Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

## 1-Michael Reynolds

Michael married **Alice White**, daughter of **Elizabeth**, on 5 May 1674 in FMH Faringdon, Berkshire. Alice was born in Cogges, Oxfordshire, died before 17 May 1698, and was buried on 17 May 1698 in FBG Faringdon. They had six children: **Elizabeth, Thomas, Michael, James**, and **Sarah**.

- 2-Elizabeth Reynolds, daughter of Michael Reynolds and Alice White, was born on 6 Feb 1675 in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- 2-Thomas Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1677 in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- 2-Michael Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Mar 1679 in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- 2-Michael Reynolds<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1680 in Faringdon, Berkshire and died in 1758 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- · He was Ouaker.

Michael married Susanna Bromley. They had seven children: Susanna, Michael, Richard, John, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, and James.

- 3-Susanna Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1705 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- 3-Michael Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1708 in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- 3-Richard Reynolds<sup>2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1709 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Dec 1769 in Bath, Somerset at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron Merchant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Ouaker.

Richard married **Jane Dunn**, <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7</sup> daughter of **William Dunn**, <sup>1,9</sup> and **Jane Cart**, on 23 Jan 1735 in FMH Bristol. Jane was born on 27 May 1708 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 May 1785 at age 77. They had three children: **Richard**, **Susannah**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in 17 Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Also shown as Janet

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- She was a Quaker.
- 4-**Richard Reynolds**<sup>2,3,4,6,7,8,10</sup> was born on 1 Nov 1735 in 17 Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 10 Sep 1816 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 80, and was buried on 18 Sep 1816 in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

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

Reynolds moved to Shropshire in October 1756 as representative of the Bristol merchant Thomas Goldney, who had investments in the ironworks at Coalbrookdale and Horsehay, in which his partner was Abraham

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

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

In 1784– 5 Reynolds was prominent among the opponents of a proposed tax on coal, arguing that it would have a detrimental effect on the iron trade, and in 1785 he became a member of the United Chamber of Manufacturers of Great Britain. He reputedly refused government orders for armaments, although some sources suggest that cannon continued to be manufactured at Coalbrookdale in the period of his management, as they had been during the 1730s and 1740s. He passed his shares in the Ketley and Horsehay works to his sons in 1789, and in 1794 the name of the Coalbrookdale partnership was changed from Richard Reynolds & Co. to William Reynolds & Co. He remained resident at Coalbrookdale, but on 30 March 1803 his wife died, and the following year he settled in James' Square, Bristol. Reynolds's letters show that he was a seasoned traveller. He was often in London, Liverpool, and Bristol, and visited such sites as the duke of Bridgewater's canal and coal mines at Worsley and Josiah Wedgwood's factory at Etruria. Among his other friends were James Watt, John Howard, John and Mary Fletcher of Madeley, James Montgomery, William Roscoe, MP, and John Wilkinson. Reynolds showed signs of impetuosity in his youth, and even considered a military career, but in his twenties it was remarked that he 'dropped into the sober and steady rut of the Society [of Friends]' (S. Smiles, Industrial Biography, 1863, 85). He was nevertheless an enthusiastic horseman, and took a gun on country walks. His character in adult life was marked by caution and discretion. Joseph Banks described him in 1767 as 'a Quaker who seemed Particularly Careful of his Speech' (Trinder, 1988, 28–9). A memorialist commented that 'he held little conversation on trifling subjects as his mind was generally taken up with things of importance' (Excitements Held out to Mankind, 8). He was active in the affairs of the Society of Friends, attending the society's yearly meetings, wearing the traditional Quaker dress, and accompanying several American Quakers on tours of En

Reynolds enjoyed rural scenery, and organized picnics on the Wrekin and Benthall Edge for his senior workers and their families. During the 1780s he laid out on Lincoln Hill on the eastern side of Coalbrookdale a network of 'sabbath walks' for the recreational use of his workers. Having a Quakerly concern for good works, he provided generously, but without ostentation, for many deserving causes and individuals and dispensed his philanthropy anonymously. During the grain crisis of 1795 he supposedly spent £20,000 in the relief of poverty. He took a prominent role in the anti-slavery movement, and also encouraged the foundation of Sunday schools in 1786. A Reynolds Commemoration Society was formed in Bristol on 2 October 1816 to continue his philanthropic works. Reynolds died during a visit to Cheltenham on 10 September 1816, following a biliary obstruction, and was interred in the Quaker burial-ground at the Friars, Bristol, on the 18th.

### Barrie Trinder

Sources H. M. Rathbone, Letters of Richard Reynolds with a memoir of his life (1852) · B. Trinder, The industrial revolution in Shropshire, 2nd edn (1981) · Mrs E. Greg, ed., Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters, 1753–1839 (privately printed, London, 1905) · J. Randall, History of Madeley, ed. B. Trinder, 2nd edn (1975) · A. Raistrick, Dynasty of iron founders: the Darbys and Coalbrookdale (1953) · B. Trinder, The Darbys of Coalbrookdale, 4th edn (1993) · B. Trinder, ed., The most extraordinary district in the world, 2nd edn (1988) · N. Cossons and B. Trinder, The iron bridge: symbol of the industrial revolution (1979) · Excitements to beneficence, held out to mankind in the character and example of Richard Reynolds, esq. (1817) · M. P. Hack, Richard Reynolds (1896) · G. Pryce, A popular history of Bristol (1861) · VCH Shropshire

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Thomas Headley Bennett's school in Pickwick, Corsham, Wiltshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice to William Fry, grocer in 1749 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Head of the Coalbrookdale Iron Co. Ironmaster.
- He had a residence 1757 To 1762 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire.
- He had a residence 1762 To 1767 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale.
- He had a residence in 1767 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire.
- · He was a Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1804 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Richard married **Hannah Darby**, <sup>2,3,4,6,7,10</sup> daughter of **Abraham Darby**<sup>2,3,4,7,9</sup> and **Margaret Smith**, <sup>2,7</sup> on 20 May 1757 in FMH Shrewsbury. Hannah was born in 1735 and died on 24 May 1762 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire at age 27. The cause of her death was Measles. They had three children: **William, Hannah Mary**, and **James**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
  - 5-William Reynolds<sup>2,3,4,7</sup> was born on 14 Apr 1758 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire, died on 3 Jun 1803 in Tuckeys, Broseley, Shropshire at age 45, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

General Notes: Reynolds, William (1758–1803), ironmaster and scientist, was born at Ketley, Shropshire, on 14 April 1758, the elder of the two children of Richard Reynolds (1735–1816), ironmaster of Coalbrookdale and Bristol, and his first wife, Hannah (1735–1762), daughter of Abraham Darby (1711–1763). His sister, Hannah (b. 1761), married William Rathbone. He had three half-brothers, the children of his father's second marriage, of whom Joseph Reynolds (1768–1859) lived to adulthood and was his partner in the Ketley ironworks.

Between 1766 and 1769 Reynolds was educated by a resident tutor, George Harrison. Nothing is known of his subsequent education except that he spent some time studying chemistry with Dr Joseph Black (1728–1799), and that by his late teens he was experimenting with Leyden jars and reading the works of Joseph Priestley. Reynolds's interests were concentrated in the Shropshire coalfield, in his lifetime the leading ironmaking area in Britain. By 1777, when he was nineteen, he was employed in his father's ironworks and was negotiating with James Watt (1736–1819) over the installation of new steam engines at Ketley. He was subsequently responsible for similar Boulton and Watt engines at the partners' other works at Coalbrookdale and Horsehay. He was also involved in the establishment of a new blast furnace complex at Donnington Wood in 1783–5.

Reynolds married Hannah Ball of Bridgwater, Somerset, on 3 November 1789. They were first cousins and were consequently disowned by the Society of Friends, from whose tenets they gradually moved away, although Reynolds always were a Quaker broad-brimmed hat, refused to pay church rates, and was interred in the Quaker burial-ground at Coalbrookdale. They had three sons, William, Joseph, and Michael, all of whom died before reaching adulthood, and two daughters, Susannah, who married the Revd John Bartlett, and Hannah, who lived for less than two months in 1796.

In 1789 Reynolds, with his brother Joseph, received his father's shares in the Coalbrookdale concerns, and took over direction of the works at Ketley. The affairs of the partnerships were becoming increasingly complex, and in 1796 the interests of the Darby and Reynolds families were separated, William and Joseph Reynolds taking charge of the Madeley Wood and Ketley ironworks. The latter was the fifth largest in Britain in 1804 and was valued at £110,000 in 1803 at the time of William Reynolds's death. Reynolds encouraged experiments by Adam Heslop and James Sadler in devising new configurations for steam engines, and in 1782 used one of the first rotative steam engines to work a flour mill at Ketley. His most significant metallurgical achievement was perhaps his process for making manganese steel, which was patented in 1799. His status in the iron trade was shown in 1795–6, when he acted as arbitrator in the bitter dispute between the brothers John and William Wilkinson. After Reynolds died his interests in the Ketley works passed to his brother, Joseph, while those in the Madeley Wood concern and at Coalport passed ultimately to his wife's nephew, William Anstice (1781–1850), who had worked for Reynolds in Shropshire from 1796.

It was due to Reynolds's initiative that tow-paths were constructed along the River Severn between 1796 and 1809, allowing the use of horses for towing vessels. He was responsible for the construction of much of the tub-boat canal system of the east Shropshire coalfield. In 1786–7 he promoted two short private canals at Wombridge and Ketley, the latter incorporating an inclined plane. He personally surveyed the line of the Shropshire Canal, the strategic north—south link across the coalfield, before it received parliamentary sanction in 1788, and supervised the construction of the canal. Reynolds was also an active shareholder in the Shrewsbury Canal, which extended the coalfield network to the county town. He suggested the installation of a cantilevered tow-path through the 970 yard Berwick Tunnel, and the castings for the iron aqueduct at Longdon upon Tern were made at his ironworks at Ketley. Reynolds established the canal port at the eastern end of the Ironbridge Gorge, which from 1794 gained the name of Coalport. He constructed a riverside warehouse for general cargoes, and developed facilities for the downstream dispatch of coal brought to the banks of the Severn by canal. He was a shareholder in the Preens Eddy Bridge, which crossed the Severn near to the interchange. He invested in the potteries established there by John and Thomas Rose, and exploited the natural bitumen found in 1786 when his workmen were digging a canal tunnel into the side of the gorge.

Reynolds was involved with a glassworks at Wrockwardine Wood and an alkali works at Wombridge, both of which used innovative technology. He was probably responsible for the construction at

Coalbrookdale by Richard Trevithick in 1802 of the first steam railway locomotive, and his death seems to have ended the project. In 1799 Simon Goodrich was told that Reynolds was experimenting with what appears to have been some kind of oil engine. He had close associations with Archibald Cochrane, ninth Earl Dundonald, and at his ironworks built kilns of Dundonald's design for making coke and extracting by-products, foreseeing that coal gas would be used for lighting and heating. He encouraged Dundonald in his plans, ultimately never realized, to construct an alkali plant at Coalport. At his home at Ketley Bank House, Shropshire, he displayed to visitors his collection of fossils, his library, and his laboratory. He was a pioneer of scientific geology, and influenced the subsequent work of Joseph Prestwich and Roderick Murchison. Part of his collection, after many vicissitudes, passed to the British Museum (Natural History) in 1956. Reynolds's scientific interests were allied with a zany sense of humour. In 1795 he remarked that he hoped when the war was over to construct a flute 150 feet long, blown by a steam engine, and the following year he displayed to visitors a colossal bottle with a capacity of over 70 gallons. Reynolds's attachment to the Society of Friends did not prevent him from acting sociably within the local community. He presided over a dinner at the Tontine Hotel, next to the Iron Bridge, when a new landlord took over in 1795, and he was accustomed to meet regularly with his contemporaries at a public house known for the quality of its ale. He contributed substantially to the sections on transport and manufactures in Joseph Plymley's General View of the Agriculture of Shropshire (1803). His sketchbook, preserved in the library of the Science Museum, London, shows the range of his engineering interests. After some years of ill health, Reynolds died on 3 June 1803 at Coalbrookdale and was interred in the Quaker burial-ground there. He was survived by his wife.

### Barrie Trinder

Sources B. Trinder, The industrial revolution in Shropshire, 2nd edn (1981) · B. Trinder, ed., The most extraordinary district in the world, 2nd edn (1988) · Mrs E. Greg, ed., Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters, 1753–1839 (privately printed, London, 1905) · Thomas Telford, engineer [Ironbridge 1979], ed. A. Penfold (1980) · A. Raistrick, Dynasty of iron founders: the Darbys and Coalbrookdale (1953) · J. Randall, History of Madeley, ed. B. Trinder, 2nd edn (1975) · H. W. Dickinson, 'An 18th-century engineer's sketch book', Transactions [Newcomen Society], 2 (1921–2), 132–40 · H. S. Torrens, 'The Reynolds– Anstice Shropshire geological collection, 1776–1981', Archives of Natural History, 10 (1981–2), 429–41 · N. Cossons and B. Trinder, The iron bridge: symbol of the industrial revolution (1979) · B. Trinder, The Darbys of Coalbrookdale, 4th edn (1993) · VCH Shropshire · R. Reynolds, memorandum, Pocket companion (1762) · H. M. Rathbone, Letters of Richard Reynolds with a memoir of his life (1852),

Archives Sci. Mus. · U. Lpool | Library of Birmingham, Boulton and Watt MS · Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Shropshire, accounts of Coalbrookdale ironworks · Staffs. RO, executors' accounts Likenesses Wilson, portrait, 1796, Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Shropshire [see illus.] · W. Hobday, portrait, Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Shropshire · Sharp, engraving (after W. Hobday), priv. coll. © Oxford University Press 2004–14

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Barrie Trinder, 'Reynolds, William (1758–1803)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23445]

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William Reynolds was the most versatile and talented of all the Shropshire ironmasters. He was the son of Richard Reynolds and was a partner in the Coalbrookdale Company until 1796 when the Darby-Reynolds partnership was dissolved. As well as iron making, Reynolds' business interests included a china works at Coalport, an alkali works at Wombridge, the Wrockwardine Wood glassworks, and the development of Coalport New Town.

He surveyed the route and oversaw the construction of the Shropshire Canal. The most important innovation in its construction was the use of inclined planes to transport boats from one level of water to another. He also oversaw the manufacture of the world's first cast iron canal aqueduct at Longdon-on-Tern.

His personal interest included; chemistry, botany, geology and mineralogy and he was associated with such men as Erasmus Darwin and Thomas Telford.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.
- He was Probably dis-owned for marrying his cousin "before the priest".

William married **Hannah Ball**,<sup>2,7</sup> daughter of **Joseph Ball**<sup>2,7,8,11</sup> and **Susannah Reynolds**,<sup>2,7,8</sup> in 1789. Hannah was born on 29 Jun 1768 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 29 Jan 1844 at age 75. They had six children: **William, Richard, Joseph, Michael, Hannah**, and **Susanna Hannah**.

