed to Mainardi, and A Triumphal Procession with Prisoners by Andrea Schiavone. From this modest beginning the collection built up by Benson and his wife grew into one that David Lindsay, twenty-seventh earl of Crawford and earl of Balcarres, himself a discerning collector, called the finest personal and the finest specialized collection he had come across. Confined to pictures from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, it included four panels by Duccio di Buoninsegna, as well as works of old masters ranging from Bellini, Giorgione, and Botticelli to Correggio, Titian, and Veronese.

During the First World War, the bank's business was reduced to a holding operation. This meant that Benson was able to write about economic policy, preparing for Arthur Balfour A Résumé of War Finance (1916); he also pondered business conditions after the war and published a booklet in 1918 advocating the creation of a central bank to 'do for the lock-up capital in Government Securities what the Bank of England does for the Bill Market' (Benson, 47). After the war he realized that his firm could only survive with increased capitalization. In 1924, therefore, Benson brought his three sons into the partnership and recapitalized the firm by consigning a major portion of his early Chinese porcelain and pottery collection for sale at Christies in July 1924. He converted the partnership into a limited company in 1926, but on the death of his brother-in-law Sir George Holford, long a sleeping partner in the firm, the large Holford share of the firm's capital had to be realized by his estate. Benson nevertheless replenished the shortfall in the capital '97but only through the sale of his picture collection. Joseph Duveen had long coveted the collection and it was sold to him en bloc for \$4 million in 1927. Robin Benson left a permanent record of the Italian collection in his illustrated Catalogue of Italian Pictures Collected by Robert and Evelyn Benson (1914), as he did for another family collection sold in 1926, The Holford Collection at Westonbirt (1924) and The Holford Collection, Dorchester House (1927). The pictures later found a home in major galleries throughout the world. Benson had long been active in public life, serving as a trustee of the National Gallery from 1912 and also as a trustee of the Tate Gallery. He was a member of the council of the Victoria and Albert Museum and joined the executive committee of the National Art Collections Fund in 1903, the year of its foundation, and became treasurer in 1906, the year he was actively engaged in saving Velázquez's Rokeby Venus for the nation. He was also one of the pillars of the Burlington Fine Arts Club, contributing largely to its periodical exhibitions, and he wrote the introduction to the 1893 exhibition, 'Luca Signorelli and his school'. He frequently lent pictures of his own and, through his brother-in-law, from the Holford collection, to exhibitions at the major galleries. During Benson's later years he neglected the City for the attractions of family life. He rented Buckhurst Park, Withyham, Sussex, from Lord De La Warr for twenty-four years and considerably improved it entirely at his own expense. The only sign that he remembered the financial difficulties of his youth was that he wished his capital to remain liquid and not tied up in maintaining an estate 97a sensible approach during a time of agricultural depression. He was musical, and as a patron of the Royal College of Music he would arrange for a college quartet to play at Buckhurst house parties and invite his guests to sing and play in what one called 'a real orgy of music'. He was an affectionate father, delighting in the company of his five children and keen to do all he could for them. A slim, dark-haired man of middle height with a neat, fine beard, he was good-looking and possessed of a quiet charm that could have enabled him to slide effortlessly through life if he had been less conscientious and intellectually agile. He carried his learning lightly and was full of enthusiasm about books, ideas, art, rose champagne, and philosophical debate. He was tolerant in his judgement of others, incapable of malice, but hated meanness. During a visit to Paris he bought an expensive present and was furious to be charged extra for the string required to tie the parcel. Benson died of a paralytic stroke on 8 April 1929 at his London home, Walpole House, on Chiswick Mall, and was buried in the churchyard at Westonbirt, Gloucestershire. The firm suffered very badly from the Wall Street crash and the onset of the depression, but Benson's three sons, including Sir Reginald Lindsay (Rex) Benson, played a key role in its subsequent recovery.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Partner in Robert benson & Co.
- He worked as an Art Collector.

Robert married **Evelyn Holford**, 41,42,46 daughter of **Robert Stayner Holford** and **Mary Anne Lindsay**, on 7 Jul 1887. Evelyn was born in 1856 and died in 1943 at age 87. They had four children: **Guy Holford**, **Reginald "Rex" Lindsay**, **Margaret Winifred**, and **Constantine Evelyn**.

9-Guy Holford Benson<sup>42,46</sup> was born on 23 May 1888 and died on 30 Apr 1975 at age 86.

General Notes: BENSON, Guy Holford Born 1888; e s of late R. H. Benson; m 1921, Lady Violet (d 1971), 2nd d of 8th Duke of Rutland, widow of Lord Elcho; three s; died 30 April 1975 Partner and Director, Robert Benson & Co., 1913–60; Director of London Assurance, 1927–60

EDUCATION Eton; Balliol Coll., Oxford CAREER Served in Gallipoli and France

CLUBS Brooks's, Bath

ADDRESS Stanway, Winchcomb, Glos

Stanton 208

'BENSON, Guy Holford', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Robert Benson & Co. In 1913-1960.
- He worked as a Director of London Assurance in 1927-1960.

Guy married Lady Violet Catherine Manners, <sup>46</sup> daughter of Henry John Brinsley Manners 8th Duke Of Rutland and Marion Margaret Violet Lindsay, on 9 Jul 1921. Violet was born on 6 Apr 1888 and died on 23 Dec 1971 at age 83. They had three children: Nicholas Robin, Giles Barnaby, and Jeremy Henry.

10-Lt. Cmdr. Nicholas Robin Benson RN was born on 2 May 1922 and died on 10 Jul 1990 at age 68.

Nicholas married Muriel Joan Barbara Kitchiner. They had four children: Penelope Jane, Robert Charles, Christopher Lindsay, and Patrick Robin.

#### 11-Penelope Jane Benson

Penelope married Christopher John Rankin, son of William Rankin and Pauline Sinclair Haggie. They had two children: Clare Louise and Katherine Emily.

- 12-Clare Louise Rankin
- 12-Katherine Emily Rankin
- 11-Robert Charles Benson

Robert married Lady Jane Helen Harbord Lowther, daughter of James Hugh William Lowther 7th Earl of Lonsdale and Tuppina Cecily Bennet. They had two children: Laura Jane and Sophie Camilla.

- 12-Laura Jane Benson
- 12-Sophie Camilla Benson
- 11-Christopher Lindsay Benson
- 11-Patrick Robin Benson
- 10-Giles Barnaby Benson

Giles married Rosemary Burt, daughter of Clive Stuart Saxon Burt. They had three children: Carolyn Jane, Vanessa Robyn, and Laura Francesca.

- 11-Carolyn Jane Benson
- 11-Vanessa Robyn Benson
- 11-Laura Francesca Benson

10-Jeremy Henry Benson<sup>46</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1925 in London and died on 1 Dec 1999 in London at age 74.

