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## **Descendants of Richardson**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 1-Richardson

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

## 2-John Richardson

John married someone. He had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

## 3-Richardson

Richardson married **Robert Shields**. They had no children.

2-**William Richardson**,<sup>1,2</sup> son of **Richardson**<sup>1</sup>, was born in 1660, died on 29 Jun 1740 at age 80, and was buried on 1 Jul 1740 in FBG Ayton.

General Notes: Of Great Ayton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker by Convincement.

William married **Elizabeth Wilson**<sup>1,2</sup> on 31 Jul 1684 in Lythe Church, Whitby, Yorkshire. Elizabeth died on 16 May 1718 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and was buried in FBG Ayton. They had 12 children: **Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel, Ann, Rebecca, Sarah, John, William, Martha, Hannah, Isaac, and Lydia**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker by Convincement.
- She worked as a Quaker minister.

3-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> was born in 1684 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Mary married **John Ward**,<sup>1</sup> son of **John Ward** and **Sarah**, on 7 Jan 1707 in Broughton, Yorkshire. John was born on 9 Jan 1680 in Whitby, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: **Jael**.

General Notes: Of Whitby

## 4-Jael Ward

Jael married **Nathan Pickering**,<sup>1</sup> son of **William Pickering** and **Grace**, on 6 Dec 1740 in Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire. Nathan was born in 1713 in Whitby, Yorkshire. They had six children: **Mary, Grace, Jael, Lydia, William, and John**.

5-**Mary Pickering** was born in 1743.

5-**Grace Pickering** was born in 1741.

5-**Jael Pickering** was born in 1746.

5-**Lydia Pickering** was born in 1750.

5-**William Pickering** was born in 1753.

5-**John Pickering** was born in 1756.

3-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1690 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

3-**Rachel Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> was born in 1690 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Francis Husband**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Christopher Husband** and **Elizabeth**, in 1713 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Francis was born on 19 May 1683 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: **Catherine**.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: They lived at Stockton

### 4-Catherine Husband

Catherine married **Jeremiah Henderson**<sup>1</sup> on 16 Aug 1759 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Jeremiah was born on 24 Feb 1718 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. They had one son: **Robert**.

5-**Robert Henderson**<sup>1</sup> died in 1791 in Drowned At Alnmouth.

3-**Ann Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1697.

### 3-Rebecca Richardson

Rebecca married **Timothy Chadwick**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

### 4-Elizabeth Chadwick

Elizabeth married **Waller**.

Rebecca next married **Joseph Gaskin**.

### 3-Sarah Richardson

3-**John Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Oct 1698 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1786 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

John married **Lydia Vasie**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Henry Vasie**<sup>1,3</sup> and **Mary Mackridge**,<sup>3</sup> on 8 Apr 1727 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Lydia was born in 1697. They had five children: **Lydia, Mary, John, William**, and **Henry**.

4-**Lydia Richardson** was born in 1728 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1810 at age 82.

4-**Mary Richardson** was born in 1730 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1787 at age 57.

4-**John Richardson** was born in 1734 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1778 at age 44. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

4-**William Richardson**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 21 Nov 1736 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 13 Nov 1826 in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 89, and was buried in FBG Ayton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Muskett**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **John Muskett**<sup>5</sup> and **Mary Heywood**, on 21 Nov 1774 in FMH Ayton. Mary was born in 1755 in Newton Flotman, Norfolk. They had eight children: **John, Mary, William, Elizabeth, Lydia, Ann, Henrietta**, and **John**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

5-**John Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1775 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1790 at age 15.

5-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1,4,6</sup> was born in 1777 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1818 at age 41.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Mary married **Joshua Wilson**,<sup>1,4</sup> son of **Caleb Wilson**<sup>4</sup> and **Judith Stansfield**,<sup>4</sup> in 1802. Joshua was born on 2 Sep 1769 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Nov 1804 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 35. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tallow chandler in Sunderland, County Durham.

6-**Wilson**<sup>4</sup> died in Died in Infancy.

Mary next married **William Brown**,<sup>1,4,6,7,8,9</sup> son of **George Brown**<sup>4</sup> and **Anne Ogden**,<sup>4</sup> on 16 Apr 1807 in FMH Sunderland. William was born on 5 Jul 1783 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 30 Jan 1862 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 78. They had eight children: **Emma, Henrietta, William, William Richardson, Henry, William, Charles, and Richardson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller, trading as Brown, Unthank & Procter. In Willington Mill, North Shields, Northumberland.

6-**Emma Brown**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1808 and died in 1811 at age 3.

6-**Henrietta Brown**<sup>4</sup> was born in 1810 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1842 at age 32.

Henrietta married **Henry Casson**,<sup>4,6,10</sup> son of **Henry Casson**<sup>4,11</sup> and **Elizabeth Hord**,<sup>4</sup> in 1832. Henry was born on 27 Feb 1802 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 2 Dec 1863 in York, Yorkshire at age 61. They had four children: **Mary Elizabeth, Sarah, Henry, and Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Horse Dept., North Eastern Railway after 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Mary Elizabeth Casson**<sup>1,4,12</sup> was born on 24 Nov 1832 and died on 12 Mar 1863 at age 30.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Feb 1848-Jun 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **John Clark**,<sup>1,4,12,13</sup> son of **Joseph Clark**<sup>1,4,14,15</sup> and **Ann Woodhead**,<sup>1,4,14,15</sup> on 4 Oct 1855 in Hull, Yorkshire. John was born on 15 Dec 1826 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 21 Sep 1881 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 54. They had four children: **Joseph Henry, Anna, Henrietta, and John Albert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840-1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner. Joseph Clark & Son. In Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman and Mayor of Doncaster.

8-**Joseph Henry Clark**<sup>1,4,12,16</sup> was born on 10 Sep 1856 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 24 Sep 1941 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Tanner in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1872 in York, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Janet Taylor**,<sup>1,4,16</sup> daughter of **John Taylor**<sup>4,17,18</sup> and **Mary Jane Cash**,<sup>4,18</sup> on 15 Feb 1887. Janet was born on 27 Nov 1859 in Peckham, London and died on 13 Oct 1908 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 48. They had six children: **Mary Isabel, John, Frances Marjorie, Henry Cecil, Janet Kathleen, and Josephine**.

9-**Mary Isabel Clark**<sup>4,12</sup> was born in 1888 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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9-**John Clark**<sup>4,12</sup> was born in 1889 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

9-**Frances Marjorie Clark**<sup>4,12</sup> was born in 1892 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

9-**Henry Cecil Clark**<sup>4,12</sup> was born in 1892 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

9-**Janet Kathleen Clark**<sup>4,12</sup> was born in 1893 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

9-**Josephine Clark**<sup>4,12</sup> was born in 1902 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

8-**Anna Clark**<sup>13</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1858 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1881 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 22.

8-**Henrietta Clark** was born on 28 May 1860 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

8-**John Albert Clark**<sup>4</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1862 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 6 Oct 1943 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1877 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Australia.
- He resided at 25 Burnett Street in 1935 in Mitcham, Victoria, Australia.

John married **Katherine Rose Beale**<sup>12</sup> in 1897 in Victoria, Australia. Katherine was born on 29 May 1860 in Victoria, Australia and died on 17 Mar 1944 in Gainsborough, Victoria, Australia at age 83.

7-**Sarah Casson**<sup>1,4,12,19</sup> was born in 1834 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 19 Jun 1866 in York, Yorkshire at age 32.

General Notes: Of Hull

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1849-Dec 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Henry King**,<sup>1,4,12,19</sup> son of **Joseph King**<sup>4,19,20</sup> and **Sarah Awmack**,<sup>4,19,20</sup> on 5 Jan 1860. Henry was born on 23 Oct 1821 in York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Aug 1899 in St. Peter's Grove, York at age 77. They had four children: **Agnes Harrison**, **Henry**, **Esther Richardson**, and **Emily**.

General Notes: Of York

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1835 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Provision merchant in Birkenhead, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Provision merchant in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Board of Guardians in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a City councillor in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Agnes Harrison King**<sup>19,20,21</sup> was born on 13 Nov 1860 and died in 1949 at age 89.

Agnes married **Joseph Taylor Sewell**,<sup>1,4,19,21,22,23</sup> son of **Edward Fuller Sewell**<sup>1,4,24,25,26</sup> and **Sarah Jane Taylor**,<sup>1,4,24,25</sup> on 10 Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire. Joseph was born on 1 Jan 1857 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Apr 1925 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 68. They had four children: **Arnold Edward**, **Agnes Margaret**, **Joseph King**, and **William Gawan**.

Marriage Notes: SEWELL-KING.-On the 10th June, 1885, at York, Joseph Taylor Sewell (1871-3), of Whitby, to Agnes Harrison King, of York.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Whitby, Yorkshire.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On April 12th, at Whitby, Joseph Taylor Sewell (1871-73), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer & Provision merchant in 9, Saint Ann's Staith, Whitby, Yorkshire.

9-**Arnold Edward Sewell**<sup>1,19,22,27,28,29,30,31</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1886 and died on 27 Mar 1969 at age 82.

General Notes: SEWELL, Arnold Edward

CBE 1956; MInstT

Born 21 June 1886; s of Joseph T. Sewell, JP, Whitby; m 1913, Marguerite E. Vatter, Geneva; two s one d ; died 27 March 1969

Permanent Member, Transport Tribunal, 1949– 56

EDUCATION Ackworth School; Bootham School, York

CAREER Goods Manager (Scotland), LNER, 1934– 42; Chm. (rail) Road-Rail Central Conf., 1939– 47; Charges Adviser, British Transport Commn, 1947– 49

PUBLICATIONS various papers on transport economics

RECREATIONS Gardening, walking

ADDRESS Brambledown, Winscombe, Somerset

Winscombe (Bristol) 3139

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

[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U58234

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MInstE.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Permanent Member, Transport Tribunal in 1949-1956.

Arnold married **Marguerite Elisabeth Vatter**. They had three children: **Alan Vatter**, **Michael**, and **Anne Marie**.

10-**Capt. Alan Vatter Sewell**<sup>28,32,33,34,35,36</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1914 in Carr Lynn, Acomb, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On Ihe 31st October, 1914, at Carr Lynn, Acomb, York, Marguerite Elisabeth (Vatter), wife of Arnold Edward Sewell (1902), a son, who was named Alan Vatter .

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

Alan married **Ruth Bowman**. They had three children: **Susan Elizabeth**, **Edward Malcolm**, and **Mary**.

11-**Susan Elizabeth Sewell**

11-**Edward Malcolm Sewell**

11-**Mary Sewell**

10-**Michael Metford-Sewell** was born on 2 Apr 1919 in Carr Lynn, Acomb, York, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2009 in Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, Norfolk at age 90, and was buried on 28 Nov 2009 in Colney Woodland Burial Ground, Norwich, Norfolk. Another name for Michael was Michael Metford Sewell.<sup>29,37,38,39,40</sup>

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: SEWELL.-On the 2nd April, 1919, at Carr Lyn, Acomb, York, Marguerite E. (Vatter), wife of Arnold E. Sewell (1902), a son, who was named Michael Metford.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Changed his name by Deed Poll, 31 Oct 1940.
- He worked as a Solicitor in private practice in 1946-1986 in London.

Michael married **Jessie Miriam Fogg**<sup>37,38,39</sup> on 17 Apr 1943 in St. Alban's Church, Golder's Green, London. Jessie died in Norwich, Norfolk and was buried in Colney Woodland Burial Ground, Norwich, Norfolk. They had two children: **Sarah Jane** and **William Stickney**.

Marriage Notes: Metford-Sewell-Fogg.-On 17th April, at St. Alban's Church, Golder's Green, London, Michael Metford-Sewell (1933-37), to Jessie Miriam Fogg.

## 11-Sarah Jane Metford-Sewell

## 11-William Stickney Metford-Sewell

William married **Stella-Joy Mean**. They had one daughter: **Helen**.

## 12-Helen Metford-Sewell

Michael next married **Janine Lévy**. They had one daughter: **Catherine Anne**.

## 11-Catherine Anne Metford-Sewell

10-Anne Marie Sewell<sup>30</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1923.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On August 6th, Marguerite, wife of Arnold E. Sewell (1902), a daughter, who was named Anne Marie.

9-Agnes Margaret Sewell<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1888.

9-Joseph King Sewell<sup>19</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1890 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1968 in York, Yorkshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Olive Barron Brown** on 3 Jun 1916 in FMH Westminster. Olive was born in 1894 in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire. They had four children: **Joseph Barron**, **Edward Dell**, **Stella A.**, and **Greta**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire.

10-Joseph Barron Sewell was born on 9 Jun 1917 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 27 Apr 2011 at age 93.

General Notes: **Joseph Barron Sewell**

*Michael Finch has complied the following tribute to Joseph Sewell, former Chair and Treasurer of School Cornmittee.*

Joe, as he liked to be called, was born in Whitby, Yorkshire on 9th June 1917, and the first of four children to Olive and Joseph King Sewell, wholesale grocers and birthright members of the Society of Friends. After primary school, Joe went to Ackworth Friends School along with his brother and two sisters. He excelled at Mathematics, and accountancy was his chosen direction from an early age. He was articled in Middlesbrough and after outstanding results in national accountancy exams he joined Price Waterhouse in London in 1939 at the age of 22. During the Second World War he registered as a conscientious objector and as an alternative to military service he was allowed to serve as Finance Officer for the Friends Relief Service (FRS). He returned to Price Waterhouse in 1946 and became a partner at the age of 50. He stayed with Price Waterhouse for the rest of his working life. Joe married Gwen in 1944 having met her whilst auditing an FRS youth camp that she, as a youth worker, had been organising. They had three children, Jennifer, Christopher and Janet. The family lived first in Ruislip, then Wembley, Hatch End and finally Northwood and were active members of Harrow Friends Meeting. Sadly Gwen died in 1976 just before Joe retired. I first came in to contact with Joe in 1974 when I joined the School Committee, and he was about to be appointed its Treasurer, a position he held from July 1975 until December 1983. He was also Chair of School Committee from November 1979 until

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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December 1981. It was also a happy fate that my friend Janet Eavis also joined the Committee at that time. It meant the beginning of a 'second life' for Joe for he and Janet were married in December 1977. Joe's contribution to Sibford School was immense; his keen mind, accounting ability and humanity helped the school through a difficult financial time as it modified itself to suit the demands of late twentieth-century Life. I was appointed Chair of Finance and Premises Committee in the School Committee restructuring in 1977 and I shall always revere his memory for his friendship, counselling, integrity and guidance in so many aspects. When Joe and Janet moved to Beaconsfield they joined Jordans Meeting where they were both members until Joe's death on 27th April 2011. Joe loved the company of his children and delighted in watching the family of nine grandchildren and seven great grandchildren grow. Only a fortnight before his death he had enjoyed a family party to celebrate Janet's eightieth birthday. In his life Joe enjoyed two long and happy marriages, of 32 years to Gwen and 33 years to Janet. It seemed very appropriate that a Memorial Meeting was held at Jordans on 21st May 2011 when a packed meeting house of family, friends and old scholars gave thanks for Joe's remarkable life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Articled Accountant in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant, Price-Waterhouse in 1939 in London.
- Miscellaneous: Conscientious Objector.

Joseph married **Gwenyth K. Monks** in 1944. Gwenyth was born in 1917 in Epping, Essex and died in 1976 at age 59. They had three children: **Jennifer, Christopher, and Janet**.

11-**Jennifer Sewell**

11-**Christopher Sewell**

11-**Janet Sewell**

Joseph next married **Janet Eavis**.

10-**Edward Dell Sewell** was born on 16 Jan 1921 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 6 Dec 2013 at age 92.

General Notes: Edward Dell Sewell

16 i 1921 - 6 xii 2013

Edward Dell Sewell was born in Whitby on 16 January 1921 into a family of wholesale grocers. He was one of four children who were brought up into a strict but loving family of Quakers who had served the Whitby Quaker community for generations. After being educated locally, Dell went to Ackworth School from 1932 until 1937. Dell's elder brother, Joseph, and his sisters, Greta and Stella, were also pupils there, Dell being the last surviving sibling. Dell retained a love of Ackworth School throughout his life and served the East Coast Guild in many capacities. Dell had various jobs in France with the Quaker Relief Service during World War II and after the war he met his first wife, Denise. They were married soon after. Due to his father's illness, Dell returned to the family business and remained in Whitby for the rest of his life. Like his parents and grandparents, Dell became an indispensable part of Quaker life and activity in Whitby and, during difficult times of falling membership and the increasing cost of a large old meeting house, Dell, Stella and their mother kept the meeting afloat, Dell serving as clerk for over 30 years and continuing, almost, singlehandedly, after his mother's death and Stella's illness. Although Dell had within him a deep spirituality, he was very much down to earth when necessary. He was always understanding and Friends valued his contributions in discussions and at meetings for business. Dell never gave ministry in meetings for worship and only occasionally would read from Advices and Queries or Quaker faith & practice, but his presence was felt in meeting. Latterly, Dell felt himself at odds with some of the stances and changes in the Society of Friends but always tried to think reasonably and see the other point of view. His wisdom was often appreciated in Quaker committees and in the many organisations in Whitby with which he was associated. The biggest debt to Dell is owed by the Society of Friends, both in Whitby and further afield, where he gave unstinted service. One of his strengths was his determination to see that things were done in right ordering. Dell was an enthusiastic and energetic man with a keenness for music, dancing, bowls and good wine, a keenness which he maintained well into 'young' old age. When Dell passed away on 6 December 2013 in his 93rd year, all who had been touched by him felt the loss of a good man, a loving husband and father, grandfather and great grandfather. He was a good example of Quaker ethics and integrity to Friends (and friends) and to a wide community. Dell leaves a widow (his second wife Margaret), two sons (Denis and Michael), two grandchildren and one great grandchild. We give thanks for Dell Sewell's life.

Signed in and on behalf of Pickering & Hull Area Meeting, held at Hull on 9 March 2014 Christine Fellows, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1932-1937.

Edward married **Denise**. They had two children: **Denis** and **Michael**.

11-**Denis Sewell**



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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### 11-Michael Sewell

Edward next married **Margaret**.

10-**Stella A. Sewell** was born in 1924 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

### 10-Greta Sewell

9-**William Gawan Sewell** was born in 1900.

8-**Henry King**<sup>12,19,20</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1862 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1900 at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1874-1877 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an employee of the Railway Engineering Shops in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sheep farmer and Vineyard proprietor in Ardchattan, Victoria, Australia.
- He had a residence in Bundarra, Glenrowan, Victoria, Australia.

Henry married **Ada McFarlane**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Elizabeth**.

9-**Sarah Elizabeth King**<sup>19</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1892 in Ardchattan, Victoria, Australia.

8-**Esther Richardson King**<sup>1,4,12,19,20</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1864.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1880-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Charles Binks**,<sup>1,4,12,19,20,41</sup> son of **Thomas Binks** and **Catherine Thorp**,<sup>20,42</sup> on 4 Jun 1890 in FMH York. Charles was born in 1864 in Bootle, Liverpool and died on 3 Mar 1922 in Eccles, Manchester at age 58. They had four children: **Harold**, **Winifred**, **Charles Leslie**, and **Lilian**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Burtonstone Lane, Clifton, York.

General Notes: BINKS.-On March 3rd, 1922, at Eccles, Charles Binks (1876-8), aged 58 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Motor Car Manufacturer in Manchester.
- He had a residence in Eccles, Manchester.

9-**Harold Binks**<sup>12,19</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1891 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Winifred Binks**<sup>12,19</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1892 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Charles Leslie Binks**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1894 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Lilian Binks**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1896 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Emily King**<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1865.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Emily married **Henry John Lloyd**. They had one son: **Eric**.

9-**Eric Lloyd**<sup>19</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1892.

7-**Henry Casson**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1836 and died on 24 Dec 1848 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 12.

7-**Henrietta Casson**<sup>43</sup> was born in 1838 and died on 19 Jul 1865 in York, Yorkshire at age 27.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.

## 6-William Brown

6-**William Richardson Brown**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1812 and died in 1813 at age 1.

6-**Henry Brown**<sup>3,4,10,44</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1813 in Tynemouth and died on 26 Oct 1846 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 33.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Starch manufacturer of North Shields.

Henry married **Elizabeth Foster Spence**,<sup>3,4,44</sup> daughter of **Robert Spence**<sup>4,6,15,19,45,46,47,48</sup> and **Mary Foster**,<sup>3,4,15,45,46,47</sup> on 17 Aug 1837 in North Shields, Northumberland. Elizabeth was born on 17 Aug 1815 in Howard Street, North Shields, Northumberland, died on 4 May 1876 in Belmont Road, Twickenham at age 60, and was buried in Twickenham. They had four children: **William Henry, Mary Spence, Henrietta**, and **Elizabeth**.

7-**William Henry Brown**<sup>3,4,44,49,50</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1839 in North Shields, Northumberland (8 jan given by AM) and died on 24 Dec 1907 in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire at age 68.

General Notes: William H. Brown, 68 24 12mo. 1907 Sihford Ferris. An earnest Quaker propagandist has been lost to the Society by the death of William Henry Brown, of Sibford Ferris. All over the country his cheery face and voice, and his pony and trap have become known in recent years, for he was one who spared no pains to carry the Evangel of a free and spiritual religion wherever he could find or make an open door. He was the son of Henry and Elizabeth Brown, of North Shields, where he was born on January 8th, 1839, thus having very nearly reached his sixty-ninth birthday. He was for some years in business as a chemist in North Shields, but feeling the need for the spread of good literature in out-of-the-way country districts, he decided to go round with books from place to place. He worked under the auspices of the Friends' Tract Association. Of late years he has been a familiar figure as he travelled with his sturdy pony and well-stocked cart from Land's End to John o' Groats. A correspondent writes : " He and his pony needed plenty of pluck and endurance, for they had to travel in all weathers and over every sort of road ; sometimes going right up over the lonely, rugged moors in dense fog, meeting no human being for hours at a time. Then at the end of a long day, the heavy packages of books had to be unpacked and spread out for display next morning to the few Friends and village people who might come in. Then there was the tedious business of wrapping all up again, and the drive on to the next village. He certainly ' suffered hardship and did the work of an evangelist,' never losing an opportunity of speaking a word for his Master." Our friend passed away at Sibford Ferris on Christmas Eve. The comment heard as Friends were separating after Meeting for Sufferings last week that " he was a godly man, and his work is much needed in the Society to-day," sums up the spirit of his life. He felt his service as agent for the Friends' Tract Association to be a work for God and for the Society, and he loved the opportunity thus afforded of getting into touch wdth all manner of people, and of sowing seed that might have untold consequences.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Tynemouth, Northumberland.

William married **Margaret Ogilvie**,<sup>3,49,50</sup> daughter of **Joseph Ogilvie** and **Jane Elizabeth Dove**, on 5 May 1863 in North Shields, Northumberland. Margaret was born in 1841 and died on 15 May 1918 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Foster**.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Elizabeth Foster Brown**<sup>50</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1876 in Tynemouth, Northumberland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sibford School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Mary Spence Brown**<sup>3,4</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1840 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1923 at age 83.

General Notes: Was staying with Myles Birket Foster in 1861.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth.

Mary married **Edmund Evans**,<sup>3</sup> son of **Henry Evans** and **Mary**, on 23 Aug 1864 in Godalming, Surrey. Edmund was born on 23 Feb 1826 in Southwark, London, died on 21 Aug 1905 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 79, and was buried in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. They had five children: **Edmund Wilfred**, **Herbert**, **Ada Mary**, **Mary Elizabeth**, and **Henrietta**.

General Notes: Note connection to Myles Birket Foster.

(Also there is a curious connection with Ruari McLean, whom I knew, when he and his wife (Antonia), lived in retirement at Carsaig, on the Isle of Mull. (Charles E. G. Pease))

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an English wood engraver and colour printer.

8-**Edmund Wilfred Evans**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1869.

8-**Herbert Evans**<sup>3</sup> was born about 1872.

8-**Ada Mary Evans**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1865 and died in 1905 at age 40.

8-**Mary Elizabeth Evans**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1868 and died in 1939 at age 71.

8-**Henrietta Evans**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1874 and died in 1902 at age 28.

7-**Henrietta Brown**<sup>3,4,10</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1842 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 24 Feb 1849 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 7.

7-**Elizabeth Brown**<sup>1,3,4</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1844 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 19 Jan 1917 in Whitwell, Isle Of Wight at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth.
- She worked as a Teacher.

Elizabeth married **Alfred William Cooper**,<sup>3</sup> son of **Abraham Cooper** and **Maria Gomm**, on 10 Dec 1870 in St. Nicholas, Brighton. Alfred was born on 23 Oct 1830 in London and died in 1916 at age 86. They had three children: **Margaret**, **Henry Watson**, and **Philip**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist.

8-**Margaret Cooper**<sup>3</sup> was born about 1872.

8-**Henry Watson Cooper** was born about 1874.

8-**Philip Cooper**<sup>3</sup> was born about 1880.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**William Brown**<sup>4,51</sup> was born on 5 Sep 1815 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 23 Feb 1871 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1829 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Miller in North Shields, Northumberland.

William married **Mary Wheatley**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **John Wheatley** and **Hannah Banion**, on 19 Aug 1847 in FMH Ayton. Mary was born in 1825 and died in 1893 at age 68. They had three children: **Marianna**, **Henrietta**, and **William Edward**.

7-**Marianna Brown**<sup>4,51</sup> was born in 1849 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 6 Feb 1860 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 11.

7-**Henrietta Brown**<sup>4</sup> was born in 1851.

7-**William Edward Brown**<sup>4,12,52,53</sup> was born in 1863 and died on 8 Jan 1940 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 77.

General Notes: Brown.-On 8th January, at Kendal, William Edward Brown (1878-80), aged 76 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1873-1878.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute.
- He worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Paradise House.
- He worked as a Teacher, Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founder and Principal of The Crescent School in 1894-1900 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Penketh School in 1901-1923 in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.

William married **Edith Madeline Collinson**,<sup>4,52</sup> daughter of **Matthew Henry Collinson**<sup>4,12,17,54,55</sup> and **Sophia Lean**,<sup>4,12,17</sup> in 1894. Edith was born in 1867. They had three children: **Edward Richardson**, **Edith Mary**, and **Winifred**.

8-**Edward Richardson Brown**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1895.

8-**Edith Mary Brown**<sup>12,56,57,58</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1897 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Edith married **Thomas Arnold Worsdell**,<sup>12,57,58,59</sup> son of **Edward Worsdell**<sup>19,44,59,60</sup> and **Rachel Tregelles Fox**,<sup>44</sup> on 24 Apr 1924 in FMH Mount Street, Manchester. Thomas was born on 6 Mar 1896 in York, Ontario, Canada and died in 1982 at age 86. They had two children: **Ruth** and **Dorothy**.

Marriage Notes: WORSDELL-BROWN.-On July 24th, at Manchester, Thomas Arnold Worsdell (1909-12), to Edith Mary Brown, of Kendal.  
Worsdell-Brown.-On 24th July, 1924, at Mount Street Meeting House, Manchester, Thomas Arnold Worsdell (1909-12), to Edith Mary Brown

**GOLDEN WEDDINGS**

WORSDELL-BROWN.-On 24th July, 1924, at the Friends Meeting House, Mount Street, Manchester, Thomas Arnold Worsdell (1909-12) to Edith Mary Brown.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1919-1923.
- He worked as a Mechanical engineer.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He was a Quaker.
- He resided at 10 Parkway Close in 1935 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire.

9-**Ruth Worsdell**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1926.

9-**Dorothy Worsdell**

8-**Winifred Brown**<sup>52</sup> was born on 21 Feb 1906 in Penketh School, Warrington, Cheshire.

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 21st February, 1906, at Penketh School, Edith Madeline, wife of William Edward Brown (1878-80), a daughter, who was named Winifred.

6-**Charles Brown**<sup>1,3,4,6,12,61,62</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1816 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 9 Jan 1864 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1829-1832 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Miller in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Charles married **Jane Spence**,<sup>3,4,6,12</sup> daughter of **Robert Spence**<sup>4,6,15,19,45,46,47,48</sup> and **Mary Foster**,<sup>3,4,15,45,46,47</sup> on 9 Feb 1843 in North Shields, Northumberland. Jane was born on 23 Feb 1823 in Howard Street, North Shields, Northumberland, died on 26 Dec 1845 in Preston, Tynemouth at age 22, and was buried on 1 Jan 1846 in Stephenson St., North Shields. They had one daughter: **Jane Spence**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1834-Jun 1837 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Jane Spence Brown**<sup>3,4</sup> was born in 1845 and died in 1926 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Dec 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

Jane married **Dr. Owen Gwatkin**,<sup>63</sup> son of **James Thomas Gwatkin** and **Catherine Ross**, in 1878 in York, Yorkshire. Owen was born in 1852 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1933 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 81. They had four children: **Jane**, **Catherine**, **Jessie**, and **Owen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician & Surgeon in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He resided at Winsterholme in 1932 in The Esplanade, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria.

8-**Jane Gwatkin** was born on 22 Jan 1880 in Salford, Manchester.

8-**Catherine Gwatkin**<sup>63</sup> was born in 1881 and died in 1968 at age 87.

Catherine married **Prof. Lascelles Abercrombie**<sup>63</sup> on 23 Jan 1909 in Ulverston, Cumbria. Lascelles was born on 9 Jan 1881 in Ashton upon Mersey, Manchester and died on 27 Oct 1938 in St John's Wood, London at age 57. They had four children: **David**, **Michael**, **Ralph**, and **Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Abercrombie, Lascelles (1881– 1938), poet and literary critic, was born at Manor House, Ashton upon Mersey, Cheshire, on 9 January 1881, the sixth son, and the tenth of eleven children (two of whom died in childhood), of William Abercrombie (1838– 1908), stockbroker, of Ashton upon Mersey, and his wife, Sarah Ann, née Heron (1842– 1916). One of his brothers was (Leslie) Patrick Abercrombie, the town planner. From boyhood Abercrombie was devoted to music and literature; his taste was fostered at a preparatory school, and also at Malvern College, where he read Greek and Latin eagerly. From 1900 to 1902 he studied science at the Victoria University of Manchester, but then turned to quantity surveying for a living, and to poetry for his vocation. He became a journalist in 1907, writing much for the Manchester, Liverpool, and national papers. His first poem, 'Blind', appeared in 1907 and his first volume of verse, Interludes and Poems, in 1908. On 23 January 1909 he married Catherine (1881– 1968), daughter of Owen Gwatkin, surgeon, of Grange-over-Sands; they had one daughter and three sons, the eldest of whom, David Abercrombie, became a phonetician, and the middle son, Michael Abercrombie (1912– 1979), a biologist. After a stay of more than a year in Birkenhead he and his wife migrated first to Herefordshire and then in 1911 to a cottage, The Gallows, at Ryton, near Dymock, Gloucestershire, where, inspired by happiness and by the noble scenery, he published some of his best verse. It included Mary and the Bramble

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

(1910), *The Sale of St. Thomas*, act I (1911), and also some poetic plays in *New Numbers*, 1–4 (1914), a periodical privately issued in partnership with Rupert Brooke, John Drinkwater, and Wilfrid Gibson [see Dymock poets].

Abercrombie now came to be recognized as a leading poet of the new generation, distinguished for his lyrical power and speculative daring. He was praised by Robert Bridges for his lucid exposition of difficult themes, and Yeats was to devote eight pages of the *Oxford Book of Modern Verse* (1936) to Abercrombie's poetry. He responded profoundly to natural beauty; his love poetry was ardent and exalted; and the mystical and metaphysical strain was ever present. It is heard again in the prose of *Speculative Dialogues* (1913), with its musings on life and love and on the last things; and also in several dramatic poems, such as *Deborah* (1912), which were not designed for the stage. But several were acted; of these the most notable is *The End of the World* (published in *New Numbers*), in which some homely folk are terrified by a false alarm that doomsday has arrived. His appreciative study of Thomas Hardy, published in 1912, gives some insight into his own poetic development. Abercrombie was still to write his best verse, but his richest period of poetic production was over. The First World War came as a grievous interruption. Although a keen patriot, he was not strong enough for military service, and laboured in Liverpool as an examiner of munitions. After the war he took up a lectureship in poetry at Liverpool University; this appointment, which he held from 1919 to 1922, was an event that was to affect his whole career. He spoke upon his own craft; he held public audiences, not least by his rare gift for reading aloud; and he taught small classes the outlines of literary criticism and of its history. Abercrombie published many critical studies, often based on the public lectures which he gave at Cambridge, at Baltimore, to the British Academy, and elsewhere. They include *An Essay towards a Theory of Art* (1922), *Principles of English Prosody* (1923), and *Romanticism* (1926). In 1930 Oxford University Press published (in the *Oxford Poets*) Abercrombie's collected Poems, all but one, the richest and maturest of all, the completed *Sale of St. Thomas* (1930). Here, in a style which often rises to grandeur, he proclaims his faith in an omnipresent divine spirit embodying the law of ideal beauty. Abercrombie deepened and ennobled English metaphysical poetry. He charged it anew with his passionate feeling for the essential beauty of nature and of human nature. Poetry, its Music and Meaning (1932) ably states the artistic and critical convictions upon which his work was based.

A very active professor, Abercrombie rose quickly in the academic world. He occupied the chair of English language and literature at Leeds University from 1922 to 1929 and was Hildred Carlile professor of English literature in London University, at Bedford College for Women, from 1929 to 1935. In 1935 he became Goldsmiths' reader in English at Oxford and a fellow of Merton College. He received honorary doctorates from the universities of Cambridge, Manchester, and Belfast, held several special lectureships, including the Clark lectureship at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1923, and was elected a fellow of the British Academy in 1937.

Abercrombie was closely involved in the Association of University Teachers as well as Labour student organizations and the League of Nations Union. From 1925 to 1936 he was president of the Society for Cultural Relations between the Peoples of the British Commonwealth and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (known as the SCR). His anti-Nazi activities included being a founder member of the German Relief Fund, the Academic Assistance Council, and the British Committee for the Relief of German Teachers. He was also a founder member of the (National) Council for Civil Liberties, and the Academic Freedom Committee.

Abercrombie's health declined, and he died of diabetes at the Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth, St John's Wood, London, on 27 October 1938; he was survived by his wife. Two posthumous volumes of his work were published, *Lyrics and Unfinished Poems* (1940) and *The Art of Wordsworth* (1952).

Oliver Elton, 'Abercrombie, Lascelles (1881– 1938)', rev. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2010

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30321>, accessed 6 May 2013]

Lascelles Abercrombie (1881– 1938): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/30321

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet.
- He worked as a Professor of English, University of Leeds in 1922-1929 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Professor of English, University of London in 1929-1935.

**9-Prof. David Abercrombie**<sup>63</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1909 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 4 Jul 1992 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 82.

General Notes: Abercrombie, David (1909– 1992), phonetician, was born in Birkenhead on 19 December 1909, the eldest of the three sons and a daughter of the poet and critic Lascelles Abercrombie (1881– 1938) and Catherine, née Gwatkin (1881– 1968). One of his brothers was the biologist Michael Abercrombie (1912– 1979). His early years were spent in Ryton, Gloucestershire, in a comfortable home often visited by two family friends of his parents, Robert Frost and Rupert Brooke.

On the outbreak of the First World War the family returned to Merseyside, where Abercrombie was educated at Liverpool College. From 1922 to 1929 his father occupied the chair of English literature at Leeds University, and Abercrombie became a student at Leeds in his father's department. It was here that Eric Gordon lectured on Old Norse, and Abercrombie was thanked in print by him for his 'illuminating comments on the description of Old Norse sounds' (E. V. Gordon, *An Introduction to Old Norse*, 1927); Abercrombie was just seventeen. He graduated BA in English in 1930 with third-class honours. Immediately he began an MA at Leeds on the phonetic basis of i-mutation. It was never completed, but it carried forward his undergraduate interest in the pronunciation of Old Norse, and foreshadowed a later one, namely prosodic phonology.

Through his father, who was a member of the BBC's advisory committee on spoken English, Abercrombie met Daniel Jones, professor of phonetics at University College, London. An unexpected consequence was that he was able to spend two years, from 1931 to 1933, as a teaching assistant at the Lycée Louis-le-Grand in Paris, at the same time as learning French, attending classes in phonetics at the Institut de Phonétique at the Sorbonne (the University of Paris), and sitting the examination of the International Phonetic Association. From 1933 to 1937 he was back in England as an assistant lecturer in English to non-native speakers of English, and also contributing to the teaching of French, at the London School of Economics (LSE).

From 1938 to 1940 Abercrombie worked for the British Council in Athens as director of studies at the Institute of English Studies. From 1940 to 1945 he lectured on English at Cairo University, also acting as an assistant censor in control headquarters of Anglo-Egyptian censorship. His compatriots in Cairo included the novelists Lawrence Durrell and Olivia Manning, and the cookery writer

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Elizabeth David. In 1944 he married Mary Henderson née Marble (d. 1998), of Illinois and California, the mother of Mortimer Henderson and Mary Brown (née Henderson).

After the Second World War, Abercrombie returned to the LSE for two years until his appointment to a lectureship in phonetics at the University of Leeds (1947– 8). In the following year he moved to Edinburgh University, where he established not only a department of phonetics with a distinctively different approach to the subject, but also his own reputation as one of the twentieth century's leading phoneticians. Up until then phonetics had often been regarded as a practical, ancillary discipline in the study of modern languages, which had as its aim the teaching of a native-like reproduction of the sounds of a language. Abercrombie, drawing on his knowledge of the work of particular phoneticians from the seventeenth century onwards, held that the role of phonetics in an undergraduate curriculum was to determine and exemplify a general theory of speech production, with its properties and possibilities. Speech as a worldwide phenomenon, not the speech of a particular language or group of languages, should be the salient characteristic of phonetics at the undergraduate level. With the help of a small group of colleagues, including J. C. (Ian) Catford, he made this a guiding principle in his development of courses at Edinburgh. He is rightly credited with establishing phonetics as an autonomous discipline in the British university system. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1951, to reader in 1957, and to a personal professorship in 1964; the established chair was created for him in 1967. He was elected a fellow of the British Academy in 1991. Abercrombie's published work ranges over not only questions of general phonetics, but also aspects of the history of phonetics, of writing systems (particularly shorthand), and the contributions of phonetics to the teaching of English as a foreign language.

Lascelles Abercrombie inspired in his son a love of poetry but also a curiosity about the mechanics of poetry, particularly rhythm— see Lascelles Abercrombie's *Principles of English Prosody* (1923). This led David to investigate the relationships between rhythm in poetry and the far more complex forms of rhythm in speech. Again thanks to his father he came to know Robert Bridges, for whom he devised a reformed system of English spelling used in the publication of Bridges' collected essays. He also devised the phonetic script used by C. K. Ogden in his *General Basic Dictionary* (1942). Abercrombie was an inspired and inspiring teacher. He was as lucid in speaking about phonetics as in writing about it. He asked high standards of his students, but in return the hospitality and sociability that he and his wife, Mary, extended to them, as well as to colleagues and visitors, was legendary. At heart he was a wise and gentle person. Abercrombie died on 4 July 1992 in Edinburgh. Mary died in London on 28 April 1998.

M. K. C. MacMahon, 'Abercrombie, David (1909– 1992)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2010

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50766>, accessed 6 May 2013]

David Abercrombie (1909– 1992): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/50766

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Phonetician.
- He was educated at Liverpool College.

David married **Mary Marble**<sup>63</sup> in 1944. Mary died on 28 Apr 1998.

9-**Michael Abercrombie**<sup>63</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1912 in The Gallows, Ryton, Dymock, Gloucestershire and died on 28 May 1979 in 2 Bridge Lane, Little Shelford, Cambridge at age 66.

General Notes: Abercrombie, Michael (1912– 1979), biologist, was born at The Gallows, Ryton, Dymock, Gloucestershire, on 14 August 1912, the third son in the family of three sons and a daughter of Lascelles Abercrombie (1881– 1938), poet and critic, and his wife, Catherine (1881– 1968), daughter of Owen Gwatin, surgeon, of Grange-over-Sands. The Abercrombies were a distinguished family for, in addition to Lascelles, Michael counted among his uncles Sir (Leslie) Patrick Abercrombie, a pioneer of town planning, Rudolph (Rody), physician and field naturalist, and Charles, a businessman. Michael's brother David Abercrombie became a professor of phonetics in the University of Edinburgh.

Abercrombie attended Liverpool College, and then from 1922 went to Leeds grammar school, proceeding as top Hastings scholar to Queen's College, Oxford, in 1931. At Oxford he read zoology under the tuition of Gavin de Beer. De Beer arranged for him to work for a period at the Strangeways Research Laboratory in Cambridge under C. H. Waddington with whom he began to study the early development of the domestic chicken by experimental methods, giving particular attention to the signals involved in laying down the body plan. He completed this work at the school of pathology in Oxford, where he shared a room with his friend and contemporary Peter Medawar. The work gained him a first-class honours degree in 1934. He could have extended his studies for a PhD but, at the time, it was not fashionable in Oxford to do so. During this period Abercrombie took an active part in the extensive programme of research on the degeneration of peripheral nerves then in progress in the zoology laboratories under the direction of J. Z. Young.

In 1938 Abercrombie lectured in the zoology department at Birmingham University, while concurrently holding a research fellowship at Queen's College, Oxford. Here he met and (on 17 July 1939) married Minnie Louie (Jane) Johnson (b. 1909/10), a fellow zoology lecturer three years his senior. She was the daughter of Stanley Johnson, an electrical engineer. He moved to Birmingham on a Beit memorial fellowship in 1940 and then became a lecturer in 1945. His most important enterprise at this time was to inaugurate a series of biological texts entitled *New Biology*, published by Penguin Books, aimed at bringing advanced biology in an intelligible form to sixth formers and first-year biology students. Unfortunately both Abercrombies quarrelled, as had many others, with Lancelot Hogben, Birmingham's head of zoology. Thus in 1946 Abercrombie took a lectureship in the department of anatomy in University College, London, working under his old tutor, Gavin de Beer, the head of the embryology sub-department. He was reader in embryology from 1950 to 1959.

It was here that Abercrombie began the research which made his international reputation, for it was his belief (not shared by de Beer) that embryological problems could be studied in the processes of wound repair, as they might occur in adult animals. His interest in wound healing led him to study cell movement. He was a pioneer in the study of the cellular interactions and cell movement in tissue culture, making particular use of time-lapse cinematography which enabled the visualization of the cells' activities to be greatly speeded up. He juxtaposed two actively growing cultures of

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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fibroblasts— connective tissue cells— which showed that, when the cells migrating outwards from them came into contact with cells from the neighbouring piece of tissue, cell movement ceased. The discovery of this phenomenon, contact inhibition— much less pronounced in cancerous cells than in normal— led to his election to the Royal Society in 1958. It was the basis of his claim to become, first, titular professor of embryology at University College (1959– 62) and then Jodrell professor of zoology and comparative anatomy (1962– 70). In 1962 he also spent eight months in the Carnegie Institute of Embryology in Washington.

Abercrombie had strongly left-wing opinions. He joined the Communist Party in 1932, but in due course the same humanity and sense of justice that had caused him to join the party caused him to leave it. His last appointment (1970– 79) was to succeed Dame Honor B. Fell as the head of the Strangeways Research Laboratory in Cambridge, an appointment whose administrative obligations he coped with as well as a man could who derived no pleasure whatsoever from the exercise of power. He was firm, though, and looked after the interests of his staff. At the same time he was a fellow of Clare Hall.

When the verdict of the market place brought 'new biology' to an end Abercrombie and his wife wrote and published a Dictionary of Biology (with C. J. Hickman, 1950), a fine example of concision and clear writing. Abercrombie's work on contact inhibition continued and provided important insights on the control of cell movement. He was awarded an honorary doctorate by Uppsala University and won the Ernst Bertner award for cancer research. He died at his home, 2 Bridge Lane, Little Shelford, Cambridge, on 28 May 1979.

Peter Medawar, 'Abercrombie, Michael (1912– 1979)', rev. L. Wolpert, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2010 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30742, accessed 6 May 2013]

Michael Abercrombie (1912– 1979): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/30742

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He worked as a Cell Biologist & Embryologist.

Michael married **Minnie Louie (Jane) Johnson**, daughter of **Stanley Johnson**, on 17 Jul 1939. Minnie was born in 1909 and died in 2010 at age 101.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Zoology lecturer.

9-**Ralph Abercrombie** was born about 1914 and died in 1968 about age 54.

9-**Elizabeth Abercrombie**

8-**Jessie Gwatkin** was born in 1883 in Chorlton, Manchester.

8-**Owen Gwatkin** was born in 1886 in Chorlton, Manchester.

Charles next married **Emily Spence**,<sup>1,4,6,61</sup> daughter of **John Spence**<sup>1,4,6,51,61,64</sup> and **Deborah Smith**,<sup>1,4,51,61</sup> on 20 May 1852 in FMH Wakefield. Emily was born on 16 Jun 1827 in Stanley, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 23 Feb 1904 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset at age 76, and was buried in FBG Milverton, Somerset. They had seven children: **John Spence, Charles, Anne Eliza, Emily, Alfred Henry, William**, and **Edward Vipont**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1837-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**John Spence Brown**<sup>1,50</sup> was born on 19 Apr 1853 in North Shields, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Market Gardener in 1935 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.
- He emigrated to America.

John married **Martha Ann Blanchard**. They had three children: **Charles, Anne Vipont**, and **Helen Spence**.



## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Charles Brown**<sup>62</sup> was born in 1874 in Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Anne Vipont Brown**<sup>50</sup> was born on 25 Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1892-Jun 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Manchester.

Anne married **Rev. Herbert James Oldroyd**.

8-**Helen Spence Brown**<sup>50</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**Charles Brown**<sup>4,12,62,65,66</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1854 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 29 Dec 1937 in Manchester at age 83.

General Notes: Brown.-On 29th December, in Manchester, Charles Brown (1866-70), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to his brother, Dr. Edward Vipont Brown in 1910 in Manchester.

Charles married **Eleanor Tennant**,<sup>4,65</sup> daughter of **Samuel Tennant**<sup>4</sup> and **Agnes Nicholson**, on 15 Mar 1880 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. Eleanor was born on 3 Sep 1857 and died in 1936 at age 79. They had seven children: **Ethel Spence**, **Charles Richardson**, **Gwendolen**, **Ellen Winifred**, **Hugh Vipont**, **Henry Tennant**, and **Emily Cathleen**.

Marriage Notes: BROWN-TENNANT.- On the 15th March, 1880, at Staindrop, Charles Brown (1866-70), of Stockton-on-Tees, to Eleanor Tennant, of Darlington.

8-**Ethel Spence Brown**<sup>54</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1881 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth school in 1896.

Ethel married **Ernest Watson**,<sup>54</sup> son of **Richard Watson**<sup>2</sup> and **Sarah Jane Peacock**,<sup>2</sup> on 3 Oct 1907 in FMH Manchester. Ernest was born in 1875 in Norton Mill, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1967 at age 92. They had two children: **Nora Jean** and **Henry Vasie**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Missionary at the Friend's Mission in Sehore, India.

9-**Nora Jean Watson** was born on 29 Jan 1910 in Rasulia, Hoshangabad, India.

9-**Henry Vasie Watson**<sup>54</sup> was born in 1910 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Apr 1917 in Darlington, County Durham at age 7.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Dr. Charles Richardson Brown** was born on 28 May 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Manchester.

Charles married **Beatrice Eliza Palmer**. They had one son: **Charles Palmer**.

9-**Charles Palmer Brown**<sup>12</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1915 in Manchester and died in Nov 2001 in Deben, Suffolk at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Gwendolen Brown** was born on 31 Jul 1883 and died on 6 Aug 1883.

8-**Ellen Winifred Brown** was born in 1887.

8-**Hugh Vipont Brown** was born in 1889.

8-**Henry Tennant Brown** was born in 1891.

8-**Emily Cathleen Brown** was born in 1896.

7-**Anne Eliza Brown**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1856.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1872-Jun 1874 in York, Yorkshire.

Anne married **Moses James Adams**,<sup>1</sup> son of **James Adams** and **Anna**, on 23 Oct 1883 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex. Moses was born on 17 Sep 1856 in Eastbourne. They had one son: **Alan Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sanitary Engineer.

8-**Alan Henry Adams**<sup>12,57,67,68</sup> was born in 1893 in Manchester and died in 1988 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sanitary ware manufacturer.

Alan married **Esther Watson Richardson**,<sup>3,57,67,68</sup> daughter of **Hugh Richardson**<sup>3,12,69,70</sup> and **Mabel Spence Watson**,<sup>3,12</sup> on 15 Apr 1929 in FMH Newcastle. Esther was born on 16 Sep 1901 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Mar 1978 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 76. They had three children: **Anne Watson**, **Jennifer Spence**, and **Kenneth Richardson**.

9-**Anne Watson Adams**

9-**Jennifer Spence Adams**

9-**Kenneth Richardson Adams**<sup>12,68</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1933 and died on 30 May 2019 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a College lecturer.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Emily Brown**<sup>1,4</sup> was born in 1858 and died in Feb 1920 at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1872-Jun 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

Emily married **Samuel Henry Adams**,<sup>1,4</sup> son of **James Adams** and **Anna**, on 7 Aug 1884 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex. Samuel was born on 17 Sep 1856 in Eastbourne, East Sussex and died in 1951 at age 95. They had five children: **Norman James**, **Anne**, **Emily Vasie**, **Colin Henry**, and **Bryan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sanitary Engineer in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Norman James Adams**<sup>12,21,71,72,73,74</sup> was born in 1885 in Heyworth, York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1971 in Sheriff Hutton, Yorkshire at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Norman married **Estelle Simms Corner**<sup>21,71,72,73</sup> on 6 Jul 1910 in Norwich, Norfolk. Estelle was born in Sleights, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1927. They had three children: **Henry Simms Norman**, **Estelle Norman**, and **Ironside Norman**.

Marriage Notes: ADAMS-CORNER.-On the 6th July, 1910, at Norwich, Norman James Adams (1899-02), of York, to Estelle Sims Corner, of Sleights.

9-**Henry Simms Norman Adams**<sup>12</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1911 in Bolton Percy, Selby, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ADAMS.-On the 3rd June, 1911, at Bolton Percy, Estelle Sims, wife of Norman James Adams (1899-1902), a son.

9-**Estelle Norman Adams**<sup>72</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1912 in Appleton House, Bolton Percy, Selby, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ADAMS.-On the 22nd November, 1912, at Appleton House, Bolton Percy, Estelle Simms (Corner), wife of Norman James Adams (1899-1902), a daughter , who was named Estelle Norman.