- 6-William Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1790 in 18th Also Given and died on 26 May 1807 at age 16.
- 6-Richard Reynolds was born on 18 Jun 1792 and died on 22 Apr 1793.
- 6-Joseph Reynolds was born on 1 Jun 1793 and died in O.S.P.
- 6-Michael Reynolds was born on 12 Jun 1794.
- 6-Hannah Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1796 and died on 22 Aug 1796.
- 6-Susanna Hannah Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1799 and died in 1875 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 19 Sep 1819.

Susanna married Rev. John Bartlett. They had no children.

5-Hannah Mary Reynolds<sup>2,3,7</sup> was born on 4 May 1761 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire, died on 29 May 1839 in Woodcroft, Greenbank, Liverpool at age 78, and was buried in FBG Hunter Street, Liverpool.

Hannah married **William Rathbone**, son of **William Rathbone**, son of **William Rathbone**, and **Rachel Rutter**, and **Rachel Rutter**, and son on 17 Aug 1786 in FMH Shrewsbury. William was born on 10 Jun 1757 in Liverpool, died on 11 Feb 1809 in Greenbank, Liverpool at age 51, and was buried in FBG Liverpool. They had eight children: **William, Richard, Hannah Mary, Joseph, Theophilus, Theodore Woolman, Benson**, and **Basil**.

#### General Notes: First cotton importer from America

Rathbone, William (1757–1809), merchant and philanthropist, the eldest son of William Rathbone (1726–1789) and his first wife, Rachel Rutter, was born at Liverpool. The family, originally sawyers from Gawsworth, Cheshire, migrated to Liverpool before 1730 to become timber merchants and ultimately shipbuilders and shipowners. By 1868 four generations of the family had been engaged in trade, having fulfilled a critical role in the commercial expansion of Liverpool as a port city. The vehicle for their entrepreneurial activities was the firm of William Rathbone & Sons, founded in Liverpool in 1746. During the succeeding fifty years the firm was to gain a notable place in the Liverpool merchant community as a result of its external trading connections with Europe, North America, and the West Indies. In 1784 it imported the first consignment (eight bales and three barrels) of raw cotton to be grown in the United States. Previously, virtually all cotton imports had come from the West Indies, and the new consignment was seized at the custom house as an evasion of the navigation laws on the grounds that cotton was not grown in North America. The importation of raw cotton proved to be a lucrative business both for the Rathbones and other Liverpool merchants in the heyday of expansion of the Lancashire cotton industry before 1850. Their links with North America remained dominant, although they maintained a diversity of trading interests. In addition to raw cotton, turpentine, tar, ashes, flour, and tobacco were imported from the USA, hides from South America, wool from Australia, mahogany and sugar from the West Indies, and oats, barley, and butter from Ireland.

Rathbone was a birthright member of the Society of Friends and received a Quaker education. Well read in the classics, eloquent and energetic, he complemented his business interests with strong adherence to public causes of a liberal nature, both local and national. On 17 August 1786 he married Hannah Mary (d. 1839), the only daughter of Richard Reynolds (1735–1816); they had four sons and one daughter. In 1792 Rathbone was prominent in efforts to avert the war with France, and in that year, and again in 1809, led a campaign against the monopoly of the East India Company. He also advocated freedom of trade with the United States and gave evidence before parliament on that subject. Equally controversially, he participated in the early anti-slavery movement and lent powerful support to his fellow Liverpool's leading role in the trade, it was to Rathbone's credit that he was prepared to endure the censure of his fellow merchants. In religious terms Rathbone was an early critic of some fundamental aspects of Quaker discipline. He objected especially to the discomment of Friends for mixed marriages and to the voluntary payment of tithes. He also argued in favour of wider latitude of behaviour in relation to Quaker doctrinal principles. Thus in 1792 he became a subscriber to the Unitarian Book Society of London, an action which produced a remonstrance (31 August 1793) from an Irish Friend, Job Scott. In the later 1790s Rathbone became embroiled in a doctrinal dispute emanating from Irish Friends, focusing on the infallibility of scripture. Abraham Shackleton took the side of heterodoxy, and the emergent controversy was fomented by Hannah Barnard (d. 1828) from New York. The heterodox party was then labelled the 'Barnard schism'. On 30 March 1804 Rathbone published a Narrative of the schism, 'correct in regard to documentary facts', for which action he was discowned by the Hardshaw (St Helens) monthly meeting at Manchester on 28 February 1805, on the grounds that he had expressed opinions contrary to Friends' doctrine

Rathbone died at his residence, Greenbank, near Liverpool, on 11 February 1809 and was interred at the Quaker burial-ground in Liverpool. His commercial interests were inherited by his eldest son, also called William Rathbone (1787–1868)Alexander Gordon, rev. M. W. Kirby

Sources E. A. Rathbone, Records of the Rathbone family (1913) · S. Marriner, Rathbones of Liverpool (1961) · S. Marriner, The economic and social development of Merseyside (1982) · F. E. Hyde, Liverpool and the Mersey: an economic history of a port, 1700–1970 (1971) · J. R. Harris, ed., Liverpool and Merseyside: essays in the economic and social history of the port and its hinterland (1969) Archives U. Lpool L., Sydney Jones Library, corresp. and papers

Likenesses E. Smith, line engraving (after J. Allen), BM, NPG · statue (William Rathbone jun.), Sefton Park, Liverpool

Wealth at death under £160,000— William Rathbone the younger: probate, 15 April 1868, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alexander Gordon, 'Rathbone, William (1757–1809)', rev. M. W. Kirby, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23160]

RATHBONE, WILLIAM (1757-1809), merchant, eldest son of William Rathbone (1726-1789), by his first wife, Rachel (Rutter), was born at Liverpool in 1757. The family came originally from Gawsworth, Cheshire, and founded the firm of William Rathbone & Son at Liverpool in 1746. His father, a member and preacher of the Society of Friends, had taken an active part in the movement for the abolition of slavery initiated by Thomas Clarkson [q. v.] Rathbone, who was well educated and a good classic, became an important public man in Liverpool, advocating with zeal and eloquence a liberal policy in local and national affairs. He was prominent in 1792 in efforts to avert the war with France, and in that year and in 1809 led a movement against the monopoly of the East India Company. He was conspicuous as a promoter of municipal reform. To his exertions was largely due the formation of a body of opinion in Liverpool opposed to the slave trade (abolished 1807); his father seems to have been among his converts. Later he gave evidence before parliament in favour of free trade with the United States. It is worth noting that the first consignment of cotton grown in the States and imported thence (eight bales and three barrels) was made in 1784 to the firm of Rathbone. Previously nearly all cotton had come from the eastern West Indies, and the consignment was seized at the custom house as an evasion of the navigation laws, on the ground that cotton was not grown in America. Educated as a Friend, Rathbone had always been opposed in some points to the strictness of the society's discipline, objecting especially to the exclusion of

members for mixed marriages, and for the voluntary payment of tithe. He held also that a wide latitude in doctrine was compatible with Friends' principles; hence from 1792 he had become a subscriber to the Unitarian Book Society of London. This produced a remonstrance (31 Aug. 1793) from Job Scott, an Irish Friend. About 1795 a doctrinal controversy, turning on the infallibility of scripture, arose among Friends in Ireland, in which Abraham Shackleton [q. v.] took the side of heterodoxy. The difference was fomented by the preaching of Hannah Barnard (d. 1828) from New York, and the heterodox party was known (1802) as the 'Barnard schism.' Rathbone published, on 30 March 1804, a 'Narrative' of the proceedings, admitted to be 'correct in regard to documentary facts' (HODGSON). For this publication he was disowned by Hardshaw (St. Helens) monthly meeting at Manchester, on 28 Feb. 1805, on the ground that he had expressed opinions contrary to Friends' doctrine of the immediate teaching of Christ, and the reverence due to the scriptures. He did not appeal, nor did he join any other religious body, though occasionally worshipping with the Unitarian congregation at Benn's Garden, Liverpool, under Robert Lewin, of which his intimate friend, William Roscoe [q. v.], the historian, was a member. He died at his residence, Greenbank, near Liverpool, on 11 Feb. 1809, aged 52, and was buried in the Friends' burying-ground at Liverpool. He married on 17 Aug. 1786, Hannah Mary (d. June 1839), only daughter of Richard Reynolds (1735-1816) [q. v.], and left four sons and a daughter. His son William is noticed below; another, Richard, married Hannah Mary Reynolds [see RATHBONE, HANNAH MARY]. He published: 1. 'A Narrative of Events ... in Ireland among the ... Quakers,' &c., 1804, 8vo (anon.) 2. 'A Memoir of the proceedings of ... the Monthly Meeting of Hardshaw ... in the case of ... a publication entitled A Narrative,' &c., 1805, 8vo.

### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton merchant. First American cotton importer. In 1798 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Founder member of the Liverpool Committee for the Aboliton of the Slave Trade.
- He had a residence 1786 To 1787 in Cornhill, Liverpool.
- He had a residence in 1787 in Greenbank, Liverpool.
- He was a Quaker before 1805.

6-William Rathbone<sup>3,7</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1787 in Cornhill, Liverpool, died on 1 Feb 1868 in Liverpool at age 80, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

General Notes: William Rathbone (1787-1868), who inherited his father's philanthropic spirit in full measure and became eminent in Liverpool for his beneficence and altruism. Born in Liverpool on 17 June 1787, he was educated at a school in Hackney, Middlesex, under Thomas Belsham until 1803, when he proceeded to Oxford for private tuition by Theophilus Houlbroke. A unitarian by religious conviction, he maintained his Quaker connections until his marriage in 1812 to Elizabeth, the eldest child of Samuel Greg and the sister of Robert Hyde Greg, Samuel Greg, and William Rathbone Greg. For marrying out of the Society of Friends he was disowned, but was later reinstated. He withdrew finally from the society in 1829.

Rathbone achieved public recognition in the 1820s as an advocate of Roman Catholic emancipation. Coincidentally he developed an interest in parliamentary and municipal reform. On 13 January 1836 a public presentation was made to him in recognition of his services in these respects, an event which led to his appointment as mayor of Liverpool the following year. As a local politician he took a keen interest in educational provision and was instrumental in securing the advantages of the corporation schools on terms satisfactory to all denominations. In 1844 he presided at a meeting held in Liverpool to vindicate the actions of the Irish Roman Catholic lawyer Daniel O'Connell in favour of the abolition of the Anglo-Irish union inaugurated in 1801. Rathbone's interest in Irish affairs was further indicated in 1846-7, when he was placed in sole charge of the fund (c.£70,000 to £80,000) contributed by the New England states for the relief of suffering consequent on the Irish famine. In Quaker terms he was 'worldly' and, aside from his highly visible public career, possessed a taste for art.

Rathbone died at Greenbank on 1 February 1868 after an operation for calculus, and was buried in the borough cemetery. Joseph Blanco White had been his guest during his last days. A mural monument to his memory was placed in Renshaw Street Chapel, and a public statue was erected in Sefton Park, Liverpool. His wife, Elizabeth, died on 24 October 1882, aged ninety-two. Their eldest child, Elizabeth, married John Paget, a magistrate of London, in 1839, while their second daughter, Hannah Mary (1816-1872), married John Hamilton Thom on 2 January 1838. Their eldest son, William Rathbone (1819-1902), was at one time MP for North Caernaryonshire.

### Alexander Gordon, rev. M. W. Kirby

Sources E. A. Rathbone, Records of the Rathbone family (1913) · S. Marriner, Rathbones of Liverpool (1961) · S. Marriner, The economic and social development of Merseyside (1982) · F. E. Hyde, Liverpool and the Mersey: an economic history of a port, 1700-1970 (1971) · J. R. Harris, ed., Liverpool and Merseyside: essays in the economic and social history of the port and its hinterland (1969) Archives U. Lpool L., Sydney Jones Library, corresp. and papers

Likenesses E. Smith, line engraving (after J. Allen), BM, NPG · statue (William Rathbone jun.), Sefton Park, Liverpool

Wealth at death under £160,000-William Rathbone the younger: probate, 15 April 1868, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alexander Gordon, 'Rathbone, William (1757-1809)', rev. M. W. Kirby, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23160]

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WILLIAM RATHBONE (1787-1868), eldest son of the above, was born at Liverpool on 17 June 1787. He was at school at Hackney under Thomas Belsham [q. v.] till 1803, and afterwards at Oxford under a private tutor, Theophilus Iloulbroke. He inherited his father's public spirit, and became eminent in Liverpool as an educationist and philanthropist. He was an early advocate for Roman Catholic emancipation. On 13 Jan. 1836 a public presentation was made to him in recognition of his services in the cause of parliamentary and municipal reform. He was mayor of Liverpool in 1837. His interest in education was free from party bias; he secured the advantages of the corporation schools on terms satisfactory to all denominations, including the Roman Catholics. In 1844 he presided at a meeting held in Liverpool to vindicate the action of Daniel O'Connell. During the Irish famine of 1846-7 he was placed in sole charge of the distribution of the fund for relief (between 70,000/. and 80,000/.) contributed by the New

England states. This brought about his close intimacy with Theobald Mathew Sj. v.] He was a correspondent of Channing Joseph Blanco White [q. v.] was his guest in his last days, and died under his roof. Few men have exercised a more extensive or a wiser benevolence, and 'his munificence was as delicate as it was widely spread.' A Unitarian by conviction, he remained in connection with Friends till his marriage, when he was disowned, but reinstated, and did not finally withdraw till 1829. He retained through life many of the characteristics of the society. Unlike his father, he had a taste for art. He had considerable power of speech, and a quaint humour. He died at Greenbank on 1 Feb. 1868, after an operation for calculus, and was buried in the borough cemetery, Liverpool. A mural monument to his memory was placed in Renshaw Street Chapel, and a public statue erected in Sefton Park, Liverpool. He married, in 1812, Elizabeth (d. 24 Oct. 1882, aged 92), eldest child of Samuel Greg, and sister of Robert Hyde Greg [q. v.], Samuel Greg [q. v.], and William Rathbone Greg [q. v.] His eldest child, Elizabeth, married, in 1839, John Paget, the London magistrate, author of 'Paradoxes and Puzzles,' 1874. His second daughter, Hannah Mary (1816–1872), married, 2 Jan. 1838, John Hamilton Thorn [q. v.] His eldest son is William Rathbone, at one time M.P. for North Caernarvonshire. [Memoir (by William Roscoe) in Athenaeum, March 1809, pp. 260 sq. (reprinted, with notes, in the Monthly Repository, 1809, pp. 232 sq.); Tribute to the Memory of Mr. William Rathbone, 1809; Brooke's Liverpool 1775-1800. 1853, p. 243; Hodgson's Society of Friends in the Nineteenth Century, 1875, i. 29 sq.; Unitarian Herald, 7 Feb. 1868 pp. 45 sq., 14 Feb. 1868 pp. 54; Inquirer, 15 Feb. 1868 pp. 108 sq.; 22 Feb. 1868 pp. 123 sq.; Athenaeum, 15 Feb. 1868, p. 255; Lawrence's Descendants of Philip Henry, 1844, p. 45; Jones's Heroes of Industry, 1886, p. 37; Evans's Hist, of Renshaw Street Chapel, 1887, pp. 35, '165; Burke's Landed Gentry, 1894, ii. 1686;

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton & wool merchant. Rathbone Bros. In Liverpool.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liverpool.