General Notes: JEREMY BENSON did as much as any of his generation to preserve Britain's heritage of beautiful buildings and landscapes - as one of the finest conservation architects of the century, as a leading light of national amenity societies, and as a persuasive lobbyist of Parliament on heritage taxation. Fulfilling the dream of his mother, Letty Manners - who had grown up amid the restoration of Haddon Hall in Derbyshire - that one of her five sons should become an architect, Jeremy Benson studied at the Architectural Association and then practised privately, founding the partnership of Benson & Benson (later Benson & Bryant) with his wife, Patricia Stewart, in 1954. He applied his enthusiasm and sensitivity to the repair of many great buildings, including Sezincote, Stanway, Hidcote Manor Garden, Batsford, Nether Lypiatt, in Gloucestershire, Bodiam Castle in Sussex, Honington in Warwickshire and Winslow Hall in Cheshire, and to smaller jewels such as the medieval cottages at Tewkesbury, working for many years as consultant architect to the National Trust, and setting new standards in conservation. Following the collapse of the Barber Boom in 1973, commissions were few and far between, so he turned his talents to mitigating the effects of the Labour government's proposed Annual Wealth Tax and Capital Transfer Tax, which threatened to strip the owners of thousands of Grade I historic houses of their means of maintenance within a generation. He had already, in 1972, founded the Joint Committee of National Amenity Societies to influence the proposed redevelopment of Whitehall. He now set up the Joint Committee's Tax Group and, working with Michael Saunders Watson late into the night at Westminster month, he persuaded sceptical Labour MPs, long before Thatcherism, that the only practical way to preserve these historic buildings was to leave them in the private

sector, and exempting them, their contents and their surrounding land from the new taxes. This success contributed to the rapid growth of the Historic Houses Association. Benson went on to play a key parliamentary role in the birth in 1983 of English Heritage and, 10 years later, of the National Heritage Lottery Fund. He founded English Heritage's Gardens Committee, urged the creation of the Register of Parks and Gardens, and chaired the committee helping with repair of damage after the 1987 hurricane. He served on the councils of many conservation organisations, including the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings, the Georgian Group, the Westonbirt Advisory Committee, the Old Chiswick Protection Society, and the Friends of Chiswick House. From 1974 to 1984 he was a member of the Historic Buildings Council, and in 1983 was appointed a Commissioner of English Heritage. His selfless enthusiasm and industry, and his charm and humour which encouraged colleagues to work in the common cause, were of great service to all these bodies, and many other charities, yet he still found time in private life to apply his kindness, energy and generosity to the benefit of friends and family. Neidpath Jeremy Benson was one of the three most effective lobbyists of Parliament I have known, writes Tam Dalyell. In the 1970s, during the days and nights of the passage of the annual finance bill, at 4.30pm at the start of business, two men with briefcases would arrive in Committee Room 10 on the Committee corridor of the House of Commons, and would remain until the early hours of the following morning, if necessary. They were Commander Michael Saunders Watson, later (1982-88) President of the Historic Houses Association and Chairman of the British Library Board from 1990 to 1993, and Jeremy Benson. They would sit patiently through any business pertaining to the heritage, lending expertise to any MP on the committee, who would go to talk to them, or, if necessary, have notes passed from their perch on the visitors' chairs with a pertinent point to friendly members of the committee. Nor was it beneath the dignity of Treasury ministers to ask their officials to go and have a quiet word with Benson and Saunders-Watson, such was the respect in which they were held by ministers as well as MPs. Of personal benefit to Benson there was no question. He was there from the heritage, for the heritage, and because he cared passionately about the heritage. The more favourable financial regime which the heritage now enjoys is one of Benson's memorials, along with the Cascade at Chiswick House. Jeremy Henry Benson, architect and conservationist: born London 25 June 1925; Chairman, Georgian Group 1980-85, President 1985-90; Commissioner, Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission (English Heritage) 1983-88, Chairman, Gardens Committee 1984-92; OBE 1984; Chairman, Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings 1989-90; Chairman, Old Chiswick Preservation Society 1993-99; married 1951 Patricia Stewart (two sons, three daughters); died London 1 December 1999.

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BENSON, Jeremy Henry OBE 1984

Born 25 June 1925; 3rd s of late Guy Holford Benson and Lady Violet Benson; m 1951, Patricia Stewart; two sthree d; died 1 Dec. 1999 architect in private practice (Benson & Bryant, Chartered Architects), since 1954

EDUCATION Eton; Architectural Assoc. (AADipl.); FRIBA. Royal Engineers, 1944–47. Pres., Georgian Gp, 1985–90 (Mem., Exec. Cttee, 1967–85; Chm., 1980–85); Chm., SPAB, 1989–90 (Vice-Chm., 1971–89; Mem. Exec. Cttee, 1959–90, 1991–); Chm., Joint Cttee of SPAB, GG, Victorian Soc., Civic Trust, Ancient Monuments Soc. and Council for British Archaeology, 1989– (Mem., 1968–; Vice-Chm., 1972–89), and Chm. of its Tax Group; Member: Forestry Commn's Westonbirt Adv. Cttee, 1969–; Historic Buildings Council for England, 1974–84; Adv. Cttee on Trees in the Royal Parks, 1977–80; Council, Garden History Soc., 1994–. Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England: Comr, 1983–88; Mem., Historic Buildings and Areas (formerly Historic Buildings) Adv. Cttee, 1984–93; Chm., Gardens Cttee, 1984–92; Mem., Landscape Gardens Panel, 1992–. Chairman: Old Chiswick Protection Soc., 1993–; Chiswick

House Friends, 1993–

**RECREATION Gardening** 

CLUB Brooks's

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'BENSON, Jeremy Henry', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRIBA.
- He worked as a Conservation Architect, practising as Benson & Benson (later Benson & Bryant) in 1954.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 7 Dec 1999.

Jeremy married Patricia Ann Stewart, daughter of James Duff Stewart. They had five children: Ann Catherine, Guy Rupert, Martin James, Elizabeth Jane, and Sarah Henrietta.

- 11-Ann Catherine Benson
- 11-Guy Rupert Benson
- 11-Martin James Benson
- 11-Elizabeth Jane Benson
- 11-Sarah Henrietta Benson

9-Col. Sir Reginald "Rex" Lindsay Benson<sup>41,42</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1889 in 16 South Street, Mayfair, London and died on 26 Sep 1968 in Naples airport, Italy. On an aircraft, awaiting take-off. at age 79.

General Notes: Benson, Sir Reginald Lindsay [Rex] (1889–1968), army officer and merchant banker, was born on 20 August 1889 at 16 South Street, Mayfair, London, the second of the five children of Robert Henry Benson (1850–1929), merchant banker and art collector, and his wife, Evelyn Mary (1856–1943), daughter of Robert Stayner Holford (1808–1892), art collector and MP, of Westonbirt, Gloucestershire, and Dorchester House. He had two brothers and two sisters and was educated at Ludgrove School, Wokingham, at Eton College, where he was captain of cricket and president of Pop, and at Balliol College, Oxford.

Benson's career as a soldier began in 1909 when, having overcome his father's opposition, he left Oxford after only a year and entered into an attachment with the Life Guards. In 1910 he was gazetted a subaltern in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers. Impatient to join the regiment he could not bear to wait for its imminent return from South Africa and so paid for the journey out by working as a stoker on a Union Castle steamer. In 1913 he was appointed aide-de-camp to the viceroy of India, Sir Charles Hardinge; he was able to score some notable polo victories in India, in the same year winning the coveted Calcutta cup with fellow aide-de-camp John Astor, against a team of Indian princes.