9-**Ironside Norman Adams**<sup>73</sup> was born on 8 Aug 1922 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ADAMS.-On August 8th, at York, Estelle, wife of Norman J. Adams (1899-1902), a son who was named Ironside Norman.

8-**Anne Adams** was born in 1886.

8-**Emily Vasie Adams**<sup>12,71,72,75,76</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1888 in York, Yorkshire and died in Feb 1990 in York, Yorkshire at age 101.

Emily married **Tyndale Procter**,<sup>1,4,12,22,66,71,72,75,76</sup> son of **John William Procter**<sup>1,4,12,23,50,77,78</sup> and **Elizabeth Dymond**,<sup>1,4,12,50</sup> on 31 Jul 1911 in FMH York. Tyndale was born on 13 Feb 1882 in York, Yorkshire and died on 13 Dec 1937 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire at age 55. They had three children: **John Tyndale**, **Anne Elizabeth**, and **Priscilla**.

Marriage Notes: PROCTER-ADAMS.-On the 31st July, 1911, at York, Tyndale Procter (1894-9), to Emily Vasey Adams, both of York.

General Notes: TYNDALE PROCTER Everyone connected with the Mount and Bootham has suffered a great loss in the death of Tyndale Procter on December 13th, 1937. The simple fact that he acted as Treasurer to the Mount School for twenty- six years (1911-1937), and as Treasurer to Bootham also from 1915 to 1920 during the absence of Geoffrey Thompson, is enough to show the greatness of his service to the two schools. The growth of the schools, the increasing complexity of adminis- tration, the innumerable problems of war-time finance, all threw a steadily increasing burden of responsibility upon him. Yet no detail was too small for his close attention, and every question put to him was answered after painstaking and conscientious thought. To watch Tyndale thinking out some of these questions and to wait for the results of his experienced judgment, to receive them when delivered with his charming modesty and kindly wit was truly inspiring. It is, however, not simply as Treasurer of the Mount and member of the School Committee that Tyndale Procter will be remembered. His unfailing friendship, his quiet gaiety, his fresh keen love of all outdoor sports endeared him to us all. His home in York was, and is, a place of delightful hospitality, and there are hundreds of Old Scholars and members of the staffs for whom visits to Cherry Hill are among the happiest memories of York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1899 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He was educated at Yorkshire College, Leeds.
- He worked as an Agricultural merchant in York.
- He worked as a Treasurer of The Mount school. In 1911-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in 1915-1920 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**John Tyndale Procter**<sup>4,12,31,72,79,80,81,82</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1913 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire and died on 27 Jan 1989 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 76.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 24th January, 1913, at Cherry Hill House, York, Emily Vasie (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a son who was named John Henry Tyndale. PROCTER - on 27th January, 1989, John Tyndale Procter (1925-31).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Agricultural Business Clerk in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Cherry Hill House in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Helen Mary Cardale**<sup>31,79,80,81</sup> on 8 Sep 1938 in St. Paul's Church, Camberley, Surrey. Helen was born on 16 Mar 1912 in Hambledon, Surrey and died in Sep 1999 in Wayland, Attleborough, Norfolk at age 87. They had three children: **David Roger Tyndale**, **Judith**, and **Bridget Emily**.

Marriage Notes: Procter-Cardale.-On 8th September, at St. Paul's Church, Camberley, John Tyndale Procter (1925-31), to Helen Mary Cardale.

## 10-David Roger Tyndale Procter

## 10-Judith Procter

## 10-Bridget Emily Procter

9-**Anne Elizabeth Procter**<sup>4,75</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1915 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 14th March, 1915, at Cherry Hill House, York, Emily Vasey (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a daughter , who was named Anne Elizabeth.

9-**Priscilla Procter**<sup>4,22,76</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1918 in York, Yorkshire and died on 6 Aug 2013 in York Hospital, Yorkshire at age 95.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On 31st July, 1918, at York, Emily Vasie (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a daughter, who was named Priscilla.

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JACKSON Priscilla (nee Procter) On August 6th, peacefully in York Hospital, aged 95 years. Dearly loved wife of Francis of (East) Acklam, formerly of York Minster, much loved mother and grandmother. Funeral to be held at The Friends Meeting House, Greengate, Malton on Thursday August 15th at 12.00noon followed by private cremation. Family flowers only please, donations can be made to Childline, a plate will be provided at The Meeting House. Enquiries to J G Fielder & Son Funeral Directors, York. Tel. 01904 654460.  
Published in the York Press on 9th August 2013

Noted events in her life were:

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

Priscilla married **Dr. Francis Alan Jackson**,<sup>22,83</sup> son of **W. A. Jackson**, in 1950 in York, Yorkshire. Francis was born on 2 Oct 1917 in Malton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Alice V.**, **William Tyndale Procter**, and **John Francis Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE DMus PRCO FRNCM DMus (Cantuar).
- He was educated at York Minster Choir School in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Organist and Composer in York Minster, York, Yorkshire.

- He worked as an Organist Emeritus after 1988.

10-Alice V. Jackson

10-William Tyndale Procter Jackson

William married Susan Ann Stedman.

10-John Francis Edward Jackson

John married someone. He had three children: Samuel William, Grace, and Thomas.

11-Samuel William Jackson

11-Grace Jackson

11-Thomas Jackson

8-Colin Henry Adams was born in 1890 in Largs, Ayrshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1903-1904.

Colin married Eila Webb.

8-Bryan Adams<sup>12</sup> was born in 1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1907-1908.

Bryan married Joan Chadwick. They had one son: Robert Bryan.

9-Robert Bryan Adams

7-Alfred Henry Brown<sup>1,12,84</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1860 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 14 Apr 1932 at age 72.

General Notes: BROWN.-On April 14th, Alfred Henry Brown (1871-74), aged 72 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Alfred married Ursula Isabel Macdonnell in 1885 in York, Yorkshire. Ursula was born in 1845. They had two children: Ursula and Kenneth.

8-Ursula Brown was born in 1886 and died in 1886.

8-Kenneth Brown<sup>12,28,85,86,87,88,89,90</sup> was born in 1888 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 25 Feb 1975 at age 87.

General Notes: K. BROWN came to Bootham in January, 1902, and leaves from the Upper Senior, a Reeve. He is going to Woodbrooke for the Autumn.  
BROWN.-On 25th February, 1975, Kenneth Brown (1902-05), AMICE., aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He was educated at Bootham School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1914 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Kenneth married **Helen Alice Lansdowne**,<sup>12,28,86,87,88,89</sup> daughter of **Lewis Lawrence Lansdowne** and **Helen Anne Hillier**, on 12 Sep 1914 in FMH Redland, Bristol. Helen was born in 1887 and died on 18 May 1961 at age 74. They had three children: (**No Given Name**), **Kenneth Lansdowne**, and **Alfred MacDonell**.

Marriage Notes: BROWN-LANSDOWNE.-On the 12th September, 1914, at Redland, Bristol, Kenneth Brown (1902-5), of Newcastle-on- Tyne, to Helen Alice Lansdowne, of Dundry, near Bristol.

### SILVER WEDDING

Brown-Lansdowne.— On 12th September, 1914, at Redland Meeting House, Bristol, Kenneth Brown (1902-5), to Helen Alice Lansdowne.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1914 in Dundry, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Brown**<sup>86</sup> was born on 21 May 1916 in Oakleigh, East Boldon, County Durham and died on 21 May 1916 in Oakleigh, East Boldon, County Durham. (Still-born).

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 21st May, 1916, at Oakleigh, East Boldon, Co. Durham, Ellen Alice (Lansdowne), wife of Kenneth Brown (1902-5), a son (stillborn).

9-**Kenneth Lansdowne Brown**<sup>12,87,91</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1918 in East Boldon, County Durham and died in 1993 at age 75.

General Notes: ROWN.--On the 17th January, 1918, at East Boldon, Co. Durham, Helen Alice (Lansdowne), wife of Kenneth Brown (1902-5), a son, who was named Kenneth Lansdowne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1934 in York, Yorkshire.

Kenneth married **Jean Bryant**.

9-**Alfred MacDonell Brown**<sup>12,88</sup> was born on 21 May 1921 in Stocksfield, Northumberland and died in 1992 at age 71.

General Notes: BROWN.-On May 21st, at Stocksfield-on-Tyne, Helen Alice, wife of Kenneth Brown (1902-5), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1934-1936 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**William Brown**<sup>92,93</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1861 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 27 Sep 1931 at age 70.

General Notes: BROWN.-On 27th September, WiUiam Brown (1873-77), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1877 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon.
- He was awarded with JP MRCVS.
- He was a Quaker.

William married **Emily Stripp**, daughter of **Samuel Stripp** and **Thomasine**. They had two children: **Edgar** and **William**.

8-**Edgar Brown**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1889.

8-**William Brown**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1891.

William next married **Sophia**. They had one daughter: **Ursula Wright**.

8-**Ursula Wright Brown**<sup>92</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1904 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 28th February, 1904, at Luton, Sophia, the wife of William Brown (1873-7), a daughter who was named Ursula Wright .

7-**Dr. Edward Vipont Brown**<sup>12,49,62,94,95,96,97</sup> was born in 1863 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 26 Feb 1955 in Green Garth, Yealand Conyers, Burton in Kendal, Cumbria at age 92.

General Notes: BROWN, Edward Vipont, M.D., Lecturer and Author.  
Surrey Lodge, Longsight, Manchester. Born: February 12th, 1863, at North Shields; son of Charles and Emily Brown, of North Shields. Educated : Bootham School, York. Afterwards St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London ; M.D. (Lond.). Married: January 10th, 1895, at Friends' Meeting House, Croydon, to Dorothy Crowley, youngest daughter of Alfred and Mary Catherine Crowley, of Bramley Oaks, Croydon, and has issue two sons and one daughter: Cedric Vipont, born 1896; Ralph Vipont, born 1898; Elfrida Vipont, born 1902. Profession: Doctor of Medicine; Author and Lecturer. Publications : " Quaker Aspects of Truth " ; " Atonement " ; " Medical Aspects of Temperance Question " ; " Purity," an address to boys ; "Medical Profession : Its Present and Future," a Fabian essay ; "Eugenics," and many more. Travelled: Italy, Switzerland, Normandy; but chiefly cycling in England, Scotland, and Ireland. Recreations : Giving public lectures and addresses ; cycling.  
*Note : His eldest son, Cedric Vipont Brown, has been serving in the "Friends' Ambulance Unit" since early in the war. His second son, Ralph Vipont Brown, is a medical student.*

Brown.-On February 26, 1955, at Green Garth, Yealand Conyers, near Carnforth, Lancs, Edward Vipont Brown, M.D., formerly of Manchester, aged 92. Memorial service at Friends Meeting House, Mount Street, Manchester. March 8. 1.20. p.m.

BROWN. On 26th February, 1955, at his home at Yealand Conyers, near Carnforth, Edward Vipont Brown (1873-80), aged 92 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LSA MB MD.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Manchester.

Edward married **Dorothy Crowley**,<sup>49,50,94,95,96</sup> daughter of **Alfred Crowley**<sup>4,50,54,98,99,100,101,102</sup> and **Mary Catharine Crafton**,<sup>4,50,54,98,102</sup> on 10 Jan 1895 in FMH Croydon. Dorothy was born on 3 Sep 1874 in Bramley Oaks, Croydon, Surrey and died in 1968 at age 94. They had three children: **Cedric Vipont**, **Ralph Vipont**, and **Elfrida Vipont**.

Marriage Notes: BROWN-CROWLEY.-On the 10th January, 1895, at Croydon, Edward Vipont Brown, M.B. (Lond.) (1873-80), of Manchester, to Dorothy Crowley, of Croydon.  
**GOLDEN WEDDING**  
Brown-Crowley.— On loth January, 1895, at the Friends' Meeting House, Croydon, Edward Vipont Brown (1873-80), to Dorothy Crowley.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1889-Oct 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a President of the Mount Old Scholars Association in 1921-1922.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Dr. Cedric Vipont Brown**<sup>12,103,104,105,106,107,108</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1896 in Surrey Lodge, Birch Lane, Longsight, Manchester and died on 18 Apr 1972 in Morcambe Hospital, Morcambe, Lancashire at age 76.

General Notes: Cedric Vipont Brown was the son of Edward Vipont Brown. A Quaker, he served with the Friends' ambulance unit during the First World War. He qualified MB ChB from Manchester in 1924. After a brief period as a house surgeon at MRI, he joined his father in general practice at Rusholme, Manchester, and worked here until retirement in 1962. Brown was very active in the BMA, serving on the Representative Body from 1932-1967, as well as several of its committees. From 1950-59 he was honorary secretary and treasurer of the Manchester. He was president of Manchester Medico-Ethical Association in 1955-6.

C. VIPONT BROWN  
M.B., CH.B.

Dr. C. Vipont Brown, who had been in practice in Manchester and was prominent in the medicopolitical field, died at Morecambe Hospital on 18 April. He was 76. Cedric Vipont Brown, the son of a doctor, was born on 8 April 1896 and received his early education at Bootham School, York. During the first world war, like many other Quakers, he served his country as a member of a Friends ambulance unit in France. After the war he studied medicine at Manchester and graduated in 1925. After a year as house surgeon at the Manchester Royal Infirmary he joined his father in the general practice from which he retired in 1962. His contributions to the B.M.A. were outstanding. He was a member of the Representative Body from 1932 to 1962 and of the Charities Committee on several occasions from 1954 to 1962. A member of the Organization Committee and of the Grants Subcommittee in 1957, he was chairman of the Conference of Honorary Secretaries and the following year. From 1950 to 1959 he was honorary secretary and treasurer of the Manchester Division, and in 1964 he was elected to the Fellowship of the B.M.A. In his younger days Cedric was a keen fell walker and a member of the Fell and Rock Climbing Club. After leaving Manchester he and his wife went to live at Silverdale among the lakes and fells they loved so well Fond of music, he played the cello

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

with the Manchester Beethoven Society, of which he was president from 1954 until his death. Latterly he was a member of the Westmorland Orchestra. As a doctor his patients loved him. He was in truth the beloved physician and was always there when they needed him. He is survived by his wife, son, and three daughters. -E.A.G.

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BROWN.'97On 18th April, 1972, in hospital, Dr. Cedric Vipont Brown (1911-13), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh FBMA.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1913 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Rusholme, Manchester.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 10 Jun 1972.

Cedric married **Ellis Mary Adams**<sup>103,104,105,106,107,108</sup> on 28 Oct 1926 in Bugbrooke, Northamptonshire. Ellis died in 1972. They had four children: **Susan Vipont, (No Given Name), Catherine Mary Vipont, and Edward Vipont.**

Marriage Notes: BROWN-ADAMS.-On October 28th, Cedric Vipont Brown (1911-13), to Ellen Mary Adams.  
BROWN-ADAMS.— On 28th October, 1926, at Bugbrooke, Northamptonshire, Cedric Vipont Brown (1911/13), to Ellis Mary Adams.

## 9-Susan Vipont Brown

## 9-Brown

## 9-Catherine Mary Vipont Brown

## 9-Edward Vipont Brown

Edward married **Ruth Mary Nicholson.** They had one daughter: **Nicola Vipont.**

## 10-Nicola Vipont Brown

**8-Ralph Vipont Brown**<sup>49,109</sup> was born in 1898 in Surrey Lodge, Birch Lane, Longsight, Manchester, died on 1 Mar 1919 in Calais, France at age 21, and was buried in Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, France. Grave VIII. E. 15A. The cause of his death was Pneumonia following Influenza.

General Notes: RALPH VIPONT BROWN (1912-16) is said to be " wielding an immense *camion*, dashing along these eternal roads at the feverish rate of 12 m.p.h.". His load may consist of anything from potatoes to mattresses, with one or two unfortunate equipe housekeepers packed inside, after a day's shopping in the metropolis. All F.W.V.R. men in his section are busy preparing schemes for reconstruction in the new Verdun area allotted them. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

## RALPH VIPONT BROWN 1898 - 1919

### INTRODUCTION

Ralph was the second son of Edward Vipont and Dorothy Brown. He lived with his elder brother Cedric and his sister Elfrida, in Birch Lane, Longsight, Manchester. He was still at school - at Bootham School, York - when the war began and he stayed there until he had taken his matriculation and First M.B. examinations. When he left he joined the Friends War Victims Relief Service ('Warvics') but was too young to be sent abroad. So he worked in London and slept in the warehouse where quantities of goods for use in relief work were stored. When he became old enough (18), he was called up for military service. He declared himself to be a conscientious objector and the Local Tribunal gave him exemption on condition that he joined the FAU (Friends Ambulance Unit) or other work of national importance in this country. He appealed, and meanwhile went on working for Warvics. When the time came for his Appeal to be heard, the Judge said, 'What's that uniform you're wearing?' and when he said it was the Friends War Victims Relief Service uniform the Judge asked why on earth he couldn't carry on with that? Ralph said he would be only too pleased but the Local Tribunal wouldn't let him, whereupon the Judge granted him exemption. He served in France till the end of the war, when he was offered his discharge but he said he would stay on until the university term started so that one of the workers in more immediate need of release could be discharged. He died in France in the terrible influenza epidemic that swept over Europe after the war. Hearing that he was ill, his father set out for France, but arrived to find that the funeral had taken place two days earlier.

### Friday, September 29<sup>th</sup> 1916

I received the signed photograph for my passport from cousin Arnold who is acting as witness as regards passports, etc. I got leave from the OC and had a brisk walk to Gerrard's Cross. I only just



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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caught the train I was going for for London. I went straight to Ethelburga House and arranged with Claude Rowntree about passports and things. He told me that I am to go to Sermaize, for general hospital service in about a week or 10 days. I am very glad indeed to get fixed up definitely. I have tried to locate Sermaize on the map and find that it is in the Marne district in the war zone. I look forward to going there.

### **Friday, January 26<sup>th</sup> 1917**

After breakfast Mr. Trew looked through my papers & after that I had a look round the place. Part of the Source is ours. The theatre is the common room. The place used to be a casino. The hospital is a collection of wooden houses up in the woods. There are also sleeping huts scattered about. The country is absolutely beautiful. We are within sound of the guns & one is constantly reminded that there is a war going on. There are graves allied & German in a field close by. There is a shooting range for guns close to.

### **Saturday, January 27<sup>th</sup>**

I have begun my work as hospital orderly today. It's bitterly cold with a lot of wind but quite dry. My first job was swabbing the oil-cloth covers of cupboards, etc. Then cleaning baby-cloths and after that a series of odd jobs, stoking fires, etc. I had the afternoon more or less off and employed it in getting a permanent sleeping place and arranging all my goods & chattels. I went on duty again at 5. They believe very firmly in fresh air treatment up to the hospital. In spite of the intense cold the boys sleep on a balcony and the babies also spend the day on a balcony.

### **Monday, January 29<sup>th</sup>**

I am now getting more into the way of things. The cold is still intense. Eggs are frozen like stones. You can drop them & they will not break.

### **Thursday, April 5<sup>th</sup>**

Last night the Chalons people came in with the news that the civilian hospital at Rheims is to be evacuated. All our available cars went this morning to Chalons from which place they could make trips. This evg. Walmsley came back from Rheims with the news that they are expecting the Germans to raze the town to the ground and then retreat next week.

### **Friday, April 20<sup>th</sup>**

All the boys went off at 4 am to the station in the motor lorry. They are all to be sent to Lyons with a large number from Châlons. We shall miss them very much. They all went off in excellent spirits. In the aft. the doctor brought in a little girl with a very badly inflamed throat. Everything possible was done for her but she died in the evening. She, like thousands of others might have been saved had she been given a chance from the first. The mother had a baby one day old & several small children. The whole family together with other relations shared 2 beds. The child was of course neglected & as a result died.

### **Saturday, May 19<sup>th</sup>**

Up at 6 o'clock to meet some petits émigrés who had been at Sermaize. Later in the morning I went to the station to help see off 67 petits émigrés, a convoy that we have been collecting here. They all come from Verzenay & other villages near Rheims. They are being sent to Brittany by the sea. It is a very good thing for them. None of them have been to school since the war started, but have been running wild & in a partially ruined & depopulated district. Many of them had never travelled before & most I should think have never seen the sea. They were of all ages ranging from little tots who had to be carried to big children of 13 to 14. They were worse than a flock of sheep to keep together & we had our hands full.

### **Wednesday, July 11<sup>th</sup>**

Air raid last night by Bosche aeroplane or aeroplanes. I was sleeping out of doors & being tired was sleeping very soundly. When the distant anti-aircraft guns got going those nurses who were also sleeping out woke up & then started shouting at me to wake me up. At last I woke up with a start to a chorus of shouting people and colossal bangs! I ran for cover quickly as the gun near us was blazing away and raining shrapnel. I believe only about 4 bombs were dropped but 6 people were killed. The raiders were soon driven off & I returned to my bed outside again & slept as soundly as ever.

### **Tuesday, July 31<sup>st</sup>**

I got up at 5.00 this mg. Steele & I had breakfast at 5.15 and each drove a car. We picked up Miss Shipway at No. 15 and then went along the Rheims road en route for Mourmelon. Our object was to evacuate children from Mourmelon le Petit & M'lon le Grand. These are two villages in the Rheims neighbourhood. On nearing the front the roads are all screened with various forms of sacking or branches etc. to prevent the Germans from seeing what happens on the road. I took in about a dozen to 15 into the van at M'lon le Grand & Steele took more from M'lon le Petit. On getting them back to the Maternité they were medically examined along with a large number of others thus forming a convoy of between 60 and 70. We got them to the sta. and they are now on their way into the interior.

### **Friday, November 30<sup>th</sup>**

Carting all the mg & most of the aft with the Hotchkiss. We were carting beds & operating paraphernalia from the sta to the new hospital at the chateau. All the stuff comes from the civil hospital at Bar which was destroyed by air raids a month or two ago. Apparently the French were quartering soldiers there, and on being warned by the Germans to remove them did not do so, & the whole hospital, a magnificent great place has been destroyed, thus leaving the civil population in a very bad way. In the evg I drove the district nurse round. There are yet more rumours of peace. Apparently the Russians are making a push to get peace & have invited the allies to declare an armistice at once to discuss peace on certain lines. If the allies do not accept this, the Russians say they will make a separate peace. The position seems pretty critical, but I fear our own government at any rate is too much steeped in imperialistic ideas & militarism to accept it. I fear that if they do not take this chance of making peace we shall not have it for a long time. There is always the chance that the govt may get turned out. The state of England at present is truly distressing

### **Friday, December 21<sup>st</sup>**

My cabin mate is a very decent chap & I have also fallen in with a couple of very decent naval chaps who are very interesting to talk to. I had a very good night and woke up feeling very happy at having got over the journey so easily. I went on deck & lo & behold we were anchored just outside Havre & hadn't crossed at all. I got a good breakfast & reviewed the situation. My conclusion was tant pis c'est la guerre. I don't think we shall get away till this evg as we cannot go by night for fear of submarines. As I thought, we turned round and went back to Havre. Fortunately we were allowed off the boat, got dinner in a little & very expensive restaurant & had a good walk up onto the cliffs. Our two naval friends went with us & we really had a very jolly time. We just got back on to the boat by 3 & were off by 4.30. There were 5 naval patrol boats moored alongside & it was quite interesting to watch them. I got a meal about 5 and, as I was feeling rather bad went straight to bed. After half an hour I was asleep & never really woke up till 1 o'clock and heard we had reached Southampton. I went to sleep again & got up just before 6 & got breakfast on board

### **Sunday, February 10<sup>th</sup> 1918**

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Orderly duty in the morning. A Bosche prisoner turned up with his guard who told us that 'le camarade Bosch' had bad toothache, could he see the dentist. The behaviour of the guard towards his prisoner might be summed up in his introduction of him. The hatred of war is not to be found at the front. If you wish to find it you will do so among those who stay at home, not here. I went into the woods with Mac in the aft. We had a particularly helpful meeting in the evening.

### **Saturday, March 9<sup>th</sup>**

On the road most of the day. On the way to the Chateau I dropped on a crowd of American officers who afterwards came on to the Chateau. They are people sent over by the American Red Cross to inspect its work and that of kindred organisations & then go back to America and speak about it to the public. They were all bishops, ministers, lawyers, etc. I went to Bett and did the bread & milk run and also fetched bran from Rancourt mill. I went in Tin Lizzie, i.e. the Ford Van. I have very rarely driven a Ford and quite enjoyed the run. In the afternoon I did the Sermaize washing run in Ford and met the train. West was in the latter. During the day our chaps had taken the above mentioned Americans under their wings and introduced them to the Curé and also other people in the village. They also showed them some of our work there. They all came here to dinner in the evening and we had a meeting with them after dinner. They spoke in most appreciative terms of the work, but, more than that they struck the motive, and it did one good to feel that they at least realised and appreciated our reasons for doing this work.

### **Saturday, March 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Last night the German offensive started. What it will come to goodness only knows. But it is certain that the cost to the world will be heavy. It's too ghastly to dwell on. The heaviest part is evidently just opposite here and all our chaps have had to clear out. I suppose it means that a lot of our work up there will be ruined.

### **Friday, April 26<sup>th</sup>**

As I was working in the garage in the aft Cedric suddenly turned up. Their convoy has at last moved down from Flanders and after a fortnight's awfully hard work came down to Ligny en Barrois 'en repos', He cycled over from their on an awful old French byke. But he eventually got here which was the main thing. I immediately took the rest of the day 'off' and as he was fairly tired we sat and chatted most of the time. We took a little walk round by the hospital. He found that he knew quite a lot of folk here. We had a great time together in spite of the fact that it was so short & we appeared to do nothing very special. He had to go back the same night so I cycled with him as far as Bar-le-Duc - the limit of my permit. He tried to get a train on, but there wasn't one, so we parted & I rode home arriving at 11.30. I lit a fire & made myself a meal & got to bed about midnight. It was one of the happiest days I have had for a long time.

### **Tuesday, May 14<sup>th</sup>**

Took the Curé to Bettancourt in the morning. He gave me a brooch to send home made of a piece of the bells of Sermaize which were burnt when the town was sacked. He had the remains of the bells melted down and made into brooches. The inscription struck me as rather fine - 'Aimez-vous les uns les Autres' and on the card something to the effect that while the world calls forth nothing but blood and slaughter the bells ring out amid the tumult 'Love ye one another'. Rather a fine sentiment from a place which has suffered so cruelly. The hatred is to be found at home amongst the newspaper editors and politicians who have never seen war, not in the war zone.

### **Friday, May 31<sup>st</sup>**

We set off from Serm at 4 o'clock and went to Charmont, 4 cars in all. From there we went to Châlons well loaded up with stuff. I had trouble with my distributor but managed to fix it all right. At Châlons we fixed up permits etc. & came on to Epernay with one more car. We also have two motor cycles. These were sent out in different directions to the front to bring in news. They brought none so the cars went out. We intended to form an aide poste at Condé, but as there were no refugees there we came back to Epernay. We then dispersed again. This time Moore, who is my companion on the trip, & I went to Port a Binson. The Bosche were advancing here and we got all the benefit of shells etc. at close quarters. We saw them blowing up the railway line. They appear to be mining all the bridges round here. We met SSA 19 at Port a B & they told me Cedric's whereabouts. I promptly went and saw him at Boursaft and had tea with him. I also got statistics of émigrés in the places round. I tried to see the Mairie, but he had cleared off with his wife & kiddies.

This is the first time I have ever been in an evacuation & I hope to goodness it will be the last.

At one of the villages I picked up a load of 2 old women, one old man and a boy & their belongings, including 6 bottles of champagne which they made us take one. We took them to St. Martin to their friend. All along the road there were people pushing their belongings along in wheelbarrows, old women camping out in the forest for the night. It was really pitiful to see them. But we couldn't take them on board. We got back to Epernay at night I slept in the car. But the Bosche kept on visiting us. There was an awful row all night with anti-aircraft guns and Mitralleuses. They dropped bombs all round and swept the streets with machine gun fire. So I didn't get much sleep.

### **Saturday, June 1<sup>st</sup>**

We spent some time getting ready in the morning. We have shifted our headquarters further south & west to a place called Monmort. Here we set up a refuge. There are crowds of refugees pouring in. We helped them in and fed them & then packed them into military camions for Sezanne. I took our little bus round by Boursault again. Cedric had gone. I picked up a sick woman & a child and then we took on an old couple who were struggling along the road with huge packs on their backs. We brought them into Montmort and then set off again along the Dormans road to a little place called Festigny. Here we found lots of folk who wanted to come. There was one old lady ill in bed. We tried our utmost to persuade her to come away but she would rather die where she was, and die she will I think for the guns are going something cruel.

We picked up one old woman who was hysterical with the shock and another who was helpless and cried out every time we touched her. We also had a couple of old men on board and their baggage. Also we picked up an old woman on the road, and brought the lot back to Montmort. I then had a run to Ferebionges to take a stretcher case. It was an old man of 83 and very ill at that, also I had two old women on board and another man and piles of baggage. We took them to their relatives and got the old man safely put to bed with the help of some British soldiers who were very kind. We spent the night at Montmort in the car. The other cars went up at night and evacuated the rest of Festini. This really is the saddest business I was ever in in my life. One gets into close contact with the people. They seemed stunned and hopeless. They have lost everything and haven't any pluck left. They're just stunned. It's great to be able to help them but we can do awfully little really

### **Sunday, June 2<sup>nd</sup>**

We backed the car into a field and slept in it. I got a very good night. We were up in good time & I was sent off to Montmirsail to get bread. We managed to get it on paper easily enough, but when it came to getting it in actual fact, that was quite another matter. The train was always just coming. So we waited till midday and still it did not arrive. So I asked the military to telephone back to Montmort to say that I would be late. They were very decent and did so. In this way we waited till 7 o'clock at night. I went round to all the bakeries in the town but could get no bread anywhere. At about 8 o'clock we set off for Montmort. About half way there we got stuck. There was a short circuit in one of the ignition wires. I tried to find out the trouble for a long time but as it was dark I

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

could do very little. So we went to the nearest village and tried to get a bicycle. This we found impossible so I left Moore in the car and set off on foot. It was a lovely night and aeroplanes were buzzing about all over the place & there were lots of pretty rockets and signals. But I was very tired so these things did not please me in the least. After going about 4 kilometres I met a sentry and got him to stop a car for me. I got a trip back to Montmort in an ambulance the driver of which had been going for 5 days & nights without rest. I got back sometime after 11 o'clock and found all the cars out at the front evacuating villages which were being shelled. They came back in due course with loads of refugees. I didn't get any rest till 1 o'clock. I slept in one of the cars.

### Friday, June 14<sup>th</sup>

In the morning we fetched bread and then distributed it in a village called Cramant. There were about 50 refugees there so we got a list of the most needy from the Mairie. We then went on to Montmort. There we found them very busy and they immediately gave us a load of three old folk for the Hotel Dun at Châlons. We also heard that the Renault Limousine has had a bit of an accident near Troyes so my mate has gone down there to help bring it home. On the road back to Givry I met Webster. He had on board an old woman he had found at the front. She was lying sick in bed and had not been attended to for weeks. The bed was in an awful state. Her leg had rotted and she was covered with boils & gangrene, and of course smelt something awful. I never saw such an awful mess in my life. These old women seem to get deserted in France and left in the lurch. They must be awfully tough to live through it.

### Sunday, October 13<sup>th</sup>

PEACE! I really do believe things have come to a head. Germany has accepted President Wilson's proposals and will clear out of invaded territories. It is too big to believe. It stuns one so. The suspense has been awful. We don't know what to do with ourselves. One can only thank God it's come at last. Though it is only an armistice I think it is the end. It may be we shall one day realise how unspeakably terrible & wasteful and wicked the thing has been. The carnage in life and wealth has been beyond one's comprehension. One prays God that mankind may profit by the terrible experience and that something noble and great may arise out of this terrible mess. We must consecrate our lives ahead to the service of Christ that we may indeed be 'Publishers of Truth', that we may see the Truth and know it. Our work has only begun & it is no mean task. It calls for every ounce of strength and power of mind that is in us. May we prove ourselves equal to it.

### Monday, November 11<sup>th</sup>

Ran down to Givry. When we got as far as Charmontois and were seeing the Maire, news came through from the Prefecture that the Armistice had been signed. Before we could start up the car & go on our round the town crier turned out, flags were flying, and the church bells were ringing. Then in all the villages we passed people were hurrying out their flags & bells were ringing. It seems too good to be true ... One sinks down with an intense feeling of infinite relief and thankfulness. The thing has been too horrible for one to feel jubilant. But it does lift a great weight off one's mind. At Givry they soon had flags flying & bells ringing. In the afternoon we went on to Sermaize. The Americans had a celebration in the eve. Mac & I spent the eve chez Alice and stayed till after midnight.

### Sunday, November 24<sup>th</sup>

Set off on a long tramp with half a dozen others. We went to what used to be the front for 4 years, to see Vauquois, a village on the top of a much disputed hill where thousands of men have been blown to pieces. I have never been so appalled at the amount of destruction man can do. The whole hill was riddled with concrete trenches and defences all torn to pieces and chopped about by shell fire. The whole of the top of the hill is blasted away and there are huge craters like gigantic quarries where the mines have been sprung. Of course there is not a single brick of the village left & not a living thing or tree. The German dug outs go right down into the very bowels of the hill and there are bits of trenches and defences everywhere. It's an appalling mess. The ground is fit for nothing, not even goats. We got home by stopping camions.

### Monday, February 24<sup>th</sup>

A rotten night and a general bilious headache in the mg. Took some quinine and prepared the cars to depart for Calais. Got to Calais safely, garaged the cars and went to an hotel. Saw the officials about the non-arrival of the Leyland and they say they won't risk shipping the other one over. So we sent off a general volley of telegrams and are going to await the result. Feeling pretty bad. Spent aft in room at hotel.

### Tuesday, February 25<sup>th</sup>

Slept like a log but still rather feeble.

**Ralph died in Calais on Saturday, March 1<sup>st</sup> 1919, aged 20**

**He is buried in Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte**

**Grave reference: VIII. E. 15A**

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RALPH VIPONT BROWN (1912-16). Ralph Vipont Brown came to Bootham in the autumn of 1912, when he was nearly 14 years of age, and was a scholar there for four years. After leaving York he went for a few months to work in the F.W.V.R. warehouse in London, and at the beginning of 1917 left for work in France. From that date until his death, he was working for the "Mission," spending himself as we who loved him knew how he would, in the service of others. At first he was occupied with orderly work at Chalons, but later at Sermaize, where the work was either stores or garage or driving—mostly motor work. He had been home on leave for Christmas of last year, and in the joy of the family reunion they had talked over the future, and Ralph had spoken with bright hopes of his medical studies after leaving the F.W.V.R. But the latter was ever uppermost in his mind, and he did not know how he would tear himself away from it. Early in the year he returned to France, and at the end of February was at Calais awaiting the arrival of some motor lorries from England. While there, however, he fell ill of influenza which speedily developed into pneumonia, and in less than a week he passed away. The end came on Saturday, March 1st. I feel that anything I can say of his life will be altogether inadequate. Those of us who knew him at school soon learnt to love the open-hearted loving personality, ever ready for fun, yet with a deep current of seriousness flowing beneath the surface, and with such a broad and comprehensive outlook on life. I never once remember hearing him grumble or speak disparagingly of another. Patient and hard-working, both in and out of school, his radiant personality predominated over everything, and his bright face and cheery laugh were loved by all who knew him. He could enter into the trouble of others; I remember now the cloud that came over him when the old man, Keir Hardie, died. It was the people and those who strove for them whom Ralph loved. And so we are not surprised as we read the testimony of those who worked with him in France. The same loving, helpful disposition, transforming "daily monotonous tasks into a great work for Peace, and the brotherhood of humanity." "Life with him was always different from when he was not there." "He had too, a wonderful power of getting to know the French people and fully entering into their joys and sorrows." One feels that such a life as his is the only way of reaching down to the hearts of men, of laying the foundations of that city of God, where all men shall be as brothers. One who knew and loved him wrote of his work in France: "I can truly testify that he gave his all in that spirit for which we all so long. Rather than grieve at his loss

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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may we rejoice in that we knew him and saw in him a reflection of the Great Spirit, which will help us, too, to live and serve as we should." Our hearts go out in deepest sympathy to his loved ones; but with them we can rejoice, knowing assuredly that to such as Ralph there is no death, but a passing into fuller service beyond :

Then was he made aware, by soul or ear,  
Of somewhat pure and holy bending o'er him,  
And of a voice like that of her who bore him,  
Tender and most compassionate : " Never fear !  
For heaven is love, as God Himself is love,  
Thy work below shall be thy work above."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Medical student.
- He worked as a member of the Friends War Victims Relief Service.

8-**Elfrida Vipont Brown**<sup>94</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1902 in Surrey Lodge, Birch Lane, Longsight, Manchester and died on 14 Mar 1992 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 89.

General Notes: ELFRIDA VIPONT: QUAKER CHILDREN'S WRITER

*BRENDA J. SCRAGG*

*JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY OF MANCHESTER*

Elfrida Vipont Brown was born in Manchester in 1902, the third child of Dr Edward Vipont Brown and Dorothy Brown nee Crowley. Both her parents were members of prominent Quaker families and were active in the Quaker life of Manchester. Her childhood home was Surrey Lodge in Birch Lane, Longsight, from where her father ran his medical practice. The family had close connections with Dalton Hall, a student's residence of Manchester University then administered by the Society of Friends. She attended Manchester High School for Girls, situated in Dover Street close to the University, and continued her schooling at The Mount School, a Quaker boarding school for girls in York where her mother had also been a pupil. On leaving school she enrolled at Manchester University to read History but resigned before completing the course in order to concentrate on a musical career. She was a singer of considerable promise giving many recitals throughout the country. After her marriage in 1926 to the research chemist R. Percy Foulds her attention increasingly turned towards writing, and the birth of four daughters between 1927 and 1935 concentrated her energies on more domestic matters. For many years the family had visited the small north Lancashire village of Yealand Conyers, which lies in the heart of the area known as the '1652 Country', the birthplace of Quakerism. On the outbreak of the Second World War the family moved to Yealand Conyers where Elfrida became the headmistress of Yealand Manor School, an evacuation school, originally for Quaker children evacuated from Manchester and Liverpool, but subsequently for children from all over the country including some refugees. It took children up to the age of twelve years. Staff at the school worked voluntarily and parents paid what they could afford. After the closure of the school at the end of the war Elfrida's husband bought a house in Yealand Conyers where she continued to live until her death in March 1992 in her ninetieth year.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with Carnegie Medal in 1950.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistress of the Friends' School in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.
- She worked as an Author and Children's writer.

Elfrida married **Robinson Percy Foulds**, son of **Robinson Foulds** and **Emma Croasdale**, on 21 Apr 1926. Robinson was born in 1891 in 87 Albert Road, Colne, Lancashire, was christened on 31 May 1891 in St. Bartholomew's, Colne, Lancashire, and died in 1954 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 63. They had four children: **Robin Vipont Mary**, **Carolyn C.**, **Dorothy C.**, and **Anne Vipont**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical and Textile Research Technologist in Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co. Ltd..

### 9-Robin Vipont Mary Foulds

Robin married **Kenneth C. Greaves**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-Carolyn C. Foulds

9-Dorothy C. Foulds

9-Anne Vipont Foulds

6-Richardson Brown<sup>4,9,12</sup> was born on 12 Mar 1818 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 25 Apr 1846 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School).
- He worked as a Sail Cloth Manufacturer of North Shields.

Richardson married **Frances Gilmore**<sup>4,12,110</sup> on 27 Jun 1840 in St. Hilda's, South Shields. Frances was born in 1821 and died on 21 Mar 1911 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 90. They had three children: **Frederick, Frances Mary**, and **Richardson**.

7-Frederick Brown<sup>4,49</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1840 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 12 Sep 1918 in 16 Frank Place, North Shields, Northumberland at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer in North Shields, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Frederick married **Sarah Ann Hills**, daughter of **John Hills**<sup>4,111</sup> and **Isabella Davy**,.<sup>111</sup> They had two children: **Frederic Hills** and **Charles Richardson**.

8-Frederic Hills Brown<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1885.

8-Charles Richardson Brown

7-Frances Mary Brown<sup>1</sup> was born in 1841 and died in 1842 at age 1.

7-Richardson Brown<sup>12</sup> was born in Apr 1844 in North Shields, Northumberland.

Richardson married **Emma Rowley**. They had one daughter: **Ethel Frances**.

8-Ethel Frances Brown

5-William Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1779 in Langbaurgh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1781 at age 2.

5-Elizabeth Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1784 in Langbaurgh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1796 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Dr. Thomas Loy**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Rev. Richard Loy** and **Jane Glover Knaggs**, in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Thomas was born in 1775 and died on 18 Dec 1842 at age 67. They had six children: **Elizabeth, Ann, Edmund, Mary, Thomas**, and **William Augustus**.

6-Elizabeth Loy was born on 9 Feb 1806 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**Ann Loy** was born on 19 Feb 1808 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

6-**Edmund Loy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1810 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

6-**Mary Loy** was born on 17 Aug 1813 and died in 1841 at age 28.

Mary married **William Simpson**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **William**.

7-**Dr. Thomas Simpson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1834 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Lena Jodin**. They had two children: **Mary** and **Charles Edward Louis**.

8-**Mary Simpson**

8-**Charles Edward Louis Simpson**

Charles married **Hilda Marian Clark**, daughter of **Edward Clark**<sup>12,102</sup> and **Mary Ann Thistlethwaite**, on 30 Apr 1910 in Darlington, County Durham. Hilda was born on 29 Sep 1874 in Ripon, Yorkshire.

7-**William Simpson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1836 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

William married **Margaret Brown**. They had four children: **John**, **Augustua**, **Thomas**, and **Annie**.

8-**John Simpson**

8-**Augustua Simpson**

8-**Thomas Simpson**

8-**Annie Simpson**

6-**Dr. Thomas Loy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1816 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in Nov 1871 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor of Stokesley.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Jackson**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **George Jackson**, on 26 Jun 1843 in Ayton Parish Church. Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born in 1825. They had two children: **Thomas Richardson** and **Annie**.

7-**Dr. Thomas Richardson Loy**<sup>1</sup> died in 1876 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor of Harrogate.

7-**Annie Loy**

Annie married **Frederick Hume Wilcox**, son of **William Wilcox** and **Mary Ann Marwood**. They had four children: **Richard Loy**, **Mary Anne**, **Frederick Thomas**, and **Helen Hume**.

8-**Richard Loy Wilcox**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1873.

8-**Mary Anne Wilcox**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1874.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Frederick Thomas Wilcox**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1876.

8-**Helen Hume Wilcox**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1878.

6-**Dr. William Augustus Loy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1819 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Nov 1886 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

William married **Hannah Jackson**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **George Jackson**, in Jun 1843 in Scotland. Hannah was born about 1828 in Tanton, Stokesley, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

7-**Mary Loy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1844 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and was christened on 11 Jul 1844.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 11 Jul 1844.

Mary married **Henry John Curry**.

5-**Lydia Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1781 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1810 at age 29.

5-**Ann Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1789 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1809 at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1801 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Henrietta Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1791 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1806 at age 15.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1803 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**John Richardson**<sup>1,8,13,14,112</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1795 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 3 May 1881 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried in FBG Great Ayton.

General Notes: John built the new Langbaugh Hall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Sams' school in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

John married **Jane Procter**,<sup>1,112</sup> daughter of **Joseph Procter**<sup>3,77,113</sup> and **Elizabeth Richardson**,<sup>3,77,113</sup> on 13 Feb 1833 in North Shields, Northumberland. Jane died on 13 Jan 1843 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and was buried on 18 Jan 1843 in FBG Ayton. They had eight children: **Elizabeth, Mary, William, John, Joseph Procter, Henry, Arthur**, and **Sarah Jane**.

General Notes: Of North Shields

6-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>114</sup> was born in 1834 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1924 at age 90.

Elizabeth married **Henry Hutchinson**,<sup>114</sup> son of **Jonathan Hutchinson**<sup>4,64,115</sup> and **Elizabeth Massey**,<sup>4,64,115</sup> on 22 Sep 1859 in FMH Ayton. Henry was born on 20 Aug 1829 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 27 Jul 1915 in Broughton, Kettering, Northamptonshire (26th in AM) at age 85. They had ten children: **Alfred, Ernest, Margaret, John Henry, Jessie, Emily, Edmund, Elizabeth Massey, Rose**, and **Florence Richardson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Selby, Yorkshire.

7-**Alfred Hutchinson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860.

Alfred married **Harriet Allen**. They had two children: **Bertha** and **Allan**.

8-**Bertha Hutchinson**

8-**Allan Hutchinson** was born in 1887.

7-**Ernest Hutchinson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1862 in Selby, Yorkshire and died in 1955 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biscuit Factory Manager, Carr's of Carlisle. In Carlisle, Cumbria.

Ernest married **Louisa Mary Cash**, daughter of **Frederick Goodall Cash**<sup>4,16,43,116,117,118</sup> and **Martha Bowly**<sup>4,16,43,116,117</sup> on 14 Oct 1885 in FMH Westminster. Louisa was born on 21 Oct 1861 in Brunswick Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 at age 81. They had three children: **Agnes Irene**, **Maurice Seymour**, and **Olive Margery**.

8-**Agnes Irene Hutchinson** was born on 16 Aug 1887 and died on 30 Nov 1960 at age 73.

8-**Maurice Seymour Hutchinson** was born on 3 Sep 1888 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Works chemist and Bakehouse manager, Carr's of Carlisle.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

Maurice married **Helen Burt**. They had three children: **Geoffrey Maurice**, **John Burt**, and **David Kayer**.

9-**Geoffrey Maurice Hutchinson**

Geoffrey married **Margaret Brown**. They had three children: **Jane Maurice**, **Deborah Maurice**, and **Charles Kayer**.

10-**Jane Maurice Hutchinson**

10-**Deborah Maurice Hutchinson**

10-**Charles Kayer Hutchinson**

9-**John Burt Hutchinson**.<sup>119</sup>

General Notes: HUTCHINSON.-On July 11th , John Burt Hutchinson (1872-73), aged 72 years.

John married **Dorothy**. They had two children: **Peter John** and **Kevin Maurice**.

10-**Peter John Hutchinson**

10-**Kevin Maurice Hutchinson**

9-**David Kayer Hutchinson**

David married **Anne**. They had one daughter: **Judith Anne**.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 10-Judith Anne Hutchinson

8-Olive Margery Hutchinson was born on 15 May 1893 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Mar 1987 over Kellet, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 93.

Olive married **Edward William Allen Baker**, son of **William Baker**<sup>62,76,120</sup> and **Mary Ellen Allen**,<sup>76</sup> on 28 May 1919 in FMH Carlisle. Edward was born on 2 May 1896 in Hackney, London, died on 1 Dec 1961 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Yealand. They had five children: **Wilfred Allen**, **Douglas Allen**, **Ernest William Allen**, **Mary Phyllis**, and **Joan Margaret**.

9-Wilfred Allen Baker was born on 14 Oct 1920 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey, died on 6 Sep 2011 in Leighton Hospital, Crewe, Cheshire at age 90, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, Baddiley, Cheshire.

Wilfred married **Phyllis Sarah Elcock**.

9-Douglas Allen Baker was born on 13 Jan 1922 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 26 Feb 1994 in Tummel Bridge, Perthshire at age 72.

Douglas married **Cecily Vivian Rose**. They had one son: **Andrew Robin**.

## 10-Andrew Robin Baker

Andrew married **Elizabeth**.

9-Ernest William Allen Baker was born on 26 Sep 1923 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 15 Sep 2005 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 81.

Ernest married **Mary Warwick**, daughter of **George Herbert Warwick** and **Gwendoline Ivy Fawcett**. Mary was born on 18 Aug 1929 and died in 2010 in Borwick, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 81. They had two children: **Nicholas Michael** and **Simon Patrick**.

## 10-Nicholas Michael Baker

## 10-Simon Patrick Baker

## 9-Mary Phyllis Baker

Mary married **Hodge**.

## 9-Joan Margaret Baker

Joan married **Galloway**.

7-Margaret Hutchinson<sup>1,12,121</sup> was born in 1863 in Wythemayl Park, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in 1955 at age 92.

Margaret married **Arthur Frederic Gravely**,<sup>1,12,79,121</sup> son of **Frederic Gravely**<sup>11,122</sup> and **Eliza Stansfield**,<sup>11,122</sup> on 31 Jul 1884 in FMH Wellingborough. Arthur was born in 1855 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 13 Jun 1942 at age 87. They had four children: **Frederic Henry**, **Muriel Stansfield**, **Arthur Bruce**, and **Cyril Hutchinson**.

Marriage Notes: GRAVELY-HUTCHINSON.-On the 31st July, 1884, at Wellingborough, Arthur Frederic Gravely (1869-70), of Wellingborough, to Margaret Hutchinson, of Wythemayl Park, near Wellingborough.

General Notes: Gravely.-On 13th June, Arthur Frederic Gravely (1869-70), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1866-1869 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of the Wellinborough PM in 1879-1930.
- He worked as a Clerk of Bedfordshire QM.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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**8-Dr. Frederic Henry Gravely**<sup>1,12,84,123,124,125</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1885 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 6 Sep 1965 at age 79.

General Notes: The Calcutta community will suffer by the loss of DR. GRAVELY, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Government Museum at Madras, and we take this opportunity of congratulating him on his appointment and wishing him all luck and success in his new sphere.

*Bootham. July 1920. Vol.10 No. 1*

GRAVELY.'97On 6th September, 1965, Frederic Henry Gravely (1901-03), formerly Superintendent of the Government Museum, Madras, aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He worked as an Assistant Superintendent of the Indian Museum in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Superintendent of the Government Museum of Madras in 1920 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Foundation Fellow of the National Institute of Sciences of India.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Asiatic Society in 1915-1918.
- He worked as an Arachnologist, Entomologist, Botanist and Zoologist.

Frederic married **Laura Balling Darish**. They had two children: **Ann Margaret** and **John Frederic**.

**9-Ann Margaret Gravely**

**9-John Frederic Gravely**

**8-Muriel Stansfield Gravely**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1887 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

**8-Arthur Bruce Gravely**<sup>12,126</sup> was born in 1888 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 20 Apr 1933 at age 45.

General Notes: A. BRUCE GRAVELY (1903-4) was another of strong, quiet character. He had a great gift of moral courage and an extra-ordinary self-control in very trying circumstances. His eldest son has only just left school. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

GRAVELY.— On April 20th, Arthur Bruce Gravely, (1903-04), aged 44 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1899-1903 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper; Bodaly & Co. In Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

Arthur married **Beatrice Ellen Brown**<sup>12</sup> in 1915. Beatrice was born on 17 Feb 1890 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in 1976 at age 86. They had two children: **Arthur Donovan** and **Basil Paul**.

