Descendants of William Payne

Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-William Payne was born in 1599 in Hagnaby, Lincs.

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

2-William Payne

William married Scott. They had two children: John and William.

3-John Payne

John married someone. He had one son: John.

4-John Payne was born in 1651 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1723 at age 72.

John married Ann Aldam, daughter of Thomas Aldam^{1,2} and Ann Stacye,^{2,3} on 18 Sep 1708 in Warmsworth, Doncaster, Yorkshire. Ann was born on 8 May 1687 and died on 13 Oct 1752 at age 65. They had six children: William, Thomas, Ann, John, Mary, and Robert.

5-William Payne^{2,4} was born on 4 Jan 1710 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1768 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Newhill Grange, Wath upon Dearne.

William married Elizabeth Ecroyd,^{2,4} daughter of Richard Ecroyd^{2,5} and Susannah Kailey,^{2,5} on 19 Sep 1755 in House Of Joseph Clark, Upper Haugh, Rawmarsh, Rotherham. Elizabeth was born on 6 May 1722 in Lane House, Walverdon, Briercliffe, Burnley, Lancashire and died in 1801 at age 79. They had three children: John, William, and Susannah.

6-John Payne^{4,6} was born on 12 Feb 1757 in Newhill Grange, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1845 at age 88.

General Notes: Made great sacrifices to avoid paying taxes that would otherwise aid the war with America. He engaged in correspondence with James Montgomery, a journalist of Sheffield who took up the banners of freedom and was several times imprisoned in York Castle. John Payne so resented paying taxes, that during his life he gifted everything to his family, that when he died, he had nothing left!!

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner.
- He had a residence in Newhill Grange, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

John married **Sarah Squire**,^{4,6} daughter of **William Squire** and **Sarah**, in 1780. Sarah was born in 1756 in Hertford, Hertfordshire and died on 6 Aug 1834 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 78. They had seven children: **William Squire**, **Elizabeth, John, Henry, Thomas Aldam, Sarah**, and **Maria**.

7-William Squire Payne⁷ was born on 24 Sep 1781 in Newhill, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 8 Dec 1857 in Newhill, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Gentleman Farmer.
- 7-Elizabeth Payne⁸ was born on 22 Dec 1782 and died on 25 Nov 1866 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 83.
- 7-John Payne was born on 4 Mar 1784 in Newhill, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 9 Apr 1865 in Newhill, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Gentleman Farmer.

7-Dr. Henry Payne was born on 26 Apr 1785 and died on 7 Jan 1866 at age 80.

Henry married **Clemency Blatherwick**.

Henry next married **Frances Hawley**, daughter of **Robert Hawley** and **Susanna Ecroyd**, on 29 Aug 1822. Frances was born on 9 Jan 1793 and died on 6 Mar 1854 at age 61. They had five children: **Henry**, **John**, **Robert**, **William**, and **Frances**.

8-Dr. Henry Payne^{9,10,11,12,13} was born on 21 Jun 1823 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 21 Mar 1902 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 78, and was buried on 24 Mar 1902.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1832-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Apprenticed to Dr. Caleb Williams MD in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He worked as a Physician in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Rotherham, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

Henry married Sarah Sykes,^{9,10,13} daughter of William Sykes and Mary, on 25 Sep 1856. Sarah was born on 16 Jul 1828 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. They had nine children: John Henry, Francis, Sarah Frances, Elizabeth, Edward Hawley, Gulielma, Richard, Agnes, and Algernon.

9-John Henry Payne¹⁴ was born on 7 Jul 1857 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 30 May 1931 in Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 73.

General Notes: PAYNE.-On 30th May, John Henry Payne (1870-73), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Durham, College of Physical Science in 1874-1875.
- He worked as a Technical and Analytical Chemist.
- He resided at The Rowans, 90 Newhill in West Melton, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

John married Edith Rank,¹³ daughter of Henry Rank and Margaret Jane Harrison, in 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Edith was born in 1862 in West Hartlepool, County Durham. They had five children: Phyllis, Henry Gilbert, Margaret, Dorothy, and Sarah.

10-**Phyllis Payne**¹³ was born in 1893 in Rotherham, Yorkshire.

10-Henry Gilbert Payne¹³ was born on 20 Sep 1894 in Rotherham, Yorkshire and died in 1970 in Rother Valley, Yorkshire at age 76.

10-Margaret Payne¹³ was born in 1896 in Rotherham, Yorkshire.

10-**Dorothy Payne**¹³ was born in 1898 in Rotherham, Yorkshire.

10-Sarah Payne¹³ was born in 1900 in Rotherham, Yorkshire.

9-Francis Payne^{13,15,16,17,18} was born on 28 Jan 1859 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 30 Nov 1948 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 89.

General Notes: Payne.-On 30th November, 1948, at Bournemouth, Francis Payne (1871-74), aged 89 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Rotherham, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Salvation Army Training Home in 1888.
- He worked as a Salvation Army officer before 1907.

Francis married Ellen Daly¹³ in 1892. Ellen died in 1902. They had two children: Eustace Francis and Helen Irene.

10-Eustace Francis Payne¹³ was born on 30 May 1893 in Feltham, Middlesex and died in 1976 in Mendip, Somerset at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1911 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London in 1919.
- He worked as an Analytical Chemist.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary Liverpool Botanical Society in 1920-1923.
- He resided at 64 St. Andrews Road in 1935 in Bebington, Cheshire.

Eustace married Lucy Warden. They had one daughter: Ann Rosaline.

11-Ann Rosaline Payne

10-Helen Irene Payne¹³ was born on 4 Apr 1902 in Feltham, Middlesex and died in Feb 1991 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 88.

Francis next married **Caroline Woodruff**^{13,15,16,17} on 12 Mar 1904 in Wilmslow, Cheshire. Caroline was born in Stamford Hill, London and died in 1932. They had one daughter: (**No Given Name**). Marriage Notes: PAYNE-WOODRUFF.-On the 12th March, 1904, at Wilmslow, Cheshire, Francis Payne (1871-4), of Rotherham, to Caroline Woodruff, of Stamford Hill, London. **SILVER WEDDING.**

PAYNE— WOODRUFF.— On April 12th, 1904, Francis Payne (1871-4), to Caroline Woodruff.

10-Payne¹⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1905 in Walthamstow, London and died on 14 Jan 1905 in Walthamstow, London, (Still-born).

General Notes: PAYNE.-On the 14th January, 1905, at Walthamstow, Caroline Woodruff, wife of Francis Payne (1871-4), a daughter (stillborn).

9-Sarah Frances Payne¹⁰ was born on 7 Jul 1860 and died on 25 Feb 1882 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 21.

9-Elizabeth Payne⁹ was born on 1 Feb 1862 and died on 13 Jan 1878 in West Melton, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 15.