Rex Benson rejoined his regiment, which formed part of the 2nd cavalry brigade, in France in August 1914; he survived the battle of the Aisne despite, he wrote to Hardinge, having 'had two horses shot, and my pipe taken out of my mouth by a shrapnel bullet' (private information). After serving at Ypres and then Messines, where he and three others defended the regimental aid post (housing the wounded) for forty-six hours under continual fire from the Germans who were within 50 yards, he was awarded one of the first Military Crosses. In May 1915, during the second battle of Ypres, he was severely gassed and wounded by a bullet that destroyed the brachial artery and the nerves of his right arm, after which he endured numerous operations at Dorchester House, which was turned into a hospital for the duration of the war.

From there, with his arm still in a sling, Benson was sent officially as liaison officer with the ministère de la marine in Paris but unofficially as representative of the head of the secret service (MIIC). This involved some curious work with the head of the French sûreté. After service in Ireland during the 1916 uprising he returned to France as liaison officer with General Franchet D'Esperay, commanding the groupe des armées du nord, and then with Marshal Petain at the French headquarters at Compiègne. The success of his role was acknowledged by the French, who awarded him the Croix de Guerre and made him a member of the Légion d'honneur. After the armistice he became chief of the British Mission and was attached to the staff of Sir Henry Wilson at the peace conference. While in France he had also been appointed to the DSO and mentioned four times in dispatches.

Promoted major in 1920 Benson next accepted the post of military secretary to the governor of Bombay, Sir George Lloyd, and in 1922 he helped to organize the highly successful official tour of the prince of Wales, for which he became MVO. On his return home that year he resigned his commission and was almost immediately entrusted with a covert mission by Lloyd George to try to reopen trade with post-revolutionary Russia. He was given a large cargo of tea, among other basic commodities, and sent to Batumi without possessing a word of Russian. It turned out to be a language it was then much safer not to know: his Russian-speaking companion, Tommy Carr, was flung into gaol, leaving Benson, dressed as a Russian, to travel across country to Moscow. Undaunted he proceeded to sell £10,000 of goods, hiding the payment in banknotes inside his boots. He was searched at the Russian-Polish frontier but, fortunately, not asked to remove his boots. The Bank of England duly honoured the bundle of notes without question, even though they appeared somewhat worn and full of holes.

Benson's father, however, decided that such escapades were no substitute for a career and that Rex should learn the business of banking at the family firm of Robert Benson & Co. In 1924 the partnership was reconstituted to include Rex Benson and his two brothers and, after his father's death in 1929, Benson set about trying to modernize the firm and improve its profitability. The Bensons' personal and banking exposure to US securities was large at the time of the Wall Street crash, with the result that their investment management business— the mainstay of the firm— faded to nothing, and the whole office sat idle. Despite this Rex Benson and his brothers refused to make any staff redundant, indeed they rewarded them with bonuses for having worked so well during a trying period.

Conditions improved, however, to the extent that by 1934 the firm had recovered almost all of its lost capital as the performance of its stable of investment trusts had improved. In 1928 Benson had been given by his father a dormant investment trust, the English and New York, to revitalize. Its capital of £750,000 plummeted in the depression but by 1935 Benson, through hard work and enthusiasm coupled with the skill and experience of his chosen co-directors, had increased its capital to £1.35 million. He also made many business trips to North America, where he vigorously exploited the firm's long-standing connections and developed underwriting and new-issue business. He was, in the words of a colleague at Bensons, 'a devil for work', and in 1936 he succeeded his elder brother Guy as chairman of Robert Benson & Co. In November 1932 he married Leslie, formerly wife of the publisher Condé Nast, and daughter of Albert Volney Foster, investment banker, of Lake Forest, Illinois. They raised a daughter from her previous marriage and their two sons.

In September 1939, though aged fifty and despondent at the outbreak of another war, Benson served as liaison officer to the French First Army until the evacuation from Dunkirk. He was appointed chairman of the inter-allied timber commission in 1940, and then in 1941 he became, with the rank of colonel, military attaché at the British embassy in Washington, under Lord Halifax. The appointment owed much to his excellent high-level connections in America and, with a brief to try to persuade America to enter the war on the allied side, he immediately undertook a series of speaking engagements throughout the country. Wherever Benson went he knew people, but he always knew more by the time he left. He possessed a delightful way of getting on with everybody—literally from the lift operator to the chairman or prime minister.

After the war Benson returned to the chairmanship of Bensons and oversaw the resurgence of its investment banking business. The problem of inadequate capitalization was resolved in 1947 by merging with the Lonsdale Investment Trust, a quoted public company, to form Robert Benson Lonsdale & Co. (RBL) under his chairmanship. He continued to concentrate on the firm's American investment holdings, remembering his father's adage, 'to keep on the inside track with management', by travelling over twice a year to see brokers and directors of companies in which RBL had an interest. Although he had no formal training or technical expertise, he was an astute banker; he was adept at identifying investment opportunities, especially in smaller North American companies, and at finding the talent to run them. He valued people and excelled in personnel management. Despite the increase in staff at Bensons he continued to know everyone who worked for him. As Jim Deacon, a long-serving commissionaire, pointed out, 'I don't work for Sir Rex, he works for me'. He was decisive, sometimes too impulsive, and an excellent communicator.

In 1958 Benson was knighted for his contribution to the work of the English Speaking Union, of which he had been honorary treasurer for thirty-three years and joint deputy chairman since 1957. He was a trustee of, and instrumental in starting, the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, for which he personally met the development cost in the early years. To these and the many other organizations and projects with which he was involved he brought a strength of purpose, an inexhaustible enthusiasm, and an endearing modesty: he never spoke of his many exploits or achievements because his mind was entirely focused on the future and on what he could do next. Whether it was international polo— he played to a 7 handicap and picked, purchased, and managed the ponies for the British

teams; or sheep farming— he improved the stock at his farm in Singleton, Sussex, to win two championships at the royal show in 1960 and 1968— he devoted himself with unquenchable energy and panache to the task at hand.

Benson possessed a talent for friendship. His bright blue eyes would sparkle with high spirits and a wide smile would crease his aquiline features as he entered a room. His warmth and gaiety were exhilarating and he was wonderful company. He played the piano impeccably by ear, often singing songs by Cole Porter, whom he had known well in Paris at the end of the First World War. Under Benson's chairmanship RBL achieved growth and greater profitability, and it moved up the league table of City issuing houses. In March 1959 he retired from the chairmanship aged seventy, but he remained on the board until 1961. He thus oversaw the merger that year between Robert Benson Lonsdale and Kleinwort Sons & Co. to form Kleinwort Benson Lonsdale Ltd, of which he was a director. Sir Rex Benson died suddenly from a heart attack, while on board an aeroplane awaiting take-off at Naples airport, on 26 September 1968. He was survived by his wife.

#### Jehanne Wake

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Archives King's Lond., Liddell Hart C., corresp. and papers

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Wealth at death £289,959: probate, 4 March 1969, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jehanne Wake, 'Benson, Sir Reginald Lindsay (1889–1968)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30716

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO MVO Croix de Guerre. Légion d'honneur.
- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Director of Robert Benson & Co. In 1924.
- He worked as a Chairman of Robert Benson & Co. In 1936.

Reginald married **Leslie Foster**, daughter of **Albert Volney Foster**<sup>41</sup> and **Grace Isabelle Leslie**, in Nov 1932. Leslie was born on 19 Jun 1907 in Winnetka, Illinois, USA and died on 25 May 1981 at age 73. They had two children: **David Holford** and (**No Given Name**).

#### 10-David Holford Benson

David married Lady Elizabeth Mary Charteris, daughter of Francis David Charteris 12th Earl of Wemyss and Mavis Lynette Gordon Murray. They had three children: Matthew James, Henrietta Katherine, and Katherine.