William married **Elizabeth Greg**,<sup>3,7</sup> daughter of **Samuel Greg**<sup>3,7</sup> and **Hannah Lightbody**, on 9 Mar 1812. Elizabeth was born on 30 Aug 1790 in Manchester, died on 24 Oct 1882 at age 92, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool. They had six children: **Elizabeth, Hannah Mary, William, Agnes, Samuel Greg**, and **Philip Henry**.

7-Elizabeth Rathbone<sup>3</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1813 and died in 1899 at age 86.

Elizabeth married John Paget.

7-Hannah Mary Rathbone<sup>3</sup> was born about 1816 and died about 1873 about age 57.

Hannah married John Hamiliton Thorne.

7-William Rathbone<sup>15</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1819,<sup>3</sup> died on 6 Mar 1902 at age 83, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a MP for North Caernaryonshire.

William married Lucretia Wainwright Gair, daughter of Samuel Stillman Gair and Elizabeth Greene Wainwright, on 6 Sep 1847. Lucretia was born on 16 Jul 1823, died on 27 May 1859 at age 35, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool. They had five children: William Gair, Elizabeth Lucretia, Thomas Ashton, Henry Gair, and Edward Lucretius.

8-William Gair Rathbone was born on 28 Jul 1849, died on 9 Apr 1919 at age 69, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

William married **Blanche Marie Luling** on 7 Jun 1877. Blanche was born about 1857 in New York, New York, USA and died in 1938 about age 81. They had two children: **Elena Elizabeth** and **William**.

9-Elena Elizabeth Rathbone was born in 1878 and died on 7 Oct 1964 at age 86.

Elena married **Sir Bruce Lyttleton Richmond**, son of **Douglas Close Richmond** and **Margaret Cecilia Bruce**, in 1913. Bruce was born on 12 Jan 1871 in Kensington, London and died on 1 Oct 1964 in The Old Rectory, Islip, Oxfordshire at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Editor of the Times Literary Supplement in 1902-1937.
- 9-William Rathbone was born in 1880 and died in 1941 at age 61.

William married **Agnes Dorothea Rankin** about 1904. Agnes was born in 1876 and died in 1945 at age 69. They had one son: **William**.

10-William Rathbone was born in 1906 and died in 1992 at age 86.

William married Margaret Hester Lubbock, daughter of Cecil Lubbock and Edith Furse, in 1932. Margaret was born on 24 Mar 1910 and died in 1986 at age 76.

- 8-Elizabeth Lucretia Rathbone was born on 15 Nov 1850, died on 29 Nov 1920 at age 70, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.
- 8-**Thomas Ashton Rathbone** was born on 23 Oct 1856 in West Derby, Liverpool, died on 22 Sep 1895 in Upton on Severn, Worcestershire at age 38, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

Thomas married Christabel Margeurite Barton, daughter of Rev. Gerard Barton, on 19 Jan 1893 in St. Peter's, Kirkley, Lowestoft, Suffolk. Christabel was born in 1874 in Norwich, Norfolk.

- 8-Henry Gair Rathbone was born on 12 Oct 1857 and died in 1945 at age 88.
- 8-Edward Lucretius Rathbone was born on 19 May 1859, died on 9 Sep 1886 in Derwentwater, Cumbria. Drowning accident at age 27, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

William next married **Esther Emily Acheson Lyle**, daughter of **Acheson Lyle** and **Eleanor Warre**, on 6 Feb 1862. Esther was born on 17 Jul 1832 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 19 Mar 1918 at age 85, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool. They had six children: **Emily Evelyn, Cyril Charles, Acheson Lyle Rupert, Bertram Eric, Eleanor Florence**, and **Francis Warre**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Lady Superintendent of District Nurses in Liverpool.
  - 8-Emily Evelyn Rathbone was born in 1865 and died in 1953 at age 88.

Emily married **Hugh Reynolds Rathbone**, son of **Richard Reynolds Rathbone** and **Frances Susannah Roberts**, on 20 Oct 1888. Hugh was born on 4 Apr 1862 and died on 19 Jan 1940 at age 77. They had four children: **Hannah Mary, Richard Reynolds, Edward Reynolds**, and **Hugo Ponsonby**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grain merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Liverpool Wavertree 1923 To 1924.
  - 9-Hannah Mary Rathbone was born in 1889.

Hannah married Warr.

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her brother in law was Hugh I'Anson Fausset.
  - 10-Richard Simon Rathbone
  - 10-Sebastian David Reynolds Rathbone
  - 10-Bridget Mary Rathbone was born in 1933 in Edmonton, London and died in 2014 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81.

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

11-Ruth Gledhill

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

12-Arthur Franks

- 11-Sarah Gledhill
- 11-Owen Gledhill was born on 25 Mar 1963 in Epping, Essex and died on 24 Mar 1986 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 22. The cause of his death was Suicide.
- 11-Martha Gledhill
- 9-Edward Reynolds Rathbone was born in 1892 and died in 1913 at age 21.
- 9-Hugo Ponsonby Rathbone was born in 1895 and died in 1969 at age 74.
- 8-Cyril Charles Rathbone was born on 23 Jul 1866, died on 11 Jan 1868 at age 1, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.
- 8-Acheson Lyle Rupert Rathbone was born on 12 Nov 1867 and died on 22 Jan 1923 at age 55.

Acheson married **Blanche Anna**. Blanche was born on 26 Mar 1873 and died on 4 Sep 1918 at age 45.

- 8-Bertram Eric Rathbone was born on 30 Nov 1872 and died on 2 Jan 1917 at age 44.
- 8-Eleanor Florence Rathbone was born on 12 May 1872 and died on 2 Jan 1946 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Member of Parliament for the Combined English Universities in 1929-1946.
- 8-Francis Warre Rathbone was born on 12 Nov 1874 and died on 25 Mar 1939 at age 64.

Francis married Edith B. before 1913. Edith was born on 3 Aug 1879 and died on 10 Jul 1967 at age 87. They had two children: Bertram Lyle and Patrick Warre.

- 9-Bertram Lyle Rathbone was born on 20 Jun 1913 and died on 6 Aug 2002 at age 89.
- 9-Patrick Warre Rathbone was born on 15 Dec 1917 and died on 26 Nov 2003 at age 85.
- 7-Agnes Rathbone was born on 17 Jan 1821 in Liverpool, died on 8 Jun 1862 at age 41, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.
- 7-Samuel Greg Rathbone was born on 17 May 1823 in Liverpool, died on 13 Mar 1903 at age 79, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Tea and Silk merchant in Liverpool.

Samuel married **Rosamund Maria Cuthbert** on 26 Apr 1855. Rosamund was born on 19 Aug 1834, died on 5 Feb 1867 at age 32, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool. They had nine children: **William Cuthbert, Rosamund Augusta, Caroline Ida, Sydney Cuthbert, Alexander Cuthbert, Ella Marion, Hilda Maria, Robert Cuthbert, and Rosamund Frances**.

- 8-William Cuthbert Rathbone was born in 1856 and died in 1943 at age 87.
- 8-Rosamund Augusta Rathbone was born in 1857.

Rosamund married Arthur Godfrey Burchardt-Ashton. They had three children: John Frederick, Alexander Ernest, and Stella.

- 9-John Frederick Burchardt-Ashton was born in 1886.
- 9-Alexander Ernest Burchardt-Ashton was born on 28 Oct 1888, died on 11 Jul 1916 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 27, and was buried in Heuvelland, Belgium.

Alexander married **Averina Mary Constance Humphreys** in 1914. Averina was born on 24 Mar 1892 and died on 8 May 1982 at age 90. They had one daughter: **Rosamund**.

10-Rosamund Burchardt-Ashton was born in 1914.

- 9-Stella Burchardt-Ashton was born in 1890.
- 8-Caroline Ida Rathbone was born on 3 May 1859.
- 8-Sydney Cuthbert Rathbone was born in 1860.
- 8-Alexander Cuthbert Rathbone was born on 15 Jun 1861 and died on 28 Oct 1863 at age 2.
- 8-Ella Marion Rathbone was born in 1862, was christened on 20 Aug 1862 in Liverpool, and died in 1947 at age 85.

Ella married **Prof. Henry Selby Hele-Shaw** in 1890 in West Derby, Liverpool. Henry was born on 29 Jul 1854 in Billericay, Essex and died on 30 Jan 1941 in Cottage Hospital, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 86. They had two children: **Rosamond Marion** and **Henry Rathbone**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LLD FRS MInstME PIAE.
- He worked as a Professor of Engineering, University of Bristol.
- He worked as a Professor of Engineering, University of Liverpool in 1885.
  - 9-Rosamond Marion Hele-Shaw

Rosamond married Hall.

- 9-**Lieut. Henry Rathbone Hele-Shaw RFC** was born on 7 Aug 1895 in Liverpool, died on 19 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Diet in combat at age 20, and was buried in Jeancourt Communal Cemetery, Peronne, France.
- 8-Hilda Maria Rathbone was born in 1863 and died on 14 Jun 1926 at age 63.
- 8-Robert Cuthbert Rathbone was born on 4 Aug 1865 and died on 2 Nov 1943 at age 78.
- 8-**Rosamund Frances Rathbone** was born in 1867.

Samuel next married **Eleanor Augusta K. Acheson Lyle**, <sup>15</sup> daughter of **Acheson Lyle** and **Eleanor Warre**, <sup>15</sup> on 9 Jan 1869. Eleanor was born on 23 Mar 1830, died on 27 Jan 1913 at age 82, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

7-Philip Henry Rathbone was born on 8 May 1828 in Liverpool, died on 22 Nov 1895 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool at age 67, and was buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Insurance underwriter in Liverpool.

Philip married Jane Stringer Steward, daughter of James Steward and Alice Lacell, on 5 Jan 1853. Jane was born on 17 Apr 1833 in Liverpool and died on 14 Oct 1905 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool at age 72. They had 11 children: Alfred Steward, Alice Jane Louisa, Edgar Philip, Harold Steward, Oswald Henry, Gerrard Manning, Herbert Reynolds, Edmund Hamilton, Ethelbert Wilfred Greg, Ethel Mary Leome, and Elfrida Lilian.

- 8-Alfred Steward Rathbone was born on 10 Sep 1853 and died on 15 Apr 1901 at age 47.
- 8-Alice Jane Louisa Rathbone was born on 7 Mar 1855 and died on 17 Apr 1912 at age 57.
- 8-Edgar Philip Rathbone was born on 3 Sep 1856 in Liverpool and died on 14 Jun 1924 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Mining Engineer.

Edgar married **Anne Barbara George** on 16 Jun 1891 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Anne was born on 9 Apr 1866 in Cape Colony, South Africa and died on 4 Jul 1917 in Wandsworth at age 51. They had three children: **Philip St. John Basil, Beatrice**, and **John Ernest Vivian**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Violinist.
  - 9-Sir Philip St. John Basil Rathbone was born on 13 Jun 1892 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and died on 21 Jul 1967 in New York, New York, USA at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.
- Philip married Ethel Marion Foreman on 13 Oct 1914 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Ethel was born on 2 Jun 1887 and died on 8 Sep 1976 at age 89. They had one son: Basil Rodion.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1926.
  - 10-Basil Rodion Rathbone was born on 21 Jul 1915 in London and died in 1996 at age 81.
  - Basil married Caroline Blanche Fisher on 27 May 1938 in Hollywood, California. Caroline was born on 3 May 1914 and died on 2 May 1985 at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.
- Philip next married **Ouida Branch**. Ouida was born on 14 Dec 1896 and died on 22 Nov 1974 at age 77. They had one daughter: **Barbara Cynthia**.
  - 10-Barbara Cynthia Rathbone was born in 1939 and died in 1969 at age 30.
- 9-Beatrice Rathbone was born on 25 Jun 1893 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.
- 9-Capt. John Ernest Vivian Rathbone was born in 1897, died on 4 Jun 1918 at age 21, and was buried in Berles, Pas de Calais, France.
- 8-Harold Steward Rathbone was born on 10 May 1858 and died on 12 Dec 1929 at age 71.
- 8-Oswald Henry Rathbone was born on 29 Sep 1859 in Liverpool and died on 21 Nov 1919 at age 60.
- 8-Gerrard Manning Rathbone was born on 16 Oct 1860 and died on 16 Feb 1862 at age 1.
- 8-Herbert Reynolds Rathbone was born on 28 Mar 1862 and died on 8 May 1930 at age 68.
- 8-Edmund Hamilton Rathbone was born on 8 Sep 1863 and died on 2 Apr 1924 at age 60.
- 8-Ethelbert Wilfred Greg Rathbone was born on 19 Oct 1866 and died on 2 May 1911 at age 44.
- 8-Ethel Mary Leome Rathbone was born on 15 Sep 1869 and died on 26 Feb 1945 at age 75.
- 8-Elfrida Lilian Rathbone was born on 12 Jul 1871 and died on 23 Apr 1940 at age 68.
- 6-Richard Rathbone<sup>3,5,7,16</sup> was born on 2 Dec 1788 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died on 10 Nov 1860 in Liverpool at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Quaker.

• He worked as a Commission Merchant Rathbone Bros. In Liverpool.

Richard married **Hannah Mary Reynolds**, 3.5,7 daughter of **Joseph Reynolds**<sup>2,3,4</sup> and **Deborah Dearman**, on 8 Apr 1817. Hannah was born on 5 Jul 1798 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire and died on 26 Mar 1878 in Ivy Lodge, Aigburth, Liverpool at age 79. The cause of her death was Stroke. They had six children: **Hannah Mary, Richard Reynolds, Margaret, Basil, William Benson**, and **Emily**.

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

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

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

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

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

Joanne Wilkes

#### **Sources**

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

#### **Archives**

U. Lpool L., corresp. and papers

#### Likenesses

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

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and Painter.
- 7-Hannah Mary Rathbone was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.
- 7-Richard Reynolds Rathbone was born on 19 Apr 1820 and died in 1898 at age 78.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grain merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Liverpool Wavertree 1923 To 1924.
  - 9-Hannah Mary Rathbone was born in 1889.
  - 9-Richard Reynolds Rathbone was born on 23 Feb 1891 and died in 1962 at age 71.
    - 10-Richard Simon Rathbone
    - 10-Sebastian David Reynolds Rathbone
    - 10-Bridget Mary Rathbone was born in 1933 in Edmonton, London and died in 2014 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81.
      - 11-Ruth Gledhill
        - 12-Arthur Franks
      - 11-Sarah Gledhill
      - 11-Owen Gledhill was born on 25 Mar 1963 in Epping, Essex and died on 24 Mar 1986 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 22. The cause of his death was Suicide.
      - 11-Martha Gledhill
  - 9-Edward Reynolds Rathbone was born in 1892 and died in 1913 at age 21.
  - 9-**Hugo Ponsonby Rathbone** was born in 1895 and died in 1969 at age 74.
- 8-Richard Llewellyn Benson Rathbone was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 20 Jun 1939 at age 74.
- **8-Mary Frances Rathbone**
- 7-Margaret Rathbone<sup>5</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1821 and died in 1909 at age 88.