9-Edward Hawley Payne⁸ was born on 17 Dec 1863 and died on 9 Mar 1866 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 2.

9-Gulielma Payne^{13,19} was born on 6 Oct 1866 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died in 1956 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Jun 1883 in York, Yorkshire.

Gulielma married **Woodville Gray**,^{4,13,19,20} son of **William Gray**^{4,13,21,22} and **Margaret Sarah Pace**,^{4,21} in 1891. Woodville was born in 1866 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 28 Feb 1938 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 72. They had four children: **Giulielma, Henry Woodville, Marjory**, and **Anthony**.

General Notes: Born in 1866, he was the son of William Gray, the proprietor of Gray Dunn & Co, a well-known Glasgow biscuit manufacturer. Their factory at Kinning Park is still a prominent city landmark next to the M8 motorway, although derelict. The Grays were Quakers, and young Woodville was sent to the Bootham School in York, a Quaker establishment, from 1879-82. There he learned to play association football, so when he returned to Glasgow Academy for the final year of his education, 1882-83, he joined Pollokshields Athletic rather than play rugby for the school. He was fast and talented so, despite being just 16 and still at school, in April 1883 he was selected by the Scottish FA for the Glasgow select against Edinburgh. After leaving the Academy that summer,

the honours continued and he played again for Glasgow v London (in London) in December 1883, then was named in the Scotland team to face Ireland in Belfast on 26 January 1884. He would have been 17 years and 230 days but 'was compelled to decline the honour' (*Scottish Athletic Journal*). Gray was named as a reserve for two more internationals (v Wales 1884 and Ireland 1885) before finally winning his solitary cap against England in March 1886, three months before his 20th birthday. Meanwhile, his club career was also interesting. Although he remained with Pollokshields Athletic until the end of the 1880s, he guested for Queen's Park from time to time, winning the Glasgow Merchants' Charity Cup in 1883 (age 16) and 1885. Even more notably, he was brought into the Queen's Park side for the 1885 FA Cup Final against Blackburn Rovers, as a replacement for the injured William Harrower - a perfectly acceptable substitution under the rules of the time. Woodville Gray married Gulielma Payne in 1891, had two sons and two daughters, and moved to Birkenhead where he worked as a printer. He died there in 1938. His elder son, Henry Woodville Gray, signed for Everton in 1919 as an amateur but never made the first team and had to give up the game a couple of years later after a bad injury. *Andy Mitchell* **WOODVILLE GRAY**

Woodville Gray was born in 1866; he was a boy at Wigton, Bootham and Oliver's Mount, and, subsequently, he was in business in Glasgow and Liverpool. He died on February 28th, 1938. If you talk to any Glasgow man who was at all interested in football in the 'eighties, and if you mention Woodie Gray, his face lights up and he will tell you of the days when the " wee Quaker de'il " delighted the supporters of that great amateur club-Queen's Park. He was a brilliant left-wing player, and while still a schoolboy he played for Scotland against Ireland. He also played for Glasgow against Sheffield, for Queen's Park in the F.A. Cup Final, and for Scotland against England in 1885. He was undoubtedly Bootham's greatest footballer, as well as a very good cricketer. To those who were at Bootham from 1879 to 1882, his name will recall an endless series of thrilling escapades. Everyone smiles happily at the mention of his name, for he was a person of extraordinary personality. He was a man of simple tastes and healthy enthusiasms, intensely fond of all kinds of games, a great walker, a very keen naturalist and water-colour artist. He was happiest either at his delightful home in Rock Ferry, with its pleasant little garden, or in his beloved Argyll. He was faithful to old ways, and disliked modern speed and modern refinements wholeheartedly. When the Mersey Tunnel was built, the men on the ferry boats knew at least one Liverpool business man who would be faithful to them, and it was the same on the Clyde. New turbine steamers might make their appearance, but Woodville Gray remained loyal to the old paddle steamers which had served him well enough for fifty years. Above all, he had a wonderful gift of friendship. Modest, kindly, warm-hearted, and invariably cheery, he will be sadly missed by a host of very different kinds of people-Mersey ferrymen, business men in Glasgow and Liverpool, veteran footballers, yachtsmen on the Clyde, and villagers in Argyll, and not least by those who knew him at Bootham. D. G. *Bootham magazine*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Glasgow Academy in 1882-1883 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
- He worked as a Footballer played for Scotland.
- He worked as a Printer in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

10-Giulielma Gray was born on 5 May 1892 in Scotland and died in Feb 1985 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 92.

10-Henry Woodville Gray^{13,23} was born in 1902 in Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 21 Oct 1957 in Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 55. General Notes: GRAY.-On 21st October, 1957, at his home at Rock Ferry, Cheshire, Henry Woodville Gray (1916-19), aged 54 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Printer in Cheshire.

10-Marjory Gray²⁴ was born on 20 Mar 1906 in Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

General Notes: GRAY.-On the 20th March, 1906, at Rock Ferry, the wife of Woodville Gray (1879-82), a daughter, who was named Marjory.

10-Anthony Gray^{13,19} was born on 11 Sep 1911 in Rockferry, Chester, Cheshire and died in 1961 in Wirral, Cheshire at age 50.

General Notes: GRAY.-On the 11th September, 1911, at Rockferry, Cheshire, Gulielma, wife of Woodville Gray (1879-82), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Richard Payne^{4,13,25} was born on 6 Oct 1866 in Newhill Hall, Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 6 Mar 1944 in Wath upon Dearne, Rotherham, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: Payne.-On 6th March, at his home at Wath-on-Dearne, Yorkshire, Richard Payne (1881-83), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- Miscellaneous: Member of Wath on Dearne Urban District Council.
- He worked as a Breeder of Polo ponies.
- He resided at Newhill Hall in West Melton, Rotherham, Yorkshire.
- 9-Agnes Payne was born on 20 Feb 1869.
- 9-Algernon Payne¹³ was born on 22 May 1870 and died in 1891 at age 21.

8-John Payne^{13,26} was born on 26 Jun 1824 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 5 Jun 1897 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1834-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: He studied Law in London.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

8-Robert Payne¹³ was born in 1827 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died in 1857 at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1838-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Huby, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

8-William Payne¹³ was born in 1828 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died in 1855 at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1840-1844 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Medical Student under Dr Caleb Williams MD in York, Yorkshire.

8-Frances Payne was born on 30 Apr 1831 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died in Sep 1831 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Henry next married Mary Willis. Mary died in 1872.

7-Thomas Aldam Payne was born on 11 Oct 1787 and died on 4 Jan 1857 in Loxley at age 69.

General Notes: He became the recipent of the Normandale Estate, northwest of Sheffield as a gift from his father, who bought it for £6,500 in 1808 from a financially embarassed Thomas Halliday, who had thrown away his money on a most imposing mansion on the grounds, which he had cleared.