- 11-Matthew James Benson
- 11-Henrietta Katherine Benson
- 11-Katherine Benson
- 10-Benson

### 9-Margaret Winifred Benson

Margaret married Maj. Gen. Sir Hereward Wake 13th Bt., son of Sir Hereward Wake 12th Bt. and Catherine St. Aubyn, in 1915. Hereward was born in 1876 and died in 1963 at age 87. They had three children: Patricia, Hereward, and Roger.

10-Patricia Wake was born on 23 Nov 1919 and died in 1989 at age 70.

Patricia married Lt. Col. Christopher Payan Dawnay, son of Maj. Gen. Guy Payan Dawnay and Cecilia Buxton, on 6 Sep 1939. Christopher was born on 24 Jul 1909 and died in 1989 at age 80. They had four children: Rupert Payan, Gillian, Guy Payan, and Sarah.

#### 11-Rupert Payan Dawnay

Rupert married Carolyn Marshall, daughter of Chapman Marshall. They had three children: Nicholas Marshall, Lewis Payan, and Thomas Payan.

- 12-Nicholas Marshall Dawnay
- 12-Lewis Payan Dawnay
- 12-Thomas Payan Dawnay
- 11-Gillian Dawnay

Gillian married Ian Christopher Butler. They had two children: Sophie Rosalind and Josephine Laura.

- 12-Sophie Rosalind Butler
- 12-Josephine Laura Butler

Josephine married Nicholas James Johnson.

11-Guy Payan Dawnay was born on 6 Oct 1944 and died on 10 Sep 2020 at age 75.

Guy married Charmian Rose Neilson, daughter of Lt. Col. Alistair Neilson. They had two children: Christopher Payne and Mark Payne.

- 12-Christopher Payne Dawnay
- 12-Mark Payne Dawnay
- 11-Sarah Dawnay

Sarah married Jolyon Coombs, son of Wing Cmdr. Robin Coombs. They had three children: Arabella Sarah, Victoria Margaret Daisy, and Charles Hardy.

- 12-Arabella Sarah Coombs
- 12-Victoria Margaret Daisy Coombs
- 12-Charles Hardy Coombs

### 10-Maj. Sir Hereward Wake 14th Bt.

Hereward married Julia Rosemary Lees, daughter of Capt. Geoffrey William Martin Lees. They had four children: Hereward Charles, Diana Julia, Caroline Jane, and Sarah Jennifer.

11-Hereward Charles Wake

Hereward married Lady Doune Mabell Ogilvy, daughter of David George Patrick Coke Ogilvy 8th Earl Of Airlie and Virginia Fortune Ryan.

11-Diana Julia Wake

Diana married Roderick John Fleming, son of Maj. Richard Evelyn Fleming and Hon. Dorothy Charmian Hermon-Hodge. They had two children: Chloe Dorothy and Hermione Kirsty.

- 12-Chloe Dorothy Fleming
- 12-Hermione Kirsty Fleming
- 11-Caroline Jane Wake

Caroline married **Adam Richard Fleming**, son of **Maj. Richard Evelyn Fleming** and **Hon. Dorothy Charmian Hermon-Hodge**. They had three children: **Hector Adam, Eleanor Kate**, and **Angus Richard**.

#### 12-Hector Adam Fleming

Hector married Melissa Eaton. They had three children: Otillia Rose, Wilfred Hector Valentine, and Archie Hereward George.

- 13-Otillia Rose Fleming
- 13-Wilfred Hector Valentine Fleming
- 13-Archie Hereward George Fleming
- 12-Eleanor Kate Fleming
- 12-Angus Richard Fleming
- 11-Sarah Jennifer Wake
- 10-**Roger Wake** was born in 1918 and died in 1988 at age 70.

Roger married Olwen Mary Wynne-Finch, daughter of Col. John Charles Wynne-Finch and Alice Mary Sybil Glyn. They had four children: John, Charles Julian, William, and Jane.

- 11-John Wake
- 11-Charles Julian Wake
- 11-William Wake
- 11-Jane Wake

9-Air Commodore Constantine Evelyn Benson was born in 1895 and died on 20 Sep 1960 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force.
- He had a residence in Burgh House, Hampstead, London.

Constantine married **Lady Morvyth Lilian Ward**, daughter of **William Humble Ward 2nd Earl Of Dudley**<sup>41</sup> and **Rachel Anne Gurney**,<sup>41</sup> on 29 Jun 1921. Morvyth was born in 1896 and died on 11 Mar 1959 at age 63. They had one daughter: **Gillian**.

10-Gillian Benson was born in 1924 and died in 2003 at age 79.

Gillian married Sir Edward Emile Tomkins in 1955. Edward was born on 16 Nov 1915 and died on 20 Sep 2007 at age 91. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

General Notes: Sir Edward Tomkins Last Updated: 12:01am BST 25/09/2007

The Telegraph.co.uk

Sir Edward Tomkins (1970): a resourceful man with a penetrating mind

Sir Edward Tomkins, who has died aged 91, was a diplomat's diplomat whose classic career followed a seemingly effortless course to the top of the Service; his final tour was as Ambassador to France, from 1972 to 1975.

Deceptively suave and relaxed in manner, Tomkins had a penetrating mind and was capable of a dazzling turn of speed when a crisis demanded it. He spent most of his career in Europe, where he was completely at home, speaking faultless French and fluent German and Italian; but he was equally at ease in Whitehall and Washington.

He had no time for the somewhat romantic views of Britain's role in world affairs that were still prevalent in the Foreign Service of the immediate postwar period. And that he was also a man of resourceful courage was borne out by his wartime escape from a prisoner-of-war camp in Italy, and his 500-mile walk to rejoin the Allied Forces.

Discretion was perhaps his most durable professional quality. Even when Ambassador in Paris, where he was regarded with much affection and respect, he was far less in the public eye than some of his more flamboyant predecessors. He deliberately set out not to emulate his immediate predecessor Christopher Soames, saying that Soames's was a difficult act to follow, and that it would be a mistake for him to try.

One of the very few occasions on which he attracted publicity was in May 1975, when he was obliged to apologise to the French authorities, and on the wireless, for the behaviour of British football supporters following Leeds United's defeat by Bayern Munich in Paris.

Edward Emile Tomkins, the son of Lt-Col EL Tomkins, was born on November 16 1915 and educated at Ampleforth and Trinity College, Cambridge.

He entered the Diplomatic Service just before the outbreak of war in September 1939, leaving to join the Army in 1940. He served in the Middle East, and acted as liaison officer to the Free French forces. He was taken prisoner at Bir Hacheim, in the Libyan desert south of Tobruk, and subsequently held as a PoW in northern Italy.

At Camp 41, near Parma, his fellow inmates put him in charge of news, which entailed his reading all available German and Italian newspapers, listening to the wireless, and keeping his ear to the ground.

He found that in order to get a true picture of the news in a country under a dictatorship one had to trawl back through old items — to read the news, as he put it, in a three-dimensional way, so as to be able to make out what the newspaper editors were currently leaving out. In this way he was able to work out, for instance, what was going on in Yugoslavia.

Tomkins shared a hut with, among others, Pat (later Lord) Gibson and Nigel (later Sir Nigel) Strutt, with both of whom he formed firm friendships. Having elicited what he could from the newspapers and other sources, he would sit down with Strutt and write a weekly report, which Strutt then read out to their fellow PoWs.