**9-Arthur Donovan Gravely**<sup>12,38,127,128</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1916 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 21 May 2012 at age 95.

General Notes: "Donovan came from a Quaker family engaged in the drapery and outfitting business in Wellingborough. This was the firm of Bodaly and Co., founded in 1730, with Gravelys involved since 1833.

His father was Arthur Bruce Gravely and his mother was Ellen (née Brown), and Don was born in 1916, while the battle of the Somme was taking place in France.

One of Don's earliest memories was the time his father took him to hear Lloyd George address a crowd from the balcony of the Hind Hotel in Wellingborough. Before entering the business, his father had been to school at Ackworth and Bootham (the Quaker boarding schools in Yorkshire) and Don was to continue in that school tradition, though it was interrupted by illness and his father's early

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

death.  
He had serious illness when he was six, and a governess was appointed to educate him at home until he was well enough to attend Wellingborough school at the age of eight and then Ackworth at ten. Then came another bout of illness, probably T.B., for which fresh air was considered to be a great healer. TB wards open to the air were often used in those days and Don was sent to the Downs school in Malvern for that reason. It worked its magic, enabling him to go on to Bootham, but then he left school altogether at Easter 1933 following his father's untimely death. He became a draper's apprentice at Bodaly's, and took a special interest in window display. He also had some time in Scarborough as a trainee at the store of William Rowntree. Those years also included family visits to friends in Countesthorpe ("plain" Quakers in dress and speech, always using Thee and Thou), and to the Rippin family in Desford, who encouraged Don to drive. On one occasion they had as a guest a daughter of a family from southern France, Margaret Clutton – known as Gegg – who later joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment and then the French Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS), returning to France through Normandy. At the end of the thirties war clouds were gathering and Don had a battle with his conscience about whether to fight or not. He sought advice from Scarborough meeting and John Hunt of the Northern Peace Board advised him to join the Friends' Ambulance Unit. He took a job in Leicester and studied first aid and home nursing and then his tribunal to allow him to be a conscientious objector was held at Leicester Castle at about the time of Dunkirk. He was registered for land and ambulance work. Once with the F.A.U. he worked in East End shelters before moving on to Plymouth and Portsmouth. He then joined the Hadfield Spears Unit – a mobile hospital unit – and along with the Free French Army spent six months in Tobruk, North Africa, having arrived there via South Africa, Suez and other parts of the eastern Mediterranean. The team's work involved setting up the tents for the camps each time they moved, and keeping the vehicles repaired, as well as working on the wards as nurse aids. After many months in north Africa they came to Italy and their mobile hospital had to treat casualties from the battle of Monte Casino. Eventually they landed in Frejus in southern France, and continued their relief work northwards. A little later Margaret and Donovan met again in Paris – hers being the first face from home that he had seen for four years – and a few months later they were married at the Meeting House in la Rue de la Ville-l'Eveque in Paris. After they returned to England Don worked first in London, and later for Lewis's in Leicester, before joining Marks and Spencer as their Display Manager, and working for them for many years. Margaret and Donovan had three daughters: Diana, Susan and Penny. Their families with grandchildren and great grandchildren have been a great pleasure to Don in recent years and he was very proud of them all. Don had an artistic bent, loving to paint and draw. He was also very clever with his hands and loved restoring antique furniture, garage doors etc. He had a very active mind right up to the end, and was always trying to invent and develop ideas. He didn't consider himself as being old. He remained independent, and would take on many chores and jobs to help others. He loved gardening in his own garden, and until recent years he had an allotment, and also helped in the Meeting House garden. He was a true Christian, never turning his back on somebody in need. The love seemed to shine out of him. As for all of us life is finite and he passed away very peacefully at 9.10am on May 21st 2012. He will live on in many hearts."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth Schhol in 1927 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The downs School in 1928-1931 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper and Outfitter. Bodaly and Co. In Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

Arthur married **Margaret Nancy Clutton**<sup>38,127,128</sup> on 2 Feb 1946 in FMH La Rue de la Ville-l'Eveque, Paris, France. Margaret was born on 13 Mar 1914 and died on 23 Dec 1999 at age 85. They had three children: **Diana Claire, Susan Muriel**, and **Sarah Penelope Margaret**.

## 10-Diana Claire Gravely

Diana married **Richard Pepper**.

## 10-Susan Muriel Gravely

Susan married **Norman W. Durran**.

## 10-Sarah Penelope Margaret Gravely

9-**Basil Paul Gravely**<sup>12</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1921 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in Jul 1998 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 77.

Basil married **Coral Jeffries**.

8-**Cyril Hutchinson Gravely**<sup>12,88,129,130,131,132</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1891 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in 1968 in Northamptonshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford House School in 1900-1901 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1901-1905 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Manor Farm, Church Brampton, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a pupil farmer to his uncle, Edmund Hutchinson in 1907-1910 in Broughton, Kettering, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1910 in Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer in 1911 in Oakville, Ontario.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer in 1912 in Vernon, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Dairy farmer in 1913 in Nicomen Island, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Milk tester of the British Columbia Government Dairy Department in 1914-1915 in British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916 in Dunkirk, France.
- He worked as a Farm Baliff in 1918-1922.

Cyril married **Muriel Veroncia Moore**,<sup>12,88,129,130,131,132</sup> daughter of **Samuel P. Moore** and **Bertha Emily**, on 6 Jan 1921 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Muriel was born on 30 Sep 1900 in Broughton, Northamptonshire and died in Feb 1988 in Northamptonshire at age 87. They had four children: **Alan Hutchinson, Margaret Elizabeth, Rosemary**, and **Marigold Judith**.

Marriage Notes: GRAVELY-MOORE.-On the 6th January, 1921, at Jordans Meeting House, Cyril Hutchinson Gravelly (1906-1907), to Muriel Veronica Moore, of Broughton Northants.

9-**Alan Hutchinson Gravelly**<sup>129</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1924 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in Jan 1991 in Northamptonshire at age 67.

General Notes: GRAVELY.-On January 8th, Muriel Veronica, wife of Cyril H. Gravelly (1906-7), a son, who was named Alan Hutchinson.

9-**Margaret Elizabeth Gravelly**

9-**Rosemary Gravelly**

9-**Marigold Judith Gravelly**<sup>132</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1934 in Brixworth, Northamptonshire and died in 2018 at age 84.

General Notes: GRAVELY.-On August 25th, to Veronica M. and Cyril Hutchinson Gravelly (1906-7), a daughter.

Marigold married **Gyde Horrocks**.

7-**John Henry Hutchinson** was born in 1864.

7-**Jessie Hutchinson** was born in 1866 and died in 1956 at age 90.

Jessie married **Theodore Burt** in 1890 in FMH Wellingborough. Theodore was born in 1863 in Fulbeck, Grantham, Lincolnshire and died in 1944 at age 81. They had four children: **Arnold Wigham, Elizabeth Richardson, Henry Hutchinson**, and **Theodore**.

General Notes: On the last day of 1896, he sailed for Pemba with Henry Stanley Newman, who, from the first, had been one of the chief movers in the matter.

The Island was, at this time, little known ; it had a thoroughly bad reputation for malaria and other tropical Government officials. The two Friends stayed for a while in a small house in Chake-Chake, near the centre of the Island. They found the people in a terribly dark and degraded condition. Slavery, witchcraft, immorality and disease held them in bondage. A formal and debased Mohammedanism stood in the way of the acceptance of the Gospel. The task of freeing the slaves was but the beginning. They needed homes in which their own family life was possible ; they must be taught that work is no disgrace ; they must be delivered from these other forms of bondage no less enslaving.\*

\* *For further information as to the commencement of the work in Pemba see " Banani : The Transition from Slavery to Freedom in Zanzibar and Pemba," by Henry Stanley Newman. Headley Bros.* H. S. Newman returned to England and laid the matter before the Yearly Meeting. It was eagerly taken up, and the working out left with the Anti-Slavery Committee under the Secretaryship of that veteran worker in every noble cause, Edmund Wright Brooks.

A suitable site (Banani) in the Island of Pemba was chosen and purchased, there being, at that time, no other Mission at work in the Island. The presence of Theodore Burt and of those who joined him in the work proved to be of immense value in making the new decree effective, especially in bringing to the knowledge of the former slaves the fact of their liberty. They were also able to watch the whole

situation, and make valuable reports upon it, which led to the taking of more effective measures for carrying out the intentions of the Government. The further work of the Mission, its rapid development and present position, will come up for treatment later. A matter of special interest in considering its origin is the way in which it was, from the first, the outcome of a definite concern felt by the Society of Friends as a whole. It is still carried on by the Yearly Meeting, although the clerical and office work is performed by members of the F.F.M.A. staff and at its central offices.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of the industrial mission in 1896 in Pemba Island, Tanzania.

8-Arnold Wigham Burt

8-Elizabeth Richardson Burt<sup>93,131,133,134</sup> was born in 1903 in Pemba Island, Tanzania.

Elizabeth married John Stanley Gabain Barber,<sup>58,62,93,131,133,134,135</sup> son of Jonathan Barber<sup>62,135,136,137</sup> and Constance Stainforth Siordet,<sup>135,136,137</sup> on 6 Jun 1931 in FMH Gainsborough. John was born on 21 Aug 1906 in 14 Lawson Road, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1975 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 68. They had three children: James Henry, Marian, and Edwin Theodore.

Marriage Notes: BARBER-BURTT.— On 6th June, John S. G. Barber (1919-23), to Elizabeth R. Burt.

General Notes: BARBER.-On the 21st August , 1906, at 14 Lawson Road, Sheffield, Constance S., wife of Jonathan Barber (1869-72), a son. BARBER.-On 22nd July, 1975, suddenly at his home in Leeds, John Stanley Gabain Barber (1919-23), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1923 in York, Yorkshire.

9-James Henry Barber

9-Marian Barber

9-Edwin Theodore Barber

8-Henry Hutchinson Burt

8-Theodore Burt was born in 1896.

7-Emily Hutchinson was born in 1868.

7-Edmund Hutchinson<sup>63</sup> was born in 1870.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cransley Grange, Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Edmund married Lydia Mary Davy,<sup>50,63</sup> daughter of Dennis Davy<sup>50</sup> and Lydia Burt.,<sup>50</sup> Lydia was born on 20 Jul 1872. They had three children: (No Given Name), Joseph Burt, and Henry Procter.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-Hutchinson

8-Prof. Sir Joseph Burt Hutchinson<sup>12,37,55,63,89,138,139,140</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1902 in Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire, died on 16 Jan 1988 in Huntingfield, Huntingdon Road, Girton, Cambridge at age 85, and was buried in St Andrew's Church, Girton, Cambridge.

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Burt (1902– 1988), geneticist and agriculturist, was born on 21 March 1902 in Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire, the eldest of the three sons (there were no daughters) of Edmund Hutchinson, who farmed at Cransley Grange, near Kettering, and his wife, Lydia Mary Davy, both of whom were Quakers. Jack, as he was known within the family, was encouraged to participate in the activities of the farm, learning skills which served him well in later years. He was educated at Ackworth School in Yorkshire and then at Bootham School in York, where he showed an aptitude for science, winning an exhibition to St John's College, Cambridge. Although keen to farm, he was encouraged by his uncle, Joseph Burt Davy, a distinguished African plant taxonomist, to read botany. After gaining second-class honours in part one (1922) and part two (1923) of the natural sciences tripos, he went to study at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad.

From his earliest years Hutchinson brought together the charity and discipline of his Quaker upbringing, a common-sense approach learned through practical farming, and his excellence in science. His direct and attentive gaze and upright bearing, his capacity to listen, speak clearly and with authority, and to blend the thoughts of those around him with his own radical and incisive thinking, were treasured by those he knew and with whom he worked. From 1924, in Trinidad, he worked on the breeding of cotton, using the new genetical science. He was assigned research on the African and Asian species. Seizing a chance to work in India in 1933, he went as geneticist and botanist to the Institute of Plant Industry at Indore, where he found the prevailing Indian Civil Service attitude to research utilitarian and myopically short-term. Here he excelled by harnessing the power of numerous young Indian scientists, whom he trained to work on the biodiversity of native cottons. He became a legend in India and left behind him an embryonic programme for improved crop breeding. He returned to Trinidad in 1937 to head the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation's cotton genetics programme. He was appointed CMG in 1944 before becoming chief geneticist at the corporation's station near Khartoum, Sudan (1944– 9).

Apart from his major taxonomic work on cotton, for which he became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1951, Hutchinson's principal plant-breeding achievement was in developing cotton varieties resistant to disease, the descendants of which formed the principal cottons grown in sub-Saharan Africa in the late twentieth century. He became director of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation's Namulonge research station in Uganda in 1949. It was in Uganda that he ensured a continuing and high profile for agricultural research in English-speaking Africa, never losing sight of the needs of the African smallholder. In Uganda, a country which depended on cotton and coffee, Hutchinson played a major role in developing agricultural education at school, technical, and university levels. He chaired the Makerere College council (1953– 7) in the last days of a relatively enlightened protectorate government. Knighted in 1956 for his services in east Africa, he 'retired' in 1957 when offered the Drapers' chair of agriculture at Cambridge and a fellowship at St John's College.

Hutchinson's years at Cambridge were celebrated by the wide vision of his undergraduate teaching and writing, but they were uneasy ones, for in 1969 the school of agriculture was eventually forced to close, under government pressure, despite the reinvigoration which he latterly brought to it. He was a figure of national standing in British agriculture and, with his global view, he continually challenged the conventional wisdoms of his times. He was particularly proud of his governing-body associations with the John Innes and Plant Breeding institutes and the Norfolk agricultural station. He was president of the British Association in 1965– 6, received the Royal Society gold medal in 1967, and was awarded an ScD from Cambridge (1948) and the honorary degree of DSc from the universities of Nottingham (1966) and East Anglia (1972). Among his books were *The Evolution of Gossypium* (1947) and *Application of Genetics to Cotton Improvement* (1959).

Hutchinson was a humble man who consistently and unobtrusively adhered to the precepts of the Society of Friends. He was chairman of the board of governors of a local Friends' school, a preacher in Cambridge churches and college chapels, and 'a weighty Friend' in his own Quaker meeting. He was an immensely positive person with a deep faith in the essential goodness of human beings. In 1930 he had married Martha Leonora (Lena) Johnson (d. 1988); she was the daughter of George Frederick Johnson, who trained as an engineer and worked in his own brass and ironmongery business in Malton, Yorkshire. The couple had a son and a daughter. Their marriage was a lifelong partnership marked by a real devotion; in their home simplicity and gravitas were combined with quiet humour and occasional frivolity. Joseph Burt Hutchinson died on 16 January 1988 at his home, Huntingfield, Huntingdon Road, Girton, near Cambridge; he was cremated and his ashes were interred at St Andrew's Church, Girton.

*Stephen P. Tomkins, rev.*

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J. B. HUTCHINSON (1917-20) sends good news from Trinidad :— "... Last June I applied, at the suggestion of the Director of our show, for a very good job at Indore, Central India. I was recommended by the London interviewing committee, but after considerable delay the Indian Board appointed an Indian. When we had settled down to a further spell of Trinidad, I got a cable asking if I was still willing to accept the post ... I received a cable saying I am appointed. So I expect we shall leave Trinidad for good some time about the end of April, and after as much of the summer in England as I can wangle, I shall go to the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, as 'Geneticist and Botanist.' It is a very good job, both scientifically and financially, and I am looking forward to it. People shake their heads and talk of getting shot or stabbed in the back ; but, after all, you only live once, and I'd rather take my chance and see a bit of life than stay at home and perhaps get massacred by a bbus in the village I was born in." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG FRS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1917-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture 1924 To 1933 in Trinidad, West Indies.
- He worked as a Geneticist and Botanist to the Institute of Plant Industry 1934 To 1937 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- He worked as a Head the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation's cotton genetics program 1937 To 1944 in Trinidad, West Indies.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Chief geneticist. Empire Cotton Growing Corporation 1944 To 1949 in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Director. Empire Cotton Growing Corporation research station 1949 To 1957 in Namulonge, Uganda.
- He worked as a Professor of Agriculture, Cambridge in 1957.

Joseph married **Martha Leonora "Lena" Johnson**,<sup>12,37,55,63,89,139</sup> daughter of **George Frederick Johnson**, on 9 Jul 1930 in FMH Malton. Martha died in 1988. They had two children: **Helga** and **Dennis Procter**.

Marriage Notes: HUTCHINSON-JOHNSON.-On July 9th, at the Friends' Meeting House, Malton, Joseph Burt Hutchinson (1917-20), to Martha Leonora Johnson.  
HUTCHINSON-JOHNSON .-On 9th July, 1930, at Malton Friends Meeting House, Joseph Burt Hutchinson (1917-20) to Martha Leonora Johnson. (Huntingfield, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CBS OLH.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Huntingfield, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

9-**Helga Hutchinson**

9-**Dennis Procter Hutchinson**

8-**Dr. Henry Procter Hutchinson**<sup>12</sup> was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire and died in 1980 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BCh MRCP MRCS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1915-1919 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1923 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1923-1926.
- He worked as a Physician, St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1926-1931 in London.

Henry married **Dolores Mary Durnford**<sup>12</sup> in 1934 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Dolores was born on 24 Apr 1912 in Barnet, London and died in Dec 2003 in Aylesbury Vale, Buckinghamshire at age 91. They had two children: **Geoffrey Guy** and **Amanda H.**

9-**Geoffrey Guy Hutchinson**

9-**Amanda H. Hutchinson**

7-**Elizabeth Massey Hutchinson** was born in 1872.

7-**Rose Hutchinson** was born in 1873.

7-**Florence Richardson Hutchinson**<sup>114</sup> was born in 1874.

Florence married **Cmdr. Joseph Foster Stackhouse**,<sup>12,114</sup> son of **Thomas Joseph Foster Petchell Stackhouse**<sup>12,114</sup> and **Martha Bowden**,<sup>12,114</sup> in 1900. Joseph was born in 1873 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 7 May 1915 in Drowned In The Sinking of RMS Lusitania at age 42, and was buried in FBG Cobh (Old Church Cemetery), County Cork, Ireland. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Petchell**.

General Notes: During the Lusitania make her final plunge, Lassetter from his relative safety in the water, saw Commander Stackhouse standing calmly on the stern.  
J. Foster Stackhouse, who lost his life with many hundreds of other passengers in the sinking of the S.S. Lusitania

Joseph Foster Stackhouse 41 7 5 1915 London. Drowned by the sinking of the ss. Lusitania. Surely no more valuable life was lost in the sinking of the Lusitania than that of Commander Stackhouse, the subject of this brief sketch ; for the German torpedo which ended so prematurely his earthly career and that of so many hundreds of other passengers and crew, put an end to magnificent schemes for the saving of human life, which would have been brought to fruition had his life been spared. Joseph Foster Stackhouse, the eldest son of Thomas Petchell and Martha (Bowden) Stackhouse, was born at Kendal in 1873. The family afterwards removed to London, and J.F.S. received his education at Sidcot, retaining for the rest of his life a great love for his old school. He received his early business training in London, and afterwards spent some years on the staff of the North Eastern Railway Co., during which time he resided in the North of England. In 1900 he married Florence Hutchinson, youngest

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Richardson) Hutchinson, of Wellingborough, a niece of Sir Jonathan Hutchinson, the celebrated scientist, and surgeon to the late Queen Victoria and to King Edward the Seventh. He was always passionately fond of travel, and lost no opportunity of engaging in what, with him, became more of a business than a mere recreation. He thus visited Morocco, Egypt, Finland, Malta, the Canary Islands, the U.S.A., etc., etc., and journeyed several times to Iceland. In 1911 he planned and carried out an expedition to the uninhabited island of Jan Mayen, off the coast of Greenland. He was intimately associated with the late Capt. Scott in the preparations for his last Antarctic Expedition, but was unable to accede to Scott's request that he should become a member of his party. From that time he began the plans which ultimately took shape in the " International Antarctic and Oceanographic Expedition " under his leadership. His interests had always been in scientific and humanitarian exploration as distinguished from spectacular feats of endurance. To describe at all adequately the objects and plans for his projected expedition would occupy iiiucli more space than is available in this short notice. We cannot do better than quote a few sentences from Discovery, the official organ of the Expedition, in whose first and only number most interesting details are given by J.F.S. himself of these plans and objects. " The International Oceanographic Expedition will sail early next summer " (this was written in January, 1915), "on a voyage of about two hundred and fifty thousand miles, and extending over a period of seven years. Its purpose is primarily oceanographic, and many thousands of islands, rocks and reefs now uncharted, or whose position is shown only approximately, will be definitely charted. The Expedition aims further to carry on comprehensive observations in many branches of science. The results ought not only to be of benefit to the commerce of the world, and facilitate international trade, but should decrease the tremendous toll of human life which the seas exact annually. Many distinguished scientists have volunteered their services, and nearly every branch of science will be represented ; important observations will be recorded in geology, meteorology, biology, botany, ethnology, and other sciences. The expedition aims at shortening routes, decreasing risks, and furnishing comprehensive and systematic reports of experts on agricultural, commercial and other aspects of hitherto little known territory." In a chart of the Pacific Ocean, which accompanies this first number of Discovery, it is stated that in tliat ocean alone no less than three thousand five hundred rocks, reefs and shoals are known to exist, not one of which is as yet accurately charted, and the foremost work of the expedition was to have been a careful survey and charting of as many of these as possible, and the same kind of work was to be carried out in the Atlantic and other waters of the globe. The summer months of each year were to be occupied in surveying and other work on the shores of the Antarctic Continent. The outbreak of the war in August, 1914, rendering it impossible to proceed with his plans in England, he went to the United States, where he obtained much sympathy and practical help. He was returning to England on the SS Lusitania when the ship was wrecked by the Germans off the coast of Ireland. Survivors who knew him well have written particulars of the end. He was on deck when the ship was struck, talking to Lieutenant Lassetter, who writes : - " He turned to me quite coolly and said : ' Find your mother and I will meet you. ' I found my mother, and got her a life-belt. Commander Stackhouse procured one too, but gave it to a little girl." He then went to help in getting out one of the boats, and was begged by some friends to take a seat with them in it. He refused, saying : - " There are others who must go first" and he turned back to help some terrified women. Lieutenant Lassetter continues : - " As the ship went down I saw him standing, perfectly calm, erect and smiling, without a lifebelt, on the boat-deck. His calm courage and confidence went a long way towards stopping any panic, and in that way his assurance was of great value in saving lives. He died a splendid death." Another passenger wrote to Mrs Stackhouse : - " I feel sure that the personality and calmness of your husband helped us all in that moment of facing death. His last few moments were indeed a proof of what his life must have been." In his pocket was found a slip of paper, on which he had written the lines : - " Let mercy be our boast. And shame our only fear." We wish it were possible for us to make quotations from more of the many letters which were sent to Mrs Stackhouse after his death, but short extracts from a few, as samples of the whole, must suffice. Many friends wrote that they considered him the personification of Kipling's "If," and Browning's " Epilogue." One of those associated with him in the expedition writes : - " His great kindness is my outstanding memory of him. That, and his indomitable cheerfulness and courage under difficulties, were the quahties that made him worshipped by his followers. I was proud of his friendship, and shall always be a different person for having known him." An American friend says : - " It was impossible to know him, and not to feel the infinite charm of his personality - more than that - the quiet force of his character. From the first we had very little hope of Commander Stackhouse's safety ; we knew that at a time of common disaster his thoughts would not be for himself. We believe that he went gallantly in the spirit of his own words to me shortly before he sailed : ' After all, what is finer than to die facing great odds.' " An American solicitor who was associated with him in a business capacity, says of him : - "As long as I live I shall be a better man, a wiser man, a stronger man for having known for these short months, Joseph Foster Stackhouse." Others wrote : - " I had only known your husband for a few months, but in that time he inspired feelings of esteem, respect and affection that are very strong, and will always remain with me. His unusually lovable, kindly, and at the same time strong and manly disposition, drew us to him greatly ..." " I realise that in him our nation has lost the peer of Captain Scott, and one whose project of service was even more useful and important for the world as well as for our own people ..." " He died splendidly, and anyone who knew him would know that he would. He was always so kind to everyone, and especially to the ' kiddies.' I am proud to have been a friend of his, and the world has lost another Scott." " How sad it is that he should have been killed just as his plans for saving lives at sea were getting near maturity. He was a benefactor to humanity, and yet he has been murdered. He was a wonderful man, so clever, so kind, and so thoughtful for others." (This was written by a member of his Expedition, who, like all the others, is now "serving his country" in the fighting ranks).Baron Klinckowstrom, the Swedish explorer, who formed one of the Jan Mayen Expedition, wrote to another member of it : - "What you tell me of the death of our old leader, Stackhouse, did me great joy to read; it was a fine death he died - the death of a true English gentleman, worthy of both names. He was a man, and knew how to die as a man ought to die." " He was the kindest and best man I ever had the privilege of knowing." This from one who worked under him daily for the last two years or so, as secretary and typist, so had considerable opportunity for judging. \* One of these, Lord Congleton, has been killed in action, whilst another has been taken prisoner. Another who knew him very intimately writes : - " I believe he would have been a hero to his very valet, had he possessed one. Kindness, unselfishness, care for others, strength of purpose, and unbounded courage and optimism were the key-notes of his character, and he won love everywhere."

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Commander J. Foster Stackhouse, USN retired, was sailing on the Lusitania to be reunited with his wife and twelve-year-old daughter in London, England and traveling with Robert Dearbergh. Stackhouse is also said to have sailed in connection with his work on the Belgian Relief Fund Commission. He was a Quaker and lived at the Lotos Club.

Stackhouse was planning to lead the British Antarctic and Oceanographical Expedition to survey the Antarctic coastline. He had hoped to purchase from the Hudson Bay Company the Discovery, a ship once belonging to Captain Robert Falcon Scott. Stackhouse had put down a £1000 deposit on the ship, hoping to be ready by 1916. An article in the Sunday, 9 May 1915 New York Times said that he had been in the US to raise "funds for an expedition to chart unmapped islands in the Pacific Ocean. He had succeeded in getting promises of nearly \$900,000 for his contemplated work"

The explorer also "had a theory that the sinking of the Titanic was due to the iceberg that she struck being held on a submerged rock, and he believed that if surveys and soundings of the paths of navigation could be made it would result in tremendous benefit to the world."

Stackhouse's cabin on the Lusitania was A-34. Fellow passenger Harold Boulton was convinced that Stackhouse was a British agent on a secret mission. He was not alone in such sentiments and such rumors persisted.

On the day of the disaster, Boulton sat down in the verandah café with Commander Stackhouse for a cup of coffee. Stackhouse was busy explaining to Boulton "how the Lusitania could never be



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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torpedoed, that the watches had been doubled, and the people were looking out, and they'd see the periscope of the submarine a mile away . . . And in the middle of his trying to prove . . . that the Lusitania could not be torpedoed," Stackhouse was interrupted by "two almost simultaneous explosions."  
Water and debris crashed through the glass roof and the two men ran outside.  
Lt. Frederick Lassetter then saw Commander Stackhouse, and the Commander told Lassetter to look for his mother. When Lassetter and his mother returned, they saw Stackhouse give his lifebelt to a little girl and assist with loading the lifeboats. He was explaining to those he helped that he could not join them because "There are others who must go first."  
During the Lusitania make her final plunge, Lassetter from his relative safety in the water, saw Commander Stackhouse standing calmly on the stern.  
Stackhouse's body recovered as #211 and identified by Friday, May 14. He was buried by relatives in Cork in a Quaker graveyard. The contents of his pocket were given to his wife, and including a slip of paper on which he had written, perhaps just moments before the end, "Let mercy be our boast, and shame our only fear."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a member of staff off the North Eastern Railway.

8-**Elizabeth Petchell Stackhouse** was born on 27 May 1903 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1999 in Highland, Ulster County, New York, USA at age 95.

Elizabeth married **George Barclay Moffat** on 23 Oct 1920 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. George was born on 16 May 1897 in New York, New York, USA and died on 1 Feb 1981 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 83. They had two children: **Joan Stackhouse** and **George Barclay**.

9-**Joan Stackhouse Moffat** was born on 10 Jul 1922 in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, USA.

Joan married **Samuel C. Olmstead**. Samuel was born in 1922.

9-**George Barclay Moffat**

Elizabeth next married **Edward Wardwell**.

6-**Mary Richardson** was born in 1835.

6-**William Richardson**<sup>14,100</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Langbaurgh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1921 in Ashburn, Grange Road, Darlington, County Durham at age 84.

General Notes: He started a career as an architect in Darlington, changed to construction work, and about 1860 he founded the company of W Richardson & Co, horticultural and heating engineers, who became the leading firm of its kind in Britain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Horticultural Engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

William married **Mary Ann Ashby**,<sup>14,100</sup> daughter of **Edward Ashby**<sup>2,141</sup> and **Mary Anne Dudley**, on 19 May 1859 in Staines, Middlesex. Mary was born in 1839 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 30 Apr 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 72. They had five children: **Florence**, **William Dudley**, **Amy Constance**, **Edward Ashby**, and **Evelyn**.

General Notes: Of Staines

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1851-Jun 1855 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Florence Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860 and died in 1868 at age 8.

7-**William Dudley Richardson** was born on 15 Jan 1862 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1929 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Heating Engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

William married **Harriett Hern**, daughter of **John Hern**, in 1887. Harriett was born about 1864 in Ashburton, Devon. They had two children: **Winifred M.** and **Elise D.**

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: Of Ashburton, Devon

8-**Winifred M. Richardson** was born in 1893 and died in Mar 1929 at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1906-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Elise D. Richardson** was born in 1895 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Amy Constance Richardson**<sup>1,14</sup> was born in 1865 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1867 in Darlington, County Durham at age 2.

7-**Edward Ashby Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to the United States of America.

7-**Evelyn Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871.

6-**John Richardson**<sup>8</sup> was born in 1837, died on 26 Mar 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. (23rd given in AM) at age 25, and was buried on 28 Mar 1862 in FBG Ayton. The cause of his death was Typhoid.

General Notes: **28 Mar 1862, Fri**: Left by 8.40 train to Ayton to attend the funeral of John Richardson jnr (*b. 1837*) who has died after a few days illness of Typhoid Fever. Dirty wet day, a long wait, a shabby grave, good sermon from Uncle John and John Dodgson, the latter especially.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

6-**Joseph Procter Richardson**<sup>44</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1839 in Langbaurgh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Nov 1907 in Northampton, Northamptonshire at age 68.

6-**Henry Richardson**<sup>113,142</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1840 in Langbaurgh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Emma Maria Crumney**, daughter of **Dr. Crumney**. They had three children: **John Fleck**, **Henry Charles**, and **Hugh William Crumney**.

7-**John Fleck Richardson**<sup>142</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1865 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 22 May 1897 in Overstone, Northamptonshire at age 31.

7-**Henry Charles Richardson**<sup>113</sup> was born in 1867 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 28 Apr 1888 in Overstone Grange, Northamptonshire at age 21.

7-**Hugh William Crumney Richardson** was born on 31 Jan 1881.

6-**Arthur Richardson** was born on 13 Sep 1841 in Langbaurgh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Ellen Sophia Messent**, daughter of **Daniel Messent**.

6-**Sarah Jane Richardson**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1842.

Sarah married **William Wood**. They had one son: **Arthur Richardson**.

7-**Arthur Richardson Wood**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1885 in Norham on Tweed.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an employee of Germania Estamia Ltd. In 1935 in La Germania, Buenos Aries.

John next married **Hannah Procter**,<sup>14</sup> daughter of **James Procter**<sup>4</sup> and **Elizabeth Thurnam**,<sup>63</sup> on 20 Feb 1845 in Selby, Yorkshire. Hannah was born on 13 May 1815 in Blackburn, Lancashire and died on 14 Mar 1867 in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 51.

4-**Henry Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1741 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1818 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Manor House, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Elizabeth Thornhill**, daughter of **Joseph Thornhill** and **Mary**. They had no children.

3-**William Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1700 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1794 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Robinson**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Nicholas Robinson** and **Mary**, on 13 Sep 1722 in Yarm, Yorkshire. Mary was born in Rounton, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died before 1772. They had five children: **John, William, Nicholas, Benjamin**, and **Mary**.

4-**John Richardson** was born on 27 Jun 1723 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

John married **Rachel Snowden**, daughter of **John Snowden** and **Rachel**. They had four children: **Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary**, and **John**.

5-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1753 and died in 1774 at age 21.

5-**Rachel Richardson** was born in 1755 and died on 4 Oct 1835 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: A member of Ayton meeting, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Isaac Martin**,<sup>143</sup> son of **William Martin** and **Elizabeth**, in FMH Ayton. Isaac was born in 1753 in York, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Rachel, Elizabeth, William, Mary, Hannah, Isaac**, and **John**.

6-**Rachel Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1779 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1805 at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1795 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Elizabeth Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1781 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1867 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker but moved to Hardshaw MM in 1815.

6-**William Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1783 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker but dis-owned in 1816 in Ayton MM.

William married **Ann Lenaker**, daughter of **Joseph Lenaker** and **Ann**.

6-**Mary Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1784 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1813 at age 29.

6-**Hannah Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1786 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1838 at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker but dis-owned in 1816.

Hannah married **William Armstrong**, son of **Armstrong**. They had six children: **John, William, Rachel, Isaac Martyn, Thomas Farrer Slinger**, and **Hannah**.

7-**John Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1816 in London.

John married **Mary Robolee**, daughter of **Julius Robolee** and **Lucy**. They had two children: **William Wallace** and **Albert**.

8-**William Wallace Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1840 in Dorset, Vermont, USA.

William married **Lydia Blakeley**, daughter of **Thomas Blakeley** and **Susan**, on 4 Apr 1868 in Gage County, Nebraska. Lydia was born in 1840 and died in 1921 at age 81. They had two children: **Mary Jane** and **Alice Grace**.

9-**Mary Jane Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

9-**Alice Grace Armstrong**

8-**Albert Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1842 in Dorset, Vermont, USA.

Albert married **Mary Ellen Halliday**, daughter of **Stephen Halliday** and **Lydia**. They had three children: **Leonard, Katy May**, and **Charles**.

9-**Leonard Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867.

9-**Katy May Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

9-**Charles Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870.

7-**William Armstrong**<sup>1,62</sup> was born in 1818 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1836 at age 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1829-1830 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Rachel Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1819.

Rachel married **William Riddell**.

7-**Isaac Martyn Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1821.

7-**Thomas Farrer Slinger Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1826 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

Thomas married **Jane Martin**, daughter of **John Martin**<sup>1</sup> and **Sarah Raisbeck**. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Leonard Raisbeck**.

8-**Elizabeth Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1828 and died in 1842 at age 14.

8-Leonard Raisbeck Armstrong

7-Hannah Armstrong<sup>1</sup> was born in 1828.

Hannah married **Henry Wilson**. They had seven children: **John Cowper**, **Henry**, **Hannah**, **Brice**, **William Armstrong**, **Edward**, and **Leonard**.

8-John Cowper Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1847.

8-Henry Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1849.

8-Hannah Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1853.

8-Brice Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1856.

8-William Armstrong Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1859.

8-Edward Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-Leonard Wilson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

6-Isaac Martin<sup>4,143</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1783 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 3 Oct 1843 in Manchester at age 60, and was buried on 8 Oct 1843 in FBG Ayton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier in Manchester.

Isaac married **Elizabeth Pease**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **Michael Pease**<sup>4</sup> and **Sarah Jackson**,<sup>4</sup> in Sep 1812 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Elizabeth was born in 1788 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1817 at age 29. They had two children: **Isaac Pease** and **John**.

7-Isaac Pease Martin was born on 18 Jul 1813 in Manchester and died in 1813.

7-John Martin was born in 1815 and died in 1819 at age 4.

6-John Martin<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1789 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

John married **Sarah Raisbeck**, daughter of **William Raisbeck** and **Mary**. They had six children: **Isaac Raisbeck**, **Mary**, **Sarah**, **Jane**, **John**, and **William**.

7-Isaac Raisbeck Martin<sup>1</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1813 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Isaac married **Jane Anderson**, daughter of **James Anderson** and **Phyllis**. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Leonard Raisbeck**.

8-Elizabeth Martin<sup>1,144</sup> was born in 1844 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Elizabeth married **John Tuke**,<sup>1,144</sup> son of **Henry Tuke**<sup>144</sup> and **Mary Anne Whitworth**, on 1 Dec 1808 in Salford, Manchester. John was born on 22 Nov 1848 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. They had two children: **Ethel Mary** and **Henry Martin**.

9-Ethel Mary Tuke<sup>144</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1869 in Salford, Manchester.

General Notes: Ethel Martin Tuke also given

9-Henry Martin Tuke<sup>144</sup> was born on 6 May 1871 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

8-Leonard Raisbeck Martin

Isaac next married **Unnamed**. They had two children: **William** and **Mary**.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**William Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1853.

8-**Mary Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1855.

7-**Mary Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1817.

Mary married **Joseph Wilgurd**. They had nine children: **Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, William Raisbeck, Josephine, Catherine, Sarah Raisbeck, Jane Raisbeck**, and **Olivia Raisbeck**.

8-**Mary Wilgurd**

8-**Elizabeth Wilgurd**

8-**Joseph Wilgurd**

8-**William Raisbeck Wilgurd**

8-**Josephine Wilgurd**

8-**Catherine Wilgurd**

8-**Sarah Raisbeck Wilgurd**

8-**Jane Raisbeck Wilgurd**

8-**Olivia Raisbeck Wilgurd**

7-**Sarah Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1819 and died in 1832 at age 13.

7-**Jane Martin**

8-**Elizabeth Armstrong**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1828 and died in 1842 at age 14.

8-**Leonard Raisbeck Armstrong**

7-**John Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1824 and died in 1832 at age 8.

7-**William Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1825 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: Is this the same William Martin who was described as being a Currier and Tanner of Great Ayton, who died 1 Dec 1863 aged 38, and was buried at the FBG Ayton on the 6th of the same month?

William married **Phoebe Hargrave**, daughter of **Joseph Hargrave** and **Phoebe**. They had three children: **Sarah, John Joseph**, and **Phoebe Elizabeth**.

8-**Sarah Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1847.

8-**John Joseph Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1850.

8-**Phoebe Elizabeth Martin**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1856.

5-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1758 and died on 8 May 1826 at age 68.

Mary married **Philip Hesleton**, son of **Richard Hesleton** and **Mary**, on 30 Nov 1786 in FMH Ayton. Philip was born on 18 Sep 1764 in Moorsome and died on 10 Aug 1826 at age 61. They had five children: **Mary, Richardson, Philip, Joseph**, and **William**.

6-Mary Hesleton

Mary married **Robert Gilbert**,<sup>1</sup> son of **John Gilbert** and **Jane Richardson**,<sup>1</sup> on 16 Jun 1836. Robert was born on 28 Sep 1808 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1850 at age 42. They had one son: **Richardson Hesleton**.

7-**Richardson Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1838 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Thornton-le-Street.

Richardson married **Elizabeth Packer**, daughter of **John Packer**. They had eight children: **Robert**, **Anne Mary**, **John Hesleton**, **Charles Hesleton**, **Elizabeth Caroline**, **Philip Hesleton**, **James Hesleton**, and **Hannah Carter**.

8-**Robert Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-**Anne Mary Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861.

Anne married **Dr. John Duke Hamilton Faussett**. They had three children: **Ethel Mary**, **Winifred Margaret**, and **John Percy Hamilton**.

9-**Ethel Mary Faussett** was born in 1885 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 12 Apr 1885 in St. Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

9-**Winifred Margaret Faussett** was born in 1886 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 3 Oct 1886 in St. Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

9-**John Percy Hamilton Faussett** was born in 1888 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 12 Feb 1888 in St Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

8-**John Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

8-**Charles Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-**Elizabeth Caroline Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867.

8-**Philip Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868.

8-**James Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870.

8-**Hannah Carter Gilbert**

6-**Richardson Hesleton** was born in 1787 and died in 1813 at age 26.

6-**Philip Hesleton**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1791 and died in 1854 at age 63.

6-**Joseph Hesleton**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1793 and died in 1887 at age 94.

6-**William Hesleton**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1797 and died in 1833 at age 36.

5-**John Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1763 and died in 1778 at age 15.

4-**William Richardson** was born on 20 Sep 1724 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

William married **Martha (Ann) Hill**, daughter of **John Hill** and **Margaret**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

5-**Margaret Richardson** was born in Nov 1764.

Margaret married **Dr. William Maud**,<sup>48</sup> son of **Timothy Maud** and **Ann**. William was born on 18 Feb 1765 and died on 16 Sep 1835 at age 70. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Horton Grange, Bradford, Yorkshire.

6-**Margaret Maud**<sup>51,111,145</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1798 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1883 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1806 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **Wilson Marriott**,<sup>51,111,145</sup> son of **John Marriott** and **Ann Wilson**,<sup>48</sup> on 20 Apr 1825 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Wilson was born on 22 May 1796 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 5 Sep 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46. They had six children: **Ann, Margaret, Esther Maria, Susanna, Hannah,** and **Ellen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1808-1812 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

7-**Ann Marriott**<sup>51</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1826 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Feb 1860 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 33.

7-**Margaret Marriot** was born on 5 Sep 1827.

7-**Esther Maria Marriot**<sup>145</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1829 and died on 8 Nov 1856 in Birthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria at age 27.

7-**Susanna Marriot** was born on 11 Oct 1829 and died on 24 Jan 1854 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 24.

7-**Hannah Marriot** was born on 14 Apr 1832.

7-**Ellen Marriot** was born on 7 Aug 1833.

William next married **Ann Bellerby**, daughter of **John Bellerby**.

4-**Nicholas Richardson**<sup>1,115</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1730 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1801 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn merchant in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Brewer in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Nicholas married **Dorothy Kilden**,<sup>1,146</sup> daughter of **John Kilden** and **Esther**, on 15 Apr 1760 in FMH Masham, Yorkshire. Dorothy was born on 17 Jun 1737 in Masham, Yorkshire, died on 25 May 1818 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Ayton. They had seven children: **Rebecca, Esther, Mary, Lydia, Elizabeth, Hannah,** and **Rachel**.

5-**Rebecca Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 May 1761 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

5-**Esther Richardson**<sup>1,4,63,146,147</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1762 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1803 at age 41.

Esther married **William Stickney**,<sup>4,12,19,63,115,147</sup> son of **Ambrose Stickney**<sup>1</sup> and **Rachel Turner**,<sup>1</sup> on 22 Sep 1788 in FMH Ayton. William was born on 20 Sep 1764 and died on 9 Jul 1848 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire at age 83. They had five children: **Rachel, Joseph, Dorothy, Hannah,** and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yeoman farmer in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

6-**Rachel Stickney**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1789 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1817 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 28.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Governess to the Hodgkin family.

Rachel married **Jonathan Binns**,<sup>1,148</sup> son of **Dr. Jonathan Binns**<sup>148,149</sup> and **Mary Albright**,<sup>149</sup> on 17 Feb 1809 in Oustwick, Yorkshire. Jonathan was born on 13 May 1785 in Liverpool and died on 10 Jan 1871 in Edenbreck, Lancaster at age 85. They had six children: **Mary Ann, William, Charles, Esther, Jonathan George**, and **Rachel**.

General Notes: Of Lancaster

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land agent and Surveyor.

7-**Mary Ann Binns** was born on 8 Sep 1810 in Lancaster, Lancashire.

7-**William Binns** was born on 14 Sep 1812 in Lancaster, Lancashire.

7-**Charles Binns**<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1813 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 12 Jan 1887 in Clay Cross, Derbyshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Clay Cross Hall in Clay Cross, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Coal owner in Clay Cross, Derbyshire.

Charles married **Elizabeth Walmsley**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Sir Joshua Walmsley**<sup>1</sup> and **Madeline Mulleneux**,<sup>1</sup> on 6 Aug 1839 in Liverpool. Elizabeth was born in 1817 and died on 3 Jul 1860 at age 43. They had four children: **Adeline, Mary Elizabeth, Florence**, and **Emily Rachel**.

8-**Adeline Binns** was born on 21 Jun 1840 and died in 1880 at age 40.

Adeline married **William John Wilson**<sup>1</sup> before 1864. William died in 1880. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Adeline, Mabel Florence, Ethel Mary, Charles Joseph Law, Charlotte, Ada Hermione**, and **Emily**.

9-**Elizabeth Adeline Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

9-**Mabel Florence Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865.

9-**Ethel Mary Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

9-**Charles Joseph Law Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Royal Medical Benevolent College in 1881 in Epsom Downs.

9-**Charlotte Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869 and died in 1870 at age 1.

9-**Ada Hermione Wilson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1872.

9-**Emily Wilson**

8-**Mary Elizabeth Binns**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1844 and died in 1906 at age 62.

Mary married **Dr. Joseph Bower Sidall**,<sup>1</sup> son of **George Sidall** and **Mary**, on 5 Feb 1870 in Yokohama, Japan. Joseph was born on 4 Mar 1840 in Matlock, Derbyshire and died on 4 Jul 1904 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 64.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: We regret to record the death of Dr. JOSEPH BOWER SIDDALL, at Great Malvern, on July 4th, at the age of 85. Dr. Siddall received his medical education at St. Thomas's Hospital, where he obtained the diplomas M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.S.A. in 1864. He then went to Aberdeen university and in 1865 graduated M.D.C.M., with the highest honours. In 1876 he obtained the D.P.H.Cantab. Dr. A. C. Devereux writes: Dr. Siddall was in the real sense of the phrase a pioneer of medicine, for in 1868 he went to Japan as medical official to the British Legation. There in association with the late Dr. Willis, he had charge of the Japanese hospitals in Yokohama, and later in Yedo, now Tokyo, during the war of 1868-69. He established the first hospital, called the Dai Biyoin (or the Great Hospital), in Yedo in 1868. There his pioneer work was done, for he introduced hygienic methods into the Japanese military service. He put his experiences on record in an article published in 1875 in vol. v of St. Thomas's Hospital Reports. His pioneer work in Japan did not end there. He so forcibly advocated the value of vaccination in Japan that the Mikado issued an order that the whole of the population was to be vaccinated. This was done, and in fifteen years small-pox was virtually stamped out. Previously no measures had been adopted to combat this disease, which was very rife. For his services to Japan he was awarded the Order of the Rising Sun by the Mikado, but it was not until 1909 that he received the permission of the British Foreign Office to wear it. He had the distinction of being the first foreigner to receive this Order. On his return from Japan he practised for a time at Ross-on-Wye, retiring about thirty-five years ago to reside in Devonshire and latterly in Malvern. Dr. Siddall was a fine cricketer in his day; he was one of the founders of the Royal North Devon Golf Club, and his handicap was four. He played cricket for the Gentlemen of England, and, standing 6 ft. 2 in. and broad in proportion, was naturally a hard hitter. He was proud of the fact that he had smashed the clock at the Oval, and occasionally played in the same eleven as the " Three Graces " G., E. M., and G. F. Grace.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LSA MDCM DPH Order of the Rising Sun (Japan).
- He worked as a Physician in British legation, Yokohama, Japan.
- He worked as a Physician in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 8 Aug 1925.

8-Florence Binns was born in 1847.

Florence married **Arthur Carrington**.

8-Emily Rachel Binns was born in 1849 in Clay Cross, Derbyshire.

Emily married **Samuel Rickman** on 17 Apr 1873. Samuel was born on 3 Jan 1846 in Liverpool. They had three children: **Florence, Rachel Mary, and Reginald Binns**.

9-Florence Rickman was born in 1875.

9-Rachel Mary Rickman was born in 1877.

9-Lt. Col. **Reginald Binns Rickman** was born on 6 May 1881 and died on 22 Nov 1940 in Chelsea, London at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cricketer.

Charles next married **Julia Parker Hartcup**, daughter of **Rev. Thomas Hartcup**.

7-Esther Binns was born in 1814 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 20 Jul 1838 at age 24.

7-Jonathan George Binns<sup>1</sup> was born on 23 Sep 1816 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 8 Jan 1866 in Cheadle, Cheshire at age 49.

Jonathan married **Fanny Harker**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Charles Harker** and **Sarah**, on 1 Sep 1846 in Liverpool. Fanny was born on 12 Feb 1819 in London. They had three children: **Marion, Frances Rachel, and George Jonathan**.

8-Marion Binns was born in 1849 in London and died on 8 Mar 1930 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa at age 81.

8-Frances Rachel Binns was born in 1853 in London and died on 2 May 1937 in London at age 84.

8-George Jonathan Binns was born on 31 Jul 1855 in Stoneleigh, Lancashire and died on 7 Mar 1951 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Government Inspector of Mines in Dunedin, New Zealand.

George married **Constance Mary Smith**.

7-**Rachel Binns**<sup>150</sup> was born on 5 Nov 1817 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 11 Sep 1895 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1833 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Joseph Stickney**<sup>1,11,45,48,151,152,153</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1792 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1866 at age 74.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Mennell**,<sup>1,11,45,48,151,152,153</sup> daughter of **Isaac Mennell**<sup>1,4,45,51,64,144,152</sup> and **Martha Dearman**,<sup>1,4,45,51,64,144,152</sup> on 6 Jul 1825. Elizabeth was born on 5 Apr 1804 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1891 at age 87. Another name for Elizabeth was Eliza Mennell. They had 12 children: **Esther Maria, Catherine, Hannah Backhouse, Mennell, Mary, Lucy, Sarah Eliza, Martha Jane, Herbert, Caroline, Walter Meynell**, and **Amy Dorothy**.

7-**Esther Maria Stickney**<sup>1,12,45,54,152</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1826 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1917 in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1839-Dec 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Dr. Daniel Hack Tuke**,<sup>1,12,45,54,63,152,154,155</sup> son of **Samuel Tuke**<sup>4,11,19,45,46,63,145,152,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161</sup> and **Priscilla Hack**,<sup>4,19,45,46,63,145,152,154,160</sup> on 10 Aug 1853 in FMH Pickering. Daniel was born on 19 Apr 1827 in York, Yorkshire, died on 5 Mar 1895 in 63 Welbeck Street, London at age 67, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden. They had three children: **William Samuel, Henry Scott**, and **Maria**.