Thomas married Mary Parkin, daughter of John Parkin, on 21 Sep 1810. Mary was born in Jul 1790 and died in Aug 1864 at age 74. They had six children: Charles, John Parkin, Mary, Sarah, Henry, and Frances.

8-Charles Payne was born on 17 Mar 1811.

Charles married Jane Caroline Whitney on 13 Aug 1836. Jane died in Jan 1875. They had eight children: Henry, John, Charles, Mary, Frances, Bessie, Jane, and Sarah.

9-Henry Payne

9-John Payne

9-Charles Payne

9-Mary Payne

Mary married Calder.

9-Frances Payne

9-Bessie Payne

9-Jane Payne

9-Sarah Payne

8-Dr. John Parkin Payne was born on 16 Apr 1813, died on 21 Oct 1855 at age 42, and was buried in Wadsley, Sheffield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at "The Yews" in Wadsley, Sheffield.
- He worked as a Medical officer to the Wortley Union workhouse.

John married Frances Bentley. Frances was born in 1811 and died on 11 Mar 1857 at age 46. They had two children: Algernon Archibald and Thomas Khyber.

9-Dr. Algernon Archibald Payne was born on 3 Jan 1847.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP MRCS MBNS.
- He worked as a Surgeon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Algernon married Clara Cecilia. They had five children: Constance Edith, Cecilia Florence, Sydney Archibald, Mabel Dorothy, and Charles Henry.

10-Constance Edith Payne was christened on 10 Sep 1885 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

10-Cecilia Florence Payne was christened on 3 Sep 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

10-Capt. Sydney Archibald Payne was christened on 7 Feb 1889 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with MC.

10-Mabel Dorothy Payne was christened on 2 Oct 1890 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

10-Charles Henry Payne

9-Thomas Khyber Payne was born on 2 Jul 1853.

8-Mary Payne was born on 20 Nov 1815 and died on 23 Nov 1849 at age 34.

8-Sarah Payne was born on 15 Dec 1817.

Noted events in her life were:

• Miscellaneous: It is possible that her sister Mary, married her husband's brother, John Phillips.

Sarah married **Daniel Phillips**, son of **John Phillips**²⁷ and **Elizabeth Brown**,²⁷ on 17 Jul 1845 in Wortley, Leeds, Yorkshire. Daniel was born on 30 Jul 1808 in Tottenham, London. They had six children: **Thomas, Florence, Fanny, Mary Payne, Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Henrietta**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Bedfont, Hounslow, London.

9-Thomas Phillips was born on 26 Aug 1848.

9-Florence Phillips was born on 10 Jan 1851.

9-Fanny Phillips was born on 2 Apr 1853, died on 1 Oct 1922 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried in Harlow Hill cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

9-Mary Payne Phillips was born on 9 Feb 1856, died on 1 Aug 1922 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 66, and was buried in Harlow Hill cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

• Miscellaneous: Loxley House, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

9-Sarah Elizabeth Phillips was born on 21 Nov 1857 and died on 10 Aug 1871 at age 13.

9-Henrietta Phillips was born on 28 Jan 1860.

Henrietta married Harrison.

8-Henry Payne was born on 21 Sep 1820.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a MRCS.

Henry married Elizabeth Denton.

8-Frances Payne was born in 1824 and died in 1850 at age 26.

7-Sarah Payne was born on 23 Oct 1790 and died on 16 Jul 1856 at age 65.

7-Maria Payne was born on 6 Jun 1792 and died on 17 Apr 1865 at age 72.

6-William Payne³ was born on 12 Jul 1760 and died in 1831 in Paris, France at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in Frickley, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

William married **Barbara Arthington**,³ daughter of **John Arthington** and **Mary**, on 20 Aug 1783 in FMH Brighouse, Yorkshire. Barbara was born on 14 Jan 1759 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jul 1801 at age 42. They had 13 children: **Mary, Elizabeth Arthington, Sarah, Susannah, William, John Arthington, Richard Ecroyd, Henry Jackson Sydney, Catharine, Anne, Joshua, Cornelia**, and Alfred.

7-Mary Payne was born on 12 Jun 1784 and died on 22 Dec 1788 at age 4.

7-Elizabeth Arthington Pavne was born on 18 Dec 1785 and died on 11 Dec 1788 at age 2.

7-Sarah Payne^{3,28} was born on 24 Apr 1787, died on 14 Apr 1845 in Yealand Convers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Yealand.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in 1845 in Yealand Convers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Sarah married John Rothwell,^{3,28} son of Thomas Rothwell and Elizabeth Moss,³ on 18 Nov 1812 in FMH Doncaster. John was born on 5 Jun 1779, died on 5 May 1839 at age 59, and was buried in FBG Mount Street, Manchester. They had four children: Edward Payne, Maria, Lucy. and Sophia.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Dyer in Hulme, Manchester.

8-Edward Pavne Rothwell^{3,29} was born on 5 Oct 1813, died on 29 Aug 1873 in Yealand Convers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 59, and was buried in FBG Yealand.

8-Maria Rothwell³ was born on 21 May 1815.

8-Lucy Rothwell³ was born on 11 Aug 1819.

8-Sophia Rothwell³ was born on 2 May 1823, died on 9 May 1823 in Manchester, and was buried in FBG Manchester.

7-Susannah Payne was born on 20 Apr 1788 and died on 15 Jun 1877 at age 89.

Susannah married William Pollard.

7-William Payne was born on 28 Jun 1789 and died on 12 Jul 1831 in Dunn's Plains, Bathurst, New South Wales, Australia at age 42.

General Notes: From e-mail Paul Cavill/16/feb/2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Dunn's Plains, Bathhurst, New South Wales, Australia.

7-Dr. John Arthington Payne³⁰ was born on 24 Aug 1790 and died on 6 Dec 1833 at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Doctor of Thorpach, Yorkshire.

John married **Deborah Elam**, daughter of **John Elam**. Deborah was born in 1780 and died on 16 Feb 1855 at age 75.

7-Richard Ecrovd Pavne^{30,31} was born on 18 Dec 1791, died on 2 Dec 1870 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 78, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Some notice is due to the memory of this gentleman, whose untimely fate is lamented by all that knew him. His father of the same name, was the proprietor of Frickley Hall, near Doncaster, and Lord of the Manor of Peniston. Two of his sons, a physician and a lawyer, are now residing at Leeds in Yorkshire. Perhaps few families displayed more of the old English hospitality and style of living, than was kept up at Frickley Hall, before landed property experienced a change.