After Strutt had been repatriated to England on medical grounds, Tomkins and Gibson were sent to another northern Italian camp. There, one day, Tomkins overheard two guards talking in a way that suggested the war was over for them — and it turned out that Mussolini had been replaced by Badoglio.

Later in the day the camp commandant made it known that his instructions were to hand over the PoWs to the first Allied troops to arrive — but at that time the nearest Allied troops were about 500 miles away at Bizerta, while the Germans were still only three miles away.

Once the camp guards had been ordered to look the other way, the prisoners cut their way through the wire and escaped. Tomkins and Gibson headed off to some nearby woods, where local Italian girls gave them a warm welcome and civilian clothes.

Tomkins got a brightly coloured shirt — and helped himself to a hat from a scarecrow. Subsequently he and Gibson walked down Italy, from the Po to Bari, finally reaching safety after 81 days. Having got back to England, in 1944 Tomkins was posted to Moscow, returning to the Foreign Office in London after two years. He was appointed Assistant Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, in 1948, and remained with Herbert Morrison when the latter succeeded Bevin.

In 1951 he was sent as First Secretary to Washington, and thence to Paris, in 1955, as counsellor (information), looking after relations with the Press. He had specifically asked to do this, rather than act as political counsellor, as he thought it would give him wider opportunities for contacts in France.

He returned to London in 1959 as head of the Western Department, responsible for bilateral relations with all the West European countries, including France and Germany. In 1963, after a spell as head of the Central Department, he was appointed Minister in Bonn, and in 1967 was transferred to Washington as Minister.

Tomkins received his first appointment as Head of Mission in 1970, when he was sent as Ambassador to The Hague. Two years later he was appointed to Paris, where he served until he retired in 1975

On his arrival in Paris he was granted an almost lyrical reception by the semi-official French news agency AFP. Dwelling on Tomkins's perfect French and wartime service as liaison with the Free French, the agency heralded him as "the first of Her Majesty's Ambassadors here to be of French origin on his mother's side, and the second Catholic Ambassador to represent the British Sovereign. Defender of the Anglican Faith."

Throughout his period in the rue du Faubourg Saint Honoré, Tomkins maintained a courageous and dogged insistence that the interests which Britain and France shared were more significant and important than the differences between them.

It was said of him at the time of his retirement that he had triumphantly vindicated the true role of the diplomat — the quiet work of building trust and confidence, of correcting prejudices and seeking out the truth. The entente would have been far less cordiale without him.

Tomkins was appointed CVO in 1957, CMG in 1960, KCMG in 1969 and GCMG in 1975. He became a Grand Officier of the Légion d'honneur in 1984.

While serving in Paris in the 1950s, Tomkins met Gillian Benson, the daughter of Air Commodore CE Benson, of the banking family, and his wife Lady Morvyth (née Ward), younger daughter of the 2nd Earl of Dudley. Gillian Benson was acting as social secretary to Cynthia Jebb, wife of the then Ambassador to France, Sir Gladwyn Jebb.

After marrying her in 1955 (Nigel Strutt was best man), Tomkins bought Winslow Hall, between Aylesbury and Buckingham, a large house designed by Christopher Wren. Having bought the house when it was about to be demolished, Tomkins and his wife restored it with great discernment.

In retirement he was active in local politics, serving as a Conservative member of Bucks County Council from 1977 to 1985.

Sir Edward, who died on September 20, is survived by a son and two daughters; Lady Tomkins died in 2003.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG KCMG CMG CVO.
- He worked as a H M Ambassador to the Netherlands in 1970-1972.
- He worked as a H M Ambassador to the France in 1972-1975.

#### 11-Tomkins

- 11-Tomkins
- 11-Tomkins
- 8-Constantine William Benson<sup>41,42,44</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1852 in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester and died in 1905 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Robert Benson & Co.
- He worked as a Founder of C. W. Benson & Co. In 1886 in St. Paul, Minnesota, USA.

Constantine married **Emily Margaret Weston**,<sup>42</sup> daughter of **Rev. George Frederick Weston**<sup>47,48</sup> and **Mary Wakefield**,<sup>47,48</sup> on 1 Jul 1880. Emily was born on 30 Nov 1850. They had three children: **Robert, Mary Wakefield**, and **Eleanor Osceola**.

9-Robert Benson<sup>47</sup> was born on 20 May 1881 in Crosby Ravensworth, Cumbria.

Robert married No-Name. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 10-Benson
- 10-Benson
- 10-Benson
- 9-Mary Wakefield Benson<sup>47</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1884 in Sibley, Osceola, Iowa, USA.
- 9-Eleanor Osceola Benson<sup>47</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1888 in Kensington.
- 8-Mary Constance Maude Benson<sup>42</sup> was born in 1853 in 32 Hyde Park Gardens, London and died on 15 Jan 1939 at age 86.

Mary married **Rt. Rev. Sir Edwyn Hoskyns 12th Bt.**, 42 son of **Rev. Sir John Leigh Hoskyns 9th Bt.** and **Phyllis Emma Peyton**, on 15 Nov 1883. Edwyn was born on 22 May 1851 and died on 2 Dec 1925 at age 74. They had three children: **Edwyn Clement, Evelyn Mary**, and **Phyllis Eleanor**.

General Notes: Bishop of Southwell

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St. Dunstan, Stepney.
  - 9-Sir Edwyn Clement Hoskyns 13th Bt. 42 was born on 9 Aug 1884 and died on 28 Jun 1937 at age 52.

General Notes: Sir Edwyn Clement Hoskyns, 13th Bt. graduated from Jesus College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was ordained in 1908. He was the Curate between 1908 and 1912 at St. Ignatius, Sunderland, Scotland. He gained the rank of Temporary Chaplain to the Forces. He fought in the First World War between 1915 and 1919, where he was wounded and was mentioned in despatches. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He was the Dean between 1919 and 1937 at Christ's College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. He was Select Preacher between 1923 and 1924 at Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England. He succeeded to the title of 13th Baronet Hoskyns, of Harewood, co. Hereford [E., 1676] on 2 December 1925. He held the office of Hon. Canon of Derby. He wrote the book The Riddle of the New Testament, published 1931, with F. N. Davey. He held the office of Canon Theologian of Liverpool between 1932 and 1935. He was a biblical scholar including the essay The Christ of the Synoptic Gospels (in Essays Catholic and Critical). He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) by St. Andrews University, St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland.

Edwyn married Mary Trym Budden, daughter of Edwin Budden, on 27 Jul 1922. Mary died in 1994. They had five children: Chandos Wren, John Chevallier, Benedict Leigh, Anthony Hungerford, and Catherine Mary Trym.

- 10-Sir Chandos Wren Hoskyns 14th Bt was born on 14 Dec 1923 and died on 3 Apr 1945 in Killed In Action With Raf. Norway at age 21.
- 10-Sir John Chevallier Hoskyns 15th Bt. was born on 23 May 1926 and died on 12 Apr 1956 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.

10-Sir Benedict Leigh Hoskyns 16th Bt. was born on 27 May 1928 and died in 2010 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Gynaecologist & Obstetrician.

Benedict married Ann Wilkinson, daughter of Harry Wilkinson. They had four children: Janet Mary, Edwyn Wren, Sarah Leigh, and John Chandos.