Margaret married **Abraham Dixon**, 5,18,19 son of **Abraham Dixon**, in 1847. Abraham was born about 1820 and died on 30 Apr 1907 about age 87. They had four children: **Ada Mary, Letitia Margaret, Winifreda Anna**, and **Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chirkley Court, Surrey.
  - 8-Ada Mary Dixon
  - 8-Letitia Margaret Dixon
  - 8-Winifreda Anna Dixon<sup>5</sup> was born in Apr 1850 and died on 3 Apr 1851 at age 1.
  - 8-**Edith Dixon**<sup>19</sup> was born in 1853.

Edith married **Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**, <sup>19</sup> son of **Capitaine Joseph Caliste Theodore Timoleon du Vallon** and **Agatha Lloyd**, <sup>19</sup> on 29 Oct 1873 in Leatherhead, Surrey. Grosvenor was born on 21 Apr 1851. They had four children: **Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi**, **Adrian Caliste de Jacobi**, **Hubert Caliste de Jacobi**, and **Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a HM Vice-Consul in 1905 in Beirut, Lebanon.
  - 9-Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.
- 9-Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1876.
- 9-Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

- 10-Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.
- 10-Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

11-Jill de Jacobi du Vallon

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

12-Jessica Ragg

Jessica married Neil Heather.

- 11-John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon
- 11-Anne de Jacobi du Vallon
- 11-Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon
- 9-Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Cotton Broker.

William married **Hannah Sophia Greg**, daughter of **Robert Hyde Greg**<sup>3</sup> and **Mary Philips**, on 31 Mar 1852 in Altrincham, Cheshire. Hannah was born in 1832 in Manchester and died on 9 Jan 1914 in Allerton, Liverpool at age 82. They had eight children: **Arthur Benson**, **Edith**, **Florence**, **George**, **Nina**, **Frederick**, **Arnold Richard**, and **Mark Phillips**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

Charles married Muriel Eileen Graham, daughter of George Graham.

- 9-Cecil Edmund Rathbone was born on 30 Aug 1881 in Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1905 in Rohat, Punjab. India at age 24.
- 9-Capt. Guy Benson Rathbone was born on 29 May 1884 in Liverpool and died on 21 Apr 1916 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Actor.

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

10-Pamela Joyce Rathbone

Pamela married Edward Coulson.

- 9-Sylvia Catherine Rathbone was born on 10 Oct 1890 in Liverpool and died on 22 Sep 1954 in Formby, Lancs. at age 63.
- 8-Edith Rathbone was born in 1854 and died in 1935 at age 81.

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

- 9-Sophia Katherine Romilly was born in 1879 and died in 1904 at age 25.
- 8-Florence Rathbone was born in 1855 and died in 1926 at age 71.
- 8-George Rathbone was born on 16 Aug 1857 and died in 1953 at age 96.
- 8-Nina Rathbone was born in 1859 and died in 1936 at age 77.

- 8-Frederick Rathbone was born on 15 Feb 1861 and died in 1940 at age 79.
- 8-Arnold Richard Rathbone was born on 8 Sep 1863 and died in 1915 at age 52.
- 8-Mark Phillips Rathbone was born in 1866 and died in 1954 at age 88.
- 7-Emily Rathbone<sup>7</sup> was born in 1838 and died in 1907 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Compiler of the following book.

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

- 8-Ethel Hyde Greg was born in 1863 in Liverpool and died in 1938 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 75.
- 8-Lucy Geraldine Greg was born in 1865 in Manchester.

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

General Notes: FRANK THOMAS PAUL (1851-1941)

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

A CENTURY HAS gone full circle since Frank Thomas Paul was born on 3rd December, 1851. To-day he is part of the history of surgery which he helped to make. If, according to Carlyle, the history of the world is but the biography of great men, the curiosity of our age may justly comment upon Paul's ashes in his centennial year. And yet this same man, already an historical and almost legendary figure, died a mere 10 years ago, within the recollection of many gathered in this theatre to-night, in whose ears still faintly echoes the pious eulogy of in memoriam. It was tobacco and gambling that brought Paul to Liverpool, where almost his entire surgical life was spent. In February, 1875, two gentlemen entered the porter's lodge at the Royal Infirmary, where to their utter disgust they found four resident pupils smoking! Asking them to desist, they were treated in "a grossly improper manner." It so happened that one of the two gentlemen was the Chairman of the Infirmary, and an advertisement promptly appeared for a R.M.O. to exercise general supervision over the two house-surgeons and the resident pupils. Paul, who had taken the M.R.C.S. from Guy's Hospital in 1873, was appointed to this post in April 1875. In addition to ward and clerical duties he had to give anaesthetics. He was certainly kept busy enough at a job which 50 years later took 11 different people to do efficiently. When he came to Liverpool erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia, and hospital and gas gangrene were rampant; one in three of the ovariotomies and breast excisions died. He was privileged to live through the exciting days of the Listerian revolution in surgery, which brought in its train undreamed-of operative safety. Paul was successively Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Lecturer in Dental Surgery, Surgeon to the Southern and Stanley Hospitals, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Dean of the Medical School, and for 20 years Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary. He retired in 1911. In science the credit notoriously goes not to the man to whom an idea first occurs, but to him who succeeds in convincing the world. One of the brightest luminaries in the British surgical sky and a pioneer in the surgery of the abdomen, Paul for long was scarcely known outside England. Because of his neglect to write extensively in the medical journals -some of his best work was published in the Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal, which did not reach a wide public-others received credit for original observations which were really his. Eponyms.-Paul has achieved eponymous immortality through two terms-Paul's tube and Paul's operation-which are likely to endure in history even when the memory of his fame will be but a tale mumbled in old men's mouths. Paul's glass and rubber tubes-a temporary measure to drain off the faeces after a colostomy-are first mentioned in his article "A Method of Performing Inguinal Colotomy, with Cases" ((1891) British Medical Journal ii, 118-9), in which he reports three cases " to show that the bowel bears very kindly what at first appears to be somewhat rough treatment." His paper on "Colectomy" ((1895) British Medical Journal i, 1136-9) is the most important contribution to the story of extra-abdominal resection of the colon in the surgical literature and is a masterpiece of logical reasoning, written with deceptive ease and simplicity by one who has exercised the muscles of his mind. Never cheating himself with the glittering bubble of illusion, never allowing his judgment to be coloured by the prejudice of the moment, the author resolutely faces and critically analyses his failures and turns them into success. His paper begins "In placing the following seven cases of colectomy on record, I am aware that my contribution may have the reverse effect to that which I would wish, yet it is not the less a matter of duty to relate them. The mortality has been from various causes unsatisfactory. The first three patients died outright from the operation, one of the others died from a second operation undertaken to improve her condition, and the sum of the existence of the remaining three survivors was nothing to boast of... These seven cases represent the education of an individual surgeon." Advocating immediate wide removal of the affected portion of the bowel, Paul gives clear and precise directions, which the passage of more than half a century has failed to improve. Only his recommendation to close the artificial anus as soon as the spur is completely destroyed has since been modified as we have learned to appreciate the advantage of waiting for the surrounding oedema to subside. At the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in 1912 Paul said: "I did my first colectomy by the glass tube method just twenty years ago. ... Since 1892 I have adhered to the same technique, and with very good success. Only at one period, when I imagined I had become clever enough to obtain primary union, did I abandon the tubes and go back to suture. I did one case in this way at the Infirmary and one in private practice. Both died, the latter being the only fatal case in the table, and the former sharing this unenviable distinction with only one other patient." (" Personal Experiences in the Surgery of the Large Bowel." (1912) British Medical Journal ii, 172-81.) That Paul's operation did not at once become known abroad is evident from the fact that three years after its publication Johann von Mikulicz-Radecki began to practise resection of the colon by the extra-abdominal method. His technique included crushing of the spur as advised by Paul, but he did not mention the Liverpool surgeon. Mikulicz then went to America, where he made known his operation, and it was entirely due to his illustrious name that the extra-abdominal operation was generally adopted. The historian, however, is justified

in attaching Paul's name to an operation which he was the first to practise by a technique almost entirely identical with that of the surgeon to-day. Some people compromise and use the term "Paul-Mikulicz operation." In 1925, on completion of 50 years' membership of the Liverpool Medical Institution, Paul was presented by the surgeons of Liverpool with a volume of his Selected Papers: Surgical and Pathological, covering the period 1881 to 1913. The Surgeon.-Paul's brilliant operative technique aroused the admiration and envy of his brother craftsmen. That most exquisite of surgical artists, Lord Moynihan, spoke of Paul as the neatest operator he had ever seen, and his colleague at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, Frank Jeans-an orator to whom men would listen entranced-said of him: "Paul operating in the heyday of his manual efficiency always made me think that he did with his hands what Pavlova did with her feet, only Paul's work was much more useful." Paul's comment is worth recalling: "A gentle touch comes from the heart rather than from the hand." Paul, incidentally, was also an expert at staining and interpreting pathological tissues.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CHM FRCS.
- 8-Ida Margaret Emily Greg was born in 1868 in Liverpool and died in 1921 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 53.
- 8-Francis J. R. Greg was born in 1871 in Putney, London and died in 1897 in London at age 26.
- 8-Beatrice Edith Greg was born in 1873 in Putney, London and died in 1935 in Marylebone, London at age 62.
- 8-Hugh Bayley Greg was born in 1874 in Putney, London.

Hugh married Jane Higgins. They had one son: Sidney Francis.

- 9-Sidney Francis Greg
- 8-Julian H. Greg was born in 1875 in Putney, London.
- 8-Florence Amelia Greg was born in 1877 in Putney, London and died in 1955 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 78.
- 8-Maj. Lionel Hyde Greg was born in 1879 in Putney, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Public Works Department in Madras, India.
- He worked as a member of the Indian Service of Engineers.
- 6-Hannah Mary Rathbone<sup>7</sup> was born on 3 Aug 1791 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died in 1865 at age 74.

Hannah married **Dr. William Reynolds**, son of **Joseph Reynolds**<sup>2,3,4</sup> and **Deborah Dearman**, in 1831. William was born on 5 Jul 1803 and died in 1877 at age 74.

- 6-**Joseph Rathbone**<sup>7</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1793 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died in 1794 at age 1.
- 6-**Theophilus Rathbone**<sup>7</sup> was born in 1795 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died in 1798 at age 3.
- 6-**Theodore Woolman Rathbone**<sup>7</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1798 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died on 15 Aug 1863 at age 65.

- He had a residence in Allerton Priory, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Cotton broker in Liverpool.

• He worked as a director of the London and Birmingham Railway.

Theodore married **Lucy Pearson**, daughter of **Edward Pearson** and **Lucy Hesketh**, on 8 May 1826 in Bangor, Wales. Lucy died on 19 Apr 1848 in Malta. They had three children: **Lucy Anna, Theodore William**, and **Jessie Sophia**.

- 7-Lucy Anna Rathbone was born in 1827 and died on 11 Dec 1872 at age 45.
- 7-Theodore William Rathbone was born on 14 Mar 1832 and died on 21 Oct 1890 at age 58.
- 7-Jessie Sophia Rathbone was born in 1837 and died on 13 Jul 1863 at age 26.
- 6-Benson Rathbone<sup>7</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1800 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died on 27 Oct 1834 in Geldestone, Norfolk. Died falling from a stage-coach at age 34.
- 6-Basil Rathbone<sup>7</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1802 in Greenbank, Liverpool, died on 30 Oct 1804 at age 1, and was buried on 2 Nov 1804.
- 5-James Reynolds died in O.S.P.

Richard next married **Rebekah Gulson**, <sup>2,3,4,7,10</sup> daughter of **William Gulson** on 1 Dec 1763. Rebekah was born on 7 Oct 1731 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died on 8 Apr 1803 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 71, and was buried in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. They had three children: **Richard, Michael**, and **Joseph**.

- 5-Richard Reynolds<sup>2,3,7</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1765 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale and died on 9 Jul 1812 at age 47.
- 5-Michael Reynolds<sup>2,3,7</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1766 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale and died on 14 Feb 1770 in Died of smallpox at age 3.
- 5-Joseph Reynolds<sup>2,3,4</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1768 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire<sup>7,17</sup> and died on 31 Jan 1859 in Riley, Shropdhire at age 90.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Joseph married **Deborah Dearman**, <sup>2,3,4,7,17</sup> daughter of **John Dearman** and **Deborah Richardson**, <sup>20</sup> on 16 Oct 1793 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Deborah was born on 4 Aug 1770 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London and died on 12 Jul 1803 at age 32. They had eight children: **Michael, Rebecca, John, Thomas, Hannah Mary, Joseph Gulson, Jane**, and **William**.

- 6-Michael Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1794 in 1 Sept. also given.
- 6-**Rebecca Reynolds**<sup>7</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1794.

Rebecca married Joseph Ball, son of Richard Ball<sup>2,7,22</sup> and Elizabeth Green, <sup>2,7,8</sup> They had five children: Helen, Hannah Mary, Tertius, Alfred, and Joseph Reynolds.

- 7-Helen Ball
- 7-Hannah Mary Ball
- 7-Tertius Ball
- 7-Alfred Ball
- 7-Joseph Revnolds Ball
- 6-John Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1796 and died on 13 Jan 1847 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50.
- 6-**Thomas Revnolds**<sup>7</sup> was born on 16 Mar 1797 and died on 2 Jun 1854 at age 57.

Thomas married **Hannah Mary Greg**, daughter of **Samuel Greg**<sup>3,7</sup> and **Hannah Lightbody**.

6-Hannah Mary Reynolds<sup>3,5,7</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1798 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire and died on 26 Mar 1878 in Ivy Lodge, Aigburth, Liverpool at age 79. The cause of her death was Stroke.

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

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

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

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

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

Joanne Wilkes

#### Sources

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

#### **Archives**

U. Lpool L., corresp. and papers

#### Likenesses

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

#### Wealth at death

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

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

### Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and Painter.
  - 7-Hannah Mary Rathbone was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.
  - 7-Richard Reynolds Rathbone was born on 19 Apr 1820 and died in 1898 at age 78.
    - 8-Hugh Reynolds Rathbone was born on 4 Apr 1862 and died on 19 Jan 1940 at age 77.

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

- 9-Hannah Mary Rathbone was born in 1889.
- 9-Richard Reynolds Rathbone was born on 23 Feb 1891 and died in 1962 at age 71.
  - 10-Richard Simon Rathbone
  - 10-Sebastian David Reynolds Rathbone
  - 10-Bridget Mary Rathbone was born in 1933 in Edmonton, London and died in 2014 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81.
    - 11-Ruth Gledhill
      - 12-Arthur Franks
    - 11-Sarah Gledhill
    - 11-Owen Gledhill was born on 25 Mar 1963 in Epping, Essex and died on 24 Mar 1986 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 22. The cause of his death was Suicide.
    - 11-Martha Gledhill
- 9-Edward Reynolds Rathbone was born in 1892 and died in 1913 at age 21.
- 9-Hugo Ponsonby Rathbone was born in 1895 and died in 1969 at age 74.
- 8-Richard Llewellyn Benson Rathbone was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 20 Jun 1939 at age 74.
- **8-Mary Frances Rathbone**
- 7-Margaret Rathbone<sup>5</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1821 and died in 1909 at age 88.
  - 8-Ada Mary Dixon
  - **8-Letitia Margaret Dixon**
  - 8-Winifreda Anna Dixon<sup>5</sup> was born in Apr 1850 and died on 3 Apr 1851 at age 1.
  - 8-Edith Dixon<sup>19</sup> was born in 1853.
    - 9-Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.
- 9-Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1876.
- 9-Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

- He worked as an officer of the 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment before 1919.
- He worked as a Vice-Consul at Salonika in 1905-1906 in Salonika, Greece.