Mr. Payne, who arrived in this Colony at the commencement of the present year, was bred an English gentleman farmer, practically and theoretically; the library at Frickley (as the writer of this well remembers) being stored with all the standard works on Agriculture, and the periodicals of the day. It was Mr. Payne's intention to shew an example of English farming in many points not practised here, if it were possible, as he said, to avoid falling into that state of apathy and carelessness, which struck him with surprise as pertaining to the settlers generally. A few years ago he travelled through France and Switzerland, from which he obtained much valuable information. His loss to the Colony is therefore to be deplored, especially on account of the manner of it, as it may tend to prevent Emigrants of the same useful and superior class, from adventuring to New South Wales.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- 7-Henry Jackson Sydney Payne was born on 31 Mar 1793 and died on 27 Jan 1831 at age 37.
- 7-Catharine Payne was born on 2 Jul 1794 and died on 26 Dec 1803 at age 9.
- 7-Anne Payne was born on 14 Oct 1795 and died on 12 Dec 1803 at age 8.
- 7-Joshua Payne was born on 11 Feb 1797 and died on 28 Nov 1816 at age 19.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1808-1812 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Frickley, Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- 7-Cornelia Payne was born on 6 May 1798 and died on 25 Jun 1798.
- 7-Alfred Payne was born on 1 Jul 1800 and died on 29 Nov 1812 at age 12.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1810-1812 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

6-Susannah Payne^{2,4} was born on 2 Aug 1762 in Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 3 Nov 1853 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 91.

General Notes: Born Wath upon Dearne.

Susannah married Jonathan Peckover,^{2,4,6} son of Richard Peckover^{2,4} and Jane Jesup,^{2,4} on 22 Oct 1787 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire. Jonathan was born on 12 May 1755 in Fakenham, Norfolk and died on 18 Dec 1833 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78. They had eight children: Richard, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Edmund, Daniel, Algernon, and Edward.

General Notes: Settled at Wisbech in 1777 and in 1782 founded the Banking firm, later to be part of the Gurney, Birkbeck, Peckovers and Buxton Bank

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Banker in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

7-Richard Peckover was born on 24 Sep 1788 and died in Died in Infancy.

7-William Peckover^{4,32} was born on 12 Nov 1790 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 12 May 1877 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Wisbech.
- 7-Joseph Peckover was born on 19 Aug 1792 and died in Died in Infancy.

7-Elizabeth Peckover^{4,31} was born on 9 Jun 1795 and died on 19 Feb 1871 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Elizabeth married **John Talwin Shewell**,^{4,31} son of **Thomas Shewell**^{4,33} and **Ann Talwin**,⁴ in 1833. John was born on 26 Jan 1782 in Old London Street, Tower Hill, London, died on 4 Jun 1866 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 84, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Linen Draper in Ipswich, Suffolk.

7-Edmund Peckover was born on 1 Jun 1797 and died in Died Young.

7-Daniel Peckover³⁴ was born on 30 Dec 1798 and died on 27 Dec 1867 in Calverley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Banker & Woolstapler.

7-Algernon Peckover^{4,10,27,35,36} was born on 25 Nov 1803 in St. Peter's, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire and died on 10 Nov 1893 in Sibalds Holme, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire (AM gives 10th December) at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Banker in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

• He worked as a Ouaker Elder.

Algernon married **Priscilla Alexander**,^{4,10,36} daughter of **Dykes Alexander**^{4,37} and **Hannah Brewster**,^{4,38} on 26 Mar 1828 in Suffolk. Priscilla was born on 5 Jan 1805 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 1 Jul 1883 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78. They had eight children: Alexander, Susannah, Priscilla Hannah, Jonathan, Jane, Katharine Elizabeth, Algerina, and Wilhelmina.

8-Alexander Peckover 1st Baron Peckover^{4,36,39} was born on 16 Aug 1830 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 21 Oct 1919 in Bank House, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Banker of Wisbech.

Alexander married Eliza Sharples,⁴ daughter of Joseph Sharples^{4,28,40} and Elizabeth Ransom,^{4,28,40} on 8 Apr 1858 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Eliza was born on 5 Mar 1831 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Aug 1862 in Harecroft House, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire at age 31. They had three children: Elizabeth Josephine, Alexandrina, and Anna Jane.

9-Hon. Elizabeth Josephine Peckover^{4,36} was born on 27 Apr 1859 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, died in 1930 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Elizabeth married James Doyle Penrose,^{4,36} son of James Doyle Penrose^{26,41} and Anne Bowles,⁴¹ on 19 Apr 1893 in FMH Wisbech, Cambridge. James was born on 9 May 1862 in Michelstown, Dublin, died on 2 Jan 1932 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 69, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had four children: Alexander Peckover Doyle, Lionel Sharples, Roland Algernon, and Bernard Edmund.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Portrait Painter. RHA.

10-Alexander Peckover Doyle Penrose was born on 12 Aug 1896 in Oval Rd., London and died on 22 Aug 1950 in Bradenham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in West Bradenham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk.

Alexander married Bertha Gwendoline Baker, daughter of Philip Barton Baker^{26,42} and Mabel Main,²⁶ on 28 Apr 1919. Bertha was born on 16 Jun 1897 and died in 1985 at age 88. They had one daughter: Sheila Margaret.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Sheila Margaret Penrose was born on 30 Oct 1920 in London and died in Dec 2006 in Gloucestershire at age 86.

Sheila married Dr. Geoffrey Hugo Daw on 7 Jan 1949. Geoffrey was born in 1917 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Mar 2010 at age 93. They had one son: Peter S.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with LRCP. MRCS. DPM. MRCPsych.

12-Peter S. Daw

10-Dr. Lionel Sharples Penrose^{4,36} was born on 11 Jun 1898 in 44 Finchley Road, London and died on 12 May 1972 in General Hospital, Harlesdon Road, Willesden, London at age 73.