11-Janet Mary Hoskyns

Janet married Christopher Harris.

11-Sir Edwyn Wren Hoskyns 17th Bt. was born on 4 Feb 1956 and died on 19 Feb 2015 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Consultant Paediatrician.

Edwyn married Jane Sellers, daughter of John Sellers. They had two children: Robin Chevallier and Lucy Mary.

- 12-Sir Robin Chevallier Hoskyns 18th Bt.
- 12-Lucy Mary Hoskyns
- 11-Sarah Leigh Hoskyns

Sarah married Julian Peter C. Raphael, son of Ven. Timothy John Raphael. They had two children: Dorothy Clare and Nino Timothy Benedict.

- 12-Dorothy Clare Raphael
- 12-Nino Timothy Benedict Raphael
- 11-John Chandos Hoskyns

### 10-Anthony Hungerford Hoskyns

Anthony married Hon. Katherine Margaret Kaldor, daughter of Miklos Kaldor Baron Kaldor. They had three children: Jane Frances, Teresa Mary, and Nicholas Clement.

- 11-Jane Frances Hoskyns
- 11-Teresa Mary Hoskyns
- 11-Nicholas Clement Hoskyns

### 10-Prof. Catherine Mary Trym Hoskyns

Catherine married **Sol Picciotto**. They had one daughter: **Anna Rachel**.

11-Anna Rachel Picciotto

### 9-Evelyn Mary Hoskyns

Evelyn married Rev. Edwin George Bucknill, son of George E. Bucknill.

9-**Phyllis Eleanor Hoskyns**<sup>42</sup> was born in 1886 and died on 30 May 1941 at age 55.

Phyllis married Very Rev. Edward Gordon Selwyn, son of Rev. Dr. Edward Carus Selwyn and Lucy Ada Arnold, on 4 Aug 1910. Edward was born on 6 Jul 1885 in Liverpool and died on 11 Jun 1959 at age 73. They had four children: Edward John, Florence Lucy, Christopher Arnold Hoskyns, and Edwyn Charles Jasper.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dean of Winchester.
  - 10-Edward John Selwyn was born in 1911 and died on 29 Jan 1982 at age 71.

Edward married Jean Smith, daughter of Ronald Smith. They had three children: Phyllis J., George, and William A.

11-Phyllis J. Selwyn

Phyllis married **Denis Oliver Smith**. They had three children: **Penelope, Dorothy**, and **Harriet**.

- 12-Penelope Smith
- 12-Dorothy Smith
- 12-Harriet Smith
- 11-George Selwyn
- 11-William A. Selwyn

William married Julie T. Whittaker. They had three children: William David, Anthony Edward, and Christopher John.

- 12-William David Selwyn
- 12-Anthony Edward Selwyn
- 12-Christopher John Selwyn
- 10-Florence Lucy Selwyn was born in 1913 and died in 1992 at age 79.

Florence married Lt. Col. Quintin Vincent Hoare, son of Maj. Vincent Robertson Hoare and Elsie Florence Hogg. They had three children: Benjamin Quintin, Gavin Quintin, and Richard Quintin.

11-Benjamin Quintin Hoare

Benjamin married Branka Lucia Magas. They had two children: Marko Attila and Leo Kublai Macas.

- 12-Marko Attila Hoare
- 12-Leo Kublai Macas Hoare
- 11-Gavin Quintin Hoare was born in 1940 and died in 1988 at age 48.
- 11-Richard Quintin Hoare was born on 30 Jan 1943 and died on 24 Mar 2020 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE DL.
- He worked as a Director of C. Hoare & Co., Bankers.

Richard married Hon. Frances Evelyn Hogg, daughter of Quintin McGarel Hogg Lord Hailsham and Mary Evelyn Martin. They had three children: Alexander Richard Quintin, Charles Martin Richard, and Elizabeth Mary.

- 12-Alexander Richard Quintin Hoare
- 12-Charles Martin Richard Hoare
- 12-Elizabeth Mary Hoare
- 10-Christopher Arnold Hoskyns Selwyn was born in 1915 and died on 24 Mar 1945 at age 30.

Christopher married Jean Smith, daughter of Ronald Smith. They had one son: Christopher Thomas.

11-Christopher Thomas Selwyn

Christopher married Ruth Bezner. They had two children: Benjamin and Naomi Catherine.

- 12-Benjamin Selwyn
- 12-Naomi Catherine Selwyn
- 10-Edwyn Charles Jasper Selwyn was born in 1925 and died in 1996 at age 71.

Edwyn married Margaret Inglis. They had four children: Nicholas Alexander, Helen Margaret, Gordon Charles, and Alison Mary.

11-Nicholas Alexander Selwyn

Nicholas married Anne Veronica Maund Davies. They had three children: Jason Daniel, Andrew Alexander, and Kimberley Nicole.

- 12-Jason Daniel Selwyn
- 12-Andrew Alexander Selwyn
- 12-Kimberley Nicole Selwyn
- 11-Helen Margaret Selwyn

Helen married Neil Grant. They had two children: Michael Angus and Alistair James.

- 12-Michael Angus Grant
- 12-Alistair James Grant
- 11-Gordon Charles Selwyn

Gordon married Bridget Stimson. They had three children: Rebecca Katherine, Georgina Abigail, and Eronwy May.

- 12-Rebecca Katherine Selwyn
- 12-Georgina Abigail Selwyn
- 12-Eronwy May Selwyn
- 11-Alison Mary Selwyn

Alison married Mark Vincent James. They had four children: Hannah Margaret, Peter William Vincent, Christopher William Vincent, and Rachel Eira Mary.

- 12-Hannah Margaret James
- 12-Peter William Vincent James
- 12-Christopher William Vincent James
- 12-Rachel Eira Mary James
- 7-Constantine Richard Moorsom<sup>44</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1828 in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire and died on 16 Dec 1919 in Wetherby, Yorkshire at age 91. Another name for Constantine was Constantine Richard Moorsom-Maude. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land agent to the Lascelles family in Harewood, Yorkshire.
- 7-Robert Maude Moorsom was born on 21 Feb 1831 in Cosgrove, Northamptonshire and died on 9 Aug 1911 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 80.
- 7-William Frederick Moorsom was born on 8 Apr 1834 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1922 in Upton on Severn, Worcestershire at age 88.
- 7-Constance Jane Moorsom was born on 23 Nov 1835 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, was christened on 28 Dec 1835 in St. Thomas', Birmingham, Warwickshire, and died on 24 May 1905 in Hastings, Sussex at age 69.
- 7-James Marshall Moorsom<sup>20</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1837 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, was christened on 1 Jan 1838, and died on 26 Mar 1918 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Member of Parliament for Great Yarmouth in 1892-1895.

James married **Emma Catherine Browne** on 25 Jul 1877 in Cockermouth, Cumbria. Emma was born in 1851 in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 12 Jun 1920 at age 69. They had three children: **Kenneth James Calvert, Jermyn**, and **Raisley Stewart**.

- 8-Kenneth James Calvert Moorsom was born on 10 Sep 1878, was christened on 6 Jan 1879 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria, and died in 1907 at age 29.
- 8-**Jermyn Moorsom**<sup>20</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1881 in London and died on 11 Feb 1951 in Bantry, Cork, Ireland at age 70.