General Notes: Tuke, Daniel Hack (1827-1895), physician and writer on psychological medicine, was born on 19 April 1827 at St Lawrence Street, York, the youngest of the thirteen children of Samuel Tuke (1784-1857), asylum reformer and Quaker philanthropist, and his wife, Priscilla (1784-1827), daughter of James Hack, banker, of Chichester and Hannah Jeffreys, of London. James Hack Tuke (1819-1896) was his elder brother. Daniel Hack Tuke was a delicate child (whose twin brother died at birth, and his mother during his infancy), and this physique limited his education. Ill health also influenced his career, putting a premature end to an uncongenial period spent in legal articles to a Bradford solicitor in 1845, while less strenuous forms of activity in his preferred choice of a medical vocation were dictated by a diagnosis of tuberculosis in 1853. Also in 1853 came marriage to Esther Maria Stickney (1826-1917), of Holderness, Yorkshire. They had three children, the second son being Henry Scott Tuke RA (1858-1929).

Daniel Hack Tuke was profoundly influenced by being brought up in close proximity to the private asylum of the Society of Friends, the York Retreat, which had been founded by his great-grandfather William Tuke. In 1847 Daniel was appointed Retreat secretary and house steward, and was thereby enabled to study patients and their illnesses, and read widely about insanity. After three years he began medical studies at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, qualifying MRCS in 1852, followed in 1853 by the degree of MD (Heidelberg). In later life he became LRCP then FRCP (1875) as well as an honorary LLD (Glasgow). In 1853 he returned to The Retreat as assistant medical officer, making a distinctive contribution through constructing detailed patient histories and case notes. He also devised a new course on psychological medicine at York medical school, bringing his students to the retreat to observe patients.

In 1854 Tuke began a distinguished career as author and medical publicist. His study of the moral management of the insane gained the award of prize essay from the Society for Improving the Condition of the Insane. Here he sought to write dispassionately but showed a progressive trend in which The Retreat's 'great experiment' in championing humane methods had culminated in a campaign to end mechanical restraint. It was mainly at The Retreat that Tuke, together with J. C. Bucknill, wrote A Manual of Psychological Medicine (1858). Tuke wrote on history, nosology, and statistics leaving the sections on diagnosis, pathology, and treatment to Bucknill. In becoming the standard text on insanity (going through four editions by 1879), the volume created a national reputation for Tuke.

Before its publication Tuke's illness forced him to move to the milder climate of Falmouth, where he remained for fifteen years. His precarious health only permitted consultancy and he became visiting physician to the retreat. He became a general consultant in lunacy during the mid-1870s when better health made it feasible to move to London. In the capital he became a lecturer at Charing Cross Hospital medical school, an examiner in mental physiology in the University of London, a governor of Bethlem Hospital, and a founder of the After-Care Association. In 1880 he was made joint editor of the Journal of Mental Science and in the following year was elected president of the Medico-Psychological Association. The professional pinnacle of a commissionership in lunacy eluded him, probably because he never held a leading asylum post. Indeed, Tuke's contribution to the developing field of mental science lay less in the practical world of asylums than in his influential studies of the comparative, historical, and medical aspects of psychological medicine.

A central theme in Tuke's medical writing was the complex interaction of the mental and the physical: his studies of psycho-physical phenomena included hallucination, somnambulism, and hypnosis. Like his father, Samuel Tuke, Daniel showed a pronounced interest in the comparative treatment of insanity and with a similar reforming purpose. He visited, and published critical observations on, asylums in the Netherlands, France, and North America. Tuke also found it useful to set insanity in its historical and geographical contexts, notably in Chapters in the History of the Insane in the British Isles (1882) a historical work (based on careful research that included the study of archival material) which ranged from classical to modern times. Here an almost filial piety to The Retreat led him to highlight its significance as the cradle of reform for the humane treatment of the insane. It was significant that Tuke presented the first copy of his most substantial academic work to the superintendent of The Retreat on the occasion of its centenary in 1892. This was the notable two-volume Dictionary of Psychological Medicine (1892), in which he contributed sixty-eight original entries and edited the remainder. Like the earlier Manual of Psychological Medicine (1858) this was directed solely at practitioners of mental medicine, whereas elsewhere his breadth of vision enabled him also to popularize

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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psychological medicine to a lay readership.

A gentle and sociable man, Daniel Hack Tuke enjoyed the company of his family and friends. In his *Illustrations of the Influence of the Mind upon the Body* (1872) he had noted that the power of the will in resisting disease was unquestionable. His wide-ranging activities suggest that this was a personal belief since it was the pattern, rather than the power, of his professional dedication that was influenced by persistent ill health. Tuke died on 5 March 1895 at his address at 63 Welbeck Street, London, three days after an attack of apoplexy. Although he had departed from formal adherence to its religious tenets, he was interred in the burial-ground of the Society of Friends, Saffron Walden, Essex.

*Anne Digby*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS MD FRCP LLd.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1834-1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Article to a Solicitor in 1841 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of The Reatreat in 1847-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1850 in London.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1853 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Visiting Physician & Expert on Mental Illness to The Retreat & York Dispensary before 1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Consulting Physician on Mental illness in 1875 in London.
- He worked as a President of the Medico-Psychological Association.
- He resided at Lyndon Lodge in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex.

**8-Dr. William Samuel Tuke**<sup>1,45</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1856 in York, Yorkshire, died on 20 Apr 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 26, and was buried on 25 Apr 1883 in FBG Saffron Walden.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCS in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Physician.

**8-Henry Scott Tuke**<sup>1,45,63</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1858 in Lawrence Street, York and died on 13 Mar 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 70.

General Notes: Tuke, Henry Scott [Harry] (1858-1929), landscape and figure painter, was born at Lawrence House, St Lawrence, York, on 12 June 1858, the second son of Daniel Hack Tuke (1827-1895), a physician, and his wife, Esther Maria Stickney (1826-1917), of Ridgmont, Holderness. His great-grandfather William Tuke (1732-1822) had founded the Friends' Retreat in York in 1792 for the care of the mentally ill. Daniel Tuke continued in the profession of caring for psychiatric patients and wrote about insanity. Owing to his father's ill health the family moved to Falmouth, Cornwall, and at the age of six Tuke was sent to a Quaker school at Weston-super-Mare. Unlike his brother William, who went into the medical profession, Harry Tuke had shown artistic promise from an early age. His sister Maria was also artistically gifted. In 1875 Tuke entered the Slade School of Fine Art, London, where he studied under Alphonse Legros. While at the Slade he made friends with Thomas Cooper Gotch. Tuke produced some fine etchings as a student, including one of his brother William. He had his first oil painting, *The Good Samaritan*, accepted for exhibition at the Royal Academy in 1879. A group portrait of his Slade friends, the Stantlet sisters and Caroline Yates (the future Mrs Gotch) (York City Art Gallery), was exhibited at the academy in 1880. For the rest of his professional career, from 1879 onwards, Tuke kept a register of paintings listing most of his major works as well as studies.

From November 1880 to July 1881 Tuke studied art in Florence, Italy. There he met the artist Arthur Lemon, who took him to stay with Charles Heath Wilson at Forte dei Marmi, where they spent a month painting the male nude outdoors. This was the style of painting and a way of life that suited Tuke, and it became his métier. In October 1881 Tuke travelled to Paris to study at the atelier of Jean Paul Laurens. He was in the company of many of his Slade friends, including (Albert) Chevallier Tayler, Fred Millard, and William Strang. They all went to admire the French painter Jules Bastein Lepage, but it was the American artist Alexander Harrison who had the biggest influence on Tuke, as he too painted the nude outdoors. While studying in Paris, Tuke made regular trips home to Bournemouth, where his parents and brother William were living. Towards the end of his studies in Paris, William died of tuberculosis, and his family decided to move to Hanwell in Middlesex. It was a watershed in Tuke's life. He decided to return to Cornwall and went first, in 1883, to Newlyn, where many of his friends from the Slade were based. Here in 1884 he painted *Summertime*, the subject of which was boys in boats, a theme that was to prove enduring in Tuke's work. On 5 June 1885 Tuke moved back to Falmouth, renting rooms in a cottage at Pennance Point outside the town where he could paint male nudes on the local beaches in privacy. He also painted several pictures featuring his housekeeper, Mrs Fouracre, such as *The Message* (1890; Falmouth Art Gallery). Later he built a studio at Pennance which was his base for the next forty years, and he purchased an old French brigantine, the *Julie* of Nantes, which became his floating studio. Tuke used local lads and fishermen in his paintings executed on board the *Julie*, including *All Hands to the Pump* (Tate collection), shown at the Royal Academy in 1889 and bought for the nation by the Chantrey Bequest.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Tuke's earlier nudes are somewhat over-worked; it is in his studies that his fresh, unique ability to paint skin tones reflected in water is visible. The evident homoerotic element in his paintings has given rise to speculation that Tuke was homosexual. The male nude was certainly his muse, but it was not an unusual subject and showed in his plein air painting 'alertness to tensions and movements in the human body and his ability to combine classical compositional principles with naturalistic detail, while giving coherence by sensitive rendering of atmosphere' (Hopkins, 418). Apart from his works, there is little evidence to support this view of Tuke's sexuality, although it is possible that evidence was destroyed by his sister after his death. August Blue (1893-4; Tate collection) was his turning point. It freed him from the Newlyn group association, as the picture had no narrative. The title was made up from the principal colours in the painting rather than the subject, an idea initiated by Whistler. The title was taken from Swinburne's poem 'Sundew': Thou wast not worth green midsummer, Nor fit to live to August Blue, My Sundew, not remembering her. It reflected the growing influence of the aesthetic movement and impressionism on his work. The turn of the century saw a broadening of Tuke's style: he became freer in his handling of the paint in works such as To the Morning Sun (1904; Hugh Lane Municipal Gallery of Modern Art, Dublin). In 1886 Tuke was a founder member of the New English Art Club; he was elected to the Royal Academy firstly as an associate member in 1900 and then as a Royal Academician in 1914. His diploma work, A Bathing Group, was of male nudes on the rocks in Falmouth.

By 1914 Tuke was also a highly-sought after portrait painter. Among others, he depicted Sir George Armytage and Mrs Stanley Boyd MD, as well as local people and sporting heroes such as the cricketers Ranjitsinjhi and W. G. Grace (Middlesex County Cricket Club, London). Alfred De Pass, a South African, became a great friend and benefactor to Tuke and was an important art collector who donated several works by the artist to Falmouth Art Gallery as well as the National Gallery of South Africa.

Tuke's involvement with ships and boats was a lifelong passion. He painted every kind of sailing ship, but his greatest love was the square-rigger. He painted the Cutty Sark, which was moored in Falmouth from 1923 to 1938, several times. Tuke went on occasional trips on square-riggers, including in 1908 the Grace Har'var, from Falmouth to Bremerhaven. He also visited St Tropez and Genoa and painted boats there. He used mainly watercolours on his travels and developed great skill in this medium, which was recognized in 1911 by his full membership of the Royal Watercolour Society. He had numerous racing yachts and helped found the Falmouth Sailing Club in 1894, becoming its commodore in 1898. It was his love of sailing which was to take him on his final ill-fated trip to the West Indies in November 1923 with the explorer F. A. Mitchell Hedges. Tuke contracted malaria and was seriously ill. The disease seriously weakened his heart and eventually led to his death, at Penance Budock, Cornwall, four years later, on 13 March 1929. He was buried in Falmouth cemetery. He did not marry. Tuke was a handsome man with classically proportioned features, 'Well built, about medium height with black hair and a strong, manly face absolutely bronzed with the sun, he looked every inch an athlete-certainly anything but a typical artist' (Kickmann, 606).

*Catherine S. Wallace*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RA FWS.
- He worked as a Painter.

8-**Maria Tuke**<sup>1,45</sup> was born on 24 Feb 1861 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1947 at age 86.

Maria married **Dr. Harrington Sainsbury**<sup>45</sup> on 26 Mar 1889 in Marylebone Parish Church, London. Harrington was born on 22 May 1853 and died in 1936 at age 83. They had four children: **Hester Margaret, William Tuke, Geoffrey**, and **Philip**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician in Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, London.

9-**Hester Margaret Sainsbury** was born in 1890 in Marylebone, London and died in 1967 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Illustrator and Painter.

Hester had a relationship with **Torahiko Kori**. This couple did not marry. Torahiko was born on 28 Jun 1890 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 6 Oct 1924 in Switzerland at age 34. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Playwright.

Hester married **Frederick Etchells** about 1930. Frederick was born on 14 Sep 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1973 at age 87. They had one daughter: **Susan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Architect.

10-Susan Etchells

Susan married **Robert Wyatt**. They had one son: **Patrick**.

11-Patrick Wyatt

9-**William Tuke Sainsbury** was born in 1891 and died in 1960 at age 69.

9-**Geoffrey Sainsbury** was born in 1893.

Geoffrey married **Eveline Thompson**. Eveline was born in 1891 and died in 1927 at age 36. They had one daughter: **Anne**.

10-Anne Sainsbury

Anne married **John Willett**.

9-**Philip Sainsbury** was born in 1899 and died in 1936 at age 37.

7-**Catherine Stickney**<sup>1,151</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1827 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jan 1859 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 31.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1841-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Hannah Backhouse Stickney**<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1829 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1843-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Rev. William Foster**, son of **Jonathan Foster** and **Mary Storr**. They had four children: **James Angle**, **Catherine Storr**, **Florence Elizabeth**, and **William Herbert**.

8-**James Angle Foster**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862 in Hilston, Yorkshire.

James married **Mary Anne Gordon**. They had one daughter: **Catherine Ethel M.**.

9-**Catherine Ethel M. Foster** was born in 1898 in Sydenham, Kent.

8-**Catherine Storr Foster**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

8-**Florence Elizabeth Foster**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867.

8-**William Herbert Foster**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868.

7-**Mennell Stickney**<sup>1,48</sup> was born on 2 May 1831 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 27 Feb 1845 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13. The cause of his death was Measles compounded by Croup.

7-**Mary Stickney**<sup>1,162</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1833 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1898 in Claughton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1848-Dec 1848 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Henry Casson Rheam**,<sup>1,162</sup> son of **Edward Rheam**<sup>4,145</sup> and **Elizabeth Casson**,<sup>4</sup> in 1857. Henry was born on 13 Dec 1826 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1907 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 81. They had nine children: **Frederick**, **Henry Meynell**, **Eric**, **Philip**, **Norman**, **Ethel Mary**, **Walter Stickney**, **Helen**, and **Noel Herbert**.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joshua Sing, Henry Casson Rheam, and James Millington Sing, carrying on business as Hide

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

and Leather Factors, at 29, King-street, Liverpool, under the style or firm of Powell and Sing, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of December, 1900. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Powell and Sing Limited, by whom the said business will be carried on.— Dated 9th day of January, 1901. JOSHUA SING. HENRY CASSON RHEAM. JAMES MILLINGTON SING.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hide and Leather factor in 29 King Street, Liverpool.

8-**Frederick Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1858.

8-**Henry Meynell Rheam**<sup>1,146</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1859 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in Nov 1920 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RI.
- He worked as a Painter and Watercolourist.
- He had a residence in West Lodge, Alverton, Penzance, Cornwall.

Henry married **Alice Elliott**. They had two children: **Malcolm Henry** and **Alice Mary**.

9-**Malcolm Henry Rheam**<sup>163</sup> was born in 1901 and died in 1975 at age 74.

Malcolm married someone. He had two children: **Deborah Ruth Meynell** and **Jon**.

10-**Deborah Ruth Meynell Rheam**

10-**Jon Rheam**

9-**Alice Mary Rheam**<sup>146</sup> was born in 1903.

8-**Eric Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860.

8-**Philip Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-**Norman Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863.

8-**Ethel Mary Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865.

8-**Walter Stickney Rheam**<sup>164</sup> was born in 1867 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 22 Mar 1903 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada at age 36.

8-**Helen Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Nov 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **George C. Wiggett**.

8-**Noel Herbert Rheam**

7-**Lucy Stickney**<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1835 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

Lucy married **William Rheam**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Edward Rheam**<sup>4,145</sup> and **Elizabeth Casson**,<sup>4</sup> on 28 Oct 1858. William was born on 13 Dec 1836 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Herbert Stickney**, **William**, **Catherine**, and **Gilbert**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Herbert Stickney Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1859.

8-**William Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860.

8-**Catherine Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863.

8-**Gilbert Rheam**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867.

7-**Sarah Eliza Stickney**<sup>1,153</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1837 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1860 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 23.

7-**Martha Jane Stickney**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1839 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1856 at age 17.

7-**Herbert Stickney**<sup>1,151</sup> was born in 1841 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1859 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 18.

7-**Caroline Stickney**<sup>1,64,116</sup> was born in 1843 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire<sup>12</sup> and died on 15 Sep 1872 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 29.

Caroline married **Thomas Priestman**,<sup>1,12,64,116</sup> son of **Samuel Priestman**<sup>1,63,64</sup> and **Mary Ann Dent**,<sup>63,64</sup> on 25 Aug 1870. Thomas was born on 8 Feb 1846 in Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire, died on 14 May 1920 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried in FBG Spring Bank West, Hull. They had one daughter: **Nora**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Westcott House in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of the Law Society.

8-**Nora Priestman**<sup>1,116</sup> was born in 1872 and died on 7 Mar 1873 in East Mount, Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 1.

7-**Walter Meynell Stickney**<sup>1,12,110,165</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1846 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 12 Apr 1911 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in New Walk Cemetery, Beverley, Yorkshire.

General Notes: STICKNEY.-On the 12th April, 1911, at Beverley, Walter Meynell Stickney (1862-3), aged 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer and Land Agent in Beverley, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Register House in Beverley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a County Councillor, East Riding of Yorkshire.

Walter married **Sophia Helena West**,<sup>1,12</sup> daughter of **Alfred West**<sup>1,4,12,60</sup> and **Sarah Ann Petchell**,<sup>1,12</sup> in 1874 in Hull, Yorkshire. Sophia was born in 1853 in Summergangs, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1939 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 86, and was buried in New Walk Cemetery, Beverley, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Walter Herbert, Evelyn Mary, Alfred Henry, Ronald, Joseph Edward Danthorpe, Kathleen**, and **Robert Meynell**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1869-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Walter Herbert Stickney**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1875 in Lelley, Holderness, Yorkshire and died in 1954 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 79.



Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

8-Evelyn Mary Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1876 in Lelley, Holderness, Yorkshire.

8-Alfred Henry Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1878 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire, died in Oct 1952 in Truro, Cornwall at age 74, and was buried on 14 Oct 1952 in Perranzabuloe, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Elizabeth College, Guersey in Guernsey, Channel Islands.
- He worked as a Farmer, The Home Farm in 1935 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Ethel Mary Bailey**<sup>12</sup> in 1906. Ethel was born in 1879 in Treswell, Nottinghamshire and died in 1948 in Bromley, Kent at age 69. They had five children: **Winifred Mary, Lucy, Walter Herbert Ronald, Freda Margaret, and John Henry.**

9-Winifred Mary Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1907 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

9-Lucy Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1909 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

9-Walter Herbert Ronald Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1911 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Ellen Byass.** They had one son: **Walter R. J..**

10-Walter R. J. Stickney

9-Freda Margaret Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1913 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

9-John Henry Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1916 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1994 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

8-Ronald Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1879 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Holderness, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

8-Capt. Joseph Edward Danthorpe Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1881 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jan 1945 in Westgarth, Davenport Avenue, Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC & Bar.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd/4th Battalion the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1915.

Joseph married **Mabelle E. Le Motter** in 1909. Mabelle was born in 1886 and died in 1966 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire at age 80.

8-Kathleen Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born in 1883 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died in 1883 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire.

8-Robert Meynell Stickney<sup>12</sup> was born on 30 Jul 1884 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1960 at age 76.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant.
- He resided at Gardham Hall in Low Gardham, Beverley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Helen Elizabeth Somerville**, daughter of **David Maitland Makgill Crichton Somerville** and **Alison Clephane Macknight**, in 1912. Helen was born on 8 Nov 1890 in Oslo, Norway and died on 28 Jan 1986 at age 95. They had six children: **Philip Ambrose Meynell**, **Helena Alice**, **Joan Maitland**, **Crichton Macknight**, **Agnes E.**, and **Patricia S.**

**9-Flight Lieut. Philip Ambrose Meynell Stickney** was born on 19 Feb 1913 in Beverley, Yorkshire, died on 17 Nov 1972 in Tasmania, Australia at age 59, and was buried in Carr Villa Memorial Park, Kings Meadows, Tasmania, Australia.

**9-Helena Alice Stickney** was born in 1914 in Beverley, Yorkshire.

Helena married **Wing Cmdr. Russell Darby Welland** in 1939 in Richmond, Yorkshire. Russell was born in 1912 and died on 12 Sep 1941 at age 29.

Marriage Notes: News has been received from England of the marriage of Flight-Lieutenant Russell Darby Welland, of the Royal Air Force, only son of the late Mr A A Welland and of Mrs M L Welland of Rothschild street Glenhuntly, to Helena Alison, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R M Stickney, of Beverley, Yorkshire, England. The ceremony took place by special licence early in September at St Margaret's Church, Catterick, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Blenheim Z 9588 of 55 Sqn RAF Middle East, took off at 0315z hours to carry out an anti-submarine patrol from Beirut to the coast 10 miles east of Suez and return. At 0515 hours on 12 September 1941, a WT message was received from the aircraft ordering four late breakfasts. No further messages were received.

When it appeared the aircraft was overdue, a search was at once carried out by 4 aircraft. Further searches by eight and three aircraft covering all likely areas of a forced landing were completed the next day. No trace of the missing aircraft or crew was found.

Crew:

W/Cdr (37308) Russell Darby WELLAND (pilot) RAF - killed

F/O (Aus402014) James DODDS (obs) RAAF - killed

Sgt (751653) James Williams LUCAS (WOp/AG) RAFVR - killed

AIF VX24 Major WHITTAKER - killed

Helena next married **Francis M. Kay**.

**9-Joan Maitland Stickney** was born on 26 Mar 1919 in Driffield, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1955 at age 36.

Joan married **Lewis R. Burgin**. They had two children: **Anthony M. R.** and **Helen J.**

10-**Anthony M. R. Burgin**

10-**Helen J. Burgin**

**9-Pilot Officer Crichton Macknight Stickney** was born in 1921 in Driffield, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 20.

**9-Agnes E. Stickney** was born in 1924 in Driffield, Yorkshire.

Agnes married **David L. Jowett**.

**9-Patricia S. Stickney**

Patricia married **Gordon H. Robson**, son of **Hubert Peter Robson** and **Marjorie Stafford**. They had two children: **Bridget S.** and **Sean P.**

10-**Bridget S. Robson**

10-**Sean P. Robson**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Amy Dorothy Stickney**<sup>1,11</sup> was born in 1849 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1858 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 9.

6-**Dorothy Stickney**<sup>1,4,117</sup> was born in 1793 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1838 at age 45.

Dorothy married **Abraham Sewell**,<sup>1,4,9,117</sup> son of **William Sewell**<sup>4</sup> and **Hannah Maria Fuller**,<sup>4</sup> on 22 Mar 1814 in Oustwick, Yorkshire. Abraham was born on 22 Aug 1789 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 22 Mar 1866 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 76. They had seven children: **William, William, Joseph Stickney, Edward Fuller, Esther Richardson, Hannah Maria**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1816 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Grocer after 1835 in Malton, Yorkshire.

7-**William Sewell** was born on 2 Apr 1815 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

7-**William Sewell**<sup>1,9,117</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1817 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 30 Jul 1846 at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

7-**Joseph Stickney Sewell**<sup>1,51,77,117,161,162,166</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1819 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 20 Dec 1900 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1829-1831.
- He worked as an apprentice Miller to Samuel Priestman in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Rawdon School in 1852 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1867-1876 in Antananarivo, Madagascar.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Ellis**,<sup>1,51,161,166</sup> daughter of **James Ellis**<sup>4,11,24,51,117,166</sup> and **Mary Ann Priestman**,<sup>4</sup> on 1 Nov 1843 in FMH Pickering. Mary was born on 22 Jun 1819 in Carr Mill, Myton, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jun 1860 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 40. They had six children: **Lucy, Anna, William, Alice Mary, Lillas**, and **Katherine Ellis**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1833 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Lucy Sewell**<sup>1,49,76,77,161</sup> was born in 1845 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 22 Nov 1895 in Antananarivo, Madagascar. Murdered by natives at age 50, and was buried in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1858-Dec 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1872 in Madagascar.

Lucy married **William Johnson**,<sup>49,76,77,161</sup> son of **John Johnson** and **Margaret**, in 1872 in Tamatave, Madagascar. William was born in 1842 in Chelmsford, Essex, died on 22 Nov 1895 in Antananarivo, Madagascar. Murdered by natives at age 53, and was buried in Antananarivo, Madagascar. They had four children: **Mary H., Alfred William, (No Given Name)**, and **Lucy E. "Blossom"**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1853.
- He worked as a Teacher, Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute.
- He worked as a trainee Architect in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a founder, with William Linney, of the Carlton Hill School in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in Madagascar.

9-Mary H. Johnson

9-Capt. Alfred William Johnson<sup>62,76,87,121,167</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1874 in Antananarivo, Madagascar, died on 17 Apr 1918 in France. Killed in action at age 44, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave XXVIII.J.10. The cause of his death was Gassed with chemical artillery.

General Notes: CAPTAIN ALFRED WILLIAM JOHNSON MC R.E.  
Royal Engineers, Dominion and BC Land Surveyor, was born Feb. 23, 1874 in Madagascar. He was educated at Ackworth and Bootham, Yorks and came to Canada about 1893. Taking up Land Surveying, he served under articles with Lt. Col. Vicars of Kamloops. He was for some years employed on surveys for the Dominion Government in the Lower Fraser Valley. One important feature was the establishment of the limit of the "20 Mile Railway Belt" Practising at Kamloops, he undertook annual surveys in various parts of BC for the C.N.P. Railway Co. In 1913 he formed a partnership with the late Capt. H.D. Allan, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. He proceeded to England in Feb. 1915 and obtained a commission as 2nd Lieut. in the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, going over to France in Oct. 1915. After a year's service with that regiment he was transferred to the Royal Engineers, being employed on the highly technical work of locating enemy gun positions by a system of triangulating on flashes. He was promoted to Captain and served continuously until April 1918, when he was wounded and gassed during a heavy enemy bombardment, from the effects of which he died on 17th April 1918. Captain Johnson was awarded the Military Cross "for consistent good work whilst in command of an observation group, Sept., 1917 to April, 1918. It is owing to his efficient work that the group has been able to locate successfully the positions of many hostile batteries and to range our own batteries thereon." Captain Johnson was a veteran of the South African War, proceeding from Canada with Lord Strathcona's Horse, for which he received the Queen's Medal with 4 clasps. Captain Johnson is commemorated on the Kamloops War Memorial. His QSA is a "raised date" variation.

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JOHNSON— MACKENZIE.— On the 28th December, 1907, at Inverness, Scotland, Alfred William Johnson (1889— 90), of Canada, to Mary Lillian Kytie Mackenzie, of Inverness.  
JOHNSON.— On the 17th April, 1918, of wounds received on the 9th, Alfred William Johnson (1889-90), of Victoria, British Columbia, aged 44 years. ALFRED WILLIAM JOHNSON (1889-90). We heard with deep regret of his death. One of his best friends sent these words : " One of the noblest souls I ever knew. Such devotion to duty ! Three years as a Trooper in Strathcona's in Africa and now the supreme offering for us made in France. " He was Captain in the Royal Engineers, Field Survey Department , and died from gas poisoning on April 17th. ALFRED WILLIAM JOHNSON (1889-90) was born 1874. His parents were Wm. and Lucy Johnson, missionaries to Madagascar , who in 1895 were murdered in a riot there. He was at Ackworth, and afterwards at Bootham. In 1890 he went into business at Sheffield, but his disposition was quite unsuited to such a life, and in two years ' time he went out to Canada. He had a rough and varied experience there, sometimes prosperous, sometimes " down on his luck " for several years. At length he qualified as a surveyor and obtained a Government appointment on the N.W. survey. In 1899 he volunteered for service with Strathcona's Horse and fought right through the South African War . In 1908 he married Mary L. K. Mackenzie, of Inverness, whom he had met in Canada. He settled in Kamloops, B.C. , where he built a delightful home. Two children were born. In 1915 he came to England and, although over military age, persuaded the authorities to give him a commission in the Seaforth Highlanders. He was later transferred to the Pioneers and given a captaincy. He did very efficient work in range-finding and in mapping positions of enemy guns. He was killed by gas in the great German attack in April. After his death he was awarded the Military Cross. He was as tough as whipcord. He never had a doctor. His character was just like his physique. He always knew his opinion and never minded stating it. He read widely, was a wonderfully graphic and humorous letter writer, never failed to make himself welcome in jovial company. On the deeper things of life he was very reserved, but he had a very real vein of poetry, which he sometimes failed to conceal. He was intensely British. Above all else he was loyal to old friends and associations. His home life was about as perfect as can be.  
J. H. D. *The above extracts are taken from the cited copies of Bootham magazine*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1888.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada in 1893.
- He worked as an articled Land Surveyor to Lt. Col. Vicars in Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He resided at 126 Dallas Road in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Dominion Government Land Surveyor in Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Field Survey Company, Royal Engineers.

Alfred married **Mary "Molly" Lillian Kythe Mackenzie**,<sup>121,167</sup> daughter of **Col. Harry Maxwell Mackenzie** and **Caroline Georgina Ponsonby**, on 28 Dec 1907 in Inverness, Inverness, Scotland. Mary was born on 23 Apr 1880 in Fatehgarh, Uttar Pradesh, India, died on 19 Nov 1947 in Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 67, and was buried on 24 Nov 1947 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Coronary Thrombosis. They had two children: **Harry William Mackenzie** and **Kythe Lucy**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Balquhidder, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence after 1918 in 725 Newport Avenue, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- Miscellaneous: Her uncle was Rev. Stewart Gordon Ponsonby.
- She was Christian Scientist in 1926.
- She had a residence in 1947 in Dunsterville Road, Colquitz, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- Miscellaneous: At the time of her death, she had reverted to using the name Johnson.

10-**Harry William Mackenzie Johnson**<sup>62,82,121,138</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1909 in Balquhidder, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada and died on 20 Feb 1989 in Saanich Peninsula Hospital, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 79. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

General Notes: JOHNSON.-On the 31st August , 1909, at Balquhidder, Kamloops, British Columbia, Mary Lilian Kythe, wife of Alfred William Johnson (1889-90), a son..  
**H. W. M. JOHNSON (1922-6)** writes from British Columbia :- " I have had the odd job, but haven't struck anything permanent yet. I was in the interior of B.C. last summer, living with a land surveyor up in Cariboo at Quesnel. We travelled about a good deal and I saw something of how gold is mined. My friend was surveying ' placer ' and ' mineral ' claims most of the time. We managed to fit in a fishing trip to Bowran Lake, north of Barkerville, with a couple of fellows from Cambridge, who were out giving B.C. the once over. I don't think they were greatly impressed with this country, apart from being a bit awed by hotel prices, and the number of licenses they had to buy. " I have a temporary job again this winter, with the government, on a little patrol boat, which is stationed every winter on the west coast of the island, for life-saving duty. It is a rocky coast and pretty dangerous in winter. The C.G.S. ' Givenchy' keeps a continuous wireless watch for possible SOS's. We got one SOS last winter and spent a dirty night of it off Cape Beale looking for the ' wreck.' Next morning, after hobbling back to Bamfield Harbour, we heard that she was safe and comparatively sound in a bay on the U.S. side of the Straits, so we tackled our Christmas dinner next day with easy minds." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*  
JOHNSON - on 20th February, 1989, Harry W. M. Johnson (1922-26) in Victoria, British Columbia

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1922-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 24 Blencathra Street in 1935 in Keswick, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Radio Operator.

Harry married **Patricia Moore**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

## 11-Johnson

Johnson married **Albin**.

10-**Kythe Lucy Johnson**<sup>168</sup> was born on 28 Dec 1911 in Balquhidder, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.

General Notes: JOHNSON.-On the 28th December, 1911, at Balquhiddar, Kamloops, B.C. , Mary Kythe , wife of Alfred William Johnson (1889-90), a daughter , who was named Kythe Lucy.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Travels to Hawaii, 1951, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Johnson**<sup>161</sup> was born about 1887 in Antananarivo, Madagascar and died about 1888 in Antananarivo, Madagascar about age 1.

9-**Lucy E. "Blossom" Johnson** was born about 1890, died on 22 Nov 1895 in Antananarivo, Madagascar. Murdered by natives about age 5, and was buried in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

8-**Anna Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1847 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

8-**William Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1849 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died in 1857 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 8.

8-**Alice Mary Sewell**<sup>1,161</sup> was born in 1854 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Lilias Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1856 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Katherine Ellis Sewell**<sup>1,161</sup> was born in 1858 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1865 at age 7.

Joseph next married **Lucy Ellis**,<sup>117,162</sup> daughter of **John Ellis**<sup>4,64,117,169,170</sup> and **Priscilla Jane Evans**,<sup>4,64</sup> in 1876 in Leicester, Leicestershire. Lucy was born on 5 Sep 1822 in Beaumont Leys, Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 26 Dec 1897 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 75.

7-**Edward Fuller Sewell**<sup>1,4,24,25,26</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1822 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 4 Apr 1895 in Sleights, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1837 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale grocer in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Edward married **Sarah Jane Taylor**,<sup>1,4,24,25</sup> daughter of **Joseph Taylor**<sup>4,64,171</sup> and **Sarah Baker**,<sup>4,171</sup> on 10 May 1855 in Malton, Yorkshire. Sarah was born in 1832 and died on 25 Sep 1906 in Sleights, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 74. They had nine children: **Joseph Taylor, Esther Dorothy, Alice Maud, Ernest Edward, Mary, Philip, Edith, Constance**, and **Henry William**.

General Notes: Of Malton

8-**Joseph Taylor Sewell**<sup>1,4,19,21,22,23</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1857 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Apr 1925 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 68.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On April 12th, at Whitby, Joseph Taylor Sewell (1871-73), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer & Provision merchant in 9, Saint Ann's Staith, Whitby, Yorkshire.

9-**Arnold Edward Sewell**<sup>1,19,22,27,28,29,30,31</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1886 and died on 27 Mar 1969 at age 82.

General Notes: SEWELL, Arnold Edward

CBE 1956; MInstT

Born 21 June 1886; s of Joseph T. Sewell, JP, Whitby; m 1913, Marguerite E. Vatter, Geneva; two s one d ; died 27 March 1969

Permanent Member, Transport Tribunal, 1949– 56

EDUCATION Ackworth School; Bootham School, York

CAREER Goods Manager (Scotland), LNER, 1934– 42; Chm. (rail) Road-Rail Central Conf., 1939– 47; Charges Adviser, British Transport Commn, 1947– 49

PUBLICATIONS various papers on transport economics

RECREATIONS Gardening, walking

ADDRESS Brambledown, Winscombe, Somerset

Winscombe (Bristol) 3139

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

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U58234>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MInstE.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Permanent Member, Transport Tribunal in 1949-1956.

10-**Capt. Alan Vatter Sewell**<sup>28,32,33,34,35,36</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1914 in Carr Lynn, Acomb, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On the 31st October, 1914, at Carr Lynn, Acomb, York, Marguerite Elisabeth (Vatter), wife of Arnold Edward Sewell (1902), a son, who was named Alan Vatter .

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Susan Elizabeth Sewell**

11-**Edward Malcolm Sewell**

11-**Mary Sewell**

10-**Michael Metford-Sewell** was born on 2 Apr 1919 in Carr Lynn, Acomb, York, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2009 in Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, Norfolk at age 90, and was buried on 28 Nov 2009 in Colney Woodland Burial Ground, Norwich, Norfolk. Another name for Michael was Michael Metford Sewell.<sup>29,37,38,39,40</sup>

General Notes: SEWELL.-On the 2nd April, 1919, at Carr Lyn, Acomb, York, Marguerite E. (Vatter), wife of Arnold E. Sewell (1902), a son, who was named Michael Metford.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Changed his name by Deed Poll, 31 Oct 1940.
- He worked as a Solicitor in private practice in 1946-1986 in London.

11-**Sarah Jane Metford-Sewell**

11-**William Stickney Metford-Sewell**

12-**Helen Metford-Sewell**

11-**Catherine Anne Metford-Sewell**

10-**Anne Marie Sewell**<sup>30</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1923.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On August 6th, Marguerite, wife of Arnold E. Sewell (1902), a daughter, who was named Anne Marie.

9-**Agnes Margaret Sewell**<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1888.

9-**Joseph King Sewell**<sup>19</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1890 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1968 in York, Yorkshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Whitby, Yorkshire.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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10-**Joseph Barron Sewell** was born on 9 Jun 1917 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 27 Apr 2011 at age 93.

General Notes: **Joseph Barron Sewell**

*Michael Finch has complied the following tribute to Joseph Sewell, former Chair and Treasurer of School Cornmittee.*

Joe, as he liked to be called, was born in Whitby, Yorkshire on 9th June 1917, and the first of four children to Olive and Joseph King Sewell, wholesale grocers and birthright members of the Society of Friends. After primary school, Joe went to Ackworth Friends School along with his brother and two sisters. He excelled at Mathematics, and accountancy was his chosen direction from an early age. He was articled in Middlesbrough and after outstanding results in national accountancy exams he joined Price Waterhouse in London in 1939 at the age of 22. During the Second World War he registered as a conscientious objector and as an alternative to military service he was allowed to serve as Finance Officer for the Friends Relief Service (FRS). He returned to Price Waterhouse in 1946 and became a partner at the age of 50. He stayed with Price Waterhouse for the rest of his working life. Joe married Gwen in 1944 having met her whilst auditing an FRS youth camp that she, as a youth worker, had been organising. They had three children, Jennifer, Christopher and Janet. The family lived first in Ruislip, then Wembley, Hatch End and finally Northwood and were active members of Harrow Friends Meeting. Sadly Gwen died in 1976 just before Joe retired. I first came in to contact with Joe in 1974 when I joined the School Committee, and he was about to be appointed its Treasurer, a position he held from July 1975 until December 1983. He was also Chair of School Committee from November 1979 until December 1981. It was also a happy fate that my friend Janet Eavis also joined the Committee at that time. It meant the beginning of a 'second life' for Joe for he and Janet were married in December 1977. Joe's contribution to Sibford School was immense; his keen mind, accounting ability and humanity helped the school through a difficult hnancial time as it modified itself to suit the demands of late twentieth-century Life. I was appointed Chair of Finance and Premises Committee in the School Committee restructuring in 1977 and I shall always revere his memory for his friendship, counselling, integrity and guidance in so many aspects. When Joe and Janet moved to Beaconsfield they joined Jordans Meeting where they were both members until Joe's death on 27th April 2011. Joe loved the company of his children and delighted in watching the family of nine grandchildren and seven great grandchildren grow. Only a fortnight before his death he had enjoyed a family party to celebrate Janet's eightieth birthday. In his life Joe enjoyed two long and happy marriages, of 32 years to Gwen and 33 years to Janet. It seemed very appropriate that a Memorial Meeting was held at Jordans on 21st May 2011 when a packed meeting house of family, friends and old scholars gave thanks for Joe's remarkable life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Articled Accountant in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant, Price-Waterhouse in 1939 in London.
- Miscellaneous: Conscientious Objector.

11-**Jennifer Sewell**

11-**Christopher Sewell**

11-**Janet Sewell**

10-**Edward Dell Sewell** was born on 16 Jan 1921 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 6 Dec 2013 at age 92.

General Notes: Edward Dell Sewell

16 i 1921 - 6 xii 2013

Edward Dell Sewell was born in Whitby on 16 January 1921 into a family of wholesale grocers. He was one of four children who were brought up into a strict but loving family of Quakers who had served the Whitby Quaker community for generations. After being educated locally, Dell went to Ackworth School from 1932 until 1937. Dell's elder brother, Joseph, and his sisters, Greta and Stella, were also pupils there, Dell being the last surviving sibling. Dell retained a love of Ackworth School throughout his life and served the East Coast Guild in many capacities. Dell had various jobs in France with the Quaker Relief Service during World War II and after the war he met his frst wife, Denise. Tey were married soon after. Due to his father's illness, Dell returned to the family business and remained in Whitby for the rest of his life. Like his parents and grandparents, Dell became an indispensable part of Quaker life and activity in Whitby and, during difcult times of falling membership and the increasing cost of a large old meeting house, Dell, Stella and their mother kept the meeting afloat, Dell serving as clerk for over 30 years and continuing, almost, singlehandedly, after his mother's death and Stella's illness. Although Dell had within him a deep spirituality, he was very much down to earth when necessary. He was always understanding and Friends valued his contributions in discussions and at meetings for business. Dell never gave ministry in meetings for worship and only occasionally would read from Advices and Queries or Quaker faith & practice, but his presence was felt in meeting. Latterly, Dell felt himself at odds with some of the stances and changes in the Society of Friends but always tried to think reasonably and see the other point of view. His wisdom was often appreciated in Quaker committees and in the many organisations in Whitby with which he was associated. Te biggest debt to Dell is owed by the Society of Friends, both in Whitby and further afeld, where he gave unstinted service. One of his strengths was his determination to see that things were done in right ordering. Dell was an enthusiastic and energetic man with a keenness for music, dancing, bowls and good wine, a keenness which he maintained well into 'young' old age. When Dell passed away on 6 December 2013 in his 93rd year, all who had been touched by him felt the loss of a good man, a loving husband and father, grandfather and great grandfather. He was a good example of Quaker ethics and integrity to Friends (and friends) and to a wide community. Dell leaves a widow (his second wife Margaret), two sons (Denis and Michael), two grandchildren and one great grandchild. We give thanks for Dell Sewell's life.



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Signed in and on behalf of Pickering & Hull Area Meeting, held at Hull on 9 March 2014 Christine Fellows, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1932-1937.

11-**Denis Sewell**

11-**Michael Sewell**

10-**Stella A. Sewell** was born in 1924 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

10-**Greta Sewell**

9-**William Gawan Sewell** was born in 1900.

8-**Esther Dorothy Sewell**<sup>1,26</sup> was born in 1857 and died on 18 Sep 1875 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 18.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1873-Apr 1873 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Alice Maud Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1859 and died in 1861 at age 2.

8-**Ernest Edward Sewell**<sup>24</sup> was born in 1861 and died on 5 Nov 1884 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 23.

8-**Mary Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863.

8-**Philip Sewell**<sup>1,130</sup> was born in 1865 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 29 May 1928 at age 63.

General Notes: SEWELL.-On May 29th, Philip Sewell (1880-1881), aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1881 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Edith Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-**Constance Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866 and died in 1867 at age 1.

8-**Henry William Sewell**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869 and died in 1870 at age 1.

7-**Esther Richardson Sewell**<sup>12,19</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1825 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 13 Nov 1853 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1838-Jun 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Henry King**,<sup>1,4,12,19</sup> son of **Joseph King**<sup>4,19,20</sup> and **Sarah Awmack**,<sup>4,19,20</sup> on 21 Feb 1850 in FMH Malton. Henry was born on 23 Oct 1821 in York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Aug 1899 in St. Peter's Grove, York at age 77. They had three children: **Mary Jane**, **William Sewell**, and **Henrietta**.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: Of York

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1835 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Provision merchant in Birkenhead, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Provision merchant in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Board of Guardians in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a City councillor in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Mary Jane King**<sup>19,20</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1850 and died in 1934 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1866-Jun 1866 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**William Sewell King**<sup>19,20</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1852 and died in 1931 at age 79.

William married **Kate Harris Hudswell**, daughter of **Thomas Hudswell**. They had four children: **Herbert Hudswell**, **Henry Foster**, **Harold Awmack**, and **Ethel Dorothy**.

9-**Herbert Hudswell King**<sup>19</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1880 and died on 23 Sep 1880.

9-**Henry Foster King**<sup>12,19,37,88,129,172,173,174,175,176</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1885 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1956 at age 71.

General Notes: ANOTHER occasional contributor to BOOTHAM--H. Foster King (1896-9)-is now superintending the erection from his own designs of a large extension of the Gaekwar of Baroda's Palace. In a recent competition for designs for a jewelled gold casket for King George he was awarded the first prize for his design, but , as there was not sufficient time to make one quite so elaborate, the second prize design had to be used.

KING.— In 1956, Henry Foster King (1896-99).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a President of the Indian Institute of Architects in 1928-1930.
- He worked as an Architect. Gregson, Batley & King in 1935 in Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, India.

Henry married **Nora Grace Mills**. They had four children: **Pamela Grace**, **Joan Dorothy**, **Hazel Mary**, and **Caroline**.

10-**Pamela Grace King**<sup>88</sup> was born on 18 Apr 1921 in Bombay, India.

General Notes: KING.-On April 18th, at Bombay, Norah Grace, wife of H Foster King (1896-9), a daughter.

10-**Joan Dorothy King**<sup>175</sup> was born in 1922.

General Notes: KING.-On November 17th [1927], to Nora Grace, wife of Henry Foster King (1896-1899), a daughter.

10-**Hazel Mary King**<sup>129</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1924 in Bombay, India.

General Notes: KING.-On January 8th, Nora Grace, wife of H. Foster King (1896-9), a daughter, who was named Hazel Mary.

10-**Caroline King**

Henry next married **Ethel Mary**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

10-**King**<sup>174</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1922.

General Notes: KING.-On November 23rd, Ethel Mary, wife of Henry Foster King (1896-9), a daughter.

9-**Lt. Harold Awmack King**<sup>19</sup> was born on 19 Jul 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps.

9-**Ethel Dorothy King**<sup>19</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1892.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Ethel married **Prof. Percy Oddie Whitlock**,<sup>177</sup> son of **Frederick Whitlock** and **Rachel Oddie**, on 15 Nov 1915 in Scotch Church, Bombay, India. Percy was born on 15 Mar 1884 and died on 12 Jan 1963 at age 78.

General Notes: WHITLOCK.-On 12th January, 1963, Percy Oddie Whitlock (Master at Bootham 1912-14), aged 78 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Bootham School in 1912-1914 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Henrietta King**<sup>19,20</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1853 and died in 1908 at age 55.

7-**Hannah Maria Sewell**<sup>1,4,12,102,166</sup> was born on 24 Aug 1833 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died in 1906 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1846-Jun 1848 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **George Richardson Pumphrey**,<sup>4,12</sup> son of **Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>4,8,110,161,164,178,179</sup> and **Rachel Richardson**,<sup>4,8,110,161,178,179</sup> on 1 Aug 1861 in FMH Malton. George was born on 30 Jun 1830 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Oct 1862 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 32. They had one son: **Arthur**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1843-1845 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Arthur Pumphrey**<sup>4,12,16</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1899 in Heron Court Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1979 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Arthur married **Ellen Swinburne Dixon**,<sup>12,16,180</sup> daughter of **Ralph Dixon**<sup>4,50,171,180,181,182</sup> and **Elizabeth Fox**,<sup>4,50,171,180,181,182</sup> in 1889. Ellen was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1950 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 86. They had four children: **Dorothy**, **Stanley**, **George Stanley**, and **Margaret Richardson**.

9-**Dorothy Pumphrey**

9-**Stanley Pumphrey**

9-**George Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>12,56,81,119,183</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1892 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died in 1970 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Eastbourne, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918 in France.
- He worked as a Science master, Friends' School, Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Clerk to Thaxted MM after 1932.
- He resided at Darnholm, Summerhill Road in 1935 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

George married **Winifred Mary Loveless**,<sup>12,56,81,119,183</sup> daughter of **Pleasance J.**, on 12 Apr 1923 in FMH Malton. Winifred was born in 1889 in Diss, Norfolk and died in 1960 at age 71. They had two children: **Margaret Elizabeth** and **Rachel Mary**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-LOVELESS.-On April 12th, at Malton, G. Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), to Winifred Mary Loveless, of Diss.

**SILVER WEDDING**

Pumphrey-Loveless.— On 12th April, 1923, at the Friends' Meeting House, Malton, Yorkshire, George Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), to Winifred Mary Loveless.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Margaret Elizabeth Pumphrey**<sup>56</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1924 and died on 1 Feb 2007 at age 82.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On June 26th, Winifred, wife of G. Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), a daughter, who was named Margaret Elizabeth.

10-**Rachel Mary Pumphrey**

9-**Margaret Richardson Pumphrey**<sup>16</sup> was born in 1895 and died on 10 Nov 1908 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13.

Hannah next married **John Thirnbeck Grace**,<sup>1,4,47,64,102</sup> son of **James Grace**<sup>1,4,11,47,102,184</sup> and **Ellen Thirnbeck**,<sup>1,4,47,102,184</sup> in 1879. John was born on 26 Feb 1827 in Hotwells Road, Clifton, Bristol and died on 25 Dec 1891 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bristol College.
- He worked as a Grocer, Candle Manufacturer and Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Elizabeth Sewell**<sup>1,150,185</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1835 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 17 Aug 1895 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1849-Jun 1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Elizabeth married **Henry Harris**,<sup>1,4,150,185</sup> son of **Anthony Harris**<sup>185</sup> and **Sarah Capper**,<sup>185,186</sup> in 1859 in FMH Malton. Henry was born on 28 Feb 1833 in White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London and died on 23 Apr 1873 in The Green, Tottenham, London at age 40. They had six children: **William Sewell**, **Mary Dorothy**, **Helen Maria**, **Henry, (No Given Name)**, and **Joseph Theodore**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 3 Sun Court, Cornhill, London.

8-**William Sewell Harris**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861 in Edmonton, London and died in 1861 in Edmonton, London.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Mary Dorothy Harris**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861 and died on 11 Apr 1868 in Tottenham, London at age 7.

8-**Helen Maria Harris**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865.

8-**Henry Harris**<sup>1,12,127</sup> was born in 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Jul 1946 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

General Notes: Harris.-On 1st July, 1946, at Letchworth, Henry Harris (1881-83), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Clerk in the Friends' Provident Institution in 1883.
- He worked as a member of the council of the Bradford Technical College in 1895-1900.
- He worked as a Clerk of Brighouse MM in 1897-1899.
- He worked as a Clerk to Rawdon School Committee in 1899-1902.
- He worked as a Chairman of Esholt Parish Council in 1902-1904.
- He worked as a London Manager for the Friends' Provident Institution in 1904.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary for the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in 1911.
- He worked as a Chairman of the executive Committee of the Peace Society in 1916-1923.
- He worked as a Clerk of Large Committee (Yearly Meeting epistle) in 1917-1920.
- He worked as a Quaker Chaplain, mainly at Wormwood Scrubs prison in 1917-1919 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Westminster and Longford Monthly Meeting in 1919-1923.
- He worked as a Represented the Friends' Service Council in Berlin and Warsaw in 1923-1928.
- He worked as a Clerk of Witney MM after 1931.
- He resided at Newton Cottage in 1935 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- Miscellaneous: Co-operated with Fred Rowntree in founding Jordans Village.