General Notes: Penrose, Lionel Sharples (1898-1972), physician, was born at 44 Finchley Road, London, on 11 June 1898 of Quaker stock, the second of the four sons (there were no daughters) of (James) Doyle Penrose (1862-1932), portrait painter, and his wife, Elizabeth Josephine (d. 1930), daughter of Alexander (later Baron) Peckover FSA, banker and collector. Sir Roland Algernon Penrose (1900-1984) was his brother. Penrose was educated at the Downs School, Colwall, and Leighton Park School, Reading. On leaving school in 1916 he served in the Friends' ambulance train of the British Red Cross in France until the end of the First World War, when he went up to St John's College, Cambridge. His main interests were in mathematics and psychology. He eventually chose the moral sciences tripos, in which he gained a first in part two in 1921; he was also awarded the Newcombe prize. After a year's postgraduate work in psychology at Cambridge he repaired to Vienna, then a centre of psychiatric research, where he stayed for two years and became deeply interested in mental illness. He decided that for this work a medical qualification was desirable. He did his clinical work at St Thomas's Hospital, London, where he qualified MRCS LRCP in 1928 and gained the Bristowe medal (1929). On 17 October 1928 he married Margaret, daughter of John Beresford Leathes FRS, professor of physiology at Leeds; she was herself a physician. They had three sons and one daughter. Penrose's first post was at the City Mental Hospital, Cardiff, where his study of schizophrenia formed the basis of a successful MD thesis (1930). In 1931 he moved to the Royal Eastern Counties Institution at Colchester, a mental hospital with a large number of mentally defective patients. He at once became interested in this hitherto neglected branch of medicine, not only because of the human aspects, but also because the 300,000 patients in the general population posed a serious social problem, and little thought had been given to the possibilities of the prevention of mental illness. Over seven years he made a detailed study of 1280 mentally defective patients and their 6629 siblings, plus their parents and other relatives. This was published in a Medical Research Council Special Report and later expanded in two books, Mental Defect (1933) and The Biology of Mental Defect (1949, 4th edn revised by J. M. Berg and H. Lang-Brown, 1972). This work not only shaped Penrose's own research career in mental defect and human genetics, but had a profound effect on the whole future of these subjects. From 1939 to 1945 Penrose was director of psychiatric research in Ontario, Canada, where he made an important study on the efficacy of shock therapy. He was then appointed to the Galton chair of eugenics at University College, London. He reorganized the department and in 1963 had the name of the chair changed to the Galton chair of human genetics. He continued his work on mental defect, in particular on mongolism, which he renamed Down's anomaly (later Down's syndrome), and he wrote a notable monograph on the subject in 1966, the centenary of J. Langdon Down's first description of the condition.

In the 1950s methods were developed for isolating, counting, classifying, and examining chromosomes. Penrose's use of these methods made striking advances in the knowledge of human genetics. His Outline of Human Genetics (1960) had a third edition in 1973. He was apt at suggesting new and original lines of research. He was an authority on dermatoglyphs-the finger, palm, and sole prints which are of diagnostic value in mental disease. He made contributions to the diagnosis and treatment of phenylketonuria, an inherited metabolic anomaly, which, if not diagnosed and treated early in life, causes mental defect. He was one of the first to determine the mutation rate of harmful genes in man. He followed clues with unusual tenacity. One example was his reconstruction of the Lambert pedigree, dating from 1732. This family suffered from a peculiar skin disease, with an even more peculiar mode of inheritance, and was cited in most books on human genetics. With the aid of his wife, Penrose examined diocesan and parish records in Suffolk and showed that the pedigree abounded in errors and that the mode of inheritance was quite different from what had been claimed. When he retired from the Galton chair in 1965 he continued his work at the Kennedy-Galton Centre at Harperbury Hospital, near St Albans. Penrose's work gained international recognition. He was awarded honorary degrees by McGill (1958), Edinburgh (1970), Newcastle (1968), and Göteborg (1966), the Weldon medal from Oxford (1950), the Albert Lasker award (1960), the international award of the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation (1964), and the James Calvert Spence medal in paediatrics (1964). He was president of the Genetical Society of Great Britain (1955-8) and of the Third International Congress of Human Genetics in Chicago in 1966. He was elected to fellowship of the Royal Society in 1953, of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1962, and of the Royal College of Psychiatrists in 1971.

Apart from Penrose's scientific work an enduring interest was his opposition to war, both on moral and practical grounds. He was one of the founders and for over ten years president of the Medical Association for the Prevention of War. He had many other interests, including music, painting, chess, and making ingenious puzzles both for children and adults, some of which were of scientific value in illustrating the biological principle of replication, as seen in the copying of genetic material. The combination of high intelligence, modesty, and a sense of humour made him an agreeable companion. He died at the General Hospital, Harlesdon Road, Willesden, London, on 12 May 1972. He was survived by his wife and their four children-Oliver became professor of mathematics at the Open University and at Heriot-Watt University, and was elected FRS, Roger became Rouse Ball professor of mathematics at Oxford and FRS, received a knighthood and was appointed OM, Jonathan was British chess champion on ten occasions, and Shirley became a consultant paediatrician.

Sources

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UCL, corresp. and papers **Likenesses**

photograph, repro. in Harris, Memoirs FRS Wealth at death £85,794: probate, 10 July 1972, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with FRCP FRCPsych FRS.

• He worked as a Psychiatrist, Mathematician, Geneticist & Chess Theorist.

Lionel married **Dr. Margaret Leathes**, daughter of **Prof. John Beresford Leathes** and **Sonia Marie Natanson**, on 17 Oct 1928. Margaret died in 1989. They had four children: **Oliver, Roger, Jonathan**, and **Shirley Victoria**.

11-Prof. Oliver Penrose

Oliver married Joan Lomas Dilley.

11-Prof. Sir Roger Penrose

Roger married Joan Isabel Wedge.

Roger next married Vanessa Thomas.

11-Jonathan Penrose

Jonathan married Margaret Wood. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

12-Penrose

12-Penrose

11-Prof. Shirley Victoria Penrose

Shirley married Prof. Humphrey Julian Francis Hodgson. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

12-Hodgson

12-Hodgson

10-Sir Roland Algernon Penrose⁴ was born on 14 Oct 1900 in Watford, Hertfordshire and died on 23 Apr 1984 in Farley Farm, Chiddingly, Sussex at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918.
- He worked as an Artist and Historian.

Roland married Valentine Andree Boue in Oct 1925 in France. The marriage ended in divorce. Valentine died in 1978.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1937.

Roland next married Lee Miller on 3 May 1947. Lee was born on 23 Apr 1907 in Poughkeepsie, New York. and died on 21 Jul 1977 in Farley Farm, Chiddingly, Sussex at age 70.

10-Bernard Edmund Penrose was born on 20 Nov 1903 in St. John's Wood, London and died in 1988 in Cornwall at age 85.

Bernard married Joy Newton, daughter of Newton.

Bernard next married Ann Isobel Noel McLean, daughter of Sir Robert McLean. Ann was born on 3 Jul 1911 in Knutsford, Cheshire and died on 2 Oct 2011 at age 100.

General Notes: Known as a child, by her father as "Spitfire". Later, he proposed that the name Spitfire ought be accorded the WWII aircraft and was thus adopted.

Bernard had a relationship with Dora de Houghton Carrington⁴³ in Affair. This couple did not marry. Dora was born on 29 Mar 1893 in Hereford, Herefordshire, died on 11 Mar 1932 in Suicide. She shot herself, two months after Lytton Strachey's death. at age 38, and was buried in Ham Spray House, Ham, Wiltshire. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Painter and Decorative artist.

9-Hon. Alexandrina Peckover³⁹ was born on 10 Jul 1860 and died in 1948 at age 88.