- He had a residence in South Buckhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, East Sussex.
  - 10-Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.
  - 10-Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.
  - 10-Lieut. Col. Henry Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon was born on 8 Jul 1910 and died on 23 Jun 1986 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the 60th Regiment, The Royal Artillery.
  - 11-Jill de Jacobi du Vallon
    - 12-Jessica Ragg
  - 11-John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon
  - 11-Anne de Jacobi du Vallon
  - 11-Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon
- 9-Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon<sup>19</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.
- 7-Basil Rathbone was born on 5 Apr 1824 and died on 20 Feb 1853 at age 28.
- 7-William Benson Rathbone was born on 17 Apr 1826 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool and died on 26 Oct 1892 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker.
  - 8-Arthur Benson Rathbone was born on 7 Feb 1853 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1915 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Toxteth Park, Liverpool.
  - 9-Capt. Charles Arthur Rathbone was born on 11 Nov 1878 in Liverpool and died on 6 Nov 1951 in Kidderminster at age 72.
  - 9-Cecil Edmund Rathbone was born on 30 Aug 1881 in Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1905 in Rohat, Punjab. India at age 24.
  - 9-Capt. Guy Benson Rathbone was born on 29 May 1884 in Liverpool and died on 21 Apr 1916 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 31.

- He worked as an Actor.
  - 10-Pamela Joyce Rathbone

- 9-Sylvia Catherine Rathbone was born on 10 Oct 1890 in Liverpool and died on 22 Sep 1954 in Formby, Lancs. at age 63.
- 8-Edith Rathbone was born in 1854 and died in 1935 at age 81.
  - 9-Sophia Katherine Romilly was born in 1879 and died in 1904 at age 25.
- 8-**Florence Rathbone** was born in 1855 and died in 1926 at age 71.
- 8-George Rathbone was born on 16 Aug 1857 and died in 1953 at age 96.
- 8-Nina Rathbone was born in 1859 and died in 1936 at age 77.
- 8-Frederick Rathbone was born on 15 Feb 1861 and died in 1940 at age 79.
- 8-Arnold Richard Rathbone was born on 8 Sep 1863 and died in 1915 at age 52.
- 8-Mark Phillips Rathbone was born in 1866 and died in 1954 at age 88.
- 7-Emily Rathbone<sup>7</sup> was born in 1838 and died in 1907 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Compiler of the following book.
  - 8-Ethel Hyde Greg was born in 1863 in Liverpool and died in 1938 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 75.
  - 8-Lucy Geraldine Greg was born in 1865 in Manchester.
  - 8-Ida Margaret Emily Greg was born in 1868 in Liverpool and died in 1921 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 53.
  - 8-Francis J. R. Greg was born in 1871 in Putney, London and died in 1897 in London at age 26.
  - 8-Beatrice Edith Greg was born in 1873 in Putney, London and died in 1935 in Marylebone, London at age 62.
  - 8-**Hugh Bayley Greg** was born in 1874 in Putney, London.
    - 9-Sidney Francis Greg
  - 8-**Julian H. Greg** was born in 1875 in Putney, London.
  - 8-**Florence Amelia Greg** was born in 1877 in Putney, London and died in 1955 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 78.
  - 8-Maj. Lionel Hyde Greg was born in 1879 in Putney, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 66.

- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Public Works Department in Madras, India.
- He worked as a member of the Indian Service of Engineers.
- 6-Joseph Gulson Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1799 and died on 2 Oct 1871 at age 72.
- 6-Jane Reynolds<sup>7,23</sup> was born on 12 May 1801 and died on 18 Jan 1879 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 77.

6-**Dr. William Reynolds**<sup>7</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1803 and died in 1877 at age 74.

4-Susannah Reynolds<sup>2,7,8</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1736 in 17 Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Feb 1813 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Susannah married **Joseph Ball**, <sup>2,7,8,11</sup> son of **Joseph Ball** and **Sarah Gawen**, on 31 Oct 1758 in FMH Bristol. Joseph was born on 4 Apr 1722 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 19 Mar 1790 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 67. They had seven children: **Joseph, Susanna, Richard, Sarah, William, Gawen**, and **Hannah**.

General Notes: of Bridgewater

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tobacco Merchant of Bridgwater.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
  - 5-Joseph Ball<sup>2</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1759 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 22 Feb 1831 in Dulwich, London at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster of Southwark in partnership with Wilson Birkbeck.
- 5-Susanna Ball<sup>7</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1761 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Susanna married Robert Anstice. They had four children: Robert, Joseph Ball, Mary, and William.

- **6-Robert Anstice**
- **6-Joseph Ball Anstice**
- **6-Mary Anstice**

Mary married William Prideaux.

6-William Anstice

William married someone. He had one son: William Reynolds.

- 7-William Reynolds Anstice
- 5-Richard Ball<sup>2,7,22</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1762 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 12 Jun 1834 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer of Bridgwater.

Richard married **Elizabeth Green**,<sup>2,7,8</sup> daughter of **William Green** and **Sarah Dinham**, on 9 May 1786 in FMH Bristol. Elizabeth was born in 1761 and died on 25 Nov 1827 at age 66. They had nine children: **Richard, William, Elizabeth, Joseph, (No Given Name), Sarah, Hannah, Susan**, and (**No Given Name**).

- She was educated in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- 6-Richard Ball<sup>3,8,11</sup> was born on 31 May 1793 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 10 May 1862 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as a Grocer in Taunton, Somerset.
- He resided at Portland House in Kingsdown, Gloucestershire.

Richard married Mary Beck Ash, daughter of Gregory Ash<sup>22</sup> and Fanny Fry,<sup>2,22</sup> on 7 Oct 1817 in FMH Bristol. Mary was born on 1 Jun 1794 in King's Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had six children: Richard Gawen, Edward Ash, Francis Coysgarne, Mary Elizabeth, Frances Ash, and Caroline.

- 7-Richard Gawen Ball<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Nov 1818 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 27 Dec 1848 in Taunton, Somerset at age 30.
- 7-Edward Ash Ball was born on 24 Aug 1820 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

General Notes: WHEREAS the Commissioner acting in the prosecution of a Fiat in Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Edward Ash Ball, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Share Broker, Dealer and Chapman, hath duly certified that the said Edward Ash Ball hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament made and now in force concerning bankrupts; this is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to abolish the Court of Review in Bankruptcy, and to make alterations in the jurisdiction of the Courts of Bankruptcy and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors," the Certificate of the said Edward Ash Ball will be allowed and confirmed by the Vice-Chancellor of the High Court of Chancery acting in Bankruptcy, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 5th day of October 1849

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Share broker, Dealer and Chapman in 1849 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Wholesale packing case manufacturer, trading as Spencer and Co. Before 1882 in Longfellow Road, Mile End, London.

Edward married **Elizabeth Crewdson**, daughter of **Joseph Crewdson**<sup>2,24,25,26</sup> and **Rachel Jowitt**, on 21 Jan 1852. Elizabeth was born on 27 Jul 1820 in Manchester. They had seven children: **Edward Ash, Richard Francis, Robert Crewdson, John Frederick, Joseph Henry, William Alfred**, and **Llewellyn**.

8-Edward Ash Ball was born on 3 Sep 1853.

General Notes: Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Bernard Gibson, Edward Ash Ball, and Robert Crewdson Ball, carrying on business under the style or firm of Edward Spencer and Coy., at 87, Fenchurch-street, and elsewhere, as Importers of Deals, Government Contractors, Packing Case Makers, and General Carpenters, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st March, 1889. The

business will be carried on by the said Edward Ash Ball and Robert Crewdson Ball, by whom all the debts of the firm will be discharged.-Dated this llth day of April, 1889. Bernard Gibson. Edward A. Ball. Robert C. Ball.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale packing case manufacturer, trading as Spencer and Co. In 1882 in Longfellow Road, Mile End, London.
- 8-Richard Francis Ball was born on 17 Aug 1855 and died on 23 Aug 1917 in Theydon Copt, Epping, Essex at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.
- 8-Robert Crewdson Ball was born on 12 Dec 1856 and died on 31 Aug 1890 at age 33.

General Notes: Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Bernard Gibson, Edward Ash Ball, and Robert Crewdson Ball, carrying on business under the style or firm of Edward Spencer and Coy., at 87, Fenchurch-street, and elsewhere, as Importers of Deals, Government Contractors, Packing Case Makers, and General Carpenters, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st March, 1889. The

business will be carried on by the said Edward Ash Ball and Robert Crewdson Ball, by whom all the debts of the firm will be discharged.— Dated this llth day of April, 1889. Bernard Gibson. Edward A. Ball. Robert C. Ball.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as a Merchant.
- He had a residence in Egg Hall, Epping, Essex.
- He worked as a Wholesale packing case manufacturer, trading as Spencer and Co. In 1882 in Longfellow Road, Mile End, London.
- 8-John Frederick Ball was born on 25 Aug 1858.
- 8-Joseph Henry Ball was born on 29 Jan 1861.
- 8-William Alfred Ball was born on 14 Sep 1862.
- 8-Llewellyn Ball was born on 14 Apr 1864.
- 7-Francis Coysgarne Ball<sup>11</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1822 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1890 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hornsey, Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Wandsworth Board of Guardians before 1890 in Wandsworth, London.

Francis married **Emily Ball Prideaux**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **Walter Prideaux**<sup>2,3,11,27,28</sup> and **Sarah Ball Hingston**, <sup>2,3,11,27,28</sup> on 16 Apr 1859 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth. Emily was born on 26 Apr 1829 in Plymouth, Devon.

- 7-Mary Elizabeth Ball was born on 11 Aug 1824 in Cannington, Somerset.
- 7-Frances Ash Ball<sup>3,11</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1826 in Cannington, Somerset, died on 2 Sep 1894 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 68, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Poet.

Frances married **Prof. Frederick Prideaux**, 3,11 son of **Walter Prideaux**, 3,11 son of **Walter Prideaux**, and **Sarah Ball Hingston**, 2,3,11,27,28 on 14 Apr 1853 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Frederick was born on 27 Apr 1817 in 1, Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon, died on 21 Nov 1891 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

General Notes: Joint author of "Prideaux's Conveyancing"

Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891), lawyer, fifth son of Walter Prideaux of Plymouth, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kingston of Kingsbridge, Devon, was born at 1 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 27 April 1817. His father, a partner in the private bank of Kingston and Prideaux, was a descendant of Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, but was raised as a Quaker. Frederick Prideaux was educated at the Plymouth grammar school, at a private school at Egloshayle, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, and under a private tutor. He was instructed in law by his elder brother, Walter Prideaux, of the firm of Lane and Prideaux, solicitors, London, and by the eminent Quaker conveyancer John Hodgkin. On 26 May 1834 he was admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn, where he was called to the bar on 27 January 1840. At Clifton on 14 April 1853 he married Fanny Ash, a poet and the second daughter of Richard Ball of Portland House, Kingsdown, Gloucestershire.

After practising for some years in London, Prideaux moved to Bath in 1858. He returned to London in 1865, and in 1866 obtained the post of reader in real and personal property to the inns of court, which he resigned because of ill health in 1875. He afterwards lived successively at Torquay, Gatcombe, and Taunton. In his youth Prideaux abandoned Quakerism for the Church of England, but in later life he became attached to the Baptist society. He was the author of a work on conveyancing that saw a number of subsequent editions. He died in Taunton on 21 November 1891. He was survived by his wife, who died in September 1894.

### J. M. Rigg, rev. Eric Metcalfe

### Sources

The Athenaeum (18 Sept 1894), 390-91 · F. Prideaux, In memoriam F.P. (1891) · W. P. Baildon, ed., The records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn: the black books, 4 (1902) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales < javascript::> (1892)

### Wealth at death

£8350 1s. 4d.: resworn probate, Aug 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

ntbl Oxford University Press 2004-14 <a href="http://www.oxforddnb.com/o

[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/22783

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of the Law of Real and Personal Property, Inns of Court. In Haine's Hill, Taunton..
- He was a Quaker, then Anglican and finally Baptist.

7-Caroline Ball<sup>29</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1829 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1853 in Tottenham, London at age 23.

Caroline married **Lt. Col. Samuel Lloyd Howard**,<sup>29</sup> son of **Robert Howard**<sup>2,29,30,31</sup> and **Rachel Lloyd**,<sup>2,29,30,31,32</sup> on 27 Oct 1853 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Samuel was born on 13 Dec 1827 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Feb 1901 in Mentone, France at age 73. They had no children.

General Notes: CB. VD. DL.

6-William Ball<sup>8,33,34,35</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1801 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 30 Jul 1878 in Aberdeen, Scotland, while staying in an hotel. at age 77.

General Notes: **28 Mar 1875, Easter Sunday**: A beautiful day; a long sermon from William Ball minus point; Alfred Lloyd at dinner, a good walk wth George Henry & the boys & Lottie. Lovell Squire at evening meeting. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* 

His son, Alfred Edward Pease, added the following note to the journal entry: "William Ball was a very peculiar Minister with a good deal of the old Adam & very affected – his sermons were incoherent & pointless. **J.B.B. [Joseph Bevan Braithwaite]** Was to me another kind of Minister with learning & brains but quite impossible to follow & was equally affected & all grimaces & contortions.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated in Compton, Dorset.
- He was educated in Milverton, Somerset.
- He worked as an Articled to Lt. Col. W. L. White. Solicitor 1823 To 1827 in Yeovil, Somerset.
- He worked as a Solicitor 1828 To 1834 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1834 in Northcote House, Durdham Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1835 in Ivy Cottage, Rydal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1846.
- He had a residence in Tain, Ross-shire.

William married **Ann Dale**, 8,33,35 daughter of **Robert Dale**33 and **Frances Womersley**,33 in 1834. Ann was born on 3 May 1789 and died on 11 May 1861 in Reigate, Surrey at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: A close friend when young, to Rachel Womersley, wife of Francis Fox.
- She had a residence in Glen Rothay, Rydal, Cumbria.

#### 6-Elizabeth Ball

Elizabeth married **Samuel Rutter**, 34,36 son of **Thomas Rutter**<sup>2,3,14</sup> and **Hester Farley**, 23 Samuel was born on 21 Oct 1788 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Feb 1845 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 56. They had one son: **Richard Ball**.

7-Richard Ball Rutter<sup>34,37,38,39,40</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1826 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Sep 1898 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Religious Tract Society Richard B. Rutter, 72 18 9mo. 1898

Redland, Bristol, A Minister.