Henry married **Margaret Prideaux Naish**,<sup>12</sup> daughter of **Arthur John Naish**<sup>4,63,159,187,188</sup> and **Margaret Prideaux Paull**,<sup>4,159,187,188</sup> on 17 May 1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Margaret was born in 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Henry Lyn** and **Edward Sewell**.

9-**Henry Lyn Harris**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1892 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1964 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Principal of St Christopher School in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Henry married **Eleanor Anne Baker**, daughter of **William King Baker** and **Carrie Leonora Hinman**, in 1916 in FMH Acton. Eleanor was born on 11 Mar 1891 in Highbury, Islington, London.

Marriage Notes: At the Friends' Meeting House, Acton, Henry Lynn Harris, elder son of Henry and Margaret Prideaux Harris, to Eleanor Anne, third daughter of William King and Carrie Leonard Baker.

9-**Edward Sewell Harris**<sup>12</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1896 and died in 1983 in Tower Hamlets, London at age 87.

General Notes: Edward Sewell Harris (b. 1895) attended St John's College, Cambridge. A conscientious objector, he was initially exempt from war service because of heart trouble, but eventually court-martialled in Dec. 1916 and imprisoned at Wormwood Scrubs. He was court-martialled again in Apr. 1917 and imprisoned at Canterbury. He was court-martialled a third time and eventually released from Canterbury Prison circa June 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge.

8-Harris

8-**Joseph Theodore Harris**<sup>1,12,189,190</sup> was born in 1870 and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Epping, Essex at age 88.

General Notes: HARRIS.-On 19th August, 1958,at Epping, Essex, Joseph Theodore Harris (1884-87) , aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA (Lond).
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Flounders Institute in 1887 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior teacher at Sidcot School in 1888-1890 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Owen's College, Manchester in 1890-1892.
- He worked as a Master at Lexden School in 1893-1896 in Lexden, Essex.
- He worked as a member of the Peace Committe after 1931.
- He worked as a Founder and Secretary of the Socialist Quaker Society. (SQS).
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Clerk of Peel PM.

Joseph married **Mary O'Brien**<sup>189</sup> in 1901 in Liverpool. Mary was born in 1865 and died on 19 Apr 1938 at age 73. They had one daughter: **Elsie Eileen**.

General Notes: Mary O'Brien Harris (née O'Brien) (1865-19 April 1938) was a school teacher and local politician.

A member of the Society of Friends or "Quakers", she was one of the founders of the Socialist Quaker Society in 1898 along with Joseph Theodore Harris (1870-1958). The two married in 1901 and she adopted the surname "O'Brien Harris".

She joined the Labour Party, she stood unsuccessfully for election to the London County Council in 1931 at Hackney Central. At the 1934 council election she was elected and was re-elected in 1937, dying in the following year aged 72.

Principal of Clapton Girls' Grammar School.

One of the founder members of the National Association of Labour Teachers (NALT). (*Politics & People of London: London County Council, 1889-1965 edited by Andrew Saint*)

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a founder of the Socialist Quaker Society in 1898.
- She worked as a Principal of Clapton Girls' Grammar School.
- She worked as a member of London County Council in 1934-1938.
- She worked as a founder member of the National Association of Labour Teachers (NALT).

9-**Elsie Eileen Harris** was born in 1913.

6-**Hannah Stickney**<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1796 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 23 Dec 1827 at age 31.

Hannah married **Thomas Backhouse**,<sup>1,19,48,63</sup> son of **James Backhouse**<sup>4,19,191,192,193,194</sup> and **Mary Dearman**,<sup>4,19,191,193,194</sup> on 27 Apr 1826 in Oustwick, Yorkshire. Thomas was born on 15 Jun 1792 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Mar 1845 in York, Yorkshire at age 52. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Nurseryman in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an original Director of the York, Newcastle & Berwick Railway.
- He worked as a Director of the York and North Midland Railway.
- He worked as a founder Director of the York City and County Bank.

7-**Mary Backhouse**<sup>1,6,14,19,22,63</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1827 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1867 in Spring Cottage, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1838-Mar 1840 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **William Farrer Ecroyd**,<sup>1,6,7,14,19,22,63</sup> son of **William Ecroyd**<sup>9,22,101,122,195</sup> and **Margaret Farrer**,<sup>101</sup> on 1 Oct 1851 in York, Yorkshire. William was born on 14 Jul 1827 in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire, died on 9 Nov 1915 in Credenhill Park, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 11 Nov 1915 in Credenhill, Herefordshire. They had nine children: **Edith Mary, Margaret, Gertrude, Thomas Backhouse, Alizon Farrer, William, Mary, Edward, and Adelaide Jane.**

General Notes: Of Lomeshay, Lancs. and of Credenhill Park,, Hereford. JP DL Lord of the manor of Credenhill and of Whitbarrow Lodge, Westmorland, (Cumbria). Contested Carlisle 1874; NE Lancs 1885; MP for Preston 1881-85; and Rossendale 1885.

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Ecroyd, William Farrer (1827– 1915), worsted manufacturer and politician, was born on 14 July 1827, at Lomeshaye, near Burnley, Lancashire, the first of the four children of William Ecroyd (1796– 1876), worsted spinner, and his second wife, Margaret (1797– 1835), the eldest daughter of William Farrer, a farmer at Wythmoor, Kendal, and his wife, Mary. Yeomen in origin (their ancestry was traced back to the fourteenth century by Ecroyd's second son, the historian William Farrer), the Ecroyds became members of the Society of Friends in the 1680s. They added further small estates to their existing property in the early eighteenth century, and in 1747 set up the worsted spinning and weaving firm at Edgend, moving in 1780 to Lomeshaye, where the family was to continue to run the firm until 1933. Educated at Lower Bank Academy, Blackburn, Ecroyd went on in 1837 to the Quaker Ackworth School before joining the family firm in 1841. Having learned the trade under his father, a good-humoured, fat, and communicative mill owner, Ecroyd was made a partner in 1849. This was a period of rapid growth and prosperity for the firm, as it extended its manufacturing capacity to over 3000 looms, and its workforce to about 1250. By the 1860s, it was one of the few remaining houses producing soft woollen fabrics in 150 varieties for the home and foreign trade. Imbued with a strong religious sense of the stewardship of wealth, Ecroyd was involved in a wide range of activities designed to improve the condition of the workpeople and to mollify the embittered industrial relations which had marked north-east Lancashire in the early 1850s. He ensured that the Lomeshaye mills were equipped with healthy, well ventilated rooms and provided dining-rooms, a sick club, a mill library, and half-time schools. He was widely esteemed not only for his business sense but his upright conduct, fair dealing with the workforce, and unselfish actions. However, Ecroyd's broadening theological vision, derived from Kingsley, Maurice, and Arnold, increasingly separated him from his father and from the narrow tenets of the Quakers, which he now believed inhibited the proper Christian endeavours of employers. In 1851 Ecroyd had married, within the Society of Friends, Mary (d. 1867), daughter of Thomas Backhouse of York, a railway and bank director with strong botanical interests; they had three sons and six daughters. Following his second marriage in 1869 to the Baptist Anna Maria (1831– 1913), daughter of another local employer George Foster (once a partner of Cobden and a strong free trader), Ecroyd and his wife continued to attend Quaker meetings but he was to renounce formally his membership of the Society of Friends following his father's death. Having abandoned his family's Quakerism, Ecroyd also abandoned its Liberalism, standing unsuccessfully for parliament in 1874 as Conservative candidate for Carlisle, upholding in politics the Church of England principles which he had now embraced. He also spoke widely on behalf of denominational education and served on the executive of the National Educational Union from 1875 to 1879. His political views, however, were to move in less conventional directions by the later 1870s, when the worsted industry began to suffer more than most from the impact of foreign, especially French, competition. Ecroyd, a member of the Anti-Corn Law League as a youth and a keen reader of political economy, now became one of the more thoughtful critics of free trade and the most articulate exponent of the alternative creed of 'fair trade'. In 1879 he composed its leading tract, The Policy of Self-Help, arguing that Britain's policy of free trade would only be reciprocated by other nations if Britain herself imposed import duties both on foreign wheat and manufactured imports. At the same time, free imports from the colonies would strengthen the empire (on the federal model of the United States) and help prevent Britain's decline to the rank of third-rate power. Ecroyd stood unsuccessfully on this platform ('Ecroydism' as his opponent Lord Hartington called it) in North-East Lancashire in 1880 but won a dramatic by-election victory at Preston in 1881. 'Fair trade' was now at its peak and, with several spokesmen in the House of Commons, was able to bring considerable pressure to bear during the unsuccessful renegotiation of the Anglo-French commercial (Cobden) treaty of 1880– 82. Ecroyd did not defend Preston in 1885 (on grounds of ill health) but did unsuccessfully oppose Hartington in the Rossendale division of Lancashire. He was not to stand again but in 1885 he was appointed by Lord Salisbury to the royal commission on the depression in trade and industry, which provided the most effective outlet for the 'fair trade' analysis of the British economy in the later nineteenth century. Ecroyd himself dropped from the forefront of this movement after 1886 but its central strands were to be taken up by Chamberlain, with Ecroyd's warm encouragement and approval, in his advocacy of tariff reform in 1903. Ecroyd was ready to campaign locally for tariff reform and reputedly wrote several tariff reform pamphlets. After 1886 Ecroyd moved back from the national scene to the family firm, and increasingly to the Herefordshire estate at Credenhill which he had acquired in 1880. There he devoted himself to agriculture but also to replicating in the countryside the paternalism he had first practised in the town, erecting model dwellings and new schools, taking over the patronage of and restoring the local church, rebuilding the parsonage, and aiding the Revd Charles Henry Bulmer in his campaign against the adulteration of cider. Yet Ecroyd still spent much time in Lancashire, and at his estate at Whitbarrow in Westmorland. Having overseen the reconstruction of the family firm on limited liability lines in 1896, he remained nominally its chairman until his death, but increasingly withdrew from its affairs. By the standards of its time, it was now only a modestly sized enterprise and Ecroyd's own fortune probably owed more to prudent speculation in overseas railways than to his industrial shareholdings. In 1896 he commemorated over fifty years' service with a retirement address on the duties of employers (A Few Words to the Workers at Lomeshaye Mills, 1896), with the factory evoked more as a site of moral training than of

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

profit-making. His own practice of such duties had been exemplary, not only within his factory but in his providing the adjoining town of Nelson with schools, a new Anglican church (St Mary's) in 1884, and generous support of Burnley Hospital. He also acted as JP in both Lancashire and Herefordshire and was deputy lieutenant of Herefordshire. An invalid in later years, Ecroyd died at Credenhill on 9 November 1915, and was buried there on 11 November. Between the 1850s and 1880s he had been a frequent traveller in Europe, and in England, a keen admirer of natural beauty, much influenced by Wordsworth. Ecroyd's own interest in history (he believed his name was derived from the Mercian King Croyda, also providing the derivation of Credenhill, which itself abutted Offa's Dyke) was taken up by his sons, while his eldest son Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd (1857– 1945) took over the declining firm. Part of the Credenhill estate later became home to the Special Air Service.

A. C. Howe  
Sources Nelson Leader (12 Nov 1915) · Nelson Leader (19 Nov 1915) · Hereford Times (13 Nov 1915) · B. H. Brown, The tariff reform movement in Great Britain, 1881– 1895 (1943) · Man. CL, Farrer MSS · D. Puseley, The commercial companion (1858) · Annual Monitor (1917) · private information (2004) · William Ecroyd & Sons Ltd, TNA: PRO, BT31/31441/47811 · Hansard · Fair Trader (31 Dec 1887) [special issue with portrait] · The Times (10 Nov 1915) · WW · Burke, Gen. GB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1916)  
Archives Lancs. RO, Badgery deposit, business MSS · Man. CL, Farrer MSS and transcripts, family MSS  
Likenesses group portrait, repro. in Fair Trader · oils, priv. coll. · photograph, repro. in Nelson Leader (12 Nov 1915)  
Wealth at death £179,199 7s. 2d.: probate, 22 Jan 1916, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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A. C. Howe, 'Ecroyd, William Farrer (1827– 1915)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lower Bank Academy, Blackburn in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1841.
- He worked as a Worsted manufacturer in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Preston 1881 To 1885.
- He was a Quaker but ceased membership following his father's death in 1876.

8-**Edith Mary Ecroyd**<sup>19</sup> was born on 16 Jan 1853.

8-**Margaret Ecroyd**<sup>19</sup> was born on 19 Jun 1854.

Margaret married **Harry Tunstill**. They had seven children: **Mary Cicely, Harry Gilbert, Margaret Farrer, Edith Dorothea, Rosamund, Alice Ecroyd, and Gertrude Adelaide.**

9-**Mary Cicely Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1880.

9-**Harry Gilbert Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 3 Aug 1881.

9-**Margaret Farrer Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1883.

9-**Edith Dorothea Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1884.

9-**Rosamund Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 23 Nov 1885.

9-**Alice Ecroyd Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1887.

9-**Gertrude Adelaide Tunstill**<sup>19</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1891.

8-**Gertrude Ecroyd**<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1856.

Gertrude married **William Harry Hartley**, son of **Henry Waddington Hartley**. They had three children: **Christopher, Margaret, and Susan Moon.**

9-**Christopher Hartley**<sup>19</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1886.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Margaret Hartley**<sup>19</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1888.

9-**Susan Moon Hartley**<sup>19</sup> was born on 8 Jun 1889.

8-**Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd**<sup>19</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1857 and died in 1945 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., writing in his diary, 15th October 1905, whilst on board the RMS Carpathia, (she who saved so many of the Titanic, years later), wrote of Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd.... "The fourth was a deaf & dumb man, Thos B. Ecroyd, a son of [*William Farrer*] Ecroyd who was in the H of C, a Quaker family – his mother was a Backhouse & he knew many of my relations & also Sir R. N. Fowler – he was a good sample of a man who in spite of his being deaf & Dumb was happy, contented & making the best of his talents – he wrote English, French, Spanish easily, is married, has 3 children & is on his own showing the one active partner of the name in the family business of Cotton Spinning – he travels alone & takes an interest in all that goes on. -----/ As it happens, AEP and TBE were twice fifth cousins, had they but known it at that time. They were fifth cousins by mutual descent from the marriage of Thomas Richardson to Mary Mayson and ditto, by mutual descent from the marriage of William Richardson to Elizabeth Wilson. *Charles E. G. Pease August 2013*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord of the Manors of Credenhill, and Armathwaite with Nunclose and Ainstable, Cumbria.

Thomas married **Georgina Frances Emmott Bedingfield**, daughter of **Richard Augustus Bedingfield** and **Gertrude Emmott Green-Emmott**, on 30 Jun 1897 in Colne, Lancashire. Georgina was born in 1877 in London. They had four children: **Victoria Mary Constance**, **William Edward Bedingfield**, **Thomas George Henry**, and **Gertrude Fanny Dulcinea**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria.

9-**Victoria Mary Constance Ecroyd** was born in 1899 in Credenhill, Herefordshire and died in 1938 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 39.

Victoria married **Lt. Col. Alan Borradaile Johnson**, son of **George Frederick Johnson** and **Blanche Evelyn**, on 8 Aug 1918 in Armathwaite, Cumbria. Alan was born on 8 Mar 1892 in Wandsworth, London and died in 1951 at age 59.

9-**William Edward Bedingfield Ecroyd** was born in 1901, died on 20 Jan 1951 in Northumberland at age 50, and was buried on 23 Jan 1951 in Hesket in the Forest, Cumbria.

William married **Iris Bloxsome-Day**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Alfred Edward Bloxsome-Day** and **Mabel**, in 1930 in Carlisle, Cumbria. Iris was born on 3 May 1909 in Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Jan 1996 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 86. They had one son: **Edward Peter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria.

10-**Edward Peter Ecroyd** was born on 24 Nov 1932 and died on 27 Sep 2002 in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria at age 69.

General Notes: COUNTRYMAN and landowner Edward Peter Ecroyd, who helped improve conditions for all River Eden fishermen has died, aged 70.  
Mr. Ecroyd, of Low House, Armathwaite, who was known all his life as Peter, was born on 24th November, 1932, the son of W. E. B (Toby) Ecroyd and Iris Bloxsome Ecroyd. He went to prep school near Bagshot and then on to Harrow. He did his national service with the Royal Artillery, after which he studied estate management at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, before returning to Cumbria to take over the running of the family estate at Armathwaite which he had inherited on the premature death of his father in 1951.  
THREE CHILDREN  
In 1957, he married Felicity Graham Roberts and they had three children. His whole life was centred on the countryside, including agricultural, forestry and sporting matters, and he strove constantly to improve the agricultural and residential properties on the 1,800-acre Low House Estate.  
Forestry was another of his great loves and about 400 acres of trees were planted on the estate.  
Because of his deep interest in fishery matters, and the River Eden in particular, he sat on various committees dealing with fisheries at local, regional and national levels for many years from the early 1970s, including serving as chairman of the River Eden and District Fisheries Association and subsequently becoming president.  
He also became vice-chairman of the Salmon and Trout Association, having sat on the council and numerous committees for a number of years.  
Mr. Ecroyd was founder and initial chairman of the Eden Owners' Association whose strenuous efforts led to the buyout of the boating rights on the bottom beats of the river and some netting rights on the Solway, thus significantly reducing the netting of salmon and sea trout and helping enormously to improve conditions for all River Eden fishermen. He was also a lifelong member of the Country Landowners Association (CLA) now the Country Land and Business Association. He served as both chairman and president of the Cumberland branch and sat on the CLA council. As well as being a true countryman, he was very religious, being patron of the livings of Armathwaite and Ainstable and shared patron of Hesket-in-the-Forest. He was also Eden area chairman of the Carlisle Cathedral Appeal in the early 1980s and continued to support the cathedral in subsequent fund-raising.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## HIGH SHERIFF

He was appointed High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1984 and served for many years as a General Commissioner for Income Tax. Until recently, his main recreations were fishing and shooting, at which he excelled. He drew immense pleasure and satisfaction in organising his shooting syndicate, which he had run for the past 43 years. Mr. Ecroyd, who died suddenly at home, is survived by his wife Felicity, a former Carlisle city councillor, son Charles and daughters Emma and Susanna, and five grandchildren. The funeral takes place at the Church of Christ and St. Mary, Armathwaite, on Monday at 11-30am.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1984.

Edward married **Felicity Anne Graham Roberts**. They had three children: **Edward Charles, Emma L., and Susanna V.**

### 11-Edward Charles Ecroyd

Edward married **Sara**.

### 11-Emma L. Ecroyd

Emma married **Paul M. Dorahy**.

### 11-Susanna V. Ecroyd

Susanna married **Matthew Gauntlett Shuter**. They had one son: **Jonny**.

### 12-Jonny Shuter

9-**Thomas George Henry Ecroyd** was born in 1905 and died in 1983 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Windy Harbour, Barley, Fence in Pendle, Lancashire.

Thomas married **Thirza Walmsley**, daughter of **John Frank Walmsley**, on 25 Jul 1928 in St. Anne's, Fence in Pendle, Lancashire. Thirza was born about 1906. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Mary**.

### 10-Elizabeth Mary Ecroyd

9-**Gertrude Fanny Dulcinea Ecroyd** was born in 1901 in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.

Gertrude married **Capt. Oswald Morris Turner** in 1923 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. Oswald was born in 1886 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire and was buried on 25 Aug 1952 in Hesket in the Forest, Cumbria. They had one daughter: **Georgina Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1924-1940 in Church Farm, Church Street, Yaxley, Cambridgeshire.

### 10-Georgina Elizabeth Turner

Georgina married **Capt. Sir (John) Alastair Trant Kidd Buchan-Hepburn 7th Bt.**, son of **John Trant Buchan-Hepburn** and **Edith Margaret Robb**. They had four children: **Caroline Georgina, Sarah Elizabeth, (John) Christopher Alastair, and Louise Mary**.

### 11-Caroline Georgina Buchan-Hepburn

Caroline married **Andrew William Pollard Thomson**. They had one son: **Hamish Andrew Buchan**.

Descendants of Un-named Richardson

12-Hamish Andrew Buchan Thomson

11-Sarah Elizabeth Buchan-Hepburn

Sarah married David Arthur Cox. They had two children: Nicholas David Maurice and Frederick Alastair.

12-Nicholas David Maurice Cox

12-Frederick Alastair Cox

11-(John) Christopher Alastair Buchan-Hepburn Yr.

(John) married Andrea Unwin, daughter of Kenneth Frederick Unwin. They had three children: John James Chrsitopher Thomas, Henry Robert, and Charlotte Mary.

12-John James Chrsitopher Thomas Buchan-Hepburn

12-Henry Robert Buchan-Hepburn

12-Charlotte Mary Buchan-Hepburn

11-Louise Mary Buchan-Hepburn

Louise married Alexander David Stewart Kinnear. They had two children: Alexander Christopher Stewart and Joanna Georgina Stewart.

12-Alexander Christopher Stewart Kinnear

12-Joanna Georgina Stewart Kinnear

8-Alizon Farrer Ecroyd<sup>19,63</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1859, died in 1936 at age 77, and was buried in Carleton in Craven, Yorkshire.

Alizon married William Cecil Slingsby,<sup>19,63</sup> son of William Slingsby<sup>63</sup> and Mary Ann Dewhurst,<sup>63</sup> on 21 Jun 1882 in York, Yorkshire. William was born on 25 May 1849 in Bell Busk, Gargrave, Yorkshire, died on 23 Aug 1929 in St George's, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Carleton in Craven, Yorkshire. They had five children: Katharine, William Ecroyd, Alizon Mary, Henry Laurence, and Eleanor.

General Notes: Slingsby, William Cecil (1849– 1929), mountaineer, was born on 25 May 1849 in Bell Busk, near Gargrave, Yorkshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and two daughters of William Slingsby, mill owner of Carleton in Craven, and his wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac Dewhurst of Skipton. He was educated at Cheltenham College. On leaving school in 1866 he entered his father's cotton mill at Carleton in Craven, where he later became a partner; he retired in 1906. He married on 21 June 1882 Alizon (b. 1859), daughter of William Farrer Ecroyd, a worsted manufacturer and Conservative MP for Preston, 1881– 5. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom the youngest daughter, Eleanor, married the mountaineer Geoffrey Winthrop Young. Slingsby first visited Norway in 1872 and soon discovered that he was in a country whose temperament and customs were akin to his own. In their turn the Norwegians accepted him as one of themselves. Crossing the Jotunheim in 1872 he had seen Störe Skagastölstind, the Matterhorn of the northern Alps, and resolved to make its first ascent. On 21 July 1876, accompanied by his friends Emmanuel Mohn and Knut Lykken, he attacked the mountain up the steep glacier later known as the Slingsbybrae, reaching the col under the final rock pillar; there the Norwegians refused to go on, considering the peak inaccessible. Slingsby climbed on and reached the summit alone. He made over fifty first ascents of peaks between the Jotunheim and the North Cape. In the early twentieth century he was sometimes known as the 'father of Norwegian mountaineering'. He promoted skiing as a sport and was among the first to introduce Norwegian skis to the Alps. Slingsby's book Norway, the Northern Playground (1903) gives an account of his adventures and explorations, and also information about the folklore and way of life of the Norwegians. The composer Edvard Grieg was numbered among his many friends. In 1878 he first visited the Alps, where he took part in several first ascents, chiefly with A. F. Mummery. In 1885 he started climbing in the Lake District, where his name is perpetuated in Slingsby's pinnacle and Slingsby's chimney on Scafell. Slingsby died at his home, St Georges, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, on 23 August 1929 and was buried at St Mary's Church, Carleton in Craven. His wife survived him.

J. S. Winthrop-Young, rev.  
Sources Schule Schloss, Salem, Germany, Slingsby MSS · W. C. Slingsby, Norway, the northern playground, ed. G. W. Young (1941) · E. S. Skirving, ed., Cheltenham College register, 1841– 1927 (1928) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1929) · gravestone, St Mary's Church, Carleton in Craven  
Archives Schule Schloss, Salem, Germany  
Wealth at death £2072 4s. 2d.: probate, 9 Nov 1929, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

J. S. Winthrop-Young, 'Slingsby, William Cecil (1849– 1929)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Carleton in Craven.
- He worked as a Mountaineer, climber and Alpine explorer.

9-Katharine Slingsby<sup>19</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1883.

9-Capt. William Ecroyd Slingsby<sup>19</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1885.

William married **Phyllis May Bradley**. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **William Laurence**.

## 10-Patricia Mary Slingsby

Patricia married **Volschenk**. They had one daughter: **Alizon**.

## 11-Alizon Volschenk

10-Lt. Col. William Laurence Slingsby was born in 1919 and died in 1994 at age 75.

General Notes: Born in 1919; educated at Gordonstoun School and Royal Military College, Sandhurst; commissioned into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, 1939; served in World War Two in Burma, 1939-1941, UK, 1941-1943, North Africa, 1943, and Italy, 1943-1944; commanded D Company, 2 Bn, Sherwood Foresters, Italy, 1944; Capt, 1946; graduated from Staff College, Camberley, 1948; Maj, 1952; Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, HQ 1 Commonwealth Div and Commonwealth Contingent, Korea, 1955-1956; graduated from French Army Staff College, Paris, 1961; Military Attaché, Algiers, 1963-1965; Staff Officer Grade 1, War Office; retired, 1968; worked as stockbroker, [1968-1971]; investment manager for an international banking group, [1972]-1986; died in 1994.

9-Alizon Mary Slingsby<sup>19</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1888.

Alizon married **Guiseppe M. Pallicca**.

9-Capt. Henry Laurence Slingsby<sup>196</sup> was born in 1893, died on 11 Aug 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 24, and was buried in Adinkerke Military Cemetery, West Flanders. Another name for Henry was Hilton Laurence Slingsby.

General Notes: Given as "Hilton" Laurence Slingsby in the book "Into the silence", which appears to be erroneous.-----

## The Times on Monday August 27 1917

LIEUTENANT and ADJUTANT HENRY LAURENCE SLINGSBY, M.C., K.O.York L.I., attached Duke of Cornwall's L.I., who died of wounds on August 11, aged 24, was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cecil Slingsby of Beetham House, Milnthorpe, Westmorland. He was educated at Eastman's, Southsea, and Charterhouse, and received a commission in the Special Reserve in February 1913. He went to the front early in August, 1914, and was all through the first six months of the fighting, receiving his Regular commission in October, 1914, and being mentioned in one of Lord French's early dispatches. He was badly wounded in February 1915, and was promoted lieutenant about the same time. His Captain (soon after killed) wrote:- "He was my right hand in the company..... I cannot speak too highly of your boy's work.... His experience in the war was invaluable to us all, and I had to rely on him to a great extent. Besides doing his duty steadily and regularly at all times, he was always active and resourceful in devising means of worrying the enemy, and kept the men up to the mark by his bearing and example under fire and gained their admiration and respect.... On many occassions he has displayed great gallantry.... He took good care of the men and was very popular with them." In May 1916, Lieutenant Slingsby was appointed adjutant to a Service battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He was lately awarded the Military Cross.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the 2nd Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

9-Eleanor Slingsby<sup>196</sup> was born in 1893 and died in Jan 1994 at age 101.

Eleanor married **Geoffrey Winthrop Young**,<sup>196,197</sup> son of **Sir George Young 3rd Bt.** and **Alice Eacy Kennedy**, on 25 Apr 1918 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Geoffrey was born on 25 Oct 1876 in London and died on 6 Sep 1958 in 48 Holland Park, Kensington, London at age 81. They had two children: **Jocelin Slingsby** and **Marcia Eacy Winthrop**.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mountaineer, Climber & Poet.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Helped establish the British Mountaineering Council.

**10-Jocelin Slingsby Winthrop-Young** was born on 25 Oct 1919 in Heversham, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 2012 in Heiligenberg, Germany at age 92.

General Notes: JOCELIN Slingsby Winthrop-Young sailed with HRH the Duke of Edinburgh at the outset of the

Gordonstoun Coast Guards Service; was a keen musician; a respected educationalist; a naval officer who saw action on D-Day, later serving in the Far East; a one-time news department officer in the Foreign Office; a disciple of Kurt Hahn and a chess player with an interest in travel, politics and democracy.

The son of Geoffrey Winthrop-Young, the highly-respected mountaineer and educationalist (and a foremost HM inspector of schools and one-time Alpine Club president), Jocelin was, above all, a man devoted to his friends and family with a lifelong interest in history and contemporary politics.

By birth, Geoffrey and Jocelin were linked into an extraordinary network of families and friends, including the Trevelyans, Arnolds, Arnold-Forsters and Huxleys.

While HRH the Duke of Edinburgh was a contemporary, his rather wider Gordonstoun contacts included members of the Byatt, Campbell, Packard and Crole families, as also Peter Carpenter, founder of the Kurt Hahn Trust and a close friend of my late parents, and Prince Max von Baden.

Geoffrey Winthrop-Young is credited with close involvement in the appointments of governors in the early years of Gordonstoun.

Educated at Salem and later private tutor to Crown Prince Constantine, Jocelin was, however, no elitist but rather an educationalist with a concern to ensure the offering of scholarships by schools, a life-long promoter to "all nature and condition of men" of the Gordonstoun ethic, the philosophy of Hahn and the Plus est en vous (the Gordonstoun motto).

At one stage, given just five minutes by the determined and persuasive Hahn to decide whether he wanted to go to Greece to open a "Hahnian" school there, Jocelin became private tutor to Constantine and then, in 1949, co-founder and head of Anavryta School near Athens, set up following the ideals and guidelines of Salem and Gordonstoun.

He founded and set up the Kurt Hahn Archives in Salem in 1965. In 1966, he founded that which was to be the most lasting of legacies, the Round Square, privileged to have HM the King Constantine as president and HRH the Duke of York as patron, and from which educationalists across the world have learned, continue to learn, and must equally continue to learn, much.

He was a man who believed in the importance of discussion as much as did Hahn in persuasion.

Round Square is a worldwide association of schools which share a commitment beyond academic excellence to personal development and responsibility.

Jocelin had one key, profound and significant belief, over and above the aims and ideals of Hahn. While Hahn believed students of different nations co-operating in acts of service would help remove prejudice, Jocelin believed schools also needed to encourage the understanding of students' basic differences in order to gain enrichment from their varied cultures and mentality.

Bishop's College found the correct formula many years later in a conference it named "Celebrating differences".

Jocelin retired in 1985 and continued to be sought after for interviews about education and Hahn. Also sought were his views on United World Colleges, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award and Outward Bound, given his interest in the courses run by each.

And so one must revert to a legacy so cherished by many young and middle-aged pupils of both recent and more distant decades: giving children the chance to discover themselves; allowing children to experience both success and defeat; providing periods of silence; training the imagination, the ability to anticipate and plan; taking sports and games seriously, but only as a part of the whole; and freeing the children of rich and influential parents from the paralysing influence of privilege.

Hahn's obituary in The Times stated: "No one else in our day has created more original ideas and at the same time possessed the gift of getting them into practice."

Getting them into practice – and on a scale Hahn might never have imagined – was achieved by Jocelin with his Round Square, United World Colleges, Outward Bound and Duke of Edinburgh's Award colleagues.

Such encouragement of pro-social behaviour chimes strongly with the work of the Royal Society of Arts and Goodison Group in Scotland with which I am involved in significant and peripheral measure respectively.

Jocelin's distinctive encouragement of, and engagement with, young people is something many in our troubled world should emulate, and soon.

It is, surely, the urgent and lasting duty of each and every one of us to cherish and nurture future generations – be they among the less advantaged or the young emerging future leaders of all creeds and nationalities.

Should that famous Gordonstoun Plus est en vous? be extended to those of us not educated at Gordonstoun so that we may practice Plus est en nous?

Jocelin is survived by his three children: Mark, Sophie and Geoffrey. He and his first wife, Countess Ghislaine de la Gardie were divorced in 1974. She died in 1987.

His second wife, Countess Sibylle von der Schulenburg, died in 1998.

Jocelin married **Countess Ghislaine de la Gardie**, daughter of **Count Gustaf de la Gardie**, on 11 Mar 1951. The marriage ended in divorce in 1974. Ghislaine was born about 1927 and died in 1987 about age 60. They had three children: **Mark Gustav**, **Sophie**, and **Geoffrey Hubert**.

**11-Mark Gustav Winthrop-Young**

**11-Sophie Winthrop-Young**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Sophie married **Roger Weidlich**. They had one daughter: **Amelie Ebba Ghislaine**.

12-**Amelie Ebba Ghislaine Weidlich**

11-**Geoffrey Hubert Winthrop-Young**

Jocelin next married **Sibylle Beate Maximiliane Elisabeth Gräfin von der Schulenberg** in 1975. Sibylle was born on 11 Aug 1927 in Berlin, Germany and died in 1998 at age 71.

10-**Marcia Eacy Winthrop Young**

Marcia married **Peter John Henry Newbolt**, son of **Capt. Arthur Francis Newbolt** and **Nancy Kathleen Triffitt**. They had four children: **Thomas Winthrop, Harry Triffitt, Barnaby Charles Slingsby**, and **Catherine Eacy**.

11-**Thomas Winthrop Newbolt**

11-**Harry Triffitt Newbolt** was born on 9 Aug 1953 and died on 2 Aug 1978 at age 24.

11-**Barnaby Charles Slingsby Newbolt**

11-**Catherine Eacy Newbolt**

8-**William Farrer**<sup>19,63</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1861 in Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 17 Aug 1924 in Forsjord, Mosjoën, Norway at age 63. Another name for William was William Ecroyd.

General Notes: Mr. Farrer, who was educated at Rugby, and assumed that surname in lieu of Ecroyd by royal license 1896, is Lord of the Manor of Carnforth. — Whitbarrow Lodge, Grange- over-Sands, Lancashire ; Hall Garth, Over Kellet, near Carnforth, Lancashire; Westmorland County Club, Kendal.

Farrer, William (1861– 1924), historian and genealogist, born at Little Marsden, near Burnley, Lancashire, on 28 February 1861, was the second son of William Farrer Ecroyd (1827– 1915), tory politician and worsted manufacturer, and his first wife Mary, née Backhouse. The son changed his surname to Farrer in 1896 in compliance with the will of a great-uncle, William Farrer, a Liverpool merchant. After leaving Rugby School Farrer entered the family business, but found it uncongenial, and, retiring in 1896, settled down to a country life, first in Yorkshire at Merton, near Skipton, then at Thornburgh House, Leyburn, later at Hall Garth, Over Kellet, Lancashire, and finally at Whitbarrow Lodge, St Pauls, Witherslack, Westmorland. In 1895 he married Ellen Jane, daughter of Henry Ward, of Rodbaston, Staffordshire; they had one daughter. In 1900 he married his second wife, Eliza, daughter of John Boyce, of Redgrave, Suffolk, and they had one son and two daughters. Farrer's interest in his yeoman ancestry widened into a taste for local history; and the acquisition in 1895 of the collections for a new history of Lancashire made by John Parsons Earwaker induced him to take up this unfinished task. He spent large sums on the transcription and local publication of unprinted materials, unravelled the obscure problems of the Domesday survey of north-western England in papers contributed to the Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, and in 1903 published the first instalment of the work History of the Parish of North Meols. It was on so large a scale that it may be counted as fortunate that Farrer was presently persuaded to take part in the more manageable scheme of the Victoria History of the Counties of England. With the appointment of a co-editor, John Brownbill, the work was pushed forward rapidly, and the Victoria History of the County of Lancaster appeared in eight volumes between 1906 and 1914. Turning his investigations to Yorkshire, the original home of the Ecroyds, Farrer contributed a searching analysis of the Domesday survey of Yorkshire to the Victoria history of the county, and between 1914 and 1916 published privately three volumes of Early Yorkshire Charters, which was planned to be an almost complete collection of charters before the thirteenth century. Unfortunately, the war and other adverse circumstances put an end to this valuable undertaking when some 1900 charters had been printed, most of them for the first time. The arrangement by fiefs which Farrer had chosen for this work perhaps suggested the history of fiefs which he began as soon as the war was over. Started on a county basis in Feudal Cambridgeshire (1920), it was continued on a more logical and time-saving plan in his general history, Honors and Knights' Fees, in which the fees of each honour are dealt with together, irrespective of the counties in which they lay. When Farrer died in 1924 only two volumes of this ambitious work had been published (1923– 4). A third appeared in 1925, and the history of the honour of Warden was printed by the Bedfordshire Historical Society (1927); but several others still remain in manuscript.

Farrer had the appearance of a man of the open air rather than of the study; he loved rural quiet and sports, and disliked towns and publicity. He received the honorary degree of LittD from the University of Manchester and he was an honorary lecturer in local history in the University of Liverpool. He died, while on his annual fishing holiday, on 17 August 1924 at Forsjord, Mosjoën, Norway. Among Farrer's more important publications, besides those mentioned above, are: Court Rolls of the Honor of Clitheroe (3 vols., 1897– 1913); The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey (3 vols., Chetham Society, 1898– 1909); Final Concords of the County of Lancaster (4 parts, Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1899– 1910); Court Rolls of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster in the County of Lancaster (ibid., 1901); Lancashire Pipe Rolls and Early Charters (1902); Lancashire Inquests, Extents, and Feudal Aids (3 parts, Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1903– 15); An Outline Itinerary of King Henry I (English Historical Review, 34, July 1919, and reprint, Oxford); Records Relating to the Barony of Kendale (with J. F. Curwen, 2 vols., Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian Society, 1923– 4).

James Tait, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources J. Tait, 'William Farrer', EngHR, 40 (1925), 67– 70 · Burke, Gen. GB (1921) · private information (1937) · personal knowledge (1937) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1924)

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Archives · JRL, letters and notes on honours and knights' fees · Man. CL, Manchester Archives and Local Studies, collections, corresp., and papers · W. Yorks. AS, Leeds, Yorkshire Archaeological Society, letters and papers · W. Yorks. AS, Leeds, York notes and collection | LUL, letters to J. H. Round  
Wealth at death · £65,005 0s. 3d.: probate, 28 Oct 1924, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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James Tait, 'Farrer, William (1861– 1924)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antiquary, Historian and Genealogist.
- He had a residence in Whitbarrow Lodge, Witherslack, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire.

William married **Ellen Jane Ward**,<sup>63</sup> daughter of **Henry Ward**, on 25 Apr 1895. Ellen died on 1 Jun 1897. They had one daughter: **Alison**.

9-**Alison Farrer** was born in 1896.

Alison married **Cutforth**.

William next married **Eliza Boyce**,<sup>63</sup> daughter of **J. Boyce**, in 1900. Eliza was born in 1872 and was christened on 22 Sep 1872 in Redgrave, Suffolk. They had three children: **Olive, (No Given Name)**, and **William Maurice**.

9-**Olive Farrer** was born in 1901.

9-**Ecroyd**

9-**William Maurice Farrer** was born in 1908 and died in 1994 in Whitbarrow Lodge, Witherslack, Cumbria at age 86.

General Notes: 6 august 1994 - Mr William Maurice Farrer, of Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, left estate valued at £2,713,815 net.

8-**Mary Ecroyd**<sup>6,19</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1862 in Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 10 Oct 1863 in Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.

8-**Edward Ecroyd**<sup>19</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1864.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Roseneath in Burwood, New South Wales.

Edward married **Ada Georgina Cameron** in 1903. Ada was born on 12 Jan 1885 in Glen Innes, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Mar 1914 at age 29. They had three children: **William Farrer**, **Edward Cameron**, and **Jane Frances**.

9-**William Farrer Ecroyd** was born in 1906 in Armidale, New South Wales, Australia.

9-**Edward Cameron Ecroyd** was born on 27 Nov 1907 in "Whernside", Armidale, New South Wales and died on 4 Nov 2002 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 94.

Edward married someone. He had one daughter: **Lyn**.

10-**Lyn Ecroyd**

Lyn married **Keegan**.

9-**Jane Frances Ecroyd** was born in 1904.

Edward next married **Minnie Alberta Sales**.

8-**Adelaide Jane Ecroyd**<sup>19</sup> was born on 30 Nov 1866.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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6-**Sarah Stickney**<sup>1,19,63,117,166</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1799 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 16 Jun 1872 in Rose Hill, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG Hoddesdon.

General Notes: Quaker turned Congregationalist who was the author of numerous books, mostly written about women's role(s) in society. Particularly well-known are *The Wives of England*, *The Women of England*, *The Mothers of England*, and *The Daughters of England*, also her more directly educational works such as *Rawdon House* and *Education of the Heart: Women's Best Work*. Related to her principal literary theme of moral education for women, she established Rawdon House in Hertfordshire; a school for young ladies intended to apply the principles illustrated in her books to the "moral training, the formation of character, and in some degree the domestic duties of young ladies.

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Ellis [née Stickney], Sarah (1799– 1872), writer and educationist, was born at Ridgmont, in Holderness, Yorkshire, the youngest of the five children of William Stickney (d. 1848), a Quaker farmer, and his wife, Esther, née Richardson (d. 1803). By his second wife, 'a lady from Norfolk', whom he married in 1808, William Stickney had a further four children. No detailed account of Sarah Stickney's life remains apart from a memoir entitled *The Home Life and Letters of Mrs. Ellis* Compiled by her Nieces (1893). The unnamed nieces may be tentatively identified as Rachel Binns (daughter of Sarah Stickney's sister Rachel, who married Jonathan Binns of Lancaster about 1808) and Mary Backhouse (daughter of Sarah Stickney's sister Hannah, who married Thomas Backhouse of York in 1826). Her other sister, Dorothy, married Abraham Sewell of Great Yarmouth, and through this connection Sarah Stickney became related by marriage to the future authors Mary Wright Sewell and Anna Sewell, wife and daughter respectively of Abraham Sewell's brother Isaac. Mary Sewell and Sarah Stickney became close friends and appreciated each other's status as popular authors.

Sarah Stickney's family were in comfortable circumstances during her girlhood, and, apart from attending the Quaker school at Ackworth between 1813 and 1816, she was educated mainly at home. As well as receiving a thorough training in practical housewifery, and helping to bring up her younger siblings, she was encouraged to read widely in literature by her father, a man of scientific interests and patriarchal authority. Sarah Stickney also learned to ride and train her own horses and developed a love for animals, natural beauty, and art; in many ways her upbringing, much more free and easy than that of many nineteenth-century girls, fostered her considerable resilience of physique and independence of mind. The latter quality, clearly present in the letters quoted in her nieces' memoir, cannot have made it easy for her to submit to the subordinate position her writings later encouraged women both to accept and to alleviate by their moral influence. Sarah Stickney also became proficient in drawing, water-colour, and oil-painting, and was briefly taught drawing by John Sell Cotman, as she recalled, to the painter's gratification, in *The Poetry of Life* (2 vols., 1835). However, Sarah Stickney always considered the loss of her mother when she was four as having had the most profound influence on her later life. Certainly her experience of maternal bereavement influenced her later writings on the importance of a mother's role within the middle-class family.

William Stickney's financial position worsened during the agricultural depression of the 1820s, and Sarah Stickney determined to earn money herself, first by painting portraits in oils and by selling illustrations to Ackermann, who published her *Contrasts*, a series of drawings with a moral theme, in 1832; no further published illustrations by her are recorded. Working as an artist was not sufficiently remunerative, and in 1830 Sarah Stickney published the anti-slavery tale *The Negro Slave: a Tale Addressed to the Women of Great Britain*, and was at work on a series of short stories, *Pictures of Private Life* (3 series, 1833–7) remarking in a letter to a friend in 1831 'I have some feelings left, though I have taken to writing little books and painting for money' (letter to M. Crossfield, *Home Life*, 43). Her early literary career relied on Quaker links with established writers such as Mary Howitt, and on help provided by Thomas Pringle, secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society, but although she intended to write for the market, she always determined that her fiction should have a moral theme and a domestic setting. Her theoretical defence of moral fiction and of what would later be called domestic realism, in the 'Apology for fiction' prefaced to *Pictures of Private Life*, is a significant critical contribution that may have influenced George Eliot's discussion of the same question in chapter 17 of *Adam Bede* (1859). In *The Poetry of Life* Sarah Stickney also wrote on art and aesthetics, and in 1836 she published her first three-volume novel, *Home, or, The Iron Rule*, typically emphasizing the importance of female self-sacrifice and moral example within the family.

By now an established author, Sarah Stickney married the widowed William Ellis (1794– 1872), Congregational minister, missionary, and author, on 23 May 1837 at Burstwick parish church, near Ridgmont. With his first wife William Ellis had four children, John, Mary, Elizabeth, and Annie; Mary died soon after her father married Sarah Stickney, but both Elizabeth and Annie later taught at Rawdon House School. Influenced by her future husband, Sarah Stickney became a Congregationalist and also a convinced teetotaler and temperance supporter; the marriage lasted thirty-five years and seems to have been remarkably happy. In 1841, on returning from a trip to Pau undertaken for Mr Ellis's health, the Ellises rented Rose Hill, a substantial house with large grounds in Hoddesdon, Essex, where they remained until their deaths in 1872. The only detailed account of Sarah Ellis's appearance and personality was written retrospectively by a former pupil of Rawdon House School, who recalls her generous build, commanding personality, attractive features, blue eyes, and curling black hair. A frontispiece to volume 1 of *The Morning Call* is roughly contemporary with this account.

After her marriage, Sarah Ellis always used her married name (Mrs William Ellis, or Mrs Ellis) for professional purposes. As well as acting as her husband's amanuensis, she continued to develop a varied literary career and for over thirty years produced moral and didactic fiction, conduct-books, works on moral education and in support of temperance, a considerable body of verse, accounts of travel and of missionary work, and a book on cookery and household management. She also edited Fisher's *Drawing-Room Scrap-Book* between 1843 and 1845, Fisher's *Juvenile Scrap-Book* between 1840 and 1848, and *The Morning Call: a Table-Book of Literature and Art*, volumes 1– 4, between 1850 and 1852. All these involved not only editing, but also writing major contributions, and from letters quoted in *The Home Life and Letters of Mrs. Ellis* it seems that she also contributed to several other periodicals. All her verse, much of which appears in the various journals she edited, is on pious, didactic, or aesthetic themes, and is unremarkable. Although Sarah Ellis wrote almost always with a moral or educational purpose it is clear that she also had a keen eye for her niche in the literary market place and intended her works to make money. In this she was successful: in 1870, two years before they died, the Ellises were able to buy their home, Rose Hill, for £2250; a good proportion of this amount must have derived from her own writings as well as from her husband's popular accounts of his missionary travels. Of all her works, her conduct-books, particularly *The Women of England*, were the most successful, and both these and her temperance fiction were widely reprinted in the United States.

In 1844 Sarah Ellis went into partnership with a friend, Isabella Hurry, and opened a non-denominational school for girls, Rawdon House School, in a Jacobean mansion close to Rose Hill at Hoddesdon, Essex. It was unusual both because of its non-denominational policy and because its curriculum included practical instruction in cookery and household management. In her writings on education, Sarah Ellis had stressed the need for middle-class girls to be taught practical skills as well as accomplishments, and she put her theories into practice at Rawdon House. In 1847, when she was well known for her conduct-books and her temperance writings, her school also attracted attention. Thackeray contributed to a series of jokes at her expense that ran in *Punch* from 1843 to 1847, suggesting that her conduct-books encouraged women to manipulate men, and both Douglas Jerrold's series 'Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures' (*Punch*, 8– 9, 1845– 6) and his following series 'Capsicum House' (*Punch*, 12– 13, 1847) are part of these running jokes, the latter series being modelled on Rawdon House School with its distinctive part-domestic curriculum.

Although Sarah Ellis continued publishing on a number of topics until 1869, her most influential works were those that focused on the role of women in the middle-class family, and emphasized the moral influence a Christian woman, particularly as wife and mother, should bring to bear on the men of that family. Her first conduct-book, *The Women of England, their Social Duties and Domestic Habits* (1839)



was an instant success and was followed by three others: *The Daughters of England*, their Position in Society, Character and Responsibilities (1842); *The Wives of England*, their Relative Duties, Domestic Influence, and Social Obligations (1843); and *The Mothers of England*, their Influence and Responsibility (1843). In many ways a conservative writer, Sarah Ellis accepted that women were socially and legally subordinate to men, but she endorsed the concept of 'separate spheres' in order to claim considerable autonomy for women within the domestic sphere. She also believed in the inherent moral equality of the sexes, but argued that women's seclusion in the home protected them from many of the temptations to which men succumbed; domestic seclusion could therefore give the moral advantage to women, which it was their duty to exploit. Her endorsement of 'separate spheres' thus becomes an argument for the empowerment of women through moral influence, albeit an influence exerted covertly, lest the ostensibly superior status of father or husband be compromised. The inherent tensions within this view of women's domestic role that surface particularly in *The Wives of England* are never directly dealt with by Sarah Ellis, but both her conduct-books and her fiction can appear to license manipulation of men by women, albeit for the general good as perceived by the woman, and some of the clearest examples of such covert manipulation appear as late as 1860 in a collection of short stories, *Chapters on Wives* (1860).

Although Sarah Ellis was generally reviewed as an admirably moral writer, dislike of such covert manoeuvring for power led to Geraldine Jewsbury's objections to her writing, expressed in letters to Jane Carlyle (1845), in the novel *The Half-Sisters* (1848), and in her *Athenaeum* review, on 14 July 1860, of *Chapters on Wives*. In book 1 of *Aurora Leigh* (1857), Barrett Browning's account of the limited education Aurora's middle-class aunt considered suitable for her niece is clearly intended to recall Sarah Ellis's conduct-book view of women as existing in relation to men and hence 'relative creatures', although in *The Daughters of England*, as elsewhere in her writings, Sarah Ellis does suggest that middle-class girls should be taught to earn a living, or even help in the family business, without this being regarded as a loss of status. The 'Sketch of the literary career of Mrs. Ellis' also suggests that she was criticized for promoting a domestic role for others while devoting herself to writing, a charge that is there unconvincingly rebutted by the statement that 'her books are but as an accident of her experience' ('Sketch of the literary career of Mrs. Ellis', viii). A writer of limited range and ability, Sarah Ellis nevertheless acted as a catalyst for discussion of middle-class women's role in the family and society, and she thus made a significant contribution to the 'woman question', particularly in the 1840s and 1850s, when her influence was at its height. In her own terms she was dignifying women by giving them moral work to do within their domestic setting, to balance the active role undertaken by men outside the home, and she was thus redressing to some extent the imbalance of power between middle-class men and women. A review of the whole body of her work, however, leads to the inescapable impression that as a Christian moralist Sarah Ellis had in general a higher opinion of women than of men, and therefore believed women's influence to be vital for the health of society. A similar view of gender relationships appears in *Family Secrets*, or, *Hints to those who would Make Home Happy* (3 vols., 1842), a collection of short stories advocating temperance that apparently brought their author considerable notoriety. These stories have a middle-class setting, and depict comfortably-off families disrupted by the violence and loss of caste caused by alcoholism. Although not exclusively male, most of the alcoholics concerned are middle-class fathers or husbands, whose addiction leads them to inflict severe physical or mental suffering on their families. Typically such men are saved by the devoted attention of wives or daughters, who on occasion not only emerge in possession of the moral high ground but also in effective control of the man. Her graphic presentation of alcoholism within comfortable middle-class families is without parallel in the early 1840s, and may well have influenced both Ann Brontë's *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall* (1848) and George Eliot's 'Janet's Repentance' (in *Scenes of Clerical Life*, 1858). Sarah Ellis's other fiction divides into that written for children, found mainly in Fisher's *Juvenile Scrap-Book*, and that written for adults, whether short stories or full-length novels; a middle-class audience is always assumed. Her children's fiction inculcates simple moral lessons applicable to either sex, whereas her adult fiction has a female focus and emphasizes moral obligation and duty, acceptance of which leads to happiness and empowerment, while dereliction of duty and attention to 'self' leads to the opposite. Although non-denominational, many of her writings place strong emphasis on her belief that a Christian woman should depend for her security on her faith in God, rather than on father or husband.