9-Hon. Anna Jane Peckover was born on 15 Sep 1861 and died on 26 Jul 1928 at age 66.

8-Susannah Peckover³⁹ was born in 1832 and died on 18 Oct 1903 at age 71.

8-Priscilla Hannah Peckover^{4,36,39} was born on 27 Oct 1833 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 8 Sep 1931 in Wistaria House, Wisbech, Cambridge at age 97. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Peckover, Priscilla Hannah (1833–1931), peace campaigner, was born on 27 October 1833 in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, third of the eight children of Algernon Peckover (1803–1893) and his wife, Priscilla (1803–1883). The Peckovers were a wealthy banking family, well established in the region; Priscilla's brother Alexander Peckover, first baronet (1830–1910), of Wisbech, was the first Quaker peer. Priscilla Peckover's education was predominantly private and included the mastering of several European languages. She devoted her youth and early middle age to raising the three daughters of the widowed Alexander, though she also worked among the poor, organized a Bible class for girls, and was active in the cause of temperance. From a family who were long-time supporters of the Peace Society, Peckover began her own peace activities following the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in 1875 when she discovered that the Quaker testimony against all war was to be addressed to women as well as men. She was put in touch with the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Peace Society and, finding that it had only two hundred members, went from door to door in her Bible district, adapting the technique developed from her temperance work to secure peace pledges from women. Her activism seems also to have been provoked by the Anglo-Afghan and Anglo-Zulu wars in which Britain was engaged in the late 1870s. The result was the founding by Peckover in 1879 of the Women's Local Peace Association (later renamed the Peace Union), which became the central association of a network of more than thirty local groups run mostly by Quaker women and which had affiliated groups in thirty-one foreign countries. In 1881 Peckover also founded the Wisbech Local Peace Association, the annual subscription of which was a penny so as to attract the widest possible membership. It has been cited as having 8000 members by 1914, though a large majority of these were associate members comprising all those involved in affiliated bodies such as chapels, Sunday schools, Primitive Methodist colleges, and railway missions. (The number of full members according to the 1900 report was 942, when the total membership was given as 6429.) As a means of communicating between branches of the Women's Local Peace Association, Peckover began in 1882 to edit and publish a quarterly journal, Peace and Goodwill, which combined her own Christian peace message with relevant excerpts from other publications. Both the Peace Union and the Wisbech Local Peace Association were opposed to 'all war', as being 'contrary to the mind of Christ'. This stance was more explicit in its absolute pacifism than that of the Peace Society which, while reserving membership of its executive committee for absolute pacifists, asked its ordinary members simply to declare Christian opposition to war. Links between Peckover's organizations and the Peace Society— to which she was a generous contributor— were nevertheless strong.

Like other female Quaker peace activists of the period, including Ellen Robinson (1840–1912) and Mary Lamley Cooke (1841–1916), Peckover emphasized the importance of women to the peace cause, in particular their influence on children (for example, in her pamphlet An Earnest Appeal to All Women, Everywhere). The internationalism of the peace movement was also central to Peckover's activity: she financed continental peace groups, translated European peace literature into English (she learnt Danish for the specific purpose of translating peace pamphlets), and conducted correspondence with European peace activists. Peckover was also a regular attender at gatherings of the Universal Peace Congress, which took place most of the years between 1889 and 1913 having first been held in the mid-nineteenth century. She tended to view the familiar privileged social circle which met at these congresses as a microcosm of a wider internationalism, and was consequently convinced of the growing influence of the peace cause. Although she argued for international arbitration and disarmament, Peckover embodied an evangelical and educational rather than a political or pressure-group form of activism. Her greatest influence in the peace movement, alongside her financial input, was to represent Christian absolute pacifism at the Universal Peace Congress, which was often dominated by continental, secular, and non-absolutist peace views. The First World War did nothing to shake Peckover's pacifism, though it reduced the membership of the Wisbech Local Peace Association by a half, and adherents continued to fall away during the 1920s.

Peckover was a minister and elder of her local Quaker meeting, known for her tolerance and her quiet sense of humour as well as for her thorough knowledge of the Bible. As president of the local Esperanto Society she was instrumental in having the Bible translated into Esperanto. She died a spinster at her home, Wistaria House, Wisbech, on 8 September 1931, while putting together what was to be the last edition of Peace and Goodwill.

Paul Laity

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Paul Laity, 'Peckover, Priscilla Hannah (1833–1931)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50758]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace Campaigner.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She had a residence in Wistaria House, Wisbech, Cambridge.

8-Jonathan Peckover^{4,10,39} was born on 16 Jun 1835 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 8 Feb 1882 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 46.

General Notes: Jonathan Peckover, 46 8 2 mo. 1882

Wisbech. Son of Algernon and Priscilla Peck- over.

Jonathan Peckover was the younger son of Algernon and Priscilla Peckover, of Wisbech. Possessed naturally of a somewhat warm temperament and strong will, he was an instance of how such may be modified by the earnestly sought for grace of God, so that he early became remarkable for the gentleness of his disposition ; while his perseverance in the course he believed to be right was indomitable.

He was educated at Grove House School, where his firm and conscientious conduct gained the respect of his companions, so that his influence for good was felt and acknowledged, lasting even to the present day.

On leaving school he entered the bank at Wisbech, in which he continued till his decease, taking an active part in the management. But although he never neglected secular duties, his aim was elsewhere, and while taking a deep interest in the affairs of the Society of Friends, to the principles of which he was throughout life most firmly attached, he felt the especial need for work in his own neighbourhood. He set himself earnestly to forward every 1 philanthropic object that came in his way; but during the last twenty years of his life his energies were largely devoted to two interests, his First-day Bible-class, and the Wisbech Working Men's Club and Institute.

In this latter project, which eventually became an extensive concern, he earnestly set himself to assist the working men of the town to provide themselves with suitable accommodation for rational amusements, social meetings, and elevating studies, without being exposed to the baneful temptations of drink.

At first continual difficulties seemed to stand in the way; those whom he desired to benefit looked suspiciously on him; the upper classes feared that he was going to lift the working men out of their sphere. Politicians predicted socialism, and religious people rationalism. But his strong, prayerful belief that the object at which he aimed was right and needed, never wavered; and, as year after year passed on, the working man came to look upon him as his best friend; the educated joined him in the work; high dignitaries of the English Church and Non conformist ministers alike would assist at the meetings, urging the working classes to utilise the opportunities held out to them. Members of Parliament from both sides of the House supported the Institute, and he lived to see it so well established that, deep as was the distress at his loss among those he had so striven to aid, the work is now steadily and successfully going on, under the guidance of the men he had so carefully trained. Doubtless, one secret of his success was his extreme modesty and unostentation, mingled with never - failing thoughtfulness for others, and a most happy amount of tact. His desire was ever to keep in the background, preferring that others should fill the post of honour before the public; so that only those most intimate with him were at all aware how he was the real mover in many successful enterprises.