Richard Ball Rutter was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Rutter, and was born in Bristol in 1826. He was a younger member of a large family of sons and daughters, only one of whom survives him. His mother was a sister of the late William Ball, of Rydal. His grandfather, Thomas Rutter, was an esteemed minister in Bristol in the last century. There is scarcely any record of his early years. When he was quite young a love for poetry manifested itself, and being encouraged by his mother to learn pieces by heart, and having an excellent memory, his mind was stored with Scripture and hymns, and this was invaluable to him in later life. On the death of his father, when R. B. Rutter was nineteen years of age, the family removed to Shotley Bridge, Durham, and he found employment in a bank at

#### Newcastle.

In 1854, with some other members of the family, he emigrated to Australia, and was furnished with a certificate of membership signed by upwards of thirty Friends of Newcastle Monthly Meeting, the list being headed by the venerable George Richardson.

The rough life of the colony was little suited to his taste, and he returned to Newcastle at the end of two years. Here he made his home for upwards of thirty years, and was again engaged in a bank in the town.

In 1863 he married Anna Maria Clapham, of Newcastle. It seems probable that between the time of his return to England and his marriage he experienced a marked change in his religious life, but he does not appear to have left any record of this. In 1860 he believed it right to be baptised and to partake of the "Supper," and deemed it his duty to send in his resignation of membership with Friends. This was not, however, accepted, and in after years his opinion on these points was entirely changed.

In later years R. B. Rutter was in the practice of writing a short summary of the principal events of the year, both public and private. From these records may be traced some of his religious experiences during the last thirty years of his life. He began to speak in meetings for worship at Newcastle in 1870, and was recorded a minister in the following year. At the close of that year is the following record: "In January, 1870, I repeated the First Psalm in meeting, and have continued to repeat passages of Scripture, sometimes with and sometimes without remarks. I hope to be allowed to continue this little work, though I do not always find it an easy or a pleasing duty. I began it principally for the sake of two near and dear persons. 1871 - I have continued to quote Scripture and make remarks in our meetings for worship during this year. What I now want is matter, experience, something to tell that is worth hearing, and that may do real good. This is to be obtained by deep inward work and fervent prayer." In 1874 a relative wrote to him: "I cannot tell thee the help thy ministry has been to me for months past."

Some years later he writes: "My idea of the relative importance of ministerial qualifications is: First, personal piety; second, a call from God; third, deep scriptural knowledge; fourth, personal experience; fifth, sympathy; sixth, hunger for souls; seventh, good sense and tact; eighth, clear speech and free speech; ninth, human learning." In the early years of the exercise of his gift he frequently alludes to the training of his voice.

R. B. Rutter was a man of impulsive temperament and much versatility, and the character of his ministry was no doubt influenced by his natural endowments. As was remarked in a notice in "The Friend," his style was highly original, sometimes almost dramatic, with illustrations culled from his own experience or reading. He often concluded with repeating a hymn in a very impressive manner. His reading was of a varied character, and in later years he studied Greek, in order to ascertain the true sense of the New Testament in the original tongue. Some of his friends might not always agree with all he said, but he may be truly described as a faithful minister of Jesus Christ.

A friend of R. B. Rutter's has furnished the following communication: "It is, I suppose, something like twenty-six years ago that our meeting at Newcastle was - I will not say agitated, but - gently swayed to and fro by a proposal to read the Bible in our meetings for worship. Most of the younger generation were in favour of the suggestion, but one or two of our oldest and most esteemed Friends deprecated the change. I need not say that this was not from any want of love for the Bible on their part, but only because they feared lest pre-rrangement and the institution of a Calendar of Lessons might interfere with the freedom and spirituality of our worship. After two or three meetings and conferences the matter was settled by the withdrawal of the proposal, as the young and middle-aged Friends felt that it would be selfish to press for a change which would evidently be so painful to their older brethren. We were richly rewarded for this little act of Christian courtesy. I think it was on the next Sunday after the first debate that Richard B. Rutter rose from his seat at the further end of the meeting, and repeated slowly and with deep feeling the magnificent sixty-third chapter of Isaiah ('Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah?'). The effect was most impressive, far more so than any ordinary reading of the chapter. For Richard Rutter was, as we all now know, essentially a poet; and more than most poets, he had studied not merely the composition but the right utter- ance of poetry. In his case Mrs. Browning's dictum was not true:

'Poets ever fail in reading their own verses to their worth, For the echo in you breaks upon the words which you are speaking, And the chariot wheels jar in the gate through which you drive them forth'; for he had a wonderful power of rendering both his own and other men's poetry with the right emphasis and intonation. Thus it was that the glorious poetry of Isaiah seemed to acquire fresh beauty and deeper significance when recited to us on that Sunday morning by our new minister. For some months, I think, R. B. Rutter mostly confined himself to the mere repetition of passages, sometimes pretty long passages, of Scrip- ture. He had a splendid memory, strengthened by long practice in learning by heart the works of our English poets (I believe he could repeat many scenes, if not whole plays of Shakespeare); and, as he used often to say at this time, too modestly, 'I have but the one talent of memory, but I will devote that to the service of the Church.' How the one talent made many more like it: how the simple repetition of inspired Scriptures gradually grew into a most rich and varied 'gift in the ministry' I must leave other pens to describe. My mind goes back with gratitude, but also with sadness in the thought that I shall hear his voice no more, to that first delightful dawn of his ever helpful ministry."

About the year 1880, finding himself in a position to retire from business, and his health and that of his wife requiring a milder climate, they decided to take up their residence in his native city, and took a house at Elgin Park, Red- land. Here R. B. Rutter found scope for the exercise of the various gifts with which he was en- trusted. He divided his attendance between the old meeting at "The Friars" and the newly established one at Redland, which he regularly attended on First-day evenings; and it is rather a significant fact, that at the time the attendance at the latter meeting was much larger in the evening than in the morning. He was also a faithful pastor of the flock, and his visits to the sick, the infirm, and those in sorrow were much appreciated. He and his wife were in the habit of inviting young men to their house on First-days to tea; and since his death his widow has received several testimonies to the value of this intercourse to those who were privileged to share in it.

He was, as is well known, a voluminous writer, principally of poetical pieces, published in "The Friend," "The British Friend," and the "Friends' Quarterly Examiner." His "Spiritual Diary" is no doubt in the possession of many Friends.

For many years up to about the year 1882 R. B. Rutter had been a regular attender of the Yearly Meeting; but the action of the Society in reference to the Home Mission Committee met with his strong disapproval, as he considered it a departure from its principles in respect of payment of ministers. He felt so strongly on this subject that he thought right for a considerable period to vacate his seat in the ministers' gallery. This however did not interfere with his ministry to any great extent; but he never resumed his attendance at the Yearly Meeting.

In 1883 he was much engaged in executor- ship affairs. In reference to this, he writes,

"I think I have been benefited spiritually by having been obliged to return to "business" as executor on a large scale; there was a real danger of sinking into the mere religionist."

In 1880 or 1881 he was one of a committee of the Yearly Meeting appointed to visit the meetings of Friends in Ireland, and he crossed the Channel several times on this service.

Sidcot and its neighbourhood was a favourite resort, and his visits there were much appreciated by the Friends who were engaged in the school, and also by the children.

In 1886, he issued an epistle addressed " to the younger members of Bristol and Frenchay Monthly Meeting." It is too long to be introduced here in extenso, but the opening sentences may be quoted: -

"We may well thank the Giver of every good that He has in great mercy visited the hearts of all; and that so many of you earnestly desire to respond to His call for whole-hearted dedication to Him of

both soul and body. Your older friends often feel that they can help you but little. He, however, can 'supply all your need,' and you know the privilege of access to the Father Himself through Jesus Christ the living way."

This letter was reprinted and circulated by some Friends of Birmingham Meeting who had formerly been members of Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting.

R. B. Rutter appears to have taken a very humble view of his religious attainments, as will be seen from the subjoined memoranda:

In 1889 he writes: "I want to write the truth, but the task is too difficult for me. I do not know where I am; but I think I know better than ever that God is love."

In 1893: "What I have most to regret is a general dullness of soul; a want, and I fear an increasing one, of spirituality. 'My soul cleaveth to the dust; quicken Thou me.'"

In 1894: "Gratitude to God has not been absent from my heart. If true religion consisted in deep feelings, I should have reason to despond, for I have but few; but if it consists in an inward life and spirit, I think I may be glad. 'Keep Thou my feet.' - Amen."

In 1896: "Though there may not have been any falling away in Christian living, yet the general tone of life has been unspiritual and material. . . . Strange mixture, a better life but less consciousness of God's presence."

In some of the records of earlier years he frequently alludes to besetting sins being overcome. He never speaks " as though he has already attained "; but a growth in grace was undoubtedly experienced as years went on.

The following verses, dated 1862, are interesting as showing his state of feeling at the time:

PSALM III.

Lord how many cruel foes,

My conscience marshalls round me!

1 see Thy book of doom unclosed,

My long-lost sins have found me.

And joy, alas! has flown away

To hide in clouds above me;

And fell despair has dared to say

That Thou hast ceased to love me.

While thus the tempter stood revealed,

And poised his darts before me,

The Lord Himself became my shield,

And spread His mantle o'er me.

My head He lifted while I wept;

I told Him all that pained me;

And soon I laid me down and slept,

And woke, for He sustained me.

Then let my faithless fear be gone,

For He who died to save me,

Will guide me as I journey on,

To gain the home He gave me.

'Tis built upon the living rock,

Whose steadfastness has shown me

That when the Shepherd folds His flock,

He will not fail to own me.

R. B. Rutter was never a strong man, and was subject to repeated attacks of illness; but until about eighteen months before his death, he was able to employ himself as usual. During these months he was mostly confined to the house, but came downstairs for some part of the day. He much enjoyed the visits of his friends, and was able to enter into cheerful conversation; and it was a privilege to sit with him on these occasions. At the close of the visit he would generally propose a time of prayer. The nature of his illness during the last few weeks was such as to preclude much expression; but he was preserved in patience and in unfailing trust in his Redeemer to the end. "Peace, perfect peace, death shadowing us and ours; Jesus has vanquished death and all its powers. It is enough, earth's struggles soon shall cease, And Jesus give us heaven's perfect peace."

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to Australia.

Richard married **Anna Maria Clapham**, <sup>34,37,39,40</sup> daughter of **Anthony Clapham** and **Elizabeth Foster**, <sup>39,41</sup> on 3 Aug 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Anna was born on 2 Sep 1831 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 22 Oct 1904 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 73.

## 6-Joseph Ball

- 7-Helen Ball
- 7-Hannah Mary Ball
- 7-Tertius Ball
- 7-Alfred Ball
- 7-Joseph Reynolds Ball
- 6-Ball
- 6-Sarah Ball

Sarah married Samuel Waring.

- 6-Hannah Ball
- 6-Susan Ball

Susan married Rev. John Collins.

- 6-Ball<sup>2</sup> died in Died in Infancy.
- 5-Sarah Ball<sup>2,11</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1764 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1790 at age 26.

Sarah married **Joseph Hingston**, <sup>2,3,11,42</sup> son of **John Hingston** and **Rachel Collier**, on 22 Nov 1785 in Bridgewater. Joseph was born on 15 Jun 1764 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 30 Apr 1835 at age 70. They had two children: **Sarah Ball** and **Joseph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the Joint Stock Bank in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Merchant in Plymouth, Devon.
  - 6-Sarah Ball Hingston<sup>2,3,11,27,28</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1786 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 20 Dec 1866 in Plymouth, Devon at age 80, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Sarah married **Walter Prideaux**, 2,3,11,27,28 son of **George Prideaux** and **Anna Debell Cookworthy**, 11,28,43,44 on 30 May 1805 in FMH Kingsbridge. Walter was born on 25 Nov 1779 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 24 Jun 1832 in Plymouth, Devon at age 52, and was buried on 1 Jul 1832 in FBG Plymouth. They had 11 children: **Walter, Sarah Anna, Charles, Henry, Alfred, Susanna Rachel, Augusta, Frederick, Lucy, Joseph Hingston**, and **Emily Ball**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Kingston & Prideaux in Plymouth, Devon.
  - 7-Walter Prideaux<sup>3,11,28</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1806 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 30 Mar 1889 in Goldsmith's Hall, London at age 82, and was buried on 3 Apr 1889 in Stanmore, Middlesex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk in the Goldsmith's Company. In London.
- He had a residence in Faircrouch, Wadhurst, Sussex.
- He worked as a Solicitor, Lane & Prideaux in London.

Walter married **Elizabeth Williams**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **General Sherburne Hodgkinson Williams**, on 11 Sep 1843 in Catsfield, Sussex. Elizabeth was born on 20 Nov 1823, died on 22 Feb 1906 in 37 Norfolk Square, London at age 82, and was buried on 27 Feb 1906 in Stanmore, Middlesex. They had five children: **Ellen Elizabeth, Walter Sherburne, Ada Hollond, Sarah Treverbian**, and **Arthur Robert**.

8-Ellen Elizabeth Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1844 in Park Lane, London, died on 20 Jul 1871 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India at age 26, and was buried in Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Ellen married Maj. Gen. Richard Wace, <sup>11</sup> son of Rev. Richard Henry Wace, on 14 Feb 1870 in Fort William, Calcutta, India. Richard was born on 16 Jul 1842.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Director General of Ordnanace, India.
- 8-Sir Walter Sherburne Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1846 in 12 Park Lane, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Assistant Clerk of the Goldsmith's Company. Clerk fro 1882.

Walter married **Catherine Mary Povah**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **Rev. John Vidgen Povah** and **Catherine Caroline Kohler**, on 12 Feb 1873 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London. Catherine was born on 23 Apr 1848 in 25 Charterhouse Square, Finsbury, London. They had five children: **Catharine Ellen, Walter Treverbian, Humphrey Hollond, Sherburne Povah**, and **Nora Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 30 May 1848 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
  - 9-Catharine Ellen Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1873 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 28 Jan 1874 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

Catharine married **Rollo Frederick Graham-Campbell**, <sup>11</sup> son of **John Graham Campbell** and **Jessie Saunders**, on 16 Dec 1899 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London. Rollo was born on 2 Jan 1868. They had one son: **David John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister.

### 10-Lieut. Col. David John Graham-Campbell

David married Joan Sybil Maclean, daughter of Maj. Hector Fitzroy Maclean and Winifred Joan Wilding, on 3 Feb 1940. Joan was born on 26 Apr 1909.

9-Walter Treverbian Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1875 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington and died on 24 Jan 1958 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 24 Feb 1875 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor. Assistant Clerk at the Goldsmith's Company.

Walter married **Marion Fenn Arbuthnot**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **James Woodgate Arbuthnot** <sup>11</sup> and **Annie Susan Charlotte Jackson**, <sup>11</sup> on 20 Apr 1901 in Ockley, Surrey. Marion was born on 15 Oct 1878 in Madras, India and died on 5 Apr 1958 at age 79. They had five children: **Walter Arbuthnot, John Francis, Anne Rachel, Humphrey Povah Treverbian**, and **Andrew George**.

10-Walter Arbuthnot Prideaux was born on 4 Jan 1910 and died on 5 Nov 1995 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk to the Goldsmith's Company.

Walter married Anne Cokayne, daughter of Francis Cokayne. They had four children: Sarah, Francis Martin, Lucy Caroline, and Walter Michael Cokayne.