By the 1860s Sarah Ellis's significance was effectively over, but she continued to write on her usual themes, publishing her last novel in 1868 and her last educational tract in 1869; she and her husband died within a week of each other in 1872, William Ellis having succumbed on 9 June to a cold which he passed to his wife, who died on 16 June. Sarah Ellis was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Hoddesdon.

H. S. Twycross-Martin

Sources The home life and letters of Mrs. Ellis compiled by her nieces (1893) · J. E. Ellis, *Life of William Ellis: missionary to the south seas and to Madagascar* (1873) · 'Sketch of the literary career of Mrs. Ellis', S. Ellis, *The mother's mistake: a tale* (1856) [preface] · Mrs Bayly, *The life and letters of Mrs Sewell* (1889) · Allibone, Dict. · J. Smith, ed., *A descriptive catalogue of Friends' books*, 2 vols. (1867); suppl. (1893) · A. G. Hay, *Afterglow memories* (1905) · S. D. Kitson, *The life of John Sell Cotman* (1937); repr. (1982) · Punch, 5– 13 (1843– 7)

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Likenesses Dalziel, woodcut, BM · P. Greatbach, stipple and line engraving (after W. Gush), NPG · W. Holl, stipple and line engraving (after P. A. Gaugain), NPG · etching, repro. in *The Morning Call*, a Table-Book of Literature and Art, 1 (1850), frontispiece · portrait, repro. in *The women of England*, frontispiece [cited in Smith, *Descriptive catalogue*] · portrait, repro. in *Home life and letters*, frontispiece

Wealth at death under £5000: probate, 10 Aug 1872, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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H. S. Twycross-Martin, 'Ellis , Sarah (1799– 1872)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/8711, accessed 28 May 2013]

Sarah Ellis (1799– 1872): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/8711

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a founder of Rawdon House School in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.

Sarah married **Rev. William Ellis**<sup>1,63,117,166</sup> on 23 Mar 1837. William was born on 29 Aug 1794 in London, died on 9 Jun 1872 in Rose Hill, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 77, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

General Notes: Ellis, William (1794– 1872), missionary, was born in London, on 29 August 1794, in humble circumstances; details of his parents are not known. At an early age he left the family home to work as a gardener. Inspired by the preaching of John Campbell on the work of Christian evangelists in southern Africa, he offered himself as a candidate to the London Missionary Society (LMS) in November

1814. During a probationary period of three months he studied scripture, the rudiments of medicine, and printing. On 6 November 1815 he was ordained as an Independent (Congregational) minister and missionary. Three days later he married Mary Mercy Moor (d. 1835), who had previously been a teacher at an institution for the feeble-minded. At the beginning of 1816 they sailed for the Society Islands (later French Polynesia) in the south Pacific. Ellis's principal contribution to the Tahitian mission was the installation of the printing press on Moorea Island, where for the first time readers, grammars, and catechisms were printed in the Tahitian language. The stimulating missionary environment enabled him to transcend the deficiencies of his rudimentary childhood education. In 1818 he moved to the island of Huahine, where he gave his first sermon in Tahitian and transformed himself into a skilled linguist and a chronicler of Polynesian life and natural history.

In 1822 Ellis accompanied nine Tahitian evangelists to the Hawaiian Islands, where he was enthusiastically welcomed by the newly arrived missionaries of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions (ABCFM), who had not yet mastered the local language. With their encouragement he convinced the secretaries of the LMS to sponsor an operation, under his direction, complementary to the American effort. During three years of work he helped standardize the orthography of the Hawaiian language and collected a great deal of information on island life. He also gained admission to court circles and baptized the mother of King Kamehameha II.

In 1825 his wife's ill health compelled Ellis to return with her to England. They travelled eastwards via Boston, where Ellis was warmly received by members of the ABCFM and made those contacts from which sprang his lasting friendship with Rufus Anderson (ABCFM foreign secretary, 1832– 66). At home, the secretaries of the LMS employed him to promote awareness of their operations in the Pacific. He was particularly useful in the campaign to refute Lord Byron's criticisms of Hawaiian missionaries, a battle largely fought out in the columns of the Quarterly Review. The publication of Polynesian Researches (1833) established Ellis's reputation as a keen scientific and ethnographic observer. In 1830 he succeeded William Orme as LMS secretary in charge of foreign relations. His growing reputation as an author brought him a large circle of friends in pious literary circles and the editorship of a periodical, the Christian Keepsake. After years of intense physical suffering, his wife died in 1835. Two years later Ellis married Sarah Stickney [see Ellis, Sarah (1799– 1872)], a talented artist and prolific writer on women's affairs and Christian morality. Their partnership flourished in shared passions for literature, foreign missions, and temperance. Periodic bouts of depression, which Ellis had suffered since 1838, led him to resign as LMS foreign secretary in 1844, although he remained a member of its governing body for the rest of his life.

Ellis's attention was first drawn to Madagascar by Queen Ranavalona's suppression of Christianity in 1835. In his History of Madagascar (1838) he aimed to vindicate the work of LMS missionaries on the island and to arouse opposition to the persecution of their converts. Although he did not succeed, the plight of Christian converts remained a source of intense concern. In 1852 he was commissioned by the LMS to visit the island with the aim of negotiating an amelioration of their condition. In Three Visits to Madagascar (1858) he combined an account of the failure of his mission with a wealth of information on the island and its inhabitants. He collected botanical samples for the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, displayed an impressive command of the new art of photography, and engaged in some prescient speculations on the structural affinities of the Malagasy, Malay, and Polynesian language groups.

Following Queen Ranavalona's death in 1861 the passionately pro-European new king, Radama II, granted liberty of conscience to all his subjects. Although sixty-seven years of age, Ellis readily agreed to oversee the rehabilitation of LMS missions on the island. Reaching the capital in May 1862 he fearlessly— perhaps rashly— plunged into the court intrigues which swirled around the new monarch. Confounding the popular image of missionary prudishness, he was known to have had public meetings with the king's concubine, whose position, he insisted, was not unusual in that society. This earned him a disapproving dispatch from the British consul, Thomas Pakenham, which the foreign secretary, Lord John Russell, forwarded to the LMS directors. Just as Ellis thought he might be on the brink of converting the king to the Christian faith, Radama was attacked and apparently killed by his own troops. French Catholic missionaries believed Ellis had plotted to bring about the coup and the report was relayed to London, again by the British consul, leading Lord Russell to write privately that 'Mr. Ellis the missionary seems to have behaved very ill' (Delaval). Not long after Radama's widow was installed as queen, the capital was shaken by the rumour that the king had survived the attempted assassination and was hiding in the countryside. Despite initial scepticism, Ellis was drawn into an attempt to make contact with the king, an act which laid him open to further charges of political meddling. At this point he sagely withdrew from court circles, content to accept the queen's confirmation, on 27 June 1865, of the repeal of all anti-Christian decrees.

Ellis's public account of his mission, Madagascar Revisited (1867), led to his election as a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a busy life as a lecturer until, after a brief illness, he succumbed to a respiratory ailment and died on 9 June 1872 at his home, Rose Hill, Hoddesdon, in Hertfordshire, where he had served as pastor of an Independent congregation since 1847. His career exemplified the main features of British protestant missionary effort in the first half of the nineteenth century, when most agents were drawn from the artisan and labouring classes rather than from the educated élite. Beyond the frontiers of European political influence their success depended on their ability to sustain their own health, to provide for most of their own practical needs, to master unfamiliar languages, and to gain the confidence of local rulers. In all these respects Ellis was exceptionally successful. To have had personal dealings with Pomare of Tahiti, Kamehameha II of Hawaii, and Radama of Madagascar was truly remarkable. Throughout his life he championed the prevailing policy of self-supporting, self-governing, self-propagating native churches. His troubled last mission to Madagascar demonstrated that the era of straightforward dealings between missionaries and indigenous rulers was giving way to a world dominated by Europe's imperial rivalries.

Norman Etherington

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Archives SOAS, letters | DWL, corresp. with Joseph Ketley · Harvard U., Houghton L., American board of commissioners for foreign missions, archives

Likenesses C. Taylor, stipple, pubd 1826 (after Derby), BM, NPG [see illus.] · engraving, repro. in W. Ellis, Polynesian researches (1833), frontispiece · photographs, SOAS, London Missionary Society Archives

Wealth at death under £6000: probate, 21 Aug 1872, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a London Missionary Society.

5-Mary Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1764 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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5-**Lydia Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1765 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

5-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1767 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

5-**Hannah Richardson**<sup>1,115</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1769 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1848 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Hannah married **William Brown**<sup>1,115</sup> in 1800. William was born on 11 Apr 1764 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died about 1834 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire about age 70. They had five children: **Esther, Mary, Isaac, Dorothy**, and **William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

### 6-**Esther Brown**

### 6-**Mary Brown**

6-**Isaac Brown**<sup>1,14,101</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1801 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1876 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Isaac married **Priscilla Brown**,<sup>1,14</sup> daughter of **John Brown** and **Mary**, on 16 May 1844 in FMH Stoke Newington. Priscilla was born in 1796 and died on 1 Nov 1866 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- She had a residence in Stamford Hill, London.

### 6-**Dorothy Brown**

### 6-**William Brown**

5-**Rachel Richardson**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1770 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1825 at age 54.

Rachel married **William Rowntree**,<sup>4,64</sup> son of **William Rowntree**<sup>4</sup> and **Hannah Hebron**,<sup>4</sup> on 23 Jul 1794 in FMH Great Ayton. William was born on 27 Apr 1768 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jan 1832 at age 63. They had six children: **Mary, Isaac, William, Rachel, Richardson**, and **Esther**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire.

6-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>1,15</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1795 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1847 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 52.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1809 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Stamford Hill, London.

6-**Isaac Rowntree**<sup>1,8,9,14,198</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1796 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 11 Oct 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 69.

Isaac married **Sarah Smithson**,<sup>1,8,9,198</sup> daughter of **Richard Smithson** and **Sarah**, on 2 Aug 1823 in FMH Malton. Sarah was born in 1798 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 16 Apr 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 72. They had 11 children: **Eliza, Charles, John Smithson, Rachel, Marion, Mary, William, Henry, Sarah Ann, Alfred**, and **Arthur**.

General Notes: Of Malton

7-**Eliza Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1824 in Old Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1831 at age 7.

7-**Charles Rowntree**<sup>1,9</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1825 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 11 Jun 1846 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 20.

7-**John Smithson Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1827 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1872 at age 45.

John married **Lavinia Emily Todd**,<sup>1,7</sup> daughter of **Matthew Todd** and **Isoline**, on 23 Aug 1858 in York, Yorkshire. Lavinia was born in 1832 and died on 22 Mar 1916 in Westwood, Brighton, East Sussex at age 84. They had two children: **Walter Smithson** and **Isoline**.

General Notes: The following words appear on the memorial card which was issued after Emily Rowntree's decease :—

**In Memoriam of the best of Mothers and a Faithful Servant of God.**

Emily Rowntree has passed away at her loved home, " Westwood," Brighton. One of those simple, sweet and tender souls of whom the wider world knows little. A long life of simple faith, lived in humble devotion to duty, and in little acts of thoughtfulness and loving kindness. Her sympathy went out to all; those clever, helpful hands were ever busy ; and she herself became more and more, with each succeeding year, the centre of a great love. Even the birds and beasts knew her as their friend— and her children call her Blessed.

8-**Walter Smithson Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1860 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 Apr 1957 at age 97. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher. The Woodlands School in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Teacher. Sidcot.
- He worked as a Teacher. Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owen's College, Manchester.

8-**Isoline Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1877-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Rachel Rowntree**<sup>1,4,18,199,200</sup> was born on 17 May 1828 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1887 in Talyfedw, Neath, Glamorgan at age 58.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Dec 1839-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Peter Moore Fisher**,<sup>1,4,18,199,200</sup> son of **Abraham Fisher**<sup>1,19,193,201,202</sup> and **Jane Moore**,<sup>1,193</sup> on 13 Sep 1860 in Wicklow, Ireland. Peter was born on 15 Nov 1809 in Youghal, County Cork,

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Ireland. They had five children: **Charles Smithson**, **Florence Mary**, **Kathleen Marourneen**, **Gwendoline Rowntree**, and **Jessie Fitzmoor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Talyfedw, Neath, Glamorgan.

8-**Charles Smithson Fisher**<sup>1,200</sup> was born in 1861 in Youghal, County Cork, Ireland and died on 18 Feb 1879 in Taylfedw, Neath, Glamorgan at age 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1872 To 1876.
- He worked as an articled to a Civil engineer.

8-**Florence Mary Fisher**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Florence married **Owen Jenkins**.

8-**Kathleen Marourneen Fisher**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870.

8-**Gwendoline Rowntree Fisher**<sup>4</sup> was born in 1872 and died in 1958 at age 86.

Gwendoline married **William Garnett**,<sup>4</sup> son of **Edward Garnett**<sup>4</sup> and **Anne Black**,<sup>4</sup> in 1900. William was born on 20 Sep 1874 in Waterford, Ireland and died on 21 Apr 1964 in Margate, Natal, South Africa at age 89. They had three children: **Kathleen Annetta**, **Marjorie Rowntree**, and **Rachel Gwendoline**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to South Africa in 1911.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Newtown School.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Farmer in Transvaal, South Africa.

9-**Kathleen Annetta Garnett** was born in 1902 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

Kathleen married **Rees**.

9-**Marjorie Rowntree Garnett** was born in 1909 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 9 Feb 1998 at age 89.

Marjorie married **Taljaard**.

9-**Rachel Gwendoline Garnett**

8-**Jessie Fitzmoor Fisher**<sup>1,199</sup> was born in 1874 and died on 25 Jan 1878 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 4.

7-**Marion Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1829 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

7-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Apr 1831 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Enoch Oldfield Tindall**<sup>1</sup> on 21 May 1861 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Enoch was born on 15 Feb 1822 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 11 May 1863 in Matlock Bank, Derbyshire at age 41. They had one daughter: **Mary Rowntree**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

8-**Mary Rowntree Tindall**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862 and died in 1863 at age 1.

Mary next married **Shadrach Leadbeater**<sup>1</sup> in 1871. Shadrach was born on 10 Jun 1823 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland.

7-**William Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 24 Nov 1833 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Jane Robson**. They had three children: **William, Isaac Alfred**, and **Charles**.

8-**William Rowntree**

8-**Isaac Alfred Rowntree**

8-**Charles Rowntree**

7-**Henry Rowntree**<sup>1,13</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1835 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1881 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 45.

Henry married **Charlotte Moore**, daughter of **Peter Moore** and **Margaret Ann Fisher**. They had six children: **Alfred Henry, Wilfred, Harold, Ernest, Gilbert**, and **Margaret**.

8-**Alfred Henry Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 24 Sep 1911 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and poet.
- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

8-**Wilfred Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 May 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

8-**Harold Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Nov 1865 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1943 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Giggleswick.
- He worked as an apprentice Engineer in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.
- He worked as an Engineer in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA.
- He worked as an Engineer working in partnership with J. B. Burdette in 1891.

Harold married **Mary A. Johnson**, daughter of **Andrew Monroe Johnson** and **Margaret Jane Bernard**. They had four children: **Margaret Cunningham, Harold Fisher, Dorothy Wornall**, and **Gertrude**.

9-**Margaret Cunningham Rowntree** was born on 6 May 1894 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA, died on 7 May 1961 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 67, and was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, USA.

9-**Harold Fisher Rowntree** was born in 1895 in Chicago, Illinois, USA and died in 1896 in Chicago, Illinois, USA at age 1.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Dorothy Wornall Rowntree** was born in 1897 in Chicago, Illinois, USA and died in 1977 at age 80.

Dorothy married **Duncan Arthur Talbot**, son of **Ernest Arthur Talbot** and **Blanche Charlotte Beck**, on 14 May 1919. Duncan was born on 30 Nov 1895 in Evanston, Cook County, Illinois, USA, died on 17 Jan 1987 in Pinehurst, Moore County, North Carolina, USA at age 91, and was buried on 18 Jan 1987 in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. They had five children: **Duncan Arthur**, **John Rowntree**, **Edward Wornall**, **Richard Hubert**, and **Margaret Rowntree**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary and Director of the National Pneumatic Company in Rahway, New Jersey, USA.

10-**Duncan Arthur Talbot Jr.** was born on 20 Jul 1920.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-**John Rowntree Talbot** was born on 29 Nov 1921 and died on 1 May 2011 in Georgetown, South Carolina, USA at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Pawleys Island, South Carolina, USA.

10-**Edward Wornall Talbot**

Edward married someone. He had one son: **Edward Wornall**.

11-**Edward Wornall Talbot Jr.**

Edward married someone. He had one son: **Brian Edward**.

12-**Brian Edward Talbot**

10-**Richard Hubert Talbot**

10-**Margaret Rowntree Talbot**

9-**Gertrude Rowntree** was born in 1900 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Gertrude married **Joseph M. Dempf**. They had two children: **Joella Mary** and **Elizabeth Wornall**.

10-**Joella Mary Dempf** was born on 20 Jul 1921, died on 9 Sep 1973 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 52, and was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, USA.

Joella married **Homer Lonzo Smith** in 1942. Homer was born on 29 Mar 1919 in Oklahoma, USA and died on 21 Apr 1979 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 60. They had two children: **Elizabeth Wornall** and **Joella Mary**.

11-**Elizabeth Wornall Smith** was born on 23 May 1943 in Los Angeles, California, USA, died on 5 Aug 1966 at age 23, and was buried in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, USA.

11-**Joella Mary Smith**

Joella next married **Harry Ronald Kilpatrick**, son of **Harrison J. Kilpatrick** and **Pearl D. Hunter**.

10-**Elizabeth Wornall Dempf**

Elizabeth married **Paul Edgar Barnhart**, son of **Maurice Edgar Barnhart** and **Blanche Edna Reisenweaver**, on 25 Feb 1945 in Los Angeles, California, USA. Paul was born on 9 Aug 1922 in Pennsylvania, USA and died on 1 Jan 1996 in San Diego, California, USA at age 73.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Ernest Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1867 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1868 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 1.

8-**Gilbert Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1869 in Bradford, Yorkshire, died in 1950 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 81, and was buried in FBG Hobart, Tasmania.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

Gilbert married **Bertha G. Whitaker**, daughter of **H. B. Whitaker** and **Emma C.**, on 20 Apr 1898 in Buffalo, Wilson County, Kansas, USA. Bertha was born in 1876 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, USA, died in 1956 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 80, and was buried in FBG Hobart, Tasmania. They had one daughter: **Jean**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated from Tasmania, Australia.
- They had a residence in Forest Road, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

9-**Jean Rowntree** was born in 1901.

8-**Margaret Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Kansas City, Missouri, USA in 1884.

7-**Sarah Ann Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1837 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1838 at age 1.

7-**Alfred Rowntree**<sup>1,8</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1837 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jul 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 24.

7-**Arthur Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1839 in Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1841 at age 2.

6-**William Rowntree**<sup>1,4,111,203</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1798 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 11 Aug 1854 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.

William married **Ann Cooke**,<sup>1,4,111,203</sup> daughter of **John Cooke**<sup>4,204</sup> and **Mary Adlington**,<sup>4,204</sup> on 5 Apr 1838 in FMH Liverpool. Ann was born on 23 Jun 1806 in Liverpool, died on 24 Dec 1883 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had five children: **Rachel Maria**, **Eliza**, **William**, **Lucy Ann**, and **Charles John**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-**Rachel Maria Rowntree**<sup>1,25,50,61,182,203</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1839 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Aug 1904 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 65, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar.

General Notes: Rachel M. Clark, 65 25 8mo. 1904 Madagascar. Wife of Henry E. Clark. (This name appeared in last year's volume.) Rachel Maria Clark was bom at Kirkstall, near Leeds, on July 22nd, 1839. She was the eldest child of William and Ann Rowntree, and with her brothers and sisters passed a happy childhood almost beneath the shadow of the beautiful old Abbey of Kirkstall. In after years she loved to tell her children of the happy days in the old home, of the drives into Leeds to meeting on First and Fourth-day mornings, - nothing was allowed to interfere with this - and to Monthly Meetings ; departures to, and happy returns from Ackworth School, until there came the first break in the hitherto united family circle, in the death of William Rowntree, in 1854. The next few years of R. M. Clark's life were mainly passed first as pupil and then as teacher in the York Quarterly Meeting's Girl's School at York, and in 1863, she, with her widowed mother, removed to Leeds, and in conjunction with one of her sisters commenced a school for boarders and day scholars. In 1866, her marriage with Henry E. Clark took place, and their home continued to be in Leeds until the call came, both to herself sind to her husband, to enter upon Foreign Mission work in Madagascar. This call came to each individually, some months before it was made known to the other ; and when both became aware of this, almost by accident, it was naturally taken as a confirmation of the call. Their united offer of service in Madagascar was accepted by the Committee of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association, and they sailed for that island, in company with their friend, the late William Johnson, and several other missionaries, early in the year 1871. Their two elder daughters were at that time too yoming to be left behind, and so accompanied their parents to Madagascar, where both of them subsequently became missionaries. Ann Rowntree early imbued her children with a deep love and reverence for the Holy Scriptures. This was as " seed sown on good ground," and impressions thus made in Rachel M. Clark's early years were never lost or forgotten, and when she arrived in Madagascar, and took up what may be almost



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

called her life's work, they bore abundant fruit. That which she had received from her niother was by God's blessing increased and extended. and not only was she enabled to impress her own children in the same way, but in her lessons with the numerous Malagasy women who were taught by her, she was eminently successful in impressing them with much of the same love and reverence. At the present time there are many women in Tananarive and neighbourhood who testify to the impressive way in which she taught them the truths of Holy Scripture. She was an earnest Bible student herself, and it was her delight to teach it to others, and her one aim, whether teaching from the Old or the New Testament, was to lift up Christ before her hearers. There are some who well remember now the joy with which she used to look forward to and speak of these lessons, and her delight when she and her scholars had had some specially good time together. To the preparation of these lessons she devoted most earnest, careful and prayerful study. In one of her earliest reports (for 1875) she writes of her longing " that these lessons might be one means of leading her dear scholars to seek and copy the one true and great Example." From the year 1887, R. M. Clark and her husband made Doncaster their home, when in England on furlough, and in 1890 she was recorded a minister by Balby Monthly Meeting. In the Meeting at Doncaster she very frequently spoke and her loving ministry was much appreciated. She also occasionally spoke on her visits to other meetings. Her communications were never at great length, always with much feeling and with a very evident sense of responsibility. Her prayers were always of an exceedingly solemn character ; she knew that she was representing the congregation, speaking to the Eternal and the Invisible, and she spoke accordingly. In the Mothers' Meeting at Doncaster and the local branch of the Missionary Helpers' Union also she was an earnest worker. She regularly attended, and always with great interest and joy, the Mission Meetings at Doncaster, and was always ready to take her share of service in them. Except when it was her turn to take the reading at these meetings, she generally sat near the bottom in order to be able to speak to the people as they dispersed ; this she looked upon as a very important service. She visited regularly at the homes of the members and attenders of the meeting, and to many in Doncaster the news of her deatli brought the deepest sorrow, and many have testified to her influence on their hves. Although twice prevented by family duties at home from being with her husband in Madagascar, R. M. Clark's love and thought for the Malagasy never failed, and though she had at one time thought that her work in that island was finished, when the call came again in 1903, through a request from the committee in London, and by two cables from the island, that she and her husband should go out again for a lengthened visit, at a time when help was very much needed, she obeyed the call, and there in the land where she had spent eighteen years, her life of devoted service came to an end. Not quite a year after their final arrival in Madagascar, Rachel M. Clark was taken ill with an attack of typhoid fever from which she never recovered. Her illness was long and very trying, lasting nearly tliree months, in the last week of which an attack of pneumonia terminated fatally on September 24th, 1904. The funeral took place on the morning of the 26th in the public cemetery, Tananarive, and was attended by a very large number of people ; the coffin was carried to the grave by the teachers in the Ambohijatovo Friends' Boys' School, and by the workmen in the printing ofifice of the Friends' Mission. Rachel M. Clark had a very humble estimate of her own attainments, and was very sensible of her short-comings, but she was still more sensible of her great salvation through the blood of Jesus. Her favourite text was Rev. vii. 9-17, which was placed on her tomb stone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1855-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in Madagascar.

Rachel married **Henry Ecroyd Clark**,<sup>1,12,25,50,54,61,135,182,203</sup> son of **Joseph Clark**<sup>1,4,14,15</sup> and **Ann Woodhead**,<sup>1,4,14,15</sup> on 18 Jul 1866 in FMH Leeds. Henry was born on 28 Jun 1836 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 1 May 1906 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried on 4 May 1906 in FBG Doncaster. They had seven children: **Edith Mary, Ethel Maria, William Ecroyd, Liliias Annie, Hannah Emmeline, Susan Emily**, and **Charles Henry**.

General Notes: Henry E. Clark, 69 1 5ino. 1906 Doncaster. A Minister. Henry E. Clark was born on June 28th, 1836. He was the seventh child, and fifth son, of Joseph and Ann Clark, of Doncaster. His parents earnestly desired the best welfare of their children, who, in future years, were able to look back upon, and speak of, a very happy childhood, till the death of their beloved mother, in 1847, threw a cloud over the home, though Joseph Clark earnestly strove to fill her place as well as his own. Before going to Ackworth, Henry E. Clark and his brothers attended a school in their own town of Doncaster. He went to Ackworth when ten years old, afterwards going to Bootham, York. One of his teachers at the latter school thus wrote of him in his note-book : "A very hopeful character ; conscientious in all his transactions ; truthful, honourable, and kind." On leaving school H. E. Clark was appren- ticed to the firm of Daniel Tuke and Son, of Bradford, and afterwards lived at Liverpool, where for a short time he was in business for himself. Later on he was at Kirkstall and Doncaster, before settling at Leeds. During his residence in Doncaster he assisted at the commencement of an Adult School, and ever afterwards took a great interest in its progress and welfare. Whenever he was at home on furlough, and in Doncaster, it was a great delight to him to be present at the School on First-Day mornings, and at the monthly business meetings when possible. In 1863 H. E. Clark entered into business in Leeds with Samuel Southall, and in 1866 he married Rachel Maria Rowntree of that town. He threw himself heartily into Adult School work in Leeds, in conjunction with his friend, William Johnson. Samuel Southall writes of this time : " Looking back upon the period of years when H. E. Clark and I were connected in business in Leeds, I am impressed with the recollection of his great diligence. While many a young man, having a family to support and often considerable pressure of business engagements, would have felt himself excused from working on Sundays, he was not only never absent from his Sunday class, but gave his whole energies to the affairs of the Adult School." In 1870 the call to foreign mission work came to both H. E. and R. M. Clark, to each individually, and unknown, for some time to the other. It was a definite call to work in Madagascar, where help was much needed at that time. Joseph Sewell, who had gone out in 1867, had appealed through letters in The Friend, etc., for more helpers, and H. E. and R. M. Clark and William Johnson were led to respond to the call. They were accepted by the F.F.M.A., and in April, 1871, they sailed for Madagascar ; and thenceforth, for more than thirty years that island was the scene of H. E. Clark's life work. Many and varied were the branches of mission work in which he was called to take part during these years. Preaching on Sundays and other occasions, holding Bible classes, teaching and examining schools, serving on the Bible Revision Board, taking charge of some of the country districts under the care of Friends, superintending the printing office and the Boys' High School in Tananarive, besides undertaking a large amount of literary work. He wrote a " History of the Church in Madagascar," commenced, and was for many years editor of a monthly periodical entitled " The Church and School," besides writing many books on Biblical subjects for use in schools and Bible classes. " One of these books consisting of simple lessons on the life of our Lord (entitled ' Ny Mpamonjy,' or ' The Saviour ' ) has had, it is beheved, a wider •circulation in Madagascar than any other book, except the Bible and the Pilgrim's Progress, and from the first was adopted by all the Protestant missionary societies in the island, as the standard text-book on the subject for their elementary schools." He also frequently acted as secretary or treasurer for the mission, and was several times elected treasurer of the native missionary societies and the native Bible society. In connection with this work he found the business training he had had at home of great value. But although undertaking and enjoying so many different branches of the work at one time or another, Henry E. Clark always felt that his first and greatest work was to preach to the Malagasy of the love of God and salvation through Jesus Christ ; and many, both in Tananarive, where he resided, and in the

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

country districts, heard the good news from his lips. For several years of his missionary life his wife was unable to be with him, family duties detaining her in England, but the separation thus involved was cheerfully borne by both for the sake of the work which was so dear to their hearts. In 1903 they returned to Madagascar together for a " lengthened visit," at a time when help was much needed, but in July of the following year Rachel M. Clark contracted typhoid fever, and after eleven weeks' illness, passed peacefully away to the home above. H. E. Clark felt his loss most keenly, and though he bravely continued at his post and kept on with his work he was never the same again. In September, 1905, he returned home, and though in somewhat feeble health, and suffering much from the cold of an English winter, he entered as fully as his strength would permit into Adult School and other work in connection with the Meeting at Doncaster, and his ministry there,, as well as his visits to many of the members in their own homes, will long be lovingly remembered. The home-call came somewhat suddenly. On Saturday, April 28th, 1906, he was seized with paralysis and on May 1st he quietly breathed his last. " Though he could give no parting words or dying testimony, we know that he died in the sure and certain hope of eternal life, through the Saviour whom he had loved and served for so many years. Prayer and thanksgiving for his life were offered in the death-chamber." The funeral, on May 4th, was largely attended, friends and relatives from a distance being present besides many from his own town. Representatives of the Board of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association and of the London Missionary Society were also present. One Friend, a York school fellow of H. E. Clark, "who was unable to attend, sent as his message the fitting stanzas : - " Servant of God ! well done ! Rest from thy lov'd employ ; The battle fought, the victory won Enter thy Master's joy. " Soldier of Christ, well done ! Praise be thy new employ. And while eternal ages run Rest in thy Saviour's joy."

CLARK.— On the 1st May, 1906, at Doncaster, Henry Ecroyd Clark (1850-1), late of Madagascar, aged nearly 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1846.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed to Daniel Tuke & Son., Grocers in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Grocer in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Tea Dealer, in partnership with Samuel Southall in 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1871-1905 in Madagascar.

8-Edith Mary Clark<sup>182</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Madagascar.

General Notes: Edith Mary Clark . . 46 8 1 1914 Doncaster. Died in Madagascar. On the 8th of January there passed away, in the capital of Madagascar, one who during the greater part of her lifetime had lived with and laboured for the Malagasy- our dear friend Edith Mary Clark. Born in Leeds in 1867, she went out, when only four years of age, with her parents, Henry Ecroyd and Rachel Maria Clark, who were then going for the first time as Missionaries to the Island of Madagascar. Her sister Ethel, who has also had a long Missionary experience, was one of the party, who left England in a sailing vessel, the " Sea Breeze " ; and they were accompanied by William Johnson, who afterwards lost his life in the riots which followed the French invasion. He, too, was going out for the first time. Edith Clark's childhood being thus spent in the Island, and often cared for by Malagasy girls whilst her mother was busy with her classes, she grew up with a perfect mastery of the beautiful and sibilant language, enriched, as it is, with proverb and poetic suggestion, so dear to the hearts of the Malagasy people. Six years later, when Edith was ten years of age, her parents took their first furlough, and v/hen they returned to the Island, after a couple of years in England, their three elder children were to remain at home for education. Edith was to have been left behind as well, but her chest was so delicate that the doctors advise her return to a warmer climate, and so she went back with her parents in 1879, and from that time till her death in 1914 she continued to live in Madagascar, with only four intervals of furlough, each of about two years, spent in England. It will thus be seen that out of her life of 46 years only 14 were spent in her native land, so that she had exceptional opportunities of acquiring a unique knowledge of the people and their language and modes of thought. She also became proficient in French, which is now an absolute necessity since the occupation of the Island by the French Government. Her intimate knowledge of the two languages was of great value, notably so on the occasion of the visit of the F.F.M.A. Deputation last year, when her services as interpreter were often employed. In connection with Ambohitantely Church, which was under the care of Friends, was an infant school, and it was here that Edith Clark first engaged in the work of teaching, which was afterwards to occupy so much of her life. Some of her own early lessons had been learnt in Lucy Johnson's little class for the children of Missionaries. In 1887 Doncaster became the permanent home of E. M. C. and her parents when they were in England on furlough, and she there endeared herself to all who knew her. Her simple ministry in the Meetings was most acceptable, and went to the hearts of all. Her pastoral work, diligently visiting the members and attenders of the Meeting, as well as the poor and sick, was much blessed. Her love and care for little children were also great. The Missionary Helpers' Union Meetings had her deep interest, and very shortly before she finally left she invited all the members to tea in the Meeting-house schoolroom, and gave an earnest address. She was formally accepted as a Missionary of the F.F.M.A. in 1889, and took up work at the Girls' High School in the capital, remaining there, with intervals for furlough, till 1906, when she went into a country district. She was adored by the girls who came under her care during those years, and the way in which she remembered their names, and kept in touch with them, even after they had left school and were married and had families of their own, was simply wonderful. Hundreds must have been directly influenced by her for Christ. She never thought anything too much trouble for her Master or for the Malagasy, for v/hom she literally laid down her life. For some years she was associated with the late Henrietta Deane in the Girls' School at Faravohitra, whilst the Infants' School at Ambohitantely, where about half the children were slaves, was put under her special charge. Mrs Leavitt had recently visited Madagascar, and Temperance efforts, in school and out, were soon added to her other work, as well as Sunday School and weekly classes at different places in the near district, for women and girls, some of whom she describes at the time as " the dirtiest and most ignorant children " she had ever come across. In 1891 some special Meetings for the young were held in Tananarive. In these E. M. C. took deep interest, and she rejoiced over the awakening that followed in

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

the Girls' School, whilst through the Christian Endeavour Society, and in other ways, she continued to watch over and help those who were exposed to so many and so great temptations. She took a great interest in the work of the native Bible Society, which distributes Bibles and Testaments in the distant parts of the Island, and much of her very scanty leisure was filled up with Hterary work, for which her perfect knowledge of the language specially fitted her. Many of her short stories, either translations or original compositions, have a very large sale. Some of the books are : " Lessons from the Acts of the Apostles," which is in use in nearly all the Protestant mission schools for younger children ; " Talks on the Lord's Prayer ; " " Talks on the Ten Commandments ; " short lives of Moses, Paul, Joseph, etc., for children, sold at about one penny each, and numerous Temperance stories. At the time of her death she was engaged on a small book on the Prophets, but had only finished the first part when she was called away. In common with many other Missionaries in the capital, E. M. C. retired to the F.F.M.A. Hospital when Tananarive was taken by the French, and those who knew her best can well picture for themselves her quiet readiness to help all she could in that time of greatest need. In 1906 she took her first furlough, spending part of it in Paris to improve her French. On returning she again took charge of the Girls' School during Clara Herbert's furlough, and had also a dozen girls as boarders, daughters of teachers and Evangelists. The number of day scholars continued to increase, reaching 450, and in 1900 special meetings were again held with the object of leading them to decide for Christ, with considerable result. In 1904 she welcomed her first girl from the unenlightened Sakalava country. She had been brought several days' journey by her parents, with enough money to pay for her keep in advance for a whole year. Later, Edith Clark joined Henrietta Deane at Ambohimiadana, in the care of the " Near District," with its 18 churches, and she remarked : "After being a ' town missionary,' and residing in the capital during two terms of service, the more varied and difficult work of a ' country missionary ' could not but seem very strange to me." In 1910 she joined her younger sister, Ethel M. Clark, at Amboniriana. This has always been regarded as one of the most backward parts of the Friends' district, but at a recent Quarterly Meeting there, Ethel Clark writes under date December 2nd, 1913 :- " It was encouraging to hear the Malagasy themselves speak of the blessings of the Christian religion, and the changes which it had wrought in their lives and homes." In the same letter Ethel Clark says :- " My sister (Edith) has been poorly almost all the time since she returned from the capital in October, and with the third atta-ck of fever she had rheumatism, which made me anxious about her." Since going to the country districts she had had bad attacks of malarial fever, and they weakened her very much, her heart being already far from strong, as the result of two attacks of rheumatic fever in her younger days. In her work in the country she had never spared herself, and was most earnest in visiting in the homes of her people, and in itinerating work, the long rides in the palanquin tiring her very much. After three severe attacks of fever, accompanied by rheumatism, which came on in November, she was induced in December to go for rest and change to the Friends' Sanatorium. The weather, however, was very damp, and the rheumatism was increased ; so, after a fortnight there, she returned to the capital, still hoping to be allowed to return to her district and rejoin her sister for Christmas. This, however, the doctors forbade her to do ; she had to go to bed, and never again left it. She was unfailingly patient, and was constantly thinking of others even in her sickness and pain. The end came suddenly and unexpectedly, for she passed away in her sleep in the early morning hours of January 8th, 1914. The news of her death quickly spread throughout the capital and its suburbs, and her funeral on the 10th was attended by hundreds of natives, amongst whom were a very large number of her former scholars, who, with streaming eyes, followed her to her last earthly resting place in the same grave as her mother, who had died in the Island some years before. The whole Missionary community of the S.P.G., the L.M.S., the Norw^egian and French missions were also present. Of her it is literally true that " she being dead yet speaketh," both in the books she has left behind and in the memory of her beautiful, unselfish, humble and self-denying life. One of the deputation from the F.F.M.A. writes of her : - " It has been well pointed out by the Imerina District Committee of the L.M.S. that Miss Clark did not belong simply to one mission, but to all. She was a beloved Missionary and fellow-worker, and in a special manner, the sympathetic friend and helper of the Malagasy girls and women. The great service she was enabled to render to young and old in writing, translating, and editing books, etc., will be remembered for many years, and will form a fitting memorial of her self-denying and consecrated life. Her wish was fulfilled that she might die in the land of her adoption. ' ' Oh blessed waking, oh divine surprise, To see her Saviour with her opening eyes. To hear Him answer to her questioning word, ' Where am I ? ' with ' For ever with the Lord.' "

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary. Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Madagascar.

8-**Ethel Maria Clark**<sup>182</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1868 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1884-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**William Ecroyd Clark** was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Madagascar.

8-**Lilias Annie Clark**<sup>50</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1874 in Madagascar.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Hannah Emmeline Clark** was born on 10 Sep 1875 in Madagascar and died on 27 Sep 1875.

8-**Susan Emily Clark**<sup>50</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1878 and died in 1961 at age 83.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Susan married **Ernest Bewley**, son of **Joshua Bewley**<sup>205,206</sup> and **Margaret Hanks Fisher**,<sup>205</sup> Ernest was born on 14 Nov 1860 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 14 Aug 1932 in Dublin, Ireland at age 71, and was buried in Dublin, Ireland. They had three children: **Victor Ernest Henry**, **Alfred Charles Richard**, and **Joseph Samuel de Beaulieu**.

9-**Victor Ernest Henry Bewley**<sup>12</sup> was born on 24 May 1912 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died on 19 May 1999 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Proprietor of Bewley's Continental Cafes Ltd. In Dublin, Ireland.

Victor married **Winifred Burne**.

9-**Alfred Charles Richard Bewley**<sup>12,31,134,207,208,209</sup> was born in 1914 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died in 1999 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ballyowen Meadows, Clondalkin, County Dublin.

Alfred married **Dorothy Mary Sessions**,<sup>31,134,207,208,209</sup> daughter of **William Haughton Sessions**<sup>125</sup> and **Edith Mary Kaye**,<sup>125</sup> on 1 Sep 1938 in FMH York. Dorothy was born on 24 Feb 1913. They had four children: **Richard Sessions**, **Edith Kaye**, **Susan Margaret**, and **William Ernest**.

Marriage Notes: Bewley-Sessions.-On 1st September, at the Friends' Meeting House, York, Alfred C. R. Bewley (1927-32) to D. Mary Sessions.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Richard Sessions Bewley**

Richard married **D. Jo Leonard**. They had two children: **Kevin** and **Owen**.

11-**Kevin Bewley**

11-**Owen Bewley**

10-**Edith Kaye Bewley**

10-**Susan Margaret Bewley**

10-**William Ernest Bewley**

William married **Wendy E. Maudsley**. They had two children: **Sarah Margaret** and **Janet Elizabeth**.

11-**Sarah Margaret Bewley**

11-**Janet Elizabeth Bewley**

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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9-**Joseph Samuel de Beaulieu Bewley**<sup>12,39</sup> was born in 1920 in Dublin, Ireland and died in 1977 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Dorothy K.** They had one daughter: **Claire Dorothy**.

### 10-Claire Dorothy Bewley

8-**Charles Henry Clark**<sup>12</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1880 in Madagascar, died on 28 Apr 1951 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 71, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Manager in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Charles married **Lilian May**<sup>12</sup> in 1906. Lilian died on 7 Sep 1952 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Henry Rowntree** and **Charles Joseph**.

General Notes: Palethorpe-May?

9-**Henry Rowntree Clark**<sup>12,69,134,210,211</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1910 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Sep 1975 in Surrey at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1922-1925 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Henry married **Gwendoline Victoria Williams**. They had two children: **Paul Nicholas Rowntree** and **Jonathan Richard**.

10-**Paul Nicholas Rowntree Clark** was born on 17 Aug 1940 and died on 6 Oct 2008 at age 68.

General Notes: Clark.-On 17th August, to Gwendoline and Henry R. Clark (1925-6), a son, who was named Paul Nicholas Rowntree.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.
- He worked as a Circuit Judge.

Paul married **Jacqueline M. Davies**.

Paul next married **Diana Barbara Bishop**.

### 10-Jonathan Richard Clark

9-**Charles Joseph Clark**<sup>12</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1914 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 2 Dec in Doncaster, Yorkshire, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Eliza Rowntree**<sup>1,212</sup> was born in 1841, died on 3 Sep 1913 in Cotescue, Middleham, Leyburn, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried in FBG Scarborough.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1856-Dec 1858 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**William Rowntree**<sup>1,4,54,113</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1843 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 May 1888 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer of York in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission agent in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

William married **Amelia Dell**,<sup>4,54</sup> daughter of **Joseph Dell**<sup>4,111,201</sup> and **Ellen Amelia Reynolds**,<sup>4,111,201</sup> on 18 Jun 1874 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Amelia was born in 1851 and died on 14 May 1917 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 66. They had three children: **Joseph Dell**, **Albert**, and **Amy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jun 1869-Jun 1871 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Joseph Dell Rowntree**<sup>4</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1880 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 16 Apr 1963 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Master Grocer in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

Joseph married **Elsie Maud Leefe**, daughter of **Benjamin Leefe**<sup>4</sup> and **Sarah Ann Good**, on 17 Jul 1913 in Malton, Yorkshire. Elsie was born on 26 Nov 1885 in Malton, Yorkshire. They had two children: **William Keith** and **Ruth Dell**.

9-**William Keith Rowntree**

9-**Ruth Dell Rowntree**

8-**Albert Rowntree**<sup>4</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

8-**Amy Rowntree**<sup>4</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1883 and died in 1964 at age 81.

Amy married **Kenneth Mortimer Angus**, son of **Prof. John Mortimer Angus** and **Mabel Septima Harris**, on 12 Sep 1912 in FMH Malton. Kenneth was born in 1884 in Aberystwith, Cardiganshire and died in 1962 at age 78. They had four children: **Margaret Dell**, **Ralph Gurney**, **Martin**, and **Mabel**.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Henry Vigurs Harris, George Rende Harris, Leonard Harris and Kenneth Mortimer Angus, carrying on business as House Decorators Picture Dealers and Print Sellers, Artists' Colourmen, House Furnishers and Dealers in Fancy Goods, at 70, George Street, 2 and 3, George Lane and Kirkby Yard, Endsleigh Place, in the city of Plymouth, under the style or firm of HARRIS & SONS, was dissolved .as and from the ninth day of May, 1935, by mutual consent so far as concerns the said Kenneth Mortimer Angus, who retires from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Henry Vigurs Harris George Rendel Harris .and Leonard Harris, by whom the business will in future be carried on.- Dated the eighteenth day of May, 1935.  
H. VIGURS HARRIS.  
G. RENDEL HARRIS.  
LEONARD HARRIS.  
KENNETH M. ANGUS.

9-**Margaret Dell Angus**

9-**Ralph Gurney Angus** was born on 6 Oct 1916 and died in 1973 in Lambeth, London at age 57.

9-**Martin Angus**

9-**Mabel Angus**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Lucy Ann Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1845.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1860-Jun 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Charles John Rowntree**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1846 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 1925 in 3 Oakfield Terrace, Headingley, Leeds at age 78, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer of Leeds. Cashier for Daniel Doncaster & Sons of Sheffield.

Charles married **Mary De Horne Brightwen**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **Charles Brightwen**<sup>4,19,151,170,204</sup> and **Hannah Rowntree**,<sup>4,19</sup> in 1871. Mary was born in 1847, died on 22 Dec 1929 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had nine children: **Robert, Charles Brightwen, Edwin De Horne, William Ernest, Marion, Kathleen, Ethelwyn, Herbert, and Helen Mary.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Robert Rowntree** was born in 1872 and died in 1872.

8-**Charles Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>4,60,97,135</sup> was born on 29 Oct 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Mar 1955 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 3rd March, 1955, at his home at Saffron Walden, Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), aged 81 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher before 1901 in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Senior Master, Saffron Walden School 1901 To 1922 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Saffron Walden School. 1923 To 1934 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Charles married **Gertrude Tawell**,<sup>60,135,213</sup> daughter of **Henry Augustus Tawell**<sup>213</sup> and **Maria Harisson**,<sup>214</sup> on 11 Aug 1906 in FMH Earls Colne, Essex. Gertrude was born on 10 Nov 1872 in Wakes Colne, Essex and died on 22 Feb 1964 in Bush Hill Park, Enfield at age 91. They had one son: **Henry Brightwen.**

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-TAWELL.-On the 11th August , 1906, at Earls Colne, Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), of Sheffield, to Gertrude Tawell , of Wakes Colne.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess to the family of William H. Dennis in 1891 in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.

9-**Henry Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>60,120,207,208,209,215</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Apr 2002 in Taunton, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 20th March, 1908, at Hazelwood, Saffron Walden, Gertrude, wife of Charles Brightwen Rowntree (1889-90), a son who was named Henry Brightwen.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in Chelmsford, Essex.

Henry married **Dorothy Seton Lean**,<sup>27,120,207,208,209,215</sup> daughter of **Arthur Llewelyn Lean**<sup>12,27,38,60,94,165,216,217</sup> and **Constance Mary Seton Henderson**,<sup>12,27,60</sup> on 29 May 1937 in FMH Croydon. Dorothy was born on 16 Apr 1913 in 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, Germany. They had four children: **William Seton, Ursula Ann, Patricia Margaret, and Alan Brightwen.**

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-LEAN.-On May 29th, at the Friends' Meeting House, Croydon, Henry B. Rowntree (1924-6), to Dorothy Seton Lean.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 16th April, 1913, at 109 Kiurfurstenstrasse, Berlin, W. , Constance Mary Seton (Henderson), wife of Arthur Llewelyn Lean (1886-8), a daughter , who was named Dorothy Seton.

10-William Seton Rowntree

10-Ursula Ann Rowntree

10-Patricia Margaret Rowntree

10-Alan Brightwen Rowntree

8-Edwin De Horne Rowntree was born on 3 Mar 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Feb 1961 at age 85.

8-William Ernest Rowntree was born on 14 Jul 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Jul 1960 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Steel Manufacturer of Sheffield. Director of Daniel Doncaster & Sons.

William married **Gwendolyn Cook**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Cook** and **Lucy Emma Marianne**, in 1905. Gwendolyn was born in 1882 and died in 1960 at age 78. They had five children: **Ernest Patrick, Ensor de Horne, Robert Owen, (No Given Name)**, and **Gwendolen Doris**.

9-Ernest Patrick Rowntree<sup>4</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1911 and died on 20 Dec 1989 at age 78.

Ernest married **Dorothy Haigh**. Dorothy was born on 24 Oct 1914 and died on 22 May 1977 at age 62.

9-Ensor de Horne Rowntree<sup>4</sup> was born on 12 Aug 1908 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1963 in Harrow, Middlesex at age 54.

Ensor married **Dorothy Wright**, daughter of **John Wright** and **Ethel Knight**, in 1934 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Dorothy was born on 8 Mar 1903 and died on 4 Aug 1981 at age 78. They had two children: **John de Horne** and **William G**.

10-John de Horne Rowntree

10-William G. Rowntree

9-Robert Owen Rowntree<sup>4</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1910.

Robert married **Sylvia Roberts**.

9-Rowntree

9-Gwendolen Doris Rowntree<sup>4</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1906 and died on 7 Mar 2002 at age 95.

Gwendolen married **Reginald Rowntree**, son of **Herbert Rowntree**<sup>49</sup> and **Norah Ensor Cook**,<sup>49</sup> Reginald was born on 13 Nov 1912 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 26 May 1960 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 47.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 26th May, 1960, suddenly, at Steyning, Sussex, Reginald Rowntree (1927-30), aged 47 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Marion Rowntree was born on 29 Mar 1878 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 May 1961 at age 83.

8-Kathleen Rowntree was born on 28 Nov 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1958 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 78.



## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

**8-Ethelwyn Rowntree**<sup>4,12,21,28,172,176,218</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1882 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jan 1976 at age 93.