But his large Bible-class had his closest affection. He was never happier than when instructing the lads in the knowledge and doctrines of the Holy Scriptures; and after his decease many testimonies were borne to the effects of his faithful teaching. For more than twenty years did he mainly conduct this class, only once, when at home, surrendering it, through indisposition ; and on the First-day before his death he was there as usual. That evening he complained of a sore throat, and the next morning, feeling unwell, sent for the doctor. On Third- day he seemed rather better, and was no worse on Fourth- day morning. Late in the day, however, very unfavourable symptoms suddenly set in, congestion of the lungs supervened, and, not- withstanding all that medical skill could effect, before midnight he quietly sank away.

Seldom was the necessity to a Watch and be ready " more strikingly set forth, and his un-looked-for death taught this solemn lesson in a way that was felt throughout the town and district, where it seemed so heavy a calamity that at first the sad news could scarcely be credited.

Let it be remembered that whatever good this humble-minded servant of God might be helped to effect, it was as he sought to follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and as his faith was firmly fixed on the Redemption purchased for all who believe in the saving blood of the Lord Jesus.

The following touches of life and character are interesting and instructive : -

" Our dear brother had delicate health as a child, and his good natural abilities developed slowly. Not being quick at his lessons, or skilful in games, he was liable to be somewhat looked down upon among us; which made it all the more remarkable when his strong conscientiousness and moral courage led him on various occasions to put a veto upon questionable proceedings in playtime with a clearly expressed 'I don't believe it is right.' His quiet firmness of will and uprightness of purpose carrying instant conviction to the minds of his playmates, unaccustomed usually to look up to him. " This endeavour, as a child, to walk by the law and the commandment is strikingly shown in the following incident, which is vividly impressed on my memory. We were sitting together on our high stools at the round school-room table, conning our lessons, when some disagreement arose between us, and I gave vent to my annoyance by a slap on the cheek. To my intense amazement, instead of returning it, he quietly turned the other to me also. I shall never forget the power accompanying this simple literal obedience to the divine command. I felt utterty abashed and condemned. 'He is right,

and thou art wrong,' cried my conscience, calling forth a profound respect for my little brother's faithful obedience."

As a young man he delighted in home life, participating in the family interests, and pursuing various occupations with one and another. Pleasant hours indeed were passed in the social circle, often in the study of languages, especially of the treasures of German literature, for which his habit of early rising gave excellent opportunity. But as his interests deepened, particularly through the Bible-class and Working Mens Institute, these gave way before the claims of philanthropy.

Ripening years developed his strong taste for the cultivated and refined, with a keen appreciation of beauty both in nature and art, and a special love for whatever threw light on the study of men and manners. The choice manuscripts, early printed books, and other objects of interest which he gradually collected, were largely selected with a view to using them for the culture and elevation of those in whom he was so deeply interested.

The characteristics of his later life are well described in the following lines, written by himself, as the motto of an epic penned in earlier days : -

"Bold unwavering steps in the difficult pathway of duty,

Trod by a sentinel mind that is ever prepared for the struggle :

Glances of faith, that follow the polestar of heaven's high calling,

Lead on the militant soul to the gates of the temple of triumph."

Hence when once convinced that his Divine Master pointed out any path of usefulness, no discouragements or difficulties could daunt him. He could patiently wait through them, caring nothing for personal considerations, and would go on through evil report and good report, taking prayerfully step by step the appointed way.

" Content to fill a little space If Thou be glorified."

His singleness of purpose gained the confidence and love of those amongst whom he laboured, and whom he longed to bring into the service which he himself found so full of blessing, while his strong and tender sympathy won their hearts and affections. Not a few exclaimed in the first pain of his sudden removal, "I have lost my best friend."

Bearing in mind the uncertainty of life, he was constantly thoughtful not for the present only, but also for the future of the philanthropic works to which he devoted himself, and thus was preparing a way by which, when he was so suddenly called from life to immortality, others were able to step in, and were found ready to bear the burden which had so long rested on him. Amongst the many lessons which, in the Divine loving-kindness tended as line upon line to mould his Christian life, the following may be mentioned, being one which he himself referred to in after years : - " A few days previous to the commencement of the Bible-clas?, hut when it was already in contemplation, the late Joseph Thorp paid us a religious visit, and at a family sitting addressed Jonathan forcibly from the words - 'Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of Life.''

The following lines, written by a resident in Wisbech, indicate something of the influence which he exercised and of the prevailing feeling towards him amongst his fellow-townsmen : -JONATHAN PECKOVER, President of the Wisbech Working Men's Institute,

Fell asleep in Jesus, Feb. 8th, 1882.

He talked among us as a law,

A law of Peace, of Heaven-born Peace;

His influence a force, a gentle force,

That made confusion's rancour cease

His words were kind, he did not preach at us;

His sermon was His life, his guide to borne ;

Unspoken prayers were in his intercourse, *His smile an antidote to idle moan :*

We loved him well, how could we help but love.

So long we rested in his pleasant smile,

We never thought of saying "Fare thee well."

Tears would not melt our sighs when we were told

That rumour was reality's dread knell.

He sent us no last word, he slipped away ;

He never stayed to say "Good-bye : "

We cannot tell him now how much we cared,

Until we meet him yonder, bye and bye.

We might have thanked him for the good he did. *He turned his face, and then he passed away ;*

To-day he was, to-morrow was not, yet he is ;

He is for ever in eternal day.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Banker in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

8-Jane Peckover^{39,44} was born in 1837 and died on 15 Apr 1909 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 72.

8-Katharine Elizabeth Peckover^{4,35,39,45} was born in 1839 and died on 14 Jun 1870 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 31.

Katharine married Christopher Bowly,^{4,35,39,45,46,47} son of William Crotch Bowly^{4,8,35,48} and Caroline Swaine,^{4,8,35} in 1867. Christopher was born on 3 Feb 1837 in Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, died on 23 May 1922 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cirencester.

General Notes: Of Siddington House, Cirencester

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Merchant in Siddington, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

8-Algerina Peckover³⁹ was born in 1842 and died in 1927 at age 85.

8-Wilhelmina Peckover³⁹ was born in 1844 and died on 20 Feb 1910 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 66.