Jermyn married **Pamela Irene Milborne-Swinnerton-Pilkington**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Sir Thomas Edward Milborne-Swinnerton-Pilkington 12th Bt.**, in 1926 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Pamela died on 10 Mar 1967.

8-Raisley Stewart Moorsom was born on 8 Feb 1892 in Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 9 Jun 1981 in Petersfield, Hampshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at University College, London.

Raisley married Ann Thomson on 4 Aug 1923. Ann was born on 5 Aug 1900 in South Africa and died about 1991 about age 91. They had two children: Christopher Stewart and Sasha.

9-Christopher Stewart Moorsom<sup>20</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1927 in Harting, Sussex and died on 14 Sep 2002 in London at age 75.

Christopher married Maria del Pilar Sánchez de Betancourt.<sup>20</sup> in 1957. The marriage ended in divorce in 1967. Maria died on 7 Dec 2015. They had three children: Isabella M., Lucinda Sol, and Consuela.

10-Isabella M. Moorsom

#### 10-Lucinda Sol Moorsom

Lucinda married Henry Mark Willoughby Bertie Lord Norreys, son of Richard Henry Rupert Bertie 14th Earl of Lindsey and Norah Elizabeth Farquhar-Oliver. They had two children: Willoughby Henry Constantine St. Maur and James Frederick Christopher Ninian.

- 11-Hon Willoughby Henry Constantine St. Maur Bertie
- 11-Hon. James Frederick Christopher Ninian Bertie
- 10-Consuela Moorsom

Christopher next married Cherry Rosalind Long-Price.

9-Sasha Moorsom was born on 25 Jan 1931 and died on 21 Jun 1993 at age 62.

General Notes: Sasha Moorsom, writer and artist: born 25 January 1931; author of A Lavender Trip 1976, In the Shadow of the Paradise Tree 1983; married 1960 Michael Young (created 1978 Lord Young of Dartington; one son, one daughter); died 21 June 1993.

Sasha Young was a born organiser, a great arranger, who could scarcely have avoided an acquaintance with public life. But it is also true that she was an artist whose activities were bound up with the domestic settings she devised for herself. Taste, and family, were very important to her. She was devoted to her parents, her brother and sister, her husband and children, to her writings and paintings and furnishings, and to the clothes she wore - Slavic, then Indian in style. She was direct and unassuming, and kind. No one can ever have felt threatened by the work of art which she could sometimes seem to belong to, and to be.

She grew up in Hampshire, and went to Bedales School, near Petersfield, still recognisable in those days as much the same privileged, progressive, bohemian Arcadia that it was at its inception, a place where boys and girls played fiddles, drew flowers and milked cows. She always remained close to her bearded Bedalian father, Raisley Moorsom, whose practice it was to take a train to town from Petersfield, once a week without fail, to change his London Library books and lunch at the Athenaeum. Raisley Moorsom was a reclusive country gentleman of 'Bloomsbury' background who had a keen sense of what was happening in the world, and who may at times have found it quite hard to choose between the rival claims of the public and the private spheres - a Bloomsbury dilemma, perhaps.

At Cambridge, where she read English and acted - a glowing Roxanne to Tony White's Cyrano - she was an undergraduate star, and one Leavisite moralist was troubled by the discovery that this fashionable person had gained a First. After that, she set off to work at the BBC, during the last days of the Third Programme. She did very well there, concerning herself with the poetry of the time - that of Larkin, Hughes and her friend Thom Gunn, among others - and with the culture of France, the writings of Beckett, and the Surrealist plays of Ionesco, one of which she translated. In 1960, she married Michael Young, the most imaginative and indefatigable, and the most policy-shaping, of British sociologists. Two children were born. Sophie, for several years a Buddhist nun, nursed her during her last illness; Toby, less monastic, is now editor of the Modern Review. Sasha herself was to edit the educational magazine Where?, in parallel with Michael's consumer journal Which? She continued to write - interesting poems and two interesting novels: A Lavender Trip (1976), which was awarded the Yorkshire Post prize for a first novel, and In the Shadow of the Paradise Tree (1983), which came of a stay in Nigeria. She also took up ceramic sculpture, and exhibited her paintings at Lauderdale House, the communal arts centre in Highgate which she founded and which still flourishes.

One of her last acts was to organise, in the church of St Bartholomew the Great, in Smithfield, a concert in which the music of an old friend, Anthony Scott, was heard. The courage and sweetness of spirit with which she endured her taxing illness were present in this undertaking, as they were on the occasion when she sat up in bed to talk to a visitor, dressed in a gypsy blue gown, panelled and beaded and braided - of a piece with the objects in the room, and with the luxuriance of her Islington trees, sunning themselves at the window. Here was an aspect of the work of art which she had created, and which was never to distract her from the people with whom she shared her life.

The Independent - 25 June 1993

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 25 Jun 1993.
- She was educated at Bedales.

Sasha married **Dr. Michael Young Baron Young of Dartington** in 1960. Michael was born on 9 Aug 1915 and died on 14 Jan 2002 at age 86. They had two children: **Sophie Ann** and **Toby Daniel Moorsom**.

- 10-Hon. Sophie Ann Young
- 10-Hon. Toby Daniel Moorsom Young

7-Warren Maude Moorsom was born on 4 Feb 1840 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Nov 1920 in Bath, Somerset at age 80.

Warren married Elizabeth Alice Hull, daughter of Rev. John Hull and Lucy Brooke Bevan, on 8 Jan 1873. Elizabeth was born on 9 May 1847 and died on 13 Dec 1925 at age 78. They had one son:

### **Constantine Warren Maude.**

8-Constantine Warren Maude Moorsom was born on 29 Dec 1873 and died on 29 Dec 1955 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Teacher at Harrow School.

Constantine married Adelaide Mary Slater on 4 Aug 1904 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Adelaide was born in 1869 and died on 8 Feb 1938 at age 69. They had one daughter: Ruth Maude.

9-Ruth Maude Moorsom was born in 1905 in Ormskirk, Lancashire and died in 1993 at age 88.

Ruth married **Anthony Leonard Scott**, son of **Francis Winstone Scott** and **Ernestine Hester Maud Bowes-Lyon**, in 1935 in Hendon, Middlesex. Anthony was born on 11 Sep 1911 and died in 2000 at age 89.

6-Maria Margaret Moorsom<sup>41</sup> was born in High Stakesby, Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 10 Apr 1877.

Maria married Rev. Henry Longueville Mansel in 1815. Henry was born on 5 Aug 1783 and died on 4 Mar 1835 at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Rector of Cosgrove in Cosgrove, Northamptonshire.

6-Capt. William Scarth Moorsom<sup>41</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1804 in Upper Stakesby, Whitby and died on 3 Jun 1863 in Great George Street, Westminster, London at age 58.

General Notes: Sailed for India in 1853 and died at the final taking of Lucknow. Wrote "Letters from Nova Scotia 1830" Appointed Surveyor to Bristol & Gloucester Railway in 1836. Also engineer on the Cromford & High Peak Railway.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as a Captain Engineer of the 52nd Regiment.
- He worked as an officer of the 52nd Light Infantry.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

William married Isobel Ann Morris Wilkins,<sup>41</sup> daughter of His Hon. Lewis Morris Wilkins<sup>41</sup> and Sarah Rachel Thomas, in 1831. Isobel was born in 1808 in Nova Scotia, Canada and died in 1860 at age 52. They had nine children: Constantine Macdougall, Mary Rosalie Helen, William Robert, Isabella Sarah, Lewis Henry, Charles John, Henry Martin, Mary Eleanor Clarissa, and George Maitland.