Ethelwyn married **Hubert Lidbetter**,<sup>4,12,21,28,140,172,176,218,219</sup> son of **Robert Martin Lidbetter** and **Sarah Sophia Webb**, on 9 Sep 1910 in FMH Leeds. Hubert was born on 25 Jul 1885 in 22 Molesworth Street, Dublin and died on 6 Feb 1966 at age 80. They had two children: **Ethelwyn Margot** and **Hubert Martin**.

Marriage Notes: LIDBETTER-ROWNTREE.-On the 9th September, 1910, at Leeds, Hubert Lidbetter (1901), of Wigton, to Ethelwyn Rowntree, of Leeds.

### SILVER WEDDINGS.

LIDBETTER-ROWNTREE.— On September 9th, 1910, at the Friends Meeting House, Leeds, Hubert Lidbetter (1901), to Ethelwyn Rowntree.

### Golden Weddings.

LIDBETTER-ROWNTREE.— On 9th September, 1910, at the Friends Meeting House, Carlton Hill, Leeds, Hubert Lidbetter (1901), to Ethelwyn Rowntree. (The Flat, 11 Fallowfield, Stanmoree, Middlesex.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Flat, 11 Fallowfield, Stanmore, Middlesex.
- They were Quakers in Golders Green MM.

General Notes: **HUBERT LIDBETTER**

'THE Quaker Architect' is one expression of the reputation Hubert Lidbetter built up over forty years, and although this was fully justified by the number of Meeting Houses he designed, and from his book entitled The Friends Meeting House which he published in 1961, his achievements extended far further into the wider realm of architecture. His design for Friends House won him the R.I.B.A. London Architecture Bronze Medal. After being educated at Ackworth and Bootham he became articled to a firm of architects in Carlisle. In 1910 he married Ethelwyn Rowntree and in the first world war joined the Friends Ambulance Unit, driving ambulances with Section Sanitaire 14 for four years. After the war he established himself as an architect in London becoming an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1918 and a Fellow in 1927. He was a member of the R.I.B.A. council for some years and a Vice-President from 1942-43. In 1950 his son, Martin Lidbetter (Bootham 1928-32), joined his father in his practice. Hubert Lidbetter gave service in many ways, notably to Golders Green Meeting with which he was associated for many years, and as a member of the Ackworth school committee. He died, aged 80, on February 6th.

**LIDBETTER**.— On 6th February, 1966, in hospital, Hubert Lidbetter (1900), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the RIBA in 1942-1943.

**9-Ethelwyn Margot Lidbetter**<sup>80,91,220,221</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1912 in Tyan, Hamilton Road, Golder's Green, London and died on 12 Nov 1994 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1927-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

Ethelwyn married **William Kaye Sessions**,<sup>80,91,140,220</sup> son of **William Haughton Sessions**<sup>125</sup> and **Edith Mary Kaye**,<sup>125</sup> on 30 Mar 1939 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. William was born on 10 Aug 1915 in York, Yorkshire and died on 25 Apr 2013 in 6 Rawcliffe Grove, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 97. They had three children: **Sarah Margaret**, **William Mark**, and **Michael Hubert**.

Marriage Notes: Sessions-Lidbetter.-On 30th March, at Jordan's Meeting House, William Kaye Sessions (1927-33), to Ethelwyn Margaret Lidbetter.

General Notes: William K. Sessions

10 viii 1915 - 25 iv 2013

William (Bill) Sessions was, in a sense unusual in our times, a York Quaker. He did not assume the right to be called a Quaker through his family, but applied for membership in the usual way, as his family recommended. He was born, and lived throughout his life, excepting only his years at University and of alternative service during the war, in the City of York, where his family business, the Ebor Press, had been founded by a Quaker, William Alexander, in 1811, bought by Bill's grandfather in 1865, and still continues to this day. Most of his public service was done in York and he died in his own home, in Rawclife Grove at the age of 97. The three children, Mary, 'Billy' and Anne, were all pupils at The Mount Junior School, from the age of 4 or 5, moving on to Ackworth before returning to senior school at The Mount or Bootham (both then single sex schools, and fully boarding) at the age of 13. Among Bill's closest friends at Bootham were Martin Lidbetter (London) and

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Alfred Bewley (Dublin) - and both became, in later years, his brothers-in-law when sister Mary married Alfred Bewley, and Bill married Margot Lidbetter, the sister of Martin. In his sixth form years Bill studied English, French and History, adding a new subject, Economics, and did well enough to be offered a scholarship to Clare College, Cambridge, to read Economics. In his "three very happy and fulfilling years" there, he also took part in various sports (tennis and football among them) and played cello in a university orchestra. Cambridge was followed by a year in London, at the London School of Printing (1936-7) to add to the experience he had gained already by working and learning at the Ebor Press, with his father, near New Earswick. Ten followed a hectic and varied term in the United States where he visited 80 printing factories, and a visit to Paris, still to learn about printing methods. Margot Lidbetter joined him there at Easter 1938, and it was "part-way up the Eifel Tower" that he asked her to marry him. They were married the next year, in March 1939, in the historic Quaker Meeting House in Jordans. But in September 1939, after he had served at the Ebor Press for only eighteen months as Buyer and Office Manager, the outbreak of war brought sudden new challenges and needs. The new Friends Peace Committee set up a centre, jointly with Devon and Cornwall Quarterly Meeting, to train young men in practical skills which might be needed in the course of the war. Bill joined this new training centre, Spiceland, in May 1940, whilst Margot was allowed to come as assistant cook. After the very varied and practical three-month course both Bill and Margot were invited to join the staff: one of Bill's jobs was to find placements for the conscientious objectors who had finished the training, and this led to both Bill and Margot moving to Friends House in London (January 1941) firstly to set up evacuation centres for bombed-out mothers and children from the East End of London, then to undertake other tasks as needed, under the leadership of the newly-formed Friends Relief Service (FRS). In all these situations Bill's gentle and persistent skills as a negotiator and facilitator, often in very difficult and unforeseen circumstances, were invaluable. Despite his passion for detail he never lost sight of the human needs of those whom Friends were working to help. A welcome invitation to some of the overworked and stressed FRS teams came from Woodbrooke, to come and spend two weeks there, to pause, think, recharge their batteries and prepare for an unknown post-war future. By this time Margot was nursing their first child Sallie (born 1942) but Bill gratefully accepted the offer. It was in January 1946 that the family, now increased by Mark (1944), returned to York, where four years later Michael was born, to complete the family. The following year the family moved to 6 Rawcliffe Grove, which remained their home during Margot's lifetime (she died in 1994) and until Bill's death in 2013. It is still the home of his second wife, Eva (Lidbetter) Sessions, widow of Margot's brother. Bill continued to work in the family business, becoming Managing Director in 1946. His elder son took over this role in 1980, with Bill continuing to serve as Chairman. He still drove each morning to the Ebor Press until he was 94, editing and publishing many Quaker books, a number helped by the Sessions Book Trust, set up by Margot and Bill with his sister Anne in the sixties. Bill Sessions has given notable service to the city of York, as well as to residents of New Earswick, through his work as a Trustee of the Joseph Rowntree Village Trust (now the Foundation) from 1947 to 1990 and of the New Earswick Management Committee for more than 40 years. His special interest in wildlife and nature conservancy led to the creation of the New Earswick Nature Reserve and of the nearby Sessions Nature Reserve. He loved and cared for these, and for the trees and open spaces of the village. Among many other bodies he gave long service also to Quakers Uniting in Publication, the British Printing Industries Federation (he was President in 1965), the York Civic Trust, and the York Company of Merchant Adventurers. He served as Treasurer of the former York Quarterly Meeting from 1946 to 1960, and later as clerk to the lands and buildings committee of the then York Monthly Meeting. In Clifford Street Meeting (later Friargate) his ministry was, though not frequent, always welcome, drawing on his strong convictions and life experience. The last such occasion was when, very bent, and walking with difficulty, he had been helped to reach his favourite seat by two members of his close family. As a man, he was warm, courteous, enthusiastic and extremely knowledgeable on a wide variety of subjects. He delighted in his family, which at his death included ten grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Bill's abiding loves were always his family, his profession, his Quaker meeting, his city, poetry and the natural world. His life and example have been an inspiration not only to his family but also to generations of York Quakers and citizens.

Signed in and on behalf of York Area Meeting, held at Friargate on 8 November 2014 Alison Clarke & John Guest, Co-Clerks

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Mount Junior School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at London School of Printing in 1936-1937.
- He worked as a Managing director then Chairman of The Ebor Press in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the British Printing Industries Federation.

### 10-Sarah Margaret Sessions

### 10-William Mark Sessions

William married **Patricia Joan O'Connell**. They had three children: **Polly Agnes, Kathryn Patricia, and William Truro**.

### 11-Polly Agnes Sessions

### 11-Kathryn Patricia Sessions

11-William Truro Sessions

10-Michael Hubert Sessions

Michael married **Elizabeth Susan Taylor**. They had three children: **Joanna Mary**, **James Michael**, and **Timothy Jonathan**.

11-Joanna Mary Sessions

11-James Michael Sessions

11-Timothy Jonathan Sessions

9-**Hubert Martin Lidbetter**<sup>12,28,127,208,222</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1914 in 121 Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London and died in 1992 at age 78.

General Notes: LIDBETTER.-On the 31st October, 1914, at 121, Hamilton Road, Golders Green, London, N.W. , Ethelwyn (Rowntree), wife of Huber t Lidbetter (1901), a son, who was named Hubert Martin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1925-1928 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bartlett School of Architecture, University College, London in 1932.
- He worked as an Architect.

Hubert married **Eva M. E. Ternström**. They had two children: **Robert Martin** and **Jane Elizabeth**.

10-Robert Martin Lidbetter

10-Jane Elizabeth Lidbetter

8-**Herbert Rowntree**<sup>49</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1884 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 18 Mar 1957 at age 72.

Herbert married **Norah Ensor Cook**,<sup>49</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Cook** and **Lucy Emma Marianne**. Norah was born in 1879, was christened on 21 Jan 1880 in St. Andrew's, Derby, Derbyshire, and died on 16 May 1918 in Padley Wood, Grindleford, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 39. They had two children: **Reginald** and **John Brightwen**.

9-**Reginald Rowntree** was born on 13 Nov 1912 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 26 May 1960 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 47.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On 26th May, 1960, suddenly, at Steyning, Sussex, Reginald Rowntree (1927-30), aged 47 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**John Brightwen Rowntree**<sup>79,106,132,223</sup> was born on 27 Sep 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1926 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Ethel Rose Alderton**<sup>132,223</sup> on 30 Aug 1934 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Ethel was born on 16 Apr 1909 and died on 18 Jul 1940 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Margaret Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-ALDERTON.-On August 30th, at Cambridge, John Brightwen Rowntree (1925-6), to Ethel Rose Alderton.

10-Margaret Elizabeth Rowntree

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

John next married **Winifred Margaret Drummond**. They had one daughter: **Diana Joan**.

## 10-Diana Joan Rowntree

Herbert next married **Bertha Lidbetter**, daughter of **Robert Martin Lidbetter** and **Sarah Sophia Webb**, in 1920 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Bertha was born on 22 Feb 1883 in 22 Molesworth Street, Dublin and died on 11 Jul 1978 in York, Yorkshire at age 95.

8-**Helen Mary Rowntree** was born on 10 Nov 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1967 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1903.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Rachel Rowntree**<sup>1,64</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1800 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died in 1837 at age 37.

Rachel married **Samuel Priestman**,<sup>1,63,64</sup> son of **Joshua Priestman**<sup>4,48,63,64,224</sup> and **Hannah Hopkins**,<sup>4,63,64,224</sup> on 2 Jul 1823 in FMH Pickering. Samuel was born on 21 Feb 1800 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 11 Apr 1872 in East Mount, Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1810 To 1814.
- He worked as an apprentice Corn-miller to his father 1814 To 1820 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Miller after 1820 in Holbeck, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founding Director of the Friends' Provident Institution in 1832.
- He worked as a Corn miller until 1850 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a member of the Ackworth School Committee.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1861.

7-**Arthur Priestman**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1824 and died in 1825 at age 1.

7-**Charles Priestman**<sup>1,182,225</sup> was born in 1837 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 22 Mar 1914 in York County Hospital, York at age 77.

General Notes: PRIESTMAN.-On the 22nd March, 1914, at York, Charles Priestman (1847-52), aged 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Avenue House in Clifton, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Estate Agent's Managing Clerk in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Agricultural School in 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Richardson Rowntree**<sup>1,4,114,171,188,226</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1801 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 1 May 1882 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer then Farmer of Riseborough, Pickering.

Richardson married **Rachel Priestman**,<sup>4,114,188</sup> daughter of **Joshua Priestman**<sup>4,48,63,64,224</sup> and **Hannah Hopkins**,<sup>4,63,64,224</sup> on 1 Oct 1834 in FMH Pickering. Rachel was born on 18 Nov 1797 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1880 in Malton, Yorkshire (4th June given in AM) at age 82. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Helen**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Of Thornton

7-**Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>1,50,114,171</sup> was born on 25 Jun 1836 in Settrington, York and died on 18 Dec 1914 in The Mount, Malton, Yorkshire at age 78.

General Notes: Elizabeth Taylor ..78 1812 1914 Malton. Widow of Henry Taylor. In the " Letters of J. R. Green " it is recorded that among the thousands of people he had met, the one person who had most influenced him for good was an " ordinary life," in which, however, "freshness and nobleness" were conspicuous. Like this London vicar's wife, Elizabeth Taylor would never have assumed that she was capable of influencing anybody, but the fact that unconsciously she did this to a marked degree has prompted an endeavour to picture her life for the sake of any who, because they do not possess what are sometimes called public gifts, are apt to depreciate unduly their power of helping others to believe more firmly in God and goodness. Elizabeth, the elder of the two daughters of Richardson and Rachel (Priestman) Rowntree was born in 1836 in a farmhouse near the pleasantly situated East Riding village of Settrington. Her father had felt it right to decline malting, and both daughters inherited his and his wife's clear sense of duty and righteousness - as well as not a little portion of the former's strong will ! It is said that at Ackworth School (there were no holidays then !), when on one occasion Richardson Rowntree had gone to see his daughters, the younger of these, Helen, for a venial fault was forbidden to see her father. Richardson Rowntree's determined " I have come to visit my daughter, and I shall not go away until I have done so," was, however, too much for the authorities. In 1858 Elizabeth Rowntree married Henry Taylor, a grocer in Malton, just across the river from Norton where the Rowntrees had been settled for eleven years. The care of apprentices in a business house and then of young children developed in the wife and mother what must have been the inherent power of good household management. One or two close friends have heard her describe how even she was at a loss when economy demanded that a home-made suit should be provided for her eldest son, but after looking at some ready-made clothes in a shop window, she successfully accomplished the novel task. Her ability was equally marked in other directions also. The " Old Doctor " of her town had such great faith in her knowledge of children's ailments that in cases of illness in her home he came to consult with her rather than tell her what to do. At first she had no garden, but in later years she planted one with her own hands, and gradually made it so beautiful that passers-by would stop to gaze at it. This remarkable efficiency in practical things made it difficult for her to recognize greatness of character in some who were without the gifts she possessed, and the rigours of her own early married life caused her to appear intolerant of the " luxuries " of later generations. The home of Henry and Elizabeth Taylor was always open to visitors to the Meetings of Malton, Kirbymoorside and Pickering, to Temperance speakers, and other guests - also to several families who for different reasons valued such a change as her house and especially her quality of motherhood gave. A member of one of these families wrote last December : - " We loved and revered her, as I think everyone must who realised her goodness and her beautiful, unostentatious life." Another wrote : - " Her life has been sweet and gracious. No one will ever know how many souls she has given happiness to on this earth." She was to be depended upon in all those connexions in which a Meeting asks for the help of women Friends, and some old members of the Meeting, now living in other parts, have written with gratitude of the simple gatherings in her house and garden every Sunday morning. She was very fond of young people, and succeeded in making them feel at home in her house. One of these Friends, now occupying a responsible position in a large city, says, what was felt by many others : - '' She seemed to spend all her time in devising means to help and comfort others." How busy her fingers were keeping pace with her heart- or trying to do so ! She would cook for those who had not enough to eat ; she would write regularly to relatives and friends ; and make wonderful presents for weddings and Christmas time. Is it any wonder that youthful recipients of her bounty sometimes confused her with Santa Claus ? And she managed to weave into all she did some of her strong faithful love, the while not letting her left hand know what her right hand did. During all this period, six of her seven children grown up, with the joy of grandchildren ever present with her, she would work quietly but well in various public ways - especially Tomperunco, workhouse visitation, boarding-out children, town nursing, Bible Society, and the Missionary Helpers Union. Her servants admired her, which is perhaps no little tribute to a mistress's character ! On her death one of these wrote specially mentioning her patience with faults and failings, and expressing thanks for the hymns which she read after the Scripture passages every morning. The bond which kept her maids with her so long was nothing less than love. Elizabeth Taylor did not find it easy to bear sorrow. The loss of father and mother was followed by that of a son. Her husband died suddenly (twenty-seven years before her own call came). Then her only sister was summoned to cross the river. A daughter-in-law, and one young life from each of the families of three sons - all these separations, as well as those involved in the removal of old friends, affected her very much. And when her own physical powers lessened a great trial came upon her. She had visited the sick in Christ's-name, clothed the naked and cared for the orphan. She had brought up a large family, who called her blessed. It took long to grasp the fact that now the time had come when she could best serve by waiting and by prayer. Yet from the beginning of her illness through the years to its close, she bore very patiently the enforced inactivity and dependence upon others for almost everything she required, although her interest in all that was going on was as great as ever. Often she would dwell upon her deficiencies as a mother and a Friend. Sometimes her lack of power to realise the love and presence of God was almost painful to those by her side. Indeed, it was a dark valley through which she travelled, and a difficult thing to give up dependence upon feelings and steer out into the open sea of the redeeming love of Christ. She took much comfort in the " Promises," and of these she most loved the words at the opening of Isaiah XLIII. and that gracious saying of the Master : - " Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me." Towards the close of the earthly life there came upon the tired furrowed face a touch of Heavenly beauty - and we thought that her tongue was endeavouring to tell of joyful reunions, and of God in the midst of the city which knows no sorrow or sighing.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Henry Taylor**,<sup>1,4,50,113,114,171</sup> son of **Joseph Taylor**<sup>4,64,171</sup> and **Sarah Baker**,<sup>4,171</sup> on 21 Jan 1858. Henry was born on 17 Feb 1829 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jan 1888 in The Mount, Malton, Yorkshire at age 58. They had seven children: **Alfred Henry, Frederick, Lucy, Charles, Ernest Edwin, George, and Sarah Helen.**

General Notes: Of Malton

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Alfred Henry Taylor**<sup>1,4,12,67,171</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1858 in 45 Wheelgate, Malton, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1932 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 73.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 22nd February, Alfred H. Taylor (1873), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Café Proprietor in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He resided at St. Aubyns, Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an One of the Founders of Malton Adult School.

Alfred married **Ellen Rowntree**,<sup>4,12,171</sup> daughter of **John Rowntree**<sup>3,4,42,103,171</sup> and **Ann Webster**,<sup>4,103,171</sup> on 12 Mar 1884 in FMH Scarborough. Ellen was born on 29 Apr 1858 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 May 1953 at age 95. They had five children: **Charles John, Maud, Muriel Rowntree, Dorothy Mary, and Joyce Rowntree.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1871-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Charles John Taylor**<sup>12,103,125,130,171</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1885 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1964 at age 79.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 1st December, 1964, Charles John Taylor (1901-02), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1900 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founder and Secretary, Yorks. East Coast Guild Ackworth Old Scholars Association.
- He worked as a Grocer and Café Proprietor from 1909 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

Charles married **Ethel Hall**<sup>12,103,130</sup> on 14 May 1925 in South Shields, County Durham. Ethel was born in 1894 and died in 1978 at age 84. They had two children: **Nancy** and **Richard John.**

Marriage Notes: TAYLOR-HALL.-At South Shields, on May 14th, Charles John Taylor (1901-2), of Scarborough, to Ethel Hall, of Cockermouth.

10-**Nancy Taylor**<sup>12,103</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Oct 1926 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Still-born.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On October 24th, Ethel, wife of C. J. Taylor (1901-2), a daughter (stillborn).

10-**Richard John Taylor**

Richard married **Ann Scaife.** They had three children: **Susan Jane, Gillian Mary, and Jonathan Richard.**

11-**Susan Jane Taylor**

11-**Gillian Mary Taylor**

11-**Jonathan Richard Taylor**

9-**Maud Taylor**<sup>171</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1972 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

Maud married **Arthur Edward Bromehead Soulby** in 1935. Arthur was born in 1864 and died in 1942 at age 78.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Muriel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>171</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire.

9-**Dorothy Mary Taylor**<sup>171</sup> was born on 9 May 1893 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1967 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1903-1908.

Dorothy married **Edwin Charles Alban Taglis** in 1922. Edwin was born in 1893 and died in 1959 at age 66.

9-**Joyce Rowntree Taylor**<sup>171</sup> was born on 20 Oct 1898 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1990 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Frederick Taylor**<sup>1,4,12,80,94,113,137,227</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1861 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 27 Aug 1944 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

General Notes: Taylor.-On 27th August, at York, Frederic Taylor (1876), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary, Friends' Fist Day School Association in 1897-1919.
- He worked as a Chairman of a firm of Motor-body builders. In Letchworth, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Rowanmead, 35 Baldock Road in 1935 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Frederick married **Annette Jane Fry**,<sup>4,12,113</sup> daughter of **Edward Fry**,<sup>4,45,50,102,110,113,228</sup> and **Annette Ransome**,<sup>4,45,50,110,113,228</sup> on 21 Apr 1887 in FMH Ipswich. Annette was born on 9 Aug 1862 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 27 Mar 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 25. They had one daughter: **Elsie Annette**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1878-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a teacher at the First-day school in 1879-1887 in Ipswich, Suffolk.

9-**Elsie Annette Taylor** was born on 19 Mar 1888 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Aug 1895 at age 7.

Frederick next married **Gertrude Sophia Rowntree**,<sup>12,94,137,227</sup> daughter of **John Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>4,26,50,63,137,155,229,230,231</sup> and **Elizabeth Hotham**,<sup>4,26,50,63,137</sup> on 20 Jul 1898 in FMH York. Gertrude was born on 18 Jan 1863 and died in 1944 in (1950 Also Given) at age 81. They had three children: **Ruth Lotherington**, **Rachel Rowntree**, and **Bernard Rowntree**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ruth Lotherington Taylor**<sup>137</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1901 in Hampstead and died on 13 Jul 1984 in Colchester, Essex at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Ruth married **Dr. Henry Leonard Wilson**,<sup>137,232</sup> son of **Cecil Henry Wilson**<sup>232</sup> and **Sarah Catherine Turner**, on 26 Aug 1927. Henry was born on 17 May 1897 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 1968 in The London Hospital at age 70. They had three children: **Lyn Stephenson**, **Christopher Hotham**, and **Catherine Clare**.

General Notes: Henry Leonard Wilson

"b.17 May 1897 d.8 Apr 1968

MRCs LRCP (1925) MB Bchir Cantab (1927) MRCP (1927) DPM Eng (1929) MD (1932) FRCP (1943)"

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

"

Henry Leonard Wilson was born at Sheffield, the only child of Cecil Henry Wilson, MP, JP, gold and silver refiner, of Sheffield, and Sarah Catherine Wilson (née Turner), daughter of Leonard Turner, phrenologist, of Rotherham. His father was Labour MP for the Attercliffe division of Sheffield from 1922 to 1944 with a short break from 1931; he was a director of the Sheffield Smelting Company but resigned from the firm in 1915 with a conscientious objection to the firm's making cartridges in the First World War. Henry Wilson's aunt, Dr. Helen M. Wilson, qualified MB from the Royal Free Hospital in 1889 and gained her London MD in 1893, being one of the first five women to achieve this degree; she worked in Vienna as a postgraduate and was the first woman doctor to practise in Sheffield. They were a Congregationalist family with Quaker leanings, and Wilson was sent to a Quaker school, Stramongate, Kendal, where he acquired a lifelong passion for the Lake District. He left school in 1914 to work in a Bank and train for the family business, but soon afterwards conscription was decreed and, as a conscientious objector, he joined the Friends' Ambulance Unit. After the war, and strongly influenced by it, he entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, to study medicine, and took honours in physiology. It was then that he became a member of the Society of Friends. At St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, he won the Bentley and Skynner Prizes and the Fearnshides Scholarship in Nervous Diseases, and proxime accessit in the Raymond Horton-Smith prize at Cambridge. He qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1925.

At Barts he was house physician to Sir Walter Langdon-Brown, from which point his career took a more specific direction. He became clinical assistant at the Bethlem Royal Hospital (1927), registrar and resident medical officer at Maida Vale Hospital (1927), senior assistant physician at the Retreat, York (1929-31), medical superintendent at Bowden House, Harrow, under Hugh Crichton-Miller (1931), physician to the Institute of Medical Psychology and clinical assistant in Psychological Medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital (1933).

In 1936 he joined the Department of Neurology at the London Hospital as clinical assistant to George Riddoch and Russell Brain. Six years later the Department of Neurology and Psychiatry was formed, and he became physician; he held this appointment from 1942 until he retired in 1962, having been senior consultant physician in the Department since Brain's retirement in 1961. He was President of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1962/63.

His published work included many contributions to the Lancet, British Medical Journal, The Practitioner, the London Hospital Gazette and specialised psychiatric journals, and he was expert in the psychiatric analysis of historical and literary characters (e.g. 'Some lunatics of literature' and 'Milton's reaction to his blindness'). He was Examiner for the Royal College of Physicians for 1951-4, 1955 and 1959-62.

Wilson was a pioneer of modern psychiatry and was instrumental in constructing the department at the London Hospital, the first of its kind in London; he displayed highly original qualities in establishing a service for psychiatric casualties at the London Hospital during the blitz of the second world war. In addition he was an unusual and many-faceted character, a penetrating and sympathetic teacher, physician and friend, a man of wide culture and erudition, a great humourist, deeply religious but liberal and tolerant in the Quaker tradition. He was a water-colourist of remarkable accomplishment and sensitivity; he became a member of the Medical Art Society during its early formative years and did much to place it on a firm footing as Honorary Secretary from 1947-1950 and Vice President from 1951 until his death. He had a frail physique and suffered much ill-health, but this, if it limited his output, heightened his perception" (Volume VI, page 467)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP MB Bchir MRCP DPM Eng MD FRCP.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in WWI.
- He worked as a Psychologist.
- He worked as a President of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine.

## 10-Lyn Stephenson Wilson

Lyn married **Jeanette Frears**.

## 10-Christopher Hotham Wilson

Christopher married **Jane Irvine**.

## 10-Catherine Clare Wilson

9-**Rachel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>94,137</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1902 in Hampstead and died in 1988 at age 86.

Rachel married **Frederick Clark**,<sup>137</sup> son of **George William Clark** and **Martha Louisa Pratt**, on 1 Sep 1933. Frederick was born on 8 Jun 1901 and died in 1994 at age 93. They had three children: **Monica Gillian, Richard Frederick**, and **George Oliver**.

## 10-Monica Gillian Clark

## 10-Richard Frederick Clark



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Richard married **Julia Fay Lloyd**. They had three children: **Jeanne Rachel**, **Lesley Fay**, and **Daniel Lloyd**.

11-**Jeanne Rachel Clark**

11-**Lesley Fay Clark**

11-**Daniel Lloyd Clark**

10-**George Oliver Clark**

George married **Jill Vivien Brocklehurst**. They had three children: **Stephen Eric**, **Anthony David**, and **Douglas Oliver**.

11-**Stephen Eric Clark**

11-**Anthony David Clark**

11-**Douglas Oliver Clark**

9-**Bernard Rowntree Taylor**<sup>137,227</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1905 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 29 Apr 1968 at age 62.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On the 16th November, 1905, Gertrude S. (nee Rowntree), wife of Frederic Taylor (1876), a son, who was named Bernard Rowntree.

Bernard married **Jane Agnes Thyne**<sup>137</sup> on 6 Jul 1933. Jane was born on 31 Jan 1908. They had five children: **John Frederick**, **Michael Arnold**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, **James Nigel Rodney**, and **Ian**.

10-**John Frederick Taylor**

John married **Elaine Bryant**. They had two children: **Stephen Jonathan** and **Cheryl Frances**.

11-**Stephen Jonathan Taylor**

11-**Cheryl Frances Taylor**

10-**Michael Arnold Taylor**<sup>137</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1936 and died on 5 Mar 1936.

10-**Sarah Elizabeth Taylor**

10-**James Nigel Rodney Taylor**

James married **Jacqueline Marion Keenan**. They had three children: **Suzanne Jayne (Janine)**, **Andrew John Nigel**, and **Sarah Katherine**.

11-**Suzanne Jayne (Janine) Taylor**

11-**Andrew John Nigel Taylor**

11-**Sarah Katherine Taylor**

10-**Ian Taylor**

8-**Lucy Taylor** was born in 1863 in Malton, Yorkshire.

8-**Charles Taylor**<sup>1,12</sup> was born in 1866 in Malton, Yorkshire and died in 1883 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 17.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1882 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Ernest Edwin Taylor**<sup>1,4,233</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1869 in 45 Wheelgate, Malton, Yorkshire and died on 15 Aug 1955 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a partner with John Watson (1858-1928) in the Northern Newspaper Syndicate.
- He worked as a Secretary of The North of England Newspaper Co. Ltd. In 1906.
- He worked as a Secretary of The Westminster Press in 1921.
- He was a Quaker.

Ernest married **Katherine Lucy Harrison**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **James Harrison** and **Lucy Farrer**, in 1907. Katherine was born in 1880 and died in 1952 at age 72. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-**Taylor**

9-**Taylor**

9-**Taylor**

8-**George Taylor**<sup>12</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1871 in Malton, Yorkshire, died on 18 May 1942 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 70, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1883-1886 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Pastor of the Friends' Church in 1935 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.
- He worked as a Clerk of California Yearly Meeting M and O.

George married **Lillian Emma Briggs**, daughter of **William P. Briggs** and **Olive A. Jordon**, on 19 Aug 1896 in FMH Whittier, Los Angeles, California. Lillian was born on 15 Apr 1874 in Maine, USA, died on 6 Dec 1967 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 93, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA. They had two children: **Helen Elizabeth** and **Olive Eva**.

9-**Helen Elizabeth Taylor**<sup>12</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1900 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA, died on 5 Jun 2001 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 100, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

Helen married **Samuel Jeremiah Walker**, son of **Watson Ambler Walker** and **Anna M. Thomasson**, on 3 Sep 1920 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA. Samuel was born on 18 Feb 1897 in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson, Ohio, USA and died on 31 Mar 1979 in Tuolumne County, California, USA at age 82. They had two children: **Norman Hague** and **Louis W**.

10-**Norman Hague Walker** was born on 12 Jun 1931 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA and died on 5 Aug 1997 in Mission Viejo, Orange County, California, USA at age 66.

Norman married **Marilyn Grace Votaw** on 6 Jun 1953. The marriage ended in divorce in 1971. Marilyn was born on 12 Jul 1931 in Cedar, Mahaska County, Iowa, USA and died in 2000 at age 69.

10-**Louis W. Walker**

Louis married **Marlene F. Minarik**.

9-**Olive Eva Taylor**<sup>12</sup> was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA, died on 6 Sep 1967 in Fullerton, Orange County, California, U.S.A. at age 65, and was buried in Melrose Abbey Memorial Park, Anaheim, Orange County, California, USA.

Olive married **Paul Washington Trook**, son of **Dell B. Trook** and **Carrie Barcalow**, on 29 Sep 1921 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA. Paul was born on 9 Sep 1901 in Ohio, USA, died on 30 Aug 1982 in Fullerton, Orange County, California, U.S.A. at age 80, and was buried in Melrose Abbey Memorial Park, Anaheim, Orange County, California, USA. They had three children:

**Robert P., Ruth E., and George Dell.**

10-**Robert P. Trook** was born on 13 Jul 1923 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA, died on 16 May 1945 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA at age 21, and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corporal, 22 Marines, 6th Marine Division US Army.

Robert married **Maxine Marie Farrell**.

10-**Ruth E. Trook** was born in 1926 in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, USA.

10-**George Dell Trook** was born on 16 Apr 1928 in Anaheim, Orange County, California, USA and died on 18 Feb 2010 in Placentia, Orange County, California, USA at age 81.

General Notes: Trook, George Dell, loving husband, father and friend passed away peacefully in his Placentia home February 18, 2010. Born April 16, 1928 in Anaheim California, he always considered Fullerton his home town. He is survived by his loving wife, Irene; 5 children; 7 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren. He was a long standing Mason, an active Amateur Radio Operator and involved in community service. George's involvement in Rose Drive Friends Church enabled him to be a part of an amazing family of friends. His volunteer work at the church allowed him to combine his dedication and love for the Lord with his passion for "gadgetry". A Memorial Service will be held at Rose Drive Friends Church, 4221 Rose Drive, Yorba Linda, CA. on Saturday February 27, 2010 at 11:00 a.m. In lieu of flowers a gift may be given to Rose Drive Friends Church to the George Trook Memorial Fund. The proceeds will go to the Audio/Visual Department where George loved to lend his helping hand.

*Published in Orange County Register from Feb. 25 to Feb. 28, 2010*

George married **Jeanne Marie Turner**, daughter of **John Howard Turner** and **Nora Verna Schubert**.

8-**Sarah Helen Taylor**<sup>50</sup> was born on 22 Nov 1877 in Malton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Helen Rowntree**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1838.

6-**Esther Rowntree** was born on 19 Feb 1807 in Riseborough, Pickering, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Joseph Metford**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Joseph Metford**<sup>4,170</sup> and **Elizabeth Rawes**,<sup>4</sup> on 25 Apr 1832 in FMH Pickering. Joseph was born on 3 Jun 1805 in Eastonbury, Somerset and died in 1875 at age 70. They had five children: **Alice, William, Mary Ann, Allan,** and **Malcolm**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Witney, Oxfordshire.

7-**Alice Metford**

7-**William Metford**<sup>1,4,54</sup> was born in 1835 and died on 5 May 1917 in Geneva, Switzerland at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watchmaker in Geneva, Switzerland.

William married **Margaret Ann O'Callaghan**.<sup>4</sup> Margaret was born in 1843 and died in 1874 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Margaret Thérèse**.

8-**Margaret Thérèse Metford**<sup>4,175,234,235</sup> was born in 1867 in Switzerland and died in 1947 at age 80.

Margaret married **James Henry Rowntree**,<sup>4,175,215,234,235</sup> son of **William Rowntree**<sup>4</sup> and **Mary Stickney**,<sup>4,117</sup> on 3 Nov 1902 in Geneva, Switzerland. James was born on 20 Jan 1850 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Apr 1937 in "Scalby Nabs", Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 87. They had one daughter: **Alice Esther**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Marriage Notes: Silver Wedding - ROWNTREE— METFORD.— On November 3rd, 1902, at Geneva, James Henry Rowntree (1863), to Margaret Therese Metford.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On April 22nd, at Scarborough, James Henry Rowntree (1863), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

9-Alice Esther Rowntree<sup>4,235</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1904 in Ganton, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 30th October, 1904, at Ganton, York., Margaret Therese, wife of James Henry Rowntree (1863), a daughter, who was named Alice Esther .

Alice married Eric John Robson,<sup>4,171</sup> son of Francis John Robson and Emily Adelaide Taylor, in 1934. Eric was born on 12 Aug 1904 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1997 at age 93. They had four children: Peter F. H., Metford John, David Allan Rowntree, and Jennifer M. A.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant to Reckitt & Sons in Hull, Yorkshire.

10-Peter F. H. Robson

10-Metford John Robson

10-David Allan Rowntree Robson

David married Denise Lynne Cooper. They had two children: Alexander Philip and Caroline Elizabeth.

11-Alexander Philip Robson

11-Caroline Elizabeth Robson

10-Jennifer M. A. Robson

7-Mary Ann Metford

7-Allan Metford

7-Malcolm Metford

4-Benjamin Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1733 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1765 at age 32.

4-Mary Richardson

Mary married Caleb Webster, son of Caleb Webster and Mary. They had one son: Thomas W..

5-Thomas W. Webster<sup>1</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1768 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Thomas married Ann.

William next married Mary.

3-Martha Richardson<sup>1,3</sup> was born in 1703 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1712 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 9, and was buried in FBG Ayton.

3-Hannah Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1705 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Hannah married Daniel Fossick,<sup>1</sup> son of Thomas Fossick, on 5 Mar 1725 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Daniel was born on 6 Nov 1695 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. They had four children: Samuel, Elizabeth, Lydia, and

Hannah.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Welbury, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

4-**Samuel Fossick**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 25 Feb 1726 in London. (1735 given by Ted Milligan) and died in 1797 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tinplate worker in London.

Samuel married **Sarah Marishall**, daughter of **Samuel Marishall** and **Hannah**. They had three children: **Samuel**, **Sarah**, and **Hannah**.

5-**Samuel Fossick**<sup>1,4,19,115</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1760 in London and died in 1836 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tinplate worker in Pennsbury, Clapham, London.

Samuel married **Ann Lucas**,<sup>1,4,115</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Lucas** and **Elizabeth**, on 25 Sep 1800 in FMH Westminster. Ann was born on 10 Jan 1777 in London and died on 30 Oct 1847 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 70. They had six children: **Sarah**, **Samuel**, **Gratton**, **Eliza**, **George**, and **William**.

6-**Sarah Fossick**<sup>4,64,193,236</sup> was born in 1801, died on 22 Apr 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Sarah married **John Beaumont Pease**,<sup>4,17,64,193,236,237,238,239,240</sup> son of **Joseph Pease**<sup>1,4,9,63,240,241</sup> and **Elizabeth Beaumont**,<sup>4,240</sup> on 18 Aug 1825 in FMH Wandsworth. John was born on 27 Jul 1803 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Nov 1873 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Joseph Beaumont**, **John William**, **Edwin Lucas**, **Elizabeth Mary**, **Walter**, and **Anne Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Woollen merchant in Darlington, County Durham.

7-**Joseph Beaumont Pease**<sup>4,100,153,236</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jul 1873 in Langham's Hotel , London at age 39, and was buried on 9 Jul 1873 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was Pleurisy.

General Notes: **26 Nov 1879, Wed:** .....To Middlesbro', met Joseph Richardson over the Tees Union a/cs on which several alterations will have to be made. Then to poor Oswald Henry Gilkes' funeral, a very cold day. At the cemetery saw poor Beaumont Pease's & Louisa's grave; nothing said at the grave side; in the meeting house, Arthur preached a beautiful sermon & offered a prayer.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cleveland Lawn, Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Southfield Villas, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Louisa Ashby**,<sup>4,100,153,236,242,243</sup> daughter of **Frederick Ashby**<sup>4,116,141,243,244</sup> and **Susanna Lucas**,<sup>4,141</sup> on 15 Sep 1859 in FMH Staines, Middlesex. Louisa was born in 1833 in Staines, Middlesex, died on 12 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 28, and was buried on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Complications in childbirth. They had one child: **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: **13 Aug 1861, Tues:** Up to Darlington first train from Stockton, travelled with John *William Pease* who told me that Louisa's was a case of cross birth but she seemed to have few of the

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

ordinary symptoms of labour. Richardson & Coates & Trotter attended her, and were about to remove the child when she sunk away. It is a very touching teaching case and causes a wide flow of sympathy.....at York met *Fredrick* Ashby (*1805-1873, father of Louisa Pease née Ashby*) to whom, I gave what particulars I could about poor Louisa....  
**16 Aug 1861, Fri:** Down to Middlesbro' in the carriage early to poor Louisa Pease's funeral, a large party from the house to the cemetery, a nice grave vaulted; Frederick Ashby said *The Lord gave & the Lord hath taken away'* & a few words from Uncle John , then to meeting where Uncle John preached so did Elizabeth Taylor who also offered a nice prayer, it was a deeply interesting occasion. Up to Darlington with *Francis (Frank)* Edward Gibson who showed me a letter from Nettie W., he is getting on well, he is fearful; dined at the King's Head - finance then to evening at Beaumont's , had some interesting chat with Jno ( *John* ) *Beaumont Pease [1803-1873]* and *Frederick* Ashby, it is wonderful to see how Beaumont is supported in such affliction; home to Hutton taking Isaac Wilson part of his road home. *Robert Nicholas Fowler* rode my mare to *Middlesbro* & back.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

8-**Pease** was born on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, died on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Stillborn.  
Joseph next married **Mary Wilson**,<sup>4,47,236</sup> daughter of **Isaac Wilson**<sup>4,236,243</sup> and **Anna Dorothy Benson**,<sup>4,236,243,245</sup> on 15 Feb 1872 in Saltburn, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50. They had one daughter: **Louisa Mary**.

8-**Louisa Mary Pease**<sup>4,236</sup> was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.  
Louisa married **Sir Cyril Kendall Butler**,<sup>236</sup> son of **Spencer Perceval Butler** and **Mary Kendall**, on 4 Oct 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Cyril was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 22 Jun 1936 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71. They had four children: **Mary Kendall**, **Daphne Kendall**, **Walter Kendall**, and **Patrick Kendall**.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a JP for Berkshire.
  - He worked as a High Sheriff of Berkshire in 1906.
  - He worked as a JP for the County of London.
  - He had a residence in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire.

9-**Mary Kendall Butler**<sup>236</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.  
9-**Daphne Kendall Butler**<sup>236</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.  
Daphne married **Col. Sir Bartle Mordaunt Marsham Edwards**,<sup>236</sup> son of **William Mordaunt Marsh Edwards** and **Alice Newton**, on 27 Apr 1921 in Shrivenham, Oxfordshire. Bartle was born on 30 Mar 1891 in Hamilton. They had four children: **William Bartle Marsh**, **June Rachel**, **John Kendall**, and **Henry Peter Bartholomew**.

10-**William Bartle Marsh Edwards** was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.  
10-**June Rachel Edwards**  
June married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**. They had three children: **Charles**, **Patrick John**, and **Teresa**.

- 11-**Charles Whitworth**  
11-**Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth**  
Patrick married **Olivia Helena Judith Colman**, daughter of **Sir Michael Jeremiah Colman 3rd. Bt.** and **Judith Jean Wallop William-Powlett**. They had four children: **Emma Rachel**, **Louisa Judith**, **Sophia Rose**, and **David John William**.  
12-**Emma Rachel Whitworth**  
12-**Louisa Judith Whitworth**  
12-**Sophia Rose Whitworth**  
12-**David John William Whitworth**

11-Teresa Whitworth

10-John Kendall Edwards

10-Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards

9-Walter Kendall Butler<sup>236</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

9-Patrick Kendall Butler<sup>236</sup> was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

Patrick married **Edith Josephine Harvest**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **Hector Horatio Harvest** and **Sybil Graham**, on 11 Nov 1937 in London. Edith was born on 19 Apr 1906 in Southsea, Hampshire. They had one daughter: **Sally Kendall**.

10-Sally Kendall Butler

7-John William Pease<sup>1,4,14,47,117,192,236,237,238,239,246,247</sup> was born on 13 Aug 1836 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1901 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL DL JP.
- He worked as a Banker "Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence" on 14 Mar 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at "Pendower" in Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He had a residence in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.

John married **Helen Maria Fox**,<sup>1,4,14,47,236,237,246,247</sup> daughter of **Alfred Fox**<sup>4,17,24,45,63,148,178,184,236,237,241,246,248,249,250</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>4,24,45,63,148,178,184,236,241,246,248,249</sup> on 13 Sep 1860 in FMH Falmouth. Helen was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89. They had six children: **Sarah Helen**, **Howard**, **Alice**, **Florence**, **John William Beaumont**, and **Sophia Mabel**.

8-Sarah Helen Pease<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec 1937 in Alnmouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in *The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

8-Howard Pease<sup>22,192,236,237</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

Howard married **Margaret Kynaston**,<sup>236,237</sup> daughter of **Rev. Canon Herbert Kynaston (Snow)**<sup>237</sup> and **Charlotte Cordeaux**, on 27 Oct 1887 in St. Luke's Church, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Margaret was born on 19 Sep 1866 in Eton, died on 31 Aug 1947 in The Mill House, Bray on Thames, Berkshire at age 80, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland. They had four children: **Margaret Valentine**, **John William Kynaston**, **Cuthbert**, and **Evelyn Audrey**.

General Notes: She married in Cheltenham Registration District, as Margaret Kynaston, on 27th October 1887 at St Luke's Church by the Bishop of Newcastle, Howard Pease of Pendover; Enfield

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Lodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and Otterburn Tower, Northumberland. Her final home was The Old Mill House at Bray, where she died on 31st August 1947. Known as Marna

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 1 Nov 1866 in Eton Chapel.

9-**Margaret Valentine Pease**<sup>22</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

Margaret married **John Arthur Dodgson**,<sup>22</sup> son of **Heathfield Butler Dodgson**<sup>22</sup> and **Sybil Agnes Vivian**, on 29 Apr 1916 in St. John's, Westminster. John was born on 13 Jun 1890 in India and died on 10 Sep 1969 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 79. They had three children: **Ann Valentine**, **Sara Elizabeth**, and **Stephen Cuthbert Vivian**.

General Notes: "DODGSON, John Arthur." In Who Was Who. London: A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008. Who Was Who online edition. Oxford: OUP, 2007. <<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U56741>>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.

## 10-Ann Valentine Dodgson

Ann married **John Robertson Harvey**, son of **James Robertson Harvey** and **Phyllis Block**. They had four children: **David Robertson**, **Linda Jane**, **Sarah Veronica**, and **Elizabeth Ann**.

## 11-Prof. David Robertson Harvey

David married **Professor Joan Hayward**.

## 11-Linda Jane Harvey

## 11-Sarah Veronica Harvey

## 11-Elizabeth Ann Harvey

## 10-Sara Elizabeth Dodgson

10-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces.

Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo.

Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson. -----

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder.

His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings.

At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists.

Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music.



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972).

Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art.

From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946.

While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.

In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.

Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait.

He is survived by Jane.

- Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.
- He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

Stephen married **Jane Clark**. They had no children.

**9-John William Kynaston Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.

From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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brehtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.

I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!

I have my Aunt Cairtriona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

John married **Sigrid Hudson**, daughter of **A. L. Hudson**.

**9-Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

**9-Evelyn Audrey Pease**<sup>63</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

Evelyn married **Seton Paul Gordon**,<sup>63</sup> son of **William Gordon**<sup>63</sup> and **Ella Mary Paul**,<sup>63</sup> on 19 Aug 1915 in Otterburn, Northumberland. Seton was born on 11 Apr 1886 in 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland, died on 18 Mar 1977 in Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire at age 90, and was buried in Ashes spread in the Cairngorms. Another name for Seton was Seton Gordon. They had three children: **Ella Catriona Seton**, **Audrey Bridie Seton**, and **Donald Alasdair Seton**.

General Notes: Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977), naturalist and photographer, was born at 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, on 11 April 1886, the only child of William Gordon (1839– 1924), advocate and town clerk of Aberdeen, and his wife, Ella Mary, daughter of the horticulturist William Paul of Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire; she wrote poetry. As well as a family house in Aberdeen, the Gordons had a chalet (Auchintoul) at Aboyne on Deeside, which played a big part in developing the young boy's love of wildlife, fishing, climbing the hills, and photographing birds; he wrote so well about what he was discovering that the first of his twenty-seven books, *Birds of Loch and Mountain*, illustrated with ninety of his photographs, was published in 1907. In October 1908 he matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, and took a second-class honours degree in natural sciences in 1911. At Oxford he met (Evelyn) Audrey Pease (1893– 1959), an undergraduate at Lady Margaret Hall, studying the same subjects. She not only matched him in ornithological knowledge, but had photographed a variety of birds from hides in her home county of Northumberland. They were married on 19 August 1915, had a son and two daughters, and their partnership lasted until her death.

In 1912 Gordon published *The Charm of the Hills*, which remained in print almost a century later. During the First World War he was given the job of organizing a secret coastguard service, based on the Isle of Mull and with his own boat. For Gordon a whole new world opened up as he recruited a corps of over 100 Hebrideans on different islands to watch out for enemy submarines. He was conscious of the inequality which meant that he could go where he pleased among the islands and wildlife that he loved while his friends were being killed in the trenches in France. *The Land of the Hills and the Glens* (1920) and *Hebridean Memoirs* (1923) drew on these experiences. Indeed, his wartime career launched him on a career as a naturalist, writer, and photographer, for, as he discovered in the 1920s, there were more qualified former officers than appointments. He observed, 'After the war we visited much of the Highlands and the Hebrides, staying with crofters, camping on the islands, some of them uninhabited, living the hard way, thus getting to know the crofters and their outlook on the world.' In 1922 he published *Amid Snowy Wastes*, an account of the wildlife on the Spitsbergen archipelago, and in 1927 *Days with the Golden Eagle*, the first of many volumes on birds which bridged the gap between ornithology and environmentalism. His *Edward Grey of Fallodon and his Birds* (1937) was an affectionate account of the former foreign secretary's interest in the subject.

Seton Gordon had a disciplined approach to his work, routinely writing for three hours in the morning and three in the evening. In February he went on lecture tours, travelling all over the British Isles to show his slides taken with a half-plate camera; the tours always finished in time for him to return to his home, Upper Duntulm, on the island of Skye, to catch the nesting of the golden eagle. The routine produced some thirty or more books, many illustrated with photographs by both Gordon and his wife. Among them were *Thirty Years of Nature Photography* (1936), *Highways and Byways in the Central Highlands* (1948, with illustrations by Sir David Young Cameron), and *Afoot in the Hebrides* (1950). Gordon was appointed CBE in 1939. Audrey Gordon died in 1959, and the following year (2 June 1960) Seton married a family friend, Elizabeth Maud (b. 1899/1900), widow of Colonel Reginald Badger and daughter of George Murray Smith, landowner. Gordon's discipline now relaxed somewhat, and they divided their time between Upper Duntulm, his wife's cottage in Kintail, and Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire, where Seton Gordon died on the night of 18– 19 March 1977. His ashes were scattered in the Cairngorms.

Adam Watson summed up Gordon's life in *Scottish Birds*, the journal of the Scottish Ornithologists Club:

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

With his passing ends the period of wholly exploratory naturalists in Scotland and their extraordinary breadth of interests. He was the long last practitioner, overlapping for decades the modern period when scientific method dominated ornithology. Astride two centuries, Seton had a timeless attitude, exemplified by the patched, decades-old kilt he wore on every occasion, sun or snow, mansion or bothy.