#### 11-Sarah Prideaux

Sarah married Dr. David Marcus Knight, son of Very Rev. Marcus Knight. They had four children: Marcus Simon Prideaux, Jacob Thomas, Teresa Jane, and Susannah Mary.

- 12-Marcus Simon Prideaux Knight
- 12-Jacob Thomas Knight
- 12-Teresa Jane Knight
- 12-Susannah Mary Knight

#### 11-Francis Martin Prideaux

Francis married Margaret Ann Lynch. They had one son: Jack Anthony.

12-Jack Anthony Prideaux

## 11-Lucy Caroline Prideaux

Lucy married Charles Sarland.

### 11-Walter Michael Cokayne Prideaux

Walter married Lenore Mary Jaqueline Cumming, daughter of Brig. Richard Hugh Rossiter Cumming. They had three children: Rebecca Lenore, Belinda, and Walter Edward Cumming.

- 12-Rebecca Lenore Prideaux
- 12-Belinda Prideaux
- 12-Walter Edward Cumming Prideaux

10-Col. Sir John Francis Prideaux was born on 30 Dec 1911 and died on 7 Jan 1993 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of Arbuthnot Latham & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Chairman of the International Westminster Bank Ltd. In 1969.
- He worked as a Chairman of the National Westminster Bank Ltd. In 1971-1977.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the British Bankers Association in 1972-1977.
- He worked as a President of The Institute of Bankers.

John married **Joan Hargreaves Terrell Pigott-Brown**, daughter of **Capt. Gordon Hargreaves Brown** and **Editha Ivy Pigott**, on 22 Nov 1934. Joan was born on 18 Dec 1911 and died on 10 Jan 2008 at age 96. They had three children: **Christopher John**, **Editha Anne**, and **Michael Charles Terrell**.

### 11-Christopher John Prideaux

Christopher married Celia Daniell, daughter of Sir Peter Averell Daniell and Leonie M. Harrison. They had three children: Lavinia Marion, David John, and Charles Christopher.

### 12-Lavinia Marion Prideaux

Lavinia married Allan Gilfillan Mainds. They had two children: Polly and Harriet.

- 13-Polly Mainds
- 13-Harriet Mainds

### 12-David John Prideaux

David married Sally Liddell. They had two children: Thomas and William.

- 13-Thomas Prideaux
- 13-William Prideaux
- 12-Charles Christopher Prideaux

#### 11-Editha Anne Prideaux

Editha married Alaster Scott Templeton, son of Kenneth Templeton. They had two children: Katherine Elizabeth and Jane Celia.

### 12-Katherine Elizabeth Templeton

Katherine married **Richard Philipps**. They had two children: **Rachel** and **Alexandra**.

- 13-Rachel Philipps
- 13-Alexandra Philipps
- 12-Jane Celia Templeton

#### 11-Michael Charles Terrell Prideaux

Michael married Susan H. Bennett. They had two children: Laura Hargreaves and John Peto.

- 12-Laura Hargreaves Prideaux
- 12-John Peto Prideaux

10-Anne Rachel Prideaux was born on 22 Jan 1913 and died on 6 May 1975 at age 62.

Anne married John Waldo Edward Hay Drummond-Hay, son of Edward William Hay-Drummond-Hay and Margaret Alice Meade-Waldo, on 19 Jun 1937. John was born on 21 Feb 1906. They had three children: Robert Prideaux, Auriol Marion, and Peter Charles.

### 11-Robert Prideaux Drummond-Hay

Robert married Sally Catherine Redfern, daughter of Ian Redfern. They had three children: Robert Simon Hay, Katherine Louise Hay, and Caroline Sarah Hay.

### 12-Robert Simon Hay Drummond-Hay

Robert married Julia Elizabeth Roberts. They had two children: Edward John Hay and Auriol Sophia Hay.

- 13-Edward John Hay Drummond-Hay
- 13-Auriol Sophia Hay Drummond-Hay
- 12-Katherine Louise Hay Drummond-Hay

Katherine married **Hamish Baxter**.

12-Caroline Sarah Hay Drummond-Hay

Caroline married Gary Naude.

- 11-Auriol Marion Drummond-Hay
- 11-Peter Charles Drummond-Hay

Peter married Lady Bettina Mary Lindsay, daughter of Robert Alexander Lindsay 29th Earl Of Crawford and Ruth Beatrice Meyer-Bechtler. They had four children: Tamsin Rachel, Alice Ruth, Lily Iona, and Thomas Auriol Leo.

- 12-Tamsin Rachel Drummond-Hay
- 12-Alice Ruth Drummond-Hay
- 12-Lily Iona Drummond-Hay
- 12-Thomas Auriol Leo Drummond-Hay

10-Sir Humphrey Povah Treverbian Prideaux was born on 13 Dec 1915 and died on 7 May 2014 at age 98.

Humphrey married **Cynthia Violet Birch-Reynardson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Henry Thomas Birch-Reynardson** and **Diana Helen Ponsonby**, on 30 Aug 1939. Cynthia was born in 1918 and died on 30 Mar 2008 at age 90. They had four children: **Nicholas Mark, Julian Humphrey, Timothy Richard**, and **James Michael**.

11-Nicholas Mark Prideaux

Nicholas married Amanda Fiona Cameron. They had two children: Victoria Louise and Henrietta Elisabeth.

- 12-Victoria Louise Prideaux
- 12-Henrietta Elisabeth Prideaux
- 11-Julian Humphrey Prideaux

Julian married Rosamond Jill Roney-Dougal. They had two children: Adam Richard and Nigel Julian.

- 12-Adam Richard Prideaux
- 12-Nigel Julian Prideaux
- 11-Timothy Richard Prideaux

Timothy married Diana Vivienne Macinnes. They had one daughter: Clare Evelyn.

- 12-Clare Evelyn Prideaux
- 11-James Michael Prideaux

James married Arabella Keith, daughter of James David Agar Keith and Caroline Thornton. They had four children: Alexander James, Catherine Rose, George David, and Emma Charlotte.

- 12-Alexander James Prideaux
- 12-Catherine Rose Prideaux
- 12-George David Prideaux
- 12-Emma Charlotte Prideaux

10-Lt. Cmdr. Andrew George Prideaux RN was born on 10 Mar 1918 and died on 17 May 2016 in St. Mary's Hospital, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.

Andrew married **Eleanor Abigail Broome**, daughter of **George Broome**, on 1 Apr 1944. Eleanor was born in 1921 and died on 23 Feb 2014 in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 93. They had two children: **Andrew George Treverbian** and **Elizabeth Patricia Beatrice**.

## 11-Andrew George Treverbian Prideaux

Andrew married Elizabeth Constance Griffin. They had one son: Michael Andrew Charles.

- 12-Michael Andrew Charles Prideaux
- 11-Elizabeth Patricia Beatrice Prideaux
- 9-Humphrey Hollond Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1878 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 23 Feb 1878 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Oxford.
- 9-**Rev. Sherburne Povah Prideaux**<sup>11</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1880 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Curate in Charge, Chelsea Old Church, London.

Sherburne married Augusta Frances Ellen Flower, daughter of Sir William Henry Flower and Georgina Rosetta Smyth.

9-Nora Margaret Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1883 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

- She was baptized on 8 Jan 1884 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- 8-Ada Hollond Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1850 in 38 Baker Street, London.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.

8-Sarah Treverbian Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1853 in Goldsmith's Hall, London.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 1 May 1853 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

8-Arthur Robert Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1857 in Goldsmith's Hall, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 20 Mar 1857 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Arthur married Louisa Charlotte Elliot, <sup>11</sup> daughter of Rev. William Elliot, on 8 Apr 1890 in Brinsop. Louisa was born on 1 Apr 1866. They had two children: Geoffrey Arthur and Charles.

9-Geoffrey Arthur Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 1 Aug 1891 in 13 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- 9-Charles Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1892 in 13 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London, died on 8 Sep 1892, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

7-Sarah Anna Prideaux<sup>3,11</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1807 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 15 Sep 1882 in 31 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 74, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

Sarah married **Dr. Samuel Prideaux Tregelles**, 3,11,28,43,45 son of **Samuel Tregelles** 11,28,43,45 and **Dorothy Prideaux**, 11,28,43,45 on 12 Mar 1839 in FMH Plymouth. Samuel was born on 30 Jan 1813 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 24 Apr 1875 in 6 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 62, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

General Notes: Samuel Prideaux Tregelles was born in Wodehouse Place near Falmouth in 1813 and died in Plymouth on April 24th 1875. He was known both as a biblical scholar and a hymnist. His chief critical works include Hebrew Reading Lessons; Prophetic Visions in the Book of Daniel; Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon; The Original Language of St. Matthew's Gospel; The Jansenists; Hebrew Psalter; Defence of the Book of Daniel; Hebrew Grammar; Collation of the Text of Griesbach and Others; Fragments of St. Luke (Codex Zacynthius); and The Hope of Christ's Second Coming. TREGELLES, SAMUEL PRIDEAUX (1813-1875), biblical scholar, son of Samuel Tregelles (1789-1828), merchant, of Falmouth, by his wife Dorothy, daughter of George Prideaux of Kingsbridge, was born at Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, on 30 Jan. 1813. Edwin Octavius Tregelles [q. v.] was his uncle. He possessed a powerful memory and showed remarkable precocity. What education he had was received at Falmouth classical school from 1825 to 1828. From 1829 to 1835 Tregelles was engaged in ironworks at Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, and devoted his spare time to learning Greek. Hebrew, and Chaldee. He also mastered Welsh, and sometimes preached and even published in that language. Finding his work distasteful, he returned to Falmouth in 1835, and supported himself by taking pupils. Although both his parents were Friends, he now joined the Plymouth brethren, but later in life he became a presbyterian. His first book was 'Passages in the Revelation connected with the Old Testament/ 1836. In 1837, having obtained work from publishers, he settled in London. He superintended the publication of the 'English- man's Greek Concordance to the New Testament,' 1839, and the 'Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance to the Old Testament, 1843. In 1841 he wrote for Bagster's 'English Hexaplaran' Historical Account of the English Versions of the Scriptures. In 1838 Tregelles took up the critical study of the New Testament, and formed a design for a new Greek text. This plan was the result of finding, first, that the textus receptus did not rest on ancient authority; secondly, that existing collations were inconsistent and inaccurate. His design was to form a text on the authority of ancient copies only, without allowing prescriptive preference to the received text; to give to ancient versions a determining voice as to the insertion of clauses, letting the order of words rest wholly on manuscripts; and, lastly, to state clearly the authorities for the readings. Tregelles was for many years unaware that he was working on the same lines as Lachmann, Like Lachmann, he minimised the importance of cursive manuscripts, thereby differing from Scrivener. He first became generally known through 'The Book of Revelation, edited from Ancient Authorities, 1844; new edit. 1859. This contained the announcement of his intention to prepare a Greek testament. He began by collating the cod. Augiensis at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1845 he went to Rome with the special intention of collating Codex B. in the Vatican, but, though he spent five months there, he was not allowed to copy the manuscript. He nevertheless contrived to note some important readings. From Rome he went to Florence, Modena, Venice, Munich, and Basle, reading and collating all manuscripts that came within the scope of his plan. He returned to England in November 1846, and settled at Plymouth. In 1849 he went to Paris, but an attack of cholera drove him home. In 1850 he returned and finished the laborious task of collating the damaged 'Cyprius' (K). He went on to Hamburg, and thence to Berlin, where he met Lachmann. He also went to Leipzig, Dresden, Wolfenbiittel, and Utrecht, and returned home in 1851. Down to 1857 he was employed collating manuscripts in England. In 1853 he restored and deciphered the uncial palimpsest Z of St. Matthew's Gospel at Dublin. In 1854 appeared his 'Account of the Printed Text/ which remains valuable even after Scrivener. In 1856 he rewrote for Home's I Introduction 'the section on 'Textual Criticism' contained in vol. iv. The first part of the Greek Testament, St. Matthew and St. Mark, was published to subscribers in 1857, but proved un-remunerative. Tregelles then went abroad to recruit his health, and stayed at Geneva and Milan. At Milan he made a facsimile tracing of the

Muratorian canon, but was unable to publish it until 1867. On the return journey he visited Bunsen at Heidelberg. In 1860 he went on a tour through Spain, where he showed much interest in the protestants. The second part of the Greek testament St. Luke and St. John appeared in 1861. In 1862 he went to Leipzig to examine the Codex Sinaiticus, then in Tischendorf's keeping; thence to Halle, to Luther's country, and down the Danube. The Acts and catholic epistles were issued in 1865, and the Pauline epistles down to 2 Thessalonians in 1869. He was in the act of revising the last chapters of Revelations in 1870 when he had a stroke of paralysis, after which he never walked. He continued to work in bed. The remainder of the epistles were published in 1870, as he had prepared them, but the book of Revelatiorts) was edited from his papers by S. J. Bloxidge and B. W. Newton in 1872, and the edition lacked the long-expected prolegomena. In 1879 Dr. Hort published an appendix to the Greek Testament, containing the materials for the prolegomena that Tregelles's notes supplied, with supplementary corrections by Annesley William Stream. Tregelles received the degree of LL.D. from St. Andrews in 1850, and in 1862 a civil list pension of 100/., which was doubled next year. He was on the New Testament revision committee, but was unable to attend its meetings. He died without issue at 6 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 24 April 1875, and was buried in Plymouth cemetery. In 1839 he married his cousin, Sarah Anna, eldest daughter of Walter Prideaux, banker, of Plymouth. His wife survived him until 1882, and half the pension was continued to her. The other works of Tregelles comprise, in addition to pamphlets: 1. \* Hebrew Reading Lessons, 1845. 2. 'Prophetic Visions of the Book of Daniel/ 1847; new editions, 1855, 1864. 3. 'Gesenius, Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament, translated with Additions and Corrections/ 1847. 4. \* The Original Language of St. Matthew's Gospel/ 1850. 5. 'The Jansenists, 1851: based on information obtained at Utrecht from their archbishop. 6. 'Hebrew Psalter/ 1852. 7. 'Defence of the Authenticity of the Book of Daniel/ 1852. 8. 'Hebrew Grammar/ 1852. 9. < Collation of the Texts of Griesbach, Scholz, Lachmann, and Tischendorf, with that in common use/1854. 10. 'Codex Zacynthius, Fragments of St. Luke/1861. 11. < Hope of Christ's Second Coming/1864. He contributed many articles in Cassell's 'Dictionary/ Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible/ Kitto's 'Journal of Sacred Literature/ and the 'Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology.' Rogers's 'Lyra Britannica' and Schaff's 'Christ in Song' contain hymns by Tregelles. He also edited Prisoners of Hope/ 1852: letters from Florence on the persecution of F. and It. Madiai. A portrait of Tregelles is in the possession of Mrs. F. C. Ball, Bromley, Kent, and copies have been placed in the Plymouth Athengeum and Falmouth Polytechnic. There is also an oil painting in the possession of Miss A. Prideaux of Plymouth. [Manuscript memoir by Miss Augusta Prideaux; communications from Or. F. Tregelles, esq., Barnstaple; Western Daily Mercury, 3 May 1875; Professor E. Abbot in New York Independent, 1875, S. E. Fox's Life of Edwin Octavius Tregelles, 1892; Academy, 1875, i. 475; Boase and Courtney's Bibl. Cornub.; Boase's Collectanea, 1027.]