General Notes: WILHELMINA PECKOVER. 65 20 2nio. 1910 Wisbech. Wilhelmina Peckover was the youngest of the six daughters of the late Algernon Peckover, of Sibald's Holme, Wisbech, three of whom predeceased her, namely, Susannah Peckover, the eldest of the daughters ; Jane Peckover, who passed away last year ; and Katharine E. (Peckover), wife of Christopher Bowley, of Cirencester, who died in 1 870. The two surviving sisters are Priscilla Hannah Peckover, of Wistaria House, Wisbech, and Algerina Peckover, of the family home, with whom our late friend had resided since her father's decease. A brother, Jonathan Peckover, died in 1882, and the surviving brother is Lord Peckover, of Wisbech. Wilhelmina Peckover was a generous helper of religious and philanthropic efforts. Since the death of her sister Susanna she had been President of the local branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, of which she was a liberal supporter. Only the day before her death she had got everything in readiness in connection with her position as President of the Ladies' Branch, leaving everything in perfect order. She had just received an acknowledgment from London of a sum which the authorities had realised by the sale of some jewellery which had been bequeathed to her, and which she had sent to the Parent Society with the request that it might be used to purchase Bibles for the prisoners in Chinese and other gaols. The local Working Men's Institute, founded by her brother, also had in her a friend ever ready to help in time of need, and who anticipated its wants in a way that showed her deep interest in its welfare. Sibald's Holme has, indeed, long been the centre for many pleasant social gatherings of various classes of workers and others. During the last twelve years of her life, although suffering much, she took a deep interest in the "Question Corner" of the Railway Signal, a monthly journal of Evangelistic Temperance work on all railways, and her band of Bible Searchers (whose answers to the questions were regularly sent to her, and by her copied out and sent up to the Editor) in connection with it numbered between ninety and one hundred members. Again and again have letters and messages come from Searchers, acknowledging the blessing and help that this study had been to them. "How Miss Peckover, in conjunction with her niece. Miss Alexandrina Peckover, gathered together a group now numbering over ninety members" - to quote from the "Question Corner" for last April - "How assiduously she laboured in the interests of all, how happy were the vearly gatherings for prize giving, all this is a blessed monument to the memory of the departed. We hope most sincerely that the work she has dropped will be taken up by a liand and a heart prepared by the Master to carry it forward." One of Wilhelmina Peckover's last thoughts, on the night she passed away, was what would become of her Bible Searching Band. After a illness extending over a month, she died as she had lived, trusting in the finished work of her Lord. When she learned that all hope was abandoned by her doctor she said, "It will be a glorious change for me ! " Shortly afterwards, on the last day of her life, she said to her sister, who sat by her bedside, "I can now speak to the truth of the twenty-third Psalm, for 'I am walking now through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and I fear no evil for He is with me.' Conscious to the last, she passed away in perfect peace. The following "Tribute "appeared in the Friend a fortnight after her death : - "To most of us in different ways the moan- ing of Bunyan's time-honoured parable, in all its varied and wonderful application to our Christian life, has often been made plain. To some it has been given to know the gladness that the pilgrims felt, when - ' leaning on their staves, as is common to weary travellers,' they talked with the Shepherds stationed by ' the Lord of the Hill ' to encourage wayfarers as they passed. And while we rested, the words of gracious, uplifting cheer were spoken to iis by the lips and through the lives of His servants. 'These mountains are within sight of the city ; the sheep are His and He laid down His life for them.' Afterwards, as we went on our way, the light of Heaven shone upon the 'mountains,' and our hearts were filled with hope, because we know that our journey was not in vain. " Among those who have thus spoken to us through their quiet, beautiful lives, was our dear friend, Wilhelmina Peckover, who on Sunday, the 20th of last February, was called into the presence of the master. Words full of Christ-like love and tender sympathy have been sent to us through her, and her hand has been laid upon our lives with the touch of the Master whom she loved. When the call came, it found her ready, for the comfort of the Shepherd Psalm was hers, and ' in the valley of the shadow of death ' there was no room for fear. Now, ' the still waters ' of earth are not needed, and our thoughts pass with her passing, to tlie time beyond, when - ' the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them unto living fountains of waters, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.' " The sacrifice of Christ as a satisfying remedy for sin was the foundation of her faith, and an unwavering trust in the Love of Him 'Who laid down His life for the sheep.' It was this, we believe, which made her life fruitful and strong in its quiet power upon those who were privileged to know her. The words of the well-known hymn might have been hers - ' ' I stand upon His merits, I know no other stand, Not e'en where glory dwelleth In Immanuel's Land. 'But those of us who are still left for a time, as witnesses to the same blessed Truth, can, even under the shadow of a great loss, rejoice for her in a race well run; can follow her with love and thanksgiving, while we almost hear ' the bells of the city ring with joy,' and say with Bunyan : ' Now, just as the gates were opened, I looked, and behold the city shone as the sun : and after that they shut up the gates, which, - when I had seen, I wished myself among them.' "

7-Edward Peckover died in Died in Infancy.

5-Thomas Payne was born on 30 Nov 1712 and died on 2 Mar 1775 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Tanner.

Thomas married someone. He had three children: Mary, Calista, and John.

6-Mary Payne

Mary married John Leaver.

6-Calista Payne

6-John Payne

5-Ann Payne⁴ was born on 26 Jul 1715 and died in 1778 at age 63.

Ann married William Storrs,⁴ son of Joseph Storrs^{49,50} and Katharine Frost,.^{49,50} William was born in 1704 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire and died in 1789 at age 85. They had one son: Joseph.

6-Joseph Storrs^{4,38} was born on 14 Dec 1742 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire and died on 20 Oct 1824 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire at age 81.

General Notes: He was a lead-merchant, and a highly respected citizen of the town. He died in October, 1824, leaving an only child, Anna, to whom he bequeathed his estate, with legacies to various friends and to his servants. F. T. Howitt of Heanor, a brother of William Howitt the author, was trustee.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Lead Merchant in Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

Joseph married Mary Bevington,³⁸ daughter of William Bevington and Ann MacDonald, on 8 Mar 1774. Mary was born on 28 Jul 1749 and died on 31 Oct 1812 at age 63. They had three children: Ann, Sarah, and Anna.

7-Ann Storrs⁴ was born on 17 Mar 1776 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

7-Sarah Storrs⁴ was born on 1 Apr 1779 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

7-Anna Storrs⁴ was born on 4 Sep 1782 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire and died on 28 Apr 1863 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire at age 80.

5-John Payne was born on 31 Mar 1717 and died on 30 Apr 1781 at age 64.

5-Mary Payne was born on 27 Jan 1720.

Mary married John Leaver. They had four children: Dorothy, Mary, Ann, and John.

6-Dorothy Leaver

6-Mary Leaver

6-Ann Leaver

6-John Leaver

5-Robert Payne was born on 15 Dec 1722 and died on 28 May 1742 at age 19.

3-William Payne died on 28 Oct 1703 in Pollington, Snaith.

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

4-William Payne was born on 11 Jun 1688.

William next married **Mary**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

4-Mary Payne was born on 14 May 1703 and died on 12 Aug 1703.

2-John Payne

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