7-Constantine Macdougall Moorsom was born on 4 Apr 1841 in Powick, Worcester and died in Jun 1877 at age 36.

General Notes: Midshipman in Baltic in Crimea war

or died 1869?

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Royal Navy Midshipman. Army Major.

7-Mary Rosalie Helen Moorsom was born on 3 Oct 1844 in Kensington and died in 1935 at age 91.

Mary married Surgeon General Sir Thomas Longmore on 11 Feb 1862 in Winslow. Thomas was born on 10 Oct 1816 in Southwark, London and died on 30 Sep 1895 in Wareham at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Surgeon General.

7-William Robert Moorsom<sup>41</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1834 in Cosgrove Priory, Northamptonshire and died on 11 Mar 1858 in Lucknow, Bengal, India at age 23.

General Notes: Sailed for India 11.6.1853

Serving as Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster General, Disional Staff. The Times 5.5.1858

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Lieut. 52Nd Light Infantry.

7-**Isabella Sarah Moorsom** was born in 1833 in Cosgrove.

Isabella married **Rev Percival Lawrence** on 13 Apr 1853 in Rochester, Kent. Percival was born on 29 Dec 1829 in Blackheath, London and died on 17 Nov 1913 in Walesby at age 83. They had two children: **Henry Hamilton** and **Percival**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vicar.

8-Henry Hamilton Laurence was born on 23 Feb 1864 and died in 1923 in Middx at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Barrister.

Henry married Mary Butler on 31 Jul 1895 in Eaton Soton. Mary died on 13 Mar 1953 in Kent. They had one son: Guy Stewart.

9-Guy Stewart Laurence was born on 30 Jun 1896 in Gulana and died on 10 Oct 1962 in Kent at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Commander RN.

Guy married Barbara Alison Symons. They had one son: Timothy James Hamilton.

## 10-Vice Admiral Sir Timothy James Hamilton Laurence

Timothy married HRH Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise Windsor The Princess Royal, daughter of HRH Prince Philip Moutbatten Duke Of Edinburgh and HM Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor Queen Elizabeth II.

#### **8-Percival Laurence**

7-Lewis Henry Moorsom was born on 22 Dec 1835 and died in 1914 at age 79.

General Notes: Designed Manchester Central Railway Station as Cheshire LineCommittee Engineer. Construction began in 1875

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Railways Design Engineer.

Lewis married Mary Allott on 23 Dec 1858 in North Ayleford. Mary died on 9 Nov 1886.

Lewis next married Sarah Jane Littlecott.

7-Charles John Moorsom was born on 1 Jul 1837 and died in 1908 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a General.

Charles married Bertha McCutcheon.

7-Lt. Col. Henry Martin Moorsom was born on 1 Apr 1839, died on 29 Dec 1921 at age 82, and was buried in St John the Evangelist Churchyard, West Meon, Hampshire.

General Notes: Served in the Rifle brigade and appointed Chief Constable when 36 years old.

Listed for Indian Mutiny Medal. 2nd Bn Rifle Brigade

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Chief Constable of Lancashire in 1875.

Henry married Edith Arabella Louisa Lyons-Florence on 9 Jun 1877. Edith was buried in St John the Evangelist Churchyard, West Meon, Hampshire.

7-Mary Eleanor Clarissa Moorsom was born on 25 Dec 1842 and died on 16 Oct 1844 in Kensington at age 1.

7-George Maitland Moorsom was born in 1846 and died in 1853 at age 7.

5-Richard Moorsom<sup>41</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1758 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 20 Nov 1831 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 73.

General Notes: Constantine Moorsom's first cousin William Moorsom (1816–1860), naval officer, was 'Shell Moorsom', inventor of the percussion fuse. Born on 7 February 1816 at Airy Hill, Whitby, the son of Richard Moorsom (1758–1831), shipowner and marine merchant, and his wife, Barbara, née Craig (1780–1832), he attended the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth (1829–30), gaining the first medal, and passed the lieutenant's examination in June 1835 but was not commissioned lieutenant until 1842, with the Cornwallis in the First Opium War. In 1854, in the Crimean War, he was appointed captain of the Firebrand but served ashore with the naval brigade, having a large share in its organization. Wounded and twice mentioned in dispatches, he was a CB, a chevalier of the Légion d'honneur and a knight second class of the Mejidiye. Known as Black Will when shaving was compulsory in the navy he was, on his return from the Black Sea, 'the first captain who had the temerity to invade the sacred precincts of the Admiralty with hirsute "fixings", to be met with 'the cutting remark: "Horseguards next door!" (Clowes, 6.211–12).

William Moorsom was described fifty years afterwards as 'an officer of high scientific attainments' (Garbett, 30). His 'Moorsom percussion fuze' of 1850, though obsolete fifteen years later, was the first satisfactory metal percussion fuse for the navy. He also invented the 'Director', an instrument for concentrating a ship's broadside, perfected and in use forty-five years later. He was the author of Remarks on Concentrating the Fire of Ships' Guns (1846), Suggestions for the Organisation and Manoeuvres of Steam Fleets (1854), and Remarks on the Construction of Ships of War and the Composition of War Fleets (1857). In 1857 he was appointed to the screw frigate Diadem in which, while recovering from a severe attack of smallpox, he was sent to the West Indies and to Vera Cruz, where he contracted a fever. On his return to England he was compelled to resign his command in October 1859. He died suddenly on 4 February 1860 at Vernon Terrace, Brighton, Sussex, and was buried a week later at Cosgrove, Northamptonshire, where there is a stained-glass window to his memory in the church.

#### Elaine Drake

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Elaine Drake, 'Moorsom, Constantine Richard (1792–1861)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19155]

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a DL JP.

Richard married **Barbara Craig**. <sup>41</sup> Barbara was born in 1780 and died in 1832 at age 52. They had two children: **Robert** and **William**.

6-Lt. Col. Robert Moorsom<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1812 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 4 Mar 1867 in San Remo, Italy at age 55.

General Notes: Laid the foundation stone of Brighton Workhouse in 11th May 1865 as Chairman of the Board of Guardians

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Fusiliers.

Robert married Henrietta Frances Campbell. They had one son: Henry Manvers.

7-Col. Henry Manvers Moorsom<sup>1</sup> was born in 1839, was christened on 26 Oct 1839 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London, and died on 5 May 1915 at age 76.

General Notes: Royal Regiment of Artillery

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Ada Florence Chapman**, daughter of **Thomas Hall Chapman**, and **Ann Campion**, on 3 Jul 1869 in Great Barnabas, Pimlico, London. Ada was born in 1845, was christened on 15 Sep 1845 in Norton on Tees, County Durham, and died on 8 Apr 1922 at age 77. They had two children: **Mary Annabel Frances** and **Muriel Henrietta Campbell**.

- 8-Mary Annabel Frances Moorsom was born on 1 Apr 1870 and was christened on 17 Apr 1870 in Buckland, Dover.
- 8-Muriel Henrietta Campbell Moorsom was born on 4 Apr 1872 and was christened in St. Mary Magdalen,.

6-William Moorsom<sup>41</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1816 in Airy Hill, Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 4 Feb 1860 in Vernon Terrace, Brighton, Sussex at age 43, and was buried in St Peters Church, Cosgrove, Northamptonshire.

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