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker then Plymouth Brethren, then Presbyterian.
- He worked as an Ironworks manager 1829 To 1835 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as a Biblical Scholar.
- 7-Charles Prideaux<sup>2,11,41,46</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1809 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 8 Jun 1893 in "Brookfield", Tamerton, Devon at age 84, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: He was one of the last of his family to remain a Quaker.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Plymouth. Chairman of the Devon & Cornwall Bank.
- He was Ouaker.

Charles married **Elizabeth Abbott**, <sup>2,11,41,45</sup> daughter of **John Abbott**<sup>2,11</sup> and **Sarah Tregelles**, <sup>2,45</sup> on 9 Oct 1850 in FMH Plymouth. Elizabeth was born in 1801, died on 11 Dec 1856 in Plymouth, Devon at age 55, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Charles next married **Elizabeth Wakefield**,<sup>2,11,46</sup> daughter of **Thomas Christy Wakefield**<sup>2,11,19,23,46,47,48,49</sup> and **Jane Sandwith Goff**,<sup>2,11,23,34,46,48</sup> on 20 Apr 1864 in FMH Torquay. Elizabeth was born on 8 Oct 1811 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland, died on 21 Aug 1865 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- 7-Henry Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1810 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 11 Nov 1879 in Plymouth, Devon at age 69, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Solicitor of Plymouth.

Henry married **Agnes Maxwell Morris**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **Robert Morris**, on 1 May 1851 in Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon. Agnes was born on 22 Feb 1825, died on 11 Dec 1904 in 23 Royal York Cresent, Clifton, Bristol at age 79, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery. They had ten children: **Agnes, Amy Henrietta, Edith Kara, Mabel, Henry Maxwell, Walter Baldwin, (No Given Name),** 

### Augusta, Claudia Fanny, and Robert Morris.

- 8-**Agnes Prideaux**<sup>11</sup> was born on 11 Aug 1852 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon, died on 17 Mar 1895 in 23 Royal York Cresent, Clifton, Bristol at age 42, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.
- 8-Amy Henrietta Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1853 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.
- 8-Edith Kara Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1854 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.
- 8-Mabel Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1856 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.
- 8-Henry Maxwell Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1857 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

Henry married Antoinette Roestyld, <sup>11</sup> daughter of Winter Z. Roestyld and Sigrid Siefert, on 18 Jul 1902 in Reigate, Surrey. Antoinette was born on 30 May 1865 in Christiana, Norway.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Hanover.
- 8-Walter Baldwin Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1859 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon, died on 7 Nov 1884 in Graafreinet, Cape Colony, South Africa at age 24, and was buried in Graafreinet, Cape Colony, South Africa.
- 8-**Prideaux**<sup>11</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1863 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon and died on 22 Mar 1863 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.
- 8-Augusta Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1864 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.
- 8-Claudia Fanny Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1865 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.
- 8-Robert Morris Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1867 in Crescent Place, Plymouth.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Woodlands, Brasted Chart, Kent.

Robert married **Margaret Millar Grace**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **William Grace** and **Elizabeth Petherbridge Millar**, on 24 Aug 1898 in City Of London Registry Office. Margaret was born in 1866 in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Bank House, Wakefield, Yorkshire.
- 7-Dr. Alfred Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 11 Dec 1811 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 22 Nov 1881 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Liskeard, Cornwall.

Alfred married **Anne Vivian**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Vivian** and **Julia Bennett**, on 14 Feb 1839 in Cambourne, Cornwall. Anne was born about 1809, died in Nov 1869 about age 60, and was buried on 24 Nov 1869 in Liskeard, Cornwall. They had eight children: **Vivian, Walter Alfred, Edward, Julia Anne, Sarah Ball, Kathleen Vivian, Clara Allen**, and **Charles Vivian**.

- 8-Vivian Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 8 Dec 1839 in Yealmpton, Devon, died on 13 Sep 1841 in Yealmpton, Devon at age 1, and was buried in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- 8-Rev. Walter Alfred Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1841 in Yealmpton, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1842 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He was educated at St. Aidan's.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Matthew's, East Stonehouse, Devon.

Walter married **Elizabeth Lovey Hodge**, <sup>11</sup> daughter of **Thomas Hodge** and **Mary Lawrence**, on 24 Jul 1866 in Liskeard, Cornwall. Elizabeth was born on 22 May 1839 in Liskeard, Cornwall. They had three children: **Mary, Frederick Joseph**, and **Annie Vivian**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 12 Jun 1839 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
  - 9-Mary Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1867 and died on 14 Sep 1881 at age 14.
  - 9-Rev. Frederick Joseph Prideaux was born on 9 Feb 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Lockeridge, Bere Alston, Devon. Curate of Highweek, Devon.

Frederick married Annie Renwick.

9-Annie Vivian Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1870.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- 8-Edward Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 30 May 1843 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 23 Feb 1846 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 2, and was buried on 25 Feb 1846 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 25 Jul 1843 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- 8-Julia Anne Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 27 May 1845 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 19 Sep 1885 in Looe, Cornwall at age 40, and was buried on 23 Sep 1885 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 17 Jul 1845 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Julia married George Samuel Collins, son of John Collins.

8-Sarah Ball Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 9 Jul 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 7 Aug 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- 8-Kathleen Vivian Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 24 May 1851 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 30 Jun 1851 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Kathleen married **Surgeon Lt. Col. William Nettle**, 11 son of **William George Nettle** 11 and **Jane Vivian Clymo**, on 10 Aug 1873 in Liskeard, Cornwall. William was born in 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 23 Dec 1925 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 77. They had two children: **Winifred Vivian** and **Kathleen Prideaux**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
- He worked as a Mediacl officer of Health for Liskeard.
  - 9-Winifred Vivian Nettle was born in 1875 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1915 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 40.

Winifred married **John Allen Eliott**, <sup>50,51,52,53,54</sup> son of **Joseph Eliott**<sup>2,55</sup> and **Alice Thompson**, on 4 Jun 1903 in FMH Liskeard. John was born in 1873 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 14 Feb 1955 in Downderry, Cornwall at age 82. They had two children: **Kathleen Mary** and **Winifred Margaret**.

General Notes: JOHN ALLEN ELIOTT (1885-90) is now a clerk in the R.A.F. at Dublin. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* ELIOTT.— On i4th February, 1955, at Downderry, Cornwall, John Allen Eliott (1885-90), aged 81 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a RAF clerk in 1918 in Dublin, Ireland.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liskeard in 1921-1923 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Dean Terrace, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Cornwall MM.
  - 10-**Kathleen Mary Elliott**<sup>54</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1906 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Plymouth, Devon at age 42.
  - 10-Winifred Margaret Elliott<sup>54</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1912 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in Dec 1997 in St. Germans, Cornwall at age 85.
- 9-Kathleen Prideaux Nettle was born in 1879 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 69.

Kathleen married Brian Bentley Metcalfe. They had one daughter: Kathleen V.

- 10-Kathleen V. Metcalfe
- 8-Clara Allen Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1853 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died in Jun 1863 in Fowey, Cornwall at age 10, and was buried in Jun 1863 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 29 Mar 1853 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- 8-Charles Vivian Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1856 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 8 Aug 1858 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 1, and was buried on 12 Aug 1858 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 24 Feb 1857 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- 7-Susanna Rachel Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1813 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 7 Aug 1900 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Susanna married Charles Pridham, son of Joseph Pridham and Elizabeth Wellesley, on 1 Jul 1841. Charles was born in 1812 in Plymouth, Devon, died in 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had ten children: Charles, Walter Prideaux, Theodore, Arthur Edward, Caroline, Susan Augusta, Sarah Hingston, James Frederic, Maria, and Ernest.

- 8-Charles Pridham
- 8-Walter Prideaux Pridham was born on 19 May 1846 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 7 Nov 1907 in Wellington, New South Wales, Australia at age 61.

AT . 1		•	1 .	1	
Noted	events	1n	hic	11te	Were.

• He worked as an Emigrated to Australia 1877.

Walter married Mary Emma Mairs. Mary was born in 1848 in Co. Galway, Ireland and died in 1922 at age 74. They had four children: Mary Susannah, Alfred Edward, Walter, and Charles.

- 9-Mary Susannah Pridham
- 9-Alfred Edward Pridham
- 9-Walter Pridham
- 9-Charles Pridham
- 8-Theodore Pridham

Theodore married Alice Collard. They had one son: John Theodore.

9-**John Theodore Pridham**<sup>56</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1879 in Stanmore, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 24 May 1954 in Croydon, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 74, and was buried in Rockwood Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Agricultural scientist and plant breeder.

John married someone. He had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 10-Pridham
- 10-Pridham
- 10-**Pridham**
- 8-Arthur Edward Pridham
- 8-Caroline Pridham
- 8-Susan Augusta Pridham
- 8-Sarah Hingston Pridham
- 8-James Frederic Pridham
- 8-Maria Pridham
- 8-Ernest Pridham

7-Augusta Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1815 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 1 May 1900 in 20 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 85, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

7-Prof. Frederick Prideaux<sup>3,11</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1817 in 1, Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon, died on 21 Nov 1891 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

General Notes: Joint author of "Prideaux's Conveyancing"

Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891), lawyer, fifth son of Walter Prideaux of Plymouth, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kingston of Kingsbridge, Devon, was born at 1 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 27 April 1817. His father, a partner in the private bank of Kingston and Prideaux, was a descendant of Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, but was raised as a Quaker. Frederick Prideaux was educated at the Plymouth grammar school, at a private school at Egloshayle, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, and under a private tutor. He was instructed in law by his elder brother, Walter Prideaux, of the

firm of Lane and Prideaux, solicitors, London, and by the eminent Quaker conveyancer John Hodgkin. On 26 May 1834 he was admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn, where he was called to the bar on 27 January 1840. At Clifton on 14 April 1853 he married Fanny Ash, a poet and the second daughter of Richard Ball of Portland House, Kingsdown, Gloucestershire.

After precising for some years in London, Prideaux moved to Both in 1858. He returned to London in 1865, and in 1866 obtained the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the control of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of court, where the personal property to the inner of the post of reader in real and personal property to the inner of the personal property to the perso

After practising for some years in London, Prideaux moved to Bath in 1858. He returned to London in 1865, and in 1866 obtained the post of reader in real and personal property to the inns of court, which he resigned because of ill health in 1875. He afterwards lived successively at Torquay, Gatcombe, and Taunton. In his youth Prideaux abandoned Quakerism for the Church of England, but in later life he became attached to the Baptist society. He was the author of a work on conveyancing that saw a number of subsequent editions. He died in Taunton on 21 November 1891. He was survived by his wife, who died in September 1894.

### J. M. Rigg, rev. Eric Metcalfe

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### Wealth at death

£8350 1s. 4d.: resworn probate, Aug 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

ntbl Oxford University Press 2004-14 <a href="http://www.oxforddnb/legal/">http://www.oxforddnb/legal/</a> <a href="http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/">http://www.oxforddnb.com/

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of the Law of Real and Personal Property, Inns of Court. In Haine's Hill, Taunton...
- He was a Quaker, then Anglican and finally Baptist.
- 7-Lucy Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1820 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 18 Nov 1896 in 20 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 76, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.
- 7-Joseph Hingston Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 13 May 1823 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 24 Jun 1840 in Drowned In Plymouth, Sound, Plymouth, Devon at age 17, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.
- 7-Emily Ball Prideaux<sup>11</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1829 in Plymouth, Devon.
- 6-Joseph Hingston<sup>2,57</sup> was born on 5 May 1788 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 6 Feb 1852 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Talwin Kenway**, daughter of **James Kenway** and **Ann Sims**, on 8 Sep 1825 in Kingsbridge, Devon. Elizabeth was born on 8 Feb 1791 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 17 Mar 1869 in Hobleton, Devon at age 78. They had three children: **Eliza Ann, Caroline Elizabeth**, and **Josephine**.

- 7-Eliza Ann Hingston was born on 13 Feb 1827 in Hobleton, Devon and died on 6 Dec 1827.
- 7-Caroline Elizabeth Hingston was born on 13 Dec 1828 in Hobleton, Devon and died on 12 Jan 1834 at age 5.
- 7-Josephine Hingston was born on 22 Feb 1830 in Holbeton, Devon, died on 25 May 1913 in Chilliswood, Exeter at age 83, and was buried in Wideconbe In The Moor.

Josephine married **Robert Dymond**, son of **Robert Dymond**, and **Ann Priscilla Williams**, so, son of **Robert Dymond**, and **Ann Priscilla Williams**, so, son of **Robert Dymond**, son of **Robert Dymond**, son of **Robert Dymond**, and **Ann Priscilla Williams**, so, son of **Robert Dymond**, son of **Rober** 

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He had a residence in Exeter, Devon.
  - 8-Caroline Ann Dymond was born on 16 Jun 1852.

- 8-Arthur Hingston Dymond was born on 4 Jan 1854.
- 8-Josephine Elizabeth Dymond
- 5-William Ball was born on 24 Jul 1765 in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- 5-Dr. Gawen Ball<sup>4,8,63</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1766 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 2 Feb 1847 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker elder.
- 5-Hannah Ball<sup>2,7</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1768 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 29 Jan 1844 at age 75.
- 6-William Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1790 in 18th Also Given and died on 26 May 1807 at age 16.
- 6-Richard Reynolds was born on 18 Jun 1792 and died on 22 Apr 1793.
- 6-Joseph Reynolds was born on 1 Jun 1793 and died in O.S.P.
- 6-Michael Reynolds was born on 12 Jun 1794.
- 6-Hannah Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1796 and died on 22 Aug 1796.
- 6-Susanna Hannah Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1799 and died in 1875 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 19 Sep 1819.
- 4-Mary Reynolds<sup>7</sup> was born about 1737 in 17 Corn Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jul 1808 in Plymouth, Devon about age 71.

Mary married William Cowles. William died on 20 Oct 1778 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Mary next married **Thomas Beesley**<sup>7</sup> on 28 Mar 1786. Thomas died on 26 Jan 1797.

- He had a residence in Worcester.
- 3-John Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1711 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- 3-Elizabeth Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1715 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- 3-Elizabeth Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1717 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- 3-James Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 May 1719 in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- 2-James Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1683 in Faringdon, Berkshire.

James married Susanna Crofts<sup>1</sup> on 30 Sep 1704 in FMH Wantage. Susanna died before 19 Dec 1709 in Faringdon, Berkshire and was buried on 19 Dec 1709 in FBG Faringdon. They had two children: Robert and Betty.

- 3-**Robert Reynolds**<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1705 in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- 3-Betty Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1708 in Faringdon, Berkshire.
- 2-Sarah Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born about 1690 in Faringdon, Berkshire, died on 5 Jan 1750 about age 60, and was buried on 7 Jan 1750 in FBG Chadwich, Worcestershire.

  Sarah married **Daniel Siddon**, son of **Marmaduke Siddon** and **Jane**, in 1711 in FMH Banbury, Oxfordshire. Daniel was born on 21 Aug 1689 in Seisdon, Staffordshire. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

- He worked as a Butcher in Worsely, Staffordshire.
  - 3-Sarah Siddon<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1712.

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