Tom Weir

Sources R. Eagle, Seton Gordon: the life and times of a highland gentleman (1991) · S. Gordon, Thirty years of nature photography (1936) · private information (2004) · personal knowledge (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · C. Anson, ed., Lady Margaret Hall register, 1879– 1952 (1955) · [A. Watson], Scottish Birds, 9/6 (1977), 307– 9

Archives NL Scot., corresp. and papers | CUL, corresp. with Sir Peter Markham Scott · JRL, letters to the Manchester Guardian · NL Scot., letters to Paul C. Spink

Likenesses Bassano, photograph, 1928, NPG [see illus.] · photographs (aged ninety), repro. in [Watson], Scottish Birds, 307

Wealth at death £141,172.68: confirmation, 6 July 1977, CCI

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Tom Weir, 'Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE. FZS.
- He worked as a Naturalist, author and photographer.

10-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

Ella married **Simon Foster MacDonald-Lockhart**, son of **John Ronald MacDonald-Moreton** and **Daisy Maud Eyre Crabbe**, on 28 Feb 1942 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Simon was born on 11 Jul 1916 in Largie, Argyll, Scorland and died in 1991 at age 75. They had four children: **Mairi Susan**, **Angus Hew Macdonald**, **Simon James (Hamish)**, and **Norman Philip**.

## 11-Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart

Mairi married **Richard Swan**.

Mairi next married **Ian Hamilton Finlay** in 1965. Ian was born on 28 Oct 1925 in Nassau, Bahamas and died on 27 Mar 2006 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 80. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Aileen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Dollar Academy.
- He worked as a Poet and writer.

## 12-Alexander Finlay

## 12-Aileen Finlay

Aileen married **Scott Simpson**. They had one son: **John Luke**.

## 13-John Luke Simpson

Mairi next married **Richard Swan**.

11-**Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee** was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

Angus married **Susan Elizabeth Normand**. They had two children: **Fiona Macdonald** and **Ranald William Angus**.

## 12-Fiona Macdonald Lockhart

Fiona married **Robert Wyly**.

12-Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee

11-Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart

Simon married **Lady Lavinia Marsham**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Peter William Marsham** and **Hersey Coke**. They had three children: **James Seton Alexander**, **Andrew Peter Robert**, and **Davina**.

12-James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart

12-Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart

12-Davina MacDonald-Lockhart was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

Davina married **Robert Bell**. They had two children: **Paddy** and **Archie**.

13-Paddy Bell

13-Archie Bell

11-Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart

10-Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

Audrey married **Hugh Maitland Prettejohn**, son of **Richard Buckley Prettejohn** and **Margaret De Sage**, on 9 Jun 1945 in Holy Trinity, Brompton, London. Hugh was born on 10 Feb 1923 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Oct 2013 in Palm Cove, Queensland, Australia at age 90. They had two children: **Robert Hugh** and **Catriona Anne**.

General Notes: Hugh passed away peacefully at home on the 8th of Octoberc2013 surrounded by his family.  
Family and friends of the late Hugh Prettejohn are invited to attend a funeral service, to be held on Monday the 14th of October 2013 commencing at 3.00pm, at the Chapel of Trinity Funerals, 35 Mt Milman Drive Smithfield.  
Trinity Community Funerals Cairns 07 4031 5566

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Mr Hugh Prettejohn, described as the best dairy farmer in the West Wales of his day, has died aged 89 (reports 'Pembrokeshire Farmer').  
Born into a wealthy and landed Gloucestershire family, the Great Depression ruined his father; all the Prettejohns could salvage was a farmhouse and some Jerseys, which the young Hugh left School and started milking. By the time he was 17 he was running a small dairy herd, then he managed to persuade the bank to lend them enough money to buy a run-down place near Tenby, which he transformed through determination and hard work that bordered on obsession.  
Like Rex Patterson, Hugh Prettejohn recognised the potential in producing Summer milk using cheap grass, an old milking bail and a bit of electric fence wire - he set up flying herds all over Pembrokeshire, usually about 90 cows giving a typical 650 gallons per lactation on rented land, with his main inputs being rent and nitrogen. It became the second biggest dairy operation in the UK.  
The industry changed again in the 1970's, and the Prettejohns eventually sold up and bought Palm Cove, near Cairns in Queensland (plenty of Welsh people in Cairns, oddly enough) and ended his days an Australian businessman.  
His son, Robert, is reported: "Successful people are not 'lucky'. They do not depend on handouts. They are people who recognise opportunity. They are people who make things happen through their own good judgment backed by their own force and effort."  
Pembrokeshire is dotted with milking bails even today, with at least one still in daily use: they are a reminder of dairy pioneers like Hugh Prettejohn who grasped that success was about economy of scale, economy of effort and economy of expense.  
And the 200 acre farm at Tenby? It was redeveloped by its present owners into a 500 cow Daistrymaster outfit, with a 50 point revolver, on 3 acres of concrete. I'm like to have known what Hugh Prettejohn would've made of that.  
*Walterp, Jan 24, 2014. <http://thefarmingforum.co.uk/index.php?threads/rip-hugh-prettejohn.16491/>*

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 19 Oct 2013.

11-Robert Hugh Prettejohn

11-Catriona Anne Prettejohn

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Catriona married **Aldridge**.

10-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**<sup>251</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON

June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, [www.kidstart.ca](http://www.kidstart.ca)  
*Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011*

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

Donald married **Nancy**. They had three children: **Jean**, **Catriona**, and **Donald**.

11-**Jean Gordon**

11-**Catriona Gordon**

11-**Donald Gordon**

8-**Alice Pease**<sup>14</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

8-**Florence Pease**<sup>236,237</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

**27 Mar 1896, Fri:**Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.

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

Florence married **Montague Francis MacLean 7th of Corrie Kingairloch**,<sup>236,252</sup> son of **Sir Francis William MacLean**<sup>253</sup> and **Martha Sowerby**,<sup>243,252</sup> on 22 Jul 1896 in St. James Church, Benwell Newcastle Upon Tyne. Montague was born on 12 Sep 1870 in London and died on 14 Jan 1951 in The Chantry, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 80. They had four children: **Helen, John Francis, Gerald**, and **Peter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland.

9-**Helen MacLean** was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

Helen married **Capt. Henry Ambrose Clive**, son of **Gen. Edward Henry Clive** and **Isabel Webb**, on 22 Nov 1923. Henry was born on 10 Apr 1885 in London and died on 9 Apr 1960 in Herefordshire at age 74.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Mynde Park, Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Ledbury Hunt.

9-**John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch** was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

John married **Vivienne Aldyth Maud Miesegaes**, daughter of **Aric Miesegaes** and **Maud Stansfield**, on 15 Jul 1925 in Worth. Vivienne was born on 16 Sep 1903 in Longwood and died in 1969 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Michael Francis** and **Ian**.

10-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**<sup>254</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

Michael married **Neelia Clothilde Plunket**, daughter of **Hon. Brindsley Sheridan Bushe Plunket** and **Aileen Sibell Mary Guinness**, on 2 Feb 1956 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Neelia was born on 10 May 1929 and died in 1992 at age 63.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1959.

Michael next married **Penelope Anderton**, daughter of **Eric Anderton**. They had one son: **Nicholas Francis**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 11-Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch

Nicholas married **Charlotte Elizabeth Foucar**, daughter of **Anthony Emile Foucar**. They had three children: **Flora Emily**, **Alice Louisa**, and **Arabella Georgina Lucy**.

## 12-Flora Emily MacLean

## 12-Alice Louisa MacLean

## 12-Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean

## 10-Ian MacLean

9-**Gerald MacLean** was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

Gerald married **Katrina Cardwell**, daughter of **Eustace Cardwell** and **Leila Moore-Beck**, on 7 Nov 1935 in London. Katrina was born on 14 Oct 1906 in London and died on 18 Nov 1956 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 50. They had two children: **Patricia** and **Christopher Peter**.

## 10-Patricia MacLean

## 10-Christopher Peter MacLean

Gerald next married **Hermione Constance Lascelles**, daughter of **Sir Alfred George Lascelles** and **Isabel Carteret Thynne**, on 18 Jul 1959 in Highbrook. Hermione was born on 20 Jul 1917 and died on 11 Nov 1968 at age 51.

9-**Capt. Peter MacLean**<sup>236</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

8-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**<sup>22,63</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds.

John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ; Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co , in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ; Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

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Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis.

Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company. Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors. In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett. Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

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Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.  
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**21 Nov 1879, Fri:** .....John William *Pease's* servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

John married **Hon. Dorothy Charlotte Forster**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry William Forster Baron Forster** and **Hon. Rachel Douglas-Scott-Montagu**, on 5 Apr 1923 in London. Dorothy was born on 10 Apr 1891 in Southend Hall, Lewisham and died on 15 May 1983 at age 92. They had two children: **Christopher Henry Beaumont** and **William Simon**.

**9-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington**<sup>22</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Christopher married **Margaret Audrey White**, daughter of **John White** and **Eva Boswell**, on 9 Sep 1964. Margaret was born on 2 Nov 1927 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 8 Nov 2014 at age 87. They had three children: **Christopher William Beaumont**, **Lucy Ann**, and **Helen Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Audrey White was from a humble background, but became a successful model and author, was turned down for a BBC announcer's job for being deemed "too beautiful", then established financial courses for women, worked for charities and became a lady of the aristocracy.

Born in Bradford in 1927, she was an only child. Her father, a commercial traveller, left when she was young and, following a move at the start of the Second World War, was brought up by her mother, Eva, in north London. She attended Henrietta Barnett School in Finchley and remembered enduring the Blitz with her cat, Luftwaffe, and later sheltering under her desk during the early doodlebug raids.



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Leaving school at 16, she wanted to become a nurse but worked at the [Elizabeth Arden](http://shop.elizabetharden.com/) <<http://shop.elizabetharden.com/>> cosmetics salon on Bond Street earning a guinea a day. She was spotted by a client, Phyllis Digby Morton, editor of Woman and Beauty, who invited her to be photographed for the magazine. Described by one admirer as "a raving beauty... with a smile as fresh as spring and the playful eye of a puppy," she became one of the best known faces of the 1950s, appearing in countless advertisements. In a series of National Savings posters she appeared in full bridal regalia, having fulfilled the job requirement of someone "young, charming and unsophisticated".

In 1951 it was reported that the BBC had turned her down as a stand-in television announcer for being "too sophisticated and severely beautiful..." and in case she "alarmed timid men from Wigan and country districts". One commentator put it, "Could you watch Miss White talking about depressions over Iceland and absorb what she was saying?"

White had only applied for the job "as a lark", she said, adding, "The pay is pretty poor, you know." She picked up other television work, appeared in a handful of films and worked as an announcer on commercial radio. She was later the face of Dreft washing powder, claiming, "I always find time to give my nylons and undies that all-important nightly dip in Dreft."

She dated the actors Jon Pertwee (a future Doctor Who) and Anthony Steele, then in 1953 married Jack Dunfee, a theatrical impresario and one of the 1930s "Bentley Boys" racing drivers. She had once remarked that her ideal man had to be tall, intelligent, about 10 years older and preferably connected with the arts; Dunfee was 26 years her senior.

The following year she became fashion editor of Housewife magazine, staying for six years before taking the same job at Go for two years. By this time her marriage had ended, and in 1964 she married Christopher Henry Beaumont "Bic" Pease, the second Lord Wardington, a partner at the stockbrokers Hoare Govett and a noted bibliophile. They moved into Wardington Manor, his medieval-Jacobean house near Banbury, and adopted three children.

Lady Wardington had never really had to worry about money, but when her husband suffered a heart attack she realised she was ignorant about financial matters. So she established a financial management course , Capital and Savings Handling (CASH), dealing with savings, pensions and the stock market and aimed at women. She believed her title added glamour and was partly why it ran successfully for eight years.

In 1991 she was back in the news with a series of books called Superhints. Wanting to raise money for a hospice in Banbury that was caring for a former secretary, she hit upon the idea of famous people offering everyday tips. She "simply wrote to about 3,000 people, asking them to donate a hint." Her connections ensured some big names. The series included Superhints to cooking, gardening and, finally, life itself; the latter had tips from Richard Briers, Jane Fonda and Cliff Richard.

But with a high percentage of titled contributors, their "hints" were often rather less practical than they were revealing of their authors. The Marchioness of Northampton suggested using toothpaste to clean flies off the windscreen while Lady Cobbold recommended paper knickers because "it saves washing and they are good for lighting the fire". Princess Margaret advised pouring white wine on to red spilt on the carpet, leaving it for five minutes before clearing up. Lady Dashwood claimed that in order to pacify an angry child one should "whisper gently into his ear and he will stop crying to hear what you are saying. This is also 100 per cent effective with husbands."

Tragedy struck in 2004, while the Wardingtons were away, when the manor caught fire following an electrical fault in the attic. Fortunately, their daughter Helen and a human chain of villagers rescued the priceless collection of rare maps and atlases, including the earliest printed edition (1477 in Bologna) of Ptolemy's atlas. Lord Wardington died the following year and Lady Wardington moved into a cottage in the village, from where she continued her charity work.

With the manor fully restored in 2013, she remarked, "the really maddening thing is that the kitchen was absolutely untouched. I would have liked a new kitchen."

**Margaret Audrey White, model, fashion editor, author and fund-raiser: born Bradford 2 November 1927; married 1953 Jack Dunfee (marriage dissolved), 1964 Christopher Pease, Lord Wardington (died 2005; two adopted daughters, one adopted son); died 8 November 2014.**

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 10 Dec 2014.

### 10-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

#### 10-Lucy Ann Pease

Lucy married **John Vallance Petrie**, son of **Neil Petrie**. They had three children: **Christopher Beaumont**, **Angus Crawford**, and **Abigail Lucy**.

#### 11-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

#### 11-Angus Crawford Petrie

#### 11-Abigail Lucy Petrie

### 10-Helen Elizabeth Pease

**9-Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington**<sup>22</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas’s Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

William married **Hon. Elizabeth Jane Ormsby-Gore**, daughter of **William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore 4th Baron Harlech** and **Lady Beatrice Edith Mildred Gascoyne-Cecil**, on 26 Oct 1962. Elizabeth was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 19 Jan 2004 at age 74. They had no children.

8-**Sophia Mabel Pease**<sup>1,236</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

Sophia married **Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox**,<sup>1,236</sup> son of **Charles Henry Fox**<sup>1,236,255,256</sup> and **Caroline Chapman**,<sup>1,236,256,257</sup> on 18 Nov 1891 in The Chapel, Benwell Tower, Newcastle. Reginald was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They were married by the Bishop of Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

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

7-**Edwin Lucas Pease**<sup>17,187,237,258</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1838 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jan 1889 in Darlington, County Durham at age 50, and was buried on 28 Jan 1889 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Died as a consequence of his horse falling on him.

General Notes: **Sun 12 Feb 1882** - Spent Sunday at Bushel Hill (Bushel Hill was Mowden Hall, Darlington) with the Edwin Peases. Went over their new house which promises I think to be a very pretty one, one of the prettiest I have seen of 'Waterhouses' - Went to Darlington meeting in the morning, walked about in the afternoon & talked politics with Edwin in the evening, he is a very moderate Liberal & has the character of being a Tory but I must say I sympathize with him in his dislike of Radicalism though I have a greater contempt & detestation of Toryism than he.

**Sun 27 Jan 1889** - Went to Darlington meeting with Jack, many touching allusions to poor Edwin Pease's death which took place on Thursday morning last - he was smashed to pieces with his frightful fall out hunting, he had 7 fractures of the ribs alone - The night before he had this fall he was dining with Edmund Backhouse & had said he had not had a fall this season & then he added "I must not boast as the last time I said this I had an awful cropper the next day" - He was riding a pulling horse called 'Hussar' & he is supposed to have lost his temper with him & was pounding him round a ploughed field when his horse fell & rolled over him - The Doctor said he was like a sack of stone with all his broken bones.

**Mon 28 Jan 1889** - Edwin Pease's funeral - a great gathering - I feel most I think for poor Uncle John Wm.

*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1875-1876 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- He had a residence in 1882 in Bushel Hill, Darlington, County Durham.

Edwin married **Frances Helen Edwards**,<sup>17,237</sup> daughter of **William Peter Edwards**<sup>8,116,237</sup> and **Mary Ann Dixon**,<sup>116</sup> on 1 Oct 1862 in FMH Ross-on-Wye. Frances was born in 1838 in Hindwell, Old Radnor, Wales, died on 23 Feb 1907 in Darlington, County Durham at age 69, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Emily Beaumont**, **William Edwin**, **Helen Theresa**, **Ernest Hubert**, and **Owen Beaumont**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1851-Dec 1854 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Emily Beaumont Pease**<sup>237</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1921 in London at age 58.

Emily married **Thomas Winch**.

8-**William Edwin Pease**<sup>22,237</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jan 1926 in Darlington, County Durham at age 60, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Conservative MP for Darlington from 1923. Director of Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co. Darlington. Consett Iron Co. Durham & North Yorks. Public House Trust. Mayor of Darlington 1924-25. Club. Boodle's

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Pease, William Edwin.  
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 23, 1884. [Eldest] s. of Edwin Lucas, of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen, dau. of William Peter Edwards, of Hindwell, Radnors.).  
B. June 3, 1865, at Darlington.  
School, Clifton College.  
Matric. Michs. 1884; B.A. 1888.  
Of Mowden, Darlington, and Pentre, Cascob, Radnors.  
J.P. for Radnors.; High Sheriff, 1894.  
Director of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co., Darlington; of the Consett Iron Co., etc.  
Mayor of Darlington, 1924-5. M.P. for Darlington, 1923-6. Died Jan. 23, 1926.  
Brother of Ernest H. (1890) and Owen B. (1897). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; Who was Who.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Mowden Hall, Darlington, Co. Durham..
- He worked as a Director of the Consett Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Brancepeth Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the West Durham & Wallsend Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman, Cleveland Bridge & Engineering.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Radnorshire in 1894.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1902-1903.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1923-1926 in Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Helen Theresa Pease**<sup>17,237</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Jan 1874 in Darlington, County Durham at age 6, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Capt. Ernest Hubert Pease**<sup>237</sup> was born on 8 Jun 1871 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Sep 1928 in Ledge House, Bembridge, Isle of Wight at age 57, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Captain ERNEST H. PEASE (1882). Has decided not to accept an invitation to become Conservative candidate for Darlington at the next election. It will be recalled that Captain Pease contested the constituency in February last at the by-election caused by the death of his brother, Alderman W. E. Pease, but was defeated in a three-cornered fight by a small majority. In April the Executive Committee of the local Conservative Association invited him to become prospective candidate and he asked time for consideration of the invitation, promising a definite answer at the end of the year. Captain Pease states that after fully considering the matter he cannot allow his name to go forward. This decision will be keenly regretted by all members of the Conservative party in the town. The Executive Committee are taking immediate steps to secure a prospective candidate. At a meeting of the Darlington Town Council on November 4th .last the Mayor, Councillor Best referred to Captain Pease's retirement from municipal life and paid a high tribute to his work on the Council.

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Pease, Ernest Hubert.  
Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1890. [2nd] s. of Edwin Lucas, Esq., of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen Edwards). [B. June 10, 1871.] School, Repton.  
Matric. Michs. 1890.  
Of Mowden, Darlington.  
Well known in the hunting field.  
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Capt., Yorkshire Regt. (T.F.) and Special List (School of Instruction); O.B.E.; mentioned in Secretary of State's List for 'valuable services'). Resided latterly at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, where he died Sept. 19, 1928; buried at Darlington.  
Brother of Owen B. (1897) and William E. (1884).  
(Repton Sch. Reg.; Scott, MSS.; Univ.  
War List; Burke, L.G.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Sept. 21, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1882.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at Ledge House in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

Ernest married **Clare Florence Dorothea Rees Davies**. Clare was born on 1 Jul 1872, died on 19 May 1940 at age 67, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Joy Frances**, **Elinor Dorothea**, and **Nicholas Edwin**.

9-**Joy Frances Pease**<sup>22</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1906, died on 2 Jan 1981 at age 74, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Joy married **Eric Malcolm Fraser**,<sup>22</sup> son of **Prof. Sir Thomas Richard Fraser**<sup>22</sup> and **Susanna Margaret Duncan**, on 8 May 1929 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Eric was born on 17 Nov 1896 and died on 9 Dec 1960 at age 64. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Edinburgh Academy.
- He worked as a Sales Controller, ICI Ltd.
- He had a residence in Radnor House, New Street, Henley on Thames.

9-**Elinor Dorothea Pease** was born in 1908 and died on 9 Jan 1997 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE JP.

Elinor married **Col. John Durival Kemp 1st Viscount Rochdale**, son of **George Kemp 1st Baron Rochdale** and **Beatrice Mary Egerton**, on 19 Mar 1931. John was born on 5 Jun 1906 and died on 24 May 1993 at age 86. They had two children: **St. John** and **Bryony Joy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

10-**St. John Kemp 2nd Viscount Rochdale** was born on 15 Jan 1938 and died on 27 Feb 2015 at age 77.

General Notes: St John Durival Kemp.

St. married **Serena Jane Clark-Hall**, daughter of **James Edward Michael Clark-Hall** and **Diana Mary Gatacre**. They had four children: **Jonathan Hugo Durival**, **Joanna Victoria**, **Susanna**

Jane, and Christopher George.

11-Jonathan Hugo Durival Kemp 3rd Viscount Rochdale

Jonathan married Ming Zian Zhu. They had one daughter: (No Given Name).

12-Kemp

11-Hon. Joanna Victoria Kemp

11-Hon. Susanna Jane Kemp

11-Hon. Christopher George Kemp was born on 7 Apr 1969 and died on 25 Feb 2015 at age 45.

Christopher married Clare Daunt. They had two children: George Thomas and Sasha.

12-George Thomas Kemp

12-Sasha Kemp

St. next married Elizabeth Boldon, daughter of Robert Norman Rossiter Boldon.

10-Bryony Joy Kemp was born on 18 Jun 1947 and died on 19 Sep 1963 at age 16.

9-Capt. Nicholas Edwin Pease was born on 21 Sep 1911, died on 31 Jan 1973 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 61, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE (Military).

Nicholas married Anne De Bunsen, daughter of Arnold George De Bunsen and Helena Catherine Sophia Tennyson-D'enyncourt. They had one son: Alexander Mark.

10-Alexander Mark Pease

Alexander married Lucy Jane Slater, daughter of George Anthony Slater. They had two children: Claudia Catherine Anne and Marina Lily Jane.

11-Claudia Catherine Anne Pease

11-Marina Lily Jane Pease

Nicholas next married Katherine Anne Loftus Paton. They had two children: Serena Clare and Philippa Katherine.

10-Serena Clare Pease

10-Philippa Katherine Pease

8-Owen Beaumont Pease<sup>237</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Apr 1912 in Swale, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 33.

General Notes: Pease, Owen Beaumont.  
Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1897. [3rd] s. of Edwin L[ucas], deceased, of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen Edwards). [B. Jan. 1, 1879.] School, Repton.  
Matric. Michs. 1897; B.A. 1901.  
Of Swale, Richmond, Yorks.  
Died Apr. 17, 1912.  
Brother of Ernest H. (1890) and William E. (1884).

(Repton Sch. Reg.; Burke, L.G.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Swale, Richmond, Yorkshire.

Owen married **Violet Madeline Huntriss**, daughter of **William James Huntriss** and **Martha Shaw**, in 1902 in Doncaster, Yorkshire. Violet was born in May 1882 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, was christened on 27 May 1882 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, and died in 1956 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 74. They had one son: **Rupert Llewellyn**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Quaker family connections.

9-**Rupert Llewellyn Pease** was born in 1906 in Frenchgate, Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jul 1945 in Changi Internment Camp, Singapore at age 39.

7-**Elizabeth Mary Pease**<sup>164,198,236,237</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1840 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Feb 1903 in Darlington, County Durham at age 62, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Elizabeth married **Henry Fell Pease**,<sup>4,63,142,164,198,236,237,239,258,259</sup> son of **Henry Pease**<sup>1,4,13,16,47,63,236,239,240,246,259</sup> and **Anna Fell**,<sup>4,13,63,236,240</sup> on 15 May 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Henry was born on 28 Apr 1838 in Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1896 in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Anna Louisa**, **Norman Henry**, **Bertram Fell**, **Walter Fell**, and **Algernon Henry**.

Marriage Notes: **15 May 1862, Thurs**: Henry Fell Pease and Lizzie Pease's wedding day; about the grounds till near meeting time, dressed and to meeting, the house crowded and numbers outside. The wedding party looked well, the parents and young people - the maids were Miss Peckover, Bright, Annie E. *Pease*, Sophie *Pease*, M. A. Bevan - Groomsmen. Arthur, Gurney, Joseph Rake, Walter Pease, Samuel Fossick, J. Backhouse, they said their say well; after meeting I staid some time getting the Certificate signed, Proctor's girls &c. Then to West Lodge where we were all photographed by Thompson , then came the dejeuner which was very handsomely done, although strictly teetotal, after it was done, I spoke on the Bride and Groom, after me *Joseph Beaumont* Pease in Lune diction on them, but touching , most touchingly, almost too much so on his own great loss of last autumn, this affecting spectacle stopped all others according to plan. Then came setting off the happy pair which was well done; after that I walked with John Fell and the two Fossicks round Southend. In the evening, everyone came to tea, and we stood and chatted; glad to get home, the happy pair left for York. E.A. Barclay came to it from Tynemouth.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tutored by William Jones of Ruthin in 1847 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Coal owner.
- He worked as a Director of the Tees Valley Railway.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1874-1875 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- He worked as a President of the National Liberal Federation in 1881-1882.
- He worked as a MP for Cleveland 1885 To 1896.
- He had a residence in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Anna Louisa Pease**<sup>78,98,237</sup> was born on 16 May 1863 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1911 in Hoppyland Park, Witton le Wear, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 24 Oct 1911 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as "Louie"

Tues 24 Oct 1911 – To Louie Pease's funeral after lunch with Lloyd, Blanche, Miss Peckover & Walter (Walter Fell Pease) – a great many of our family present including Aunt Helen, Edward came with me – we stood in the rain on my parents grave – how often have I followed our dead into that graveyard! Louie was a sweet, brave little woman – I was always fond of her – I was at her parents wedding in 1862 & signed their Certificate! She now rests by her parents & brothers & poor Walter is alone – My father always called Louie who was a dark haired very rosy cheeked

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

pretty girl with bright eyes & smiles "Little Blue Socs " – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

8-Norman Henry Pease<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1866 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 May 1879 in Cannes, France at age 12, and was buried in Cannes, France (Named on his brother Bertram's grave, FBG Darlington). The cause of his death was Fever.

General Notes: **1 May 1879, Thurs:** Received a telegram from Darlington saying Henry Fell Pease's little boy Norman had died of fever at Cannes this morning at 2 o'clock. I suppose him, to be about 13 – they are very much to be felt for.

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

**Tues 29 April 1884** - .went what Meyers calls an "exception" to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual).

Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, (Lucy

Fowler n   Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's.

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

8-Bertram Fell Pease<sup>198</sup> was born on 13 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Mar 1870 in Darlington, County Durham at age 1, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-Walter Fell Pease<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jan 1936 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Wed 8 Jan 1936 – OME – I did not feel well enough to go to Walter Pease's (funeral of his ashes) funeral at Darlington – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Pease, Walter Fell.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1893. [3rd] s. of Henry Fell, Esq., M.P., of Brinkburn, Darlington [and Stanhope Castle, Durham (and Elizabeth, dau. of John Beaumont Pease, of North Lodge, Darlington).

B. Mar. 15, 1874]. School, Winton House, Winchester.

Matric. Michs. 1893.

Sometime of Brinkburn, Darlington.

Subsequently of Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

Married, Jan. 21, 1914, Florence Evelyn, dau. of Edward Gibson Tilton, of Victoria, B.C. Died Jan. 5, 1936, at Moulton Hall.

Stepnephew of Edward L. (1880) and John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; The Times, Jan. 6, 1936.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Witton Castle, Witton le Wear, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Walter married **Florence Evelyn Tilton**, daughter of **Edward Gibson Tilton** and **Florence Judah**, on 21 Jan 1914 in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Florence was born on 9 Jun 1883 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1965 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Moulton Hall was bought by the National Trust, 9 Sep 1966.

8-Algernon Henry Pease<sup>237</sup> was born on 19 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Apr 1955 in 5411 Hamsterley Road, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada at age 72, and was buried on 23 Apr 1955 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

General Notes: This water tower is one of the last remaining in Saanich, and is a valuable reminder of the importance of market gardening in the municipality's early development. Until the Saanich Waterworks reached rural areas, many farmers had gravity-fed water tanks. Architect P.L. James reportedly designed this tower just after the formation of a partnership with his brother Douglas James, along with the Pease's house (part of which was moved and serves as the University of Victoria's Student Health Services Centre). The tower originally had a tank on a raised platform. Letitia Jean Pease (n   Brydges, 1878-1965) who was born in Londonderry Nova Scotia, and her husband Algernon Henry Pease (1882-1955), born in County Durham, England, named their property Hamsterley Farm, after Algernon's birthplace. Algernon came to Canada in 1907 and lived in Winnipeg briefly, where he married Letitia. Upon his arrival to Victoria, Algernon

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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established a chicken farm at Strawberry Vale, which he sold soon after to engage in real estate. He bought this property and operated a strawberry jam factory on it. Strawberries flourished in Saanich and are an important local food product; a Strawberry Festival is still held annually in mid-July. The Peases were entrepreneurial, and in addition to their successful jam-making enterprise they made chocolates and candy, sold produce, owned a chicken farm and made home-made wine, which they marketed during Prohibition. After they sold this property, they opened the Hamsterley Tea Room on the Malahat, then Hamsterley Lakeside and later the Toby Jug at Elk Lake. Algernon was appointed an M.B.E. for his work in establishing the B.C. Salvage Corps in the Second World War. During the War, Letitia Pease was instrumental in starting 'Bundles for Britain,' which sent new and used clothing to those who had been bombed out in Britain. She also opened the Superfuities Shop, on Government Street in Victoria, where donations of valuables, to be sold for the war effort, were accepted. Pease Lake in Central Saanich was named after Algernon. From 1933 to 1946, Alice Maud Robertson of "The Spode Shop" (née Ferguson, 1877-1957), born in Glasgow, Scotland owned the property. She called the property Drummadoon, changed to Upper Drummadoon when her daughter's house, Lower Drummadoon, was built lower down the hill (see 2511 Sinclair Road). Alice, an antique dealer and her husband Frederick Norman Douglas Robertson (1876-1947), born in Douglas, Scotland were also the managers of The Spode Shop. Alice and her daughter, Margo, were horsewomen, and in 1933 they had the water tower enclosed as a stable, with a hayloft and tackroom in the tank section. Windows were added, it was shingled, given a shingle roof, and the tank portion was covered in rough weatherboards. The property is now part of the University of Victoria. In 2003, the water tower suffered a fire, but was restored two years later.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1906.
- He worked as a Merchant.

Algernon married **Letitia Jean Brydges**, daughter of **Frederick Henderson Brydges** and **Jean Crawford Allan**, on 18 Aug 1908 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Letitia was born on 24 Dec 1878 in Londonderry, Nova Scotia, Canada, died on 25 Nov 1965 in Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 86, and was buried on 27 Nov 1965 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage. They had two children: **Rosalind Fell** and **Frederick Fell**.

General Notes: <http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=1932>

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1965 in 3237 Service Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

9-**Rosalind Fell Pease** was born on 27 Aug 1909 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary in 1938 in Mount Edward Apartments, Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Rosalind married **Clive Dickens Campbell**, son of **Frederick Duncan Campbell** and **Gertrude Sophia Dickens**, on 6 Aug 1938 in St. Mary's, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Clive was born on 5 Feb 1911 in Ramsgate, Kent and died in 1975 at age 64. They had one son: **Douglas Allen Pease**.

General Notes: Clive Dickens Campbell joined the British Columbia Department of Public Works in 1929. He succeeded Henry Whittaker as Chief Architect in 1949 after the very brief interim term of Guy Singleton Ford. Campbell supervised the contentious rebuilding of Government House.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architectural draughtsman. Architect in 1055 Foul Bay Road, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

10-**Douglas Allen Pease Campbell**

9-**Frederick Fell Pease** was born on 8 Jan 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 26 Mar 1993 in Sarasota, Florida, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in Crowthorne, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Pilot, Royal Canadian Air Force.



## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He worked as a Stockbroker, E. F. Hutton & Co.
- He had a residence before 1971 in Bal Harbour, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence after 1971 in Sarasota, Florida, USA.

Frederick married **Jean Gordon**, daughter of **Dr. Roderick John Gordon** and **Madelaine Henrietta Bowman**.

Frederick next married **Elizabeth Ann Landis**.

7-**Walter Pease**<sup>64,243</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1843 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1871 in Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried on 9 Dec 1871 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **6 Dec 1871, Wed:** ....They bring a very poor account of Walter Pease, constant sickness - seems to reduce him to almost unconsciousness.

**7 Dec 1871, Thurs:** Our letters this morning bring the account of poor Walter Pease's death last evening - wrote a few lines to cousin John Beaumont Pease of sympathy.

**9 Dec 1871, Sat:** After a little chat with my father during which he appeared to be very sleepy, down to the office; wrote a few letters , and then a chat with Arthur, Gurney & Charles; to Southend, dinner (lunch) , and then with Minnie, Emma & **Elizabeth Lucy Fowler** to poor Walter Pease 's funeral. After a prayer at the grave from John Dodshon, we went into the meeting house where we had a sermon from Isaac Sharp and then a stirring one from John Dodshon - a prayer from Cos. **Katherine Backhouse** and one from Isaac Sharp ; to Southend where my father was a little sick; then North Lodge where we sat quietly down for an hour, a beautiful prayer from Jane Pease 'Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God' - a few words from Uncle Henry - then Southend - then with Emma Pease to Hutton by 10.20; slightly improved a/cs of the Prince of Wales.

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

7-**Anne Edith Pease**<sup>201,239</sup> was born on 1 May 1846 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 May 1886 at age 40, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

6-**Samuel Fossick**<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1806 in London and died in 1869 at age 63.

Samuel married **Ellen Gawne**. They had three children: **Samuel Lucas**, **William Gawne**, and **Edwin Gratton**.

7-**Samuel Lucas Fossick** was born on 25 Mar 1836 and was christened on 23 Apr 1836 in St. Magnus the Martyr, London.

Samuel married **Fanny Elizabeth Breeden** in 1876 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Fanny was born in 1849 in Heywood, Lancashire.

7-**William Gawne Fossick** was born in 1837, was christened on 15 May 1837 in St. Magnus the Martyr, London, and died in 1916 at age 79.

7-**Edwin Gratton Fossick**.

6-**Gratton Fossick** was born on 14 Apr 1807 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipbroker and dealer in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

6-**Eliza Fossick**<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1808 in London.

Eliza married **Frederick Backhouse**,<sup>1,19,48,260</sup> son of **William Backhouse**<sup>1,4,17,19,143,192,261</sup> and **Mary Dixon**,<sup>1,4,17,19</sup> on 5 Sep 1833 in FMH Wandsworth. Frederick was born on 29 Apr 1808 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Apr 1845 in Darlington, County Durham at age 36, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Frederick William**, **Ann Eliza**, and **James**.

General Notes: **Wed., April 16th 1845.** My cousin Frederick Backhouse departed this life early this morning ; leaving a widow, one son and one daughter an affectionateness of disposition marked his character, as a Friend steady to our principles, uprightness and integrity marked his transactions. His residence was at Stockton, his departure . . . was at the house of his mother, my near and dear neighbour. How those whose nativity is well remembered by me are called hence before me. . . . *The Diaries of Edward Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He had a residence in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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7-**Frederick William Backhouse**<sup>19</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1834 in Wandsworth and died on 15 Apr 1904 at age 69.

General Notes: Of Bexhill, Hastings and of London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Frederick married **Emily Ellen Stedman**, daughter of **Rev. Paul M. Stedman**.

7-**Ann Eliza Backhouse**<sup>1,12,18,19,151,262</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1836 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham, died on 27 Dec 1886 in Potto Hall, Northallerton. (28th given in Register 27th in AM) at age 50, and was buried on 31 Dec 1886 in FBG Ayton.

Ann married **Joseph Richardson**<sup>1,12,18,19,151,164,234,262</sup> son of **Caleb Richardson**<sup>12,26,115,263</sup> and **Mary Driver**<sup>12,115,263</sup> on 18 Dec 1856 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Joseph was born on 15 Jan 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 25 Sep 1902 in Potto Hall, Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried on 27 Sep 1902 in FBG Ayton. They had seven children: **Annie Backhouse**, **Frederick Backhouse**, **Frances Mary**, **Amy Louisa**, **Edith**, **Marion Josephine**, and **Edwin Backhouse**.

General Notes: JP DL MP. Of Potto Hall, Northallerton. JP NR Yorks, JP and DL Co. Durham. Sheriff 1886

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1844 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Shipbuilder, Richardson, Duck & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as an Alderman of Stockton Town Council in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1886.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South East Durham in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South East Durham in 1898-1900.

8-**Annie Backhouse Richardson**<sup>1,19,264</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1860 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Annie married **Alfred Edward Kitching**<sup>1,19,264</sup> son of **Alfred Kitching**<sup>1,4,16,226,264</sup> and **Mary I'Anson Cudworth**<sup>1,16,264</sup> on 24 Apr 1884 in Darlington, County Durham. Alfred was born on 20 Oct 1858 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Oct 1938 in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried on 4 Oct 1938. They had two children: **Harold Edward** and **Amy Maud**.

Marriage Notes: Also given as Stockton on Tees

General Notes: Fri 21 Nov 1924 - .... Betty & I lunched at A.E. Kitching's at The Firs & met Scott Robertson - an old Grove House School contemporary though I had not seen him since 1876 i.e. for 48 years - he was quite recognisable though grey haired & moustached - it was very pleasant talking over times very different to these.

Sun 2 Oct 1938 - ..... A. Edward Kitching died yesterday - I did not think I shd out-live him - he would have been 80 tomorrow - Ingram has just got home from America - he and Rachel here for tea - very nice to see them..... - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt*.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He had a residence in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

9-**Lt. Col. Harold Edward Kitching**<sup>19,63</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1980 in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He had a residence in Elmwood, Hartburn, Stockton On Tees, County Durham.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He worked as an Olympic Bronze medallist for rowing in 1908.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1941.

Harold married **Dora Josephine E. Pegler**, daughter of **Francis "Frank" Pegler** and **Eleanor Agnes Darbyshire**, in 1916 in East Retford, Nottinghamshire. Dora was born in 1892 in East Retford, Nottinghamshire and died in 1977 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 85. They had one daughter: **Anne Evelyn**.

10-**Anne Evelyn Kitching**<sup>63</sup> was born in 1921 and died on 13 Nov 2012 at age 91.

Anne married **Lt. Col. J. Malcolm Harrison**. They had three children: **Clare**, **Richard**, and **Christina**.

### 11-Clare Harrison

### 11-Richard Harrison

### 11-Christina Harrison

Anne next married **Edmund Leopold de Rothschild**,<sup>63</sup> son of **Lionel Nathan de Rothschild**<sup>63</sup> and **Marie Louise Eugénie Beer**, on 26 Apr 1982. Edmund was born on 2 Jan 1916 in 46 Park Street, Mayfair, London, died on 17 Jan 2009 in Inchmery House, Exbury, Hampshire at age 93, and was buried on 23 Jan 2009 in St. Katherine's churchyard, Exbury, Hampshire.

General Notes: Rothschild, Edmund Leopold de (1916– 2009), merchant banker and horticulturist, was born at 46 Park Street, Mayfair, London, on 2 January 1916, the elder son and second of the four children of Lionel Nathan de Rothschild (1882– 1942), partner of NM Rothschild & Sons, the family's bank, and Conservative MP for Aylesbury, and his wife, Marie Louise Eugénie (1892– 1975), daughter of Edmond Beer, of Paris. Eddy, as he was known from childhood, grew up at Exbury in Hampshire. After education at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was sent on a world tour, from October 1937 to May 1939, with a budget of £2000. He went big-game hunting in Africa, rode horseback over the Andes, and visited New Zealand, Australia, French Indochina, Burma, India, and Afghanistan. In the course of this odyssey he was received by many notable figures of the day, among them General Jan Smuts, the viceroy of India, and Mahatma Gandhi.

De Rothschild joined NM Rothschild, at New Court in the City, in June 1939, though he did not work on banking matters but in support of efforts to aid the relief of Jewish refugees from Hitler's regime. As a territorial officer in the Buckinghamshire yeomanry he began his war service in the Royal Artillery when the Second World War broke out in September. He went to France with the British expeditionary force in 1940 and later took part in the north African and Italian campaigns. Some of the fiercest action he saw was during the battles of Monte Cassino, where he was wounded. He ended the war in the rank of major. He was by then battery commander of 604, or P, battery, one of the three batteries of 200 (Jewish) field regiment, Royal Artillery, which was a component of the Jewish infantry brigade group. The latter had been formed in 1944 and de Rothschild's decision to join it that year was welcomed by the chief rabbi in London, Dr Joseph Hertz, as an encouragement to Jews everywhere.

In 1946 de Rothschild returned to work at NM Rothschild, of which his uncle Anthony was by then sole partner. Although not strongly inclined to pursue a career in banking Eddy de Rothschild was the only candidate both old enough and willing to join the partnership, which at that time was open only to male Rothschilds, and he felt a sense of duty to his uncle and the family. He became a partner on 1 January 1947. On 22 June 1948 he married, at the New West End Synagogue in London, Elizabeth Edith Lentner (1923– 1980), the English-educated daughter of Marcell Lentner, a Jewish businessman in pre-war Vienna. They were to have four children, two boys and two girls.

De Rothschild became senior partner of NM Rothschild in 1960, a few months before his uncle Anthony's death, and in that year the bank partnership was opened to non-Rothschilds, starting with David Colville, brother of John Colville, Winston Churchill's former private secretary. The achievement of which de Rothschild was proudest as a banker was the financing, led by NM Rothschild, of the Churchill Falls hydroelectric project in Newfoundland, which, when construction work began in the 1960s, was thought to be the largest venture ever financed entirely by private enterprise. In the years after the signing of the peace treaty between the allies and Japan in 1951 de Rothschild also did much, at Churchill's behest, to help Japanese banks and security houses forge new links with the City of London. When, in 1970, NM Rothschild became the last London accepting house to relinquish its partnership status de Rothschild became the bank's chairman. He retired in 1975, but remained a director and retained an office at New Court.

After the war de Rothschild began the long process of restoring and replanting the 250-acre woodland garden at Exbury, renowned for its rhododendrons, which his father had created and which during the war, and the occupation of Exbury House by the Admiralty from 1942, had been much neglected. He resumed, on a more modest scale, his father's routine of rhododendron hybridization, and achieved many award-winning results. He also produced numerous new azalea crosses of distinction. With the Admiralty's departure from Exbury in 1955 he opened Exbury Gardens to the public. He did not, however, move back into Exbury House until 1989, preferring to reside nearby at Inchmery House, on the Solent shore, where he had spent his earliest years.

Eddy de Rothschild was an energetic, optimistic, benign, and generous man who was reluctant to say a bad word of anyone. He was a benevolent employer and a stalwart of charitable causes, especially those concerned with the welfare of ex-servicemen and women. He was for many years treasurer then vice-president of the Council of Christians and Jews. He published two books: Window on the World (1949), an account of his pre-war world tour, and A Gilt-Edged Life (1998), an autobiography. All his life he was a keen fly-fisherman and bridge player. Following his wife's death in 1980 he married secondly, on 26 April 1982, Anne Evelyn Harrison (b. 1921), daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Edward Kitching, and widow of J. Malcolm Harrison. He was appointed CBE in 1997, and in 2005 received the Royal Horticultural Society's highest award, the Victoria medal of honour. Japan honoured him with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, first class, in 1973, and he received honorary degrees from the Memorial University of Newfoundland and Salford University. He died at Exbury on 17 January 2009 following a stroke, and was survived by his second wife and the four children of his first marriage. He was buried in the churchyard of St Katherine's, Exbury, after a funeral there on 23 January; a memorial service was held at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue in St John's Wood on 21 April 2009.

George Ireland

Sources E. de Rothschild, Edmund de Rothschild: a gilt-edged life (1998) · Daily Telegraph (20 Jan 2009) · The Times (21 Jan 2009); (23 Jan 2009); (27 Jan 2009); (25 Feb 2009); (5 March 2009) · New York Times (21 Jan 2009) · Horticulture Week (30 Jan 2009) · The Independent (7 Feb 2009) · Jewish Chronicle (12 Feb 2009) · Burke, Peerage · WW (2009) · personal knowledge (2013) · private information (2013) · b. cert. · m. certs. · d. cert.

Archives Rothschild Archive, New Court, St Swithin's Lane, London

Likenesses group portrait, photograph, 1960, Getty Images, London · group portrait, photograph, 1968 (with wife and daughter), Getty Images, London · P. Popper, photograph, 1970, Getty Images, London · Bassano, half– plate film negatives, 1976, NPG · D. Hill, portrait, 1984, repro. in G. Gowrie, Derek Hill: an appreciation (1987), 126 · photograph, 2000, Getty Images, London · photograph, after 2000, Rex Features, London · photograph, 2000, Photoshot, London · J. Edwards, portrait, repro. in RP: catalogue of the eighty fifth annual exhibition (Royal Society of Portrait Painters, 1979) · Sir A. Munnings, group portrait, oils (with family), priv. coll.; repro. in Pictures and porcelain from the collection of Edmund L. de Rothschild (1988), 15 · M. Noakes, oils, NM Rothschild & Sons, St. Swithin's Lane, New Court, London · obituary photographs

Wealth at death £8,355,579: probate, 23 Nov 2009, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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George Ireland, 'Rothschild, Edmund Leopold de (1916– 2009)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/100939

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Merchant banker and Horticulturist.
- He worked as a Senior partner of NM Rothschild in 1960.
- He worked as a Chairman of NM Rothschild in 1970.
- He had a residence in Inchmery House, Exbury, Hampshire.

9-**Amy Maud Kitching**<sup>19</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1887 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 15 Jun 1979 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 91, and was buried in Stellawood Cemetery, Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

Amy married **David Hunt Hepburn**. David died on 21 Jan 1951. They had one son: **Ronald Edward John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fairhall, Reigate, Surrey.
- He worked as a Merchant in London.

10-**Ronald Edward John Hepburn**

Ronald married **Rosamond Madeleine Braithwaite**, daughter of **Geoffrey Gawen Braithwaite**<sup>236</sup> and **Madeleine Edith Aylwin-Foster**. They had three children: **Derryn Madeleine**, **Nolan Margaret**, and **Marion Jean**.

11-**Derryn Madeleine Hepburn**

11-**Nolan Margaret Hepburn**

11-**Marion Jean Hepburn**

8-**Frederick Backhouse Richardson**<sup>19,151</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1857 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 10 Aug 1859 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 1.

8-**Frances Mary Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1859 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Frances married **Rev. Charles Hutton Coates**,<sup>19</sup> son of **James Coates**<sup>19</sup> and **Elizabeth Sayer**, on 21 Apr 1892. Charles was born on 4 May 1857 in Lambeth, London and died on 15 Feb 1922 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 64. They had one daughter: **Annie Elizabeth Hutton**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Royal Navy Chaplain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at MA.
- He worked as a Vicar of Sand Hutton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Olympic competitor Archery in 1908 in London.
- Miscellaneous: Rugby player for England, Capped 3 times.

9-**Annie Elizabeth Hutton Coates** was born on 9 Feb 1893 and died on 1 Jul 1959 at age 66. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Amy Louisa Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1862 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

8-**Edith Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1864 in Woodlands, Stockton and died on 3 Aug 1864 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

8-**Marion Josephine Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 2 Jun 1866 in Woodlands, Stockton.

Marion married **Cecil Wagner Holms**, son of **Maj. Holms**. They had one son: **Eric Cecil**.

9-**Eric Cecil Holms**<sup>19</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1892.

8-**Edwin Backhouse Richardson**<sup>19,262</sup> was born on 22 May 1869 in Woodlands, Stockton, died in 1947 at age 78, and was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Potto Hall, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

Edwin married **Emilie Helena Holmes**,<sup>262</sup> daughter of **Col. H. Holmes**, in 1894. Emilie was born in 1869, died in 1951 at age 82, and was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Nora Helena**, **Violet Winifred**, and **Annie Gwendolen**.

9-**Nora Helena Richardson**<sup>262</sup> was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire.

Nora married **Lt. John Grant Edwards**, son of **John Edwards**.

9-**Violet Winifred Richardson**

Violet married **Lieut. Frank Allman Hall RN**, son of **Dr. Hall**.

9-**Annie Gwendolen Richardson** was born on 30 May 1898 in Hartburn, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**James Backhouse**<sup>19</sup> was born on 13 May 1837 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 10 Jan 1838.

6-**George Fossick**<sup>1,7</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1810 in London.

George married **Jane Brady**,<sup>1,7</sup> daughter of **Alfred Brady**<sup>151,161</sup> and **Ann Taylor**,<sup>151</sup> on 9 Jun 1859 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Jane was born on 15 Jul 1835 and died on 17 May 1916 in Fulham, London at age 80. They had three children: **George Edward**, **Walter Henry**, and **Alfred**.

7-**George Edward Fossick** was born on 21 Mar 1860 and died on 27 Sep 1864 at age 4.

7-**Walter Henry Fossick** was born on 22 May 1861 and died in 1870 at age 9.

7-**Alfred Fossick** was born on 18 Sep 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**William Fossick**<sup>1,265</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1812 in Wandsworth, London and died on 17 Sep 1867 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 54.

William married **Amelia Birchall**,<sup>1,265</sup> daughter of **Alfred Birchall**<sup>265</sup> and **Mary Compton**, on 22 Jul 1858 in Darlington, County Durham. Amelia was born on 29 Sep 1829 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had one son: **William Alfred**.

7-**William Alfred Fossick**<sup>265</sup> was born on 21 May 1859 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 7 Mar 1875 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 15.

5-**Sarah Fossick** was born in 1766 and died in 1833 at age 67.

Sarah married **Samuel Southall**, son of **Thomas Southall** and **Elizabeth**, on 18 Oct 1785. Samuel was born on 10 Jan 1760 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 23 Nov 1818 in Wandsworth at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover & Umbrella Maker of London.

5-**Hannah Fossick**<sup>1,4,26,63</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1763 in London and died in 1814 at age 51.

Hannah married **William Bennett**,<sup>1,4,26,63</sup> son of **Richard Bennett** and **Mary**, on 15 Feb 1797 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. William was born about 1762 and died on 21 Feb 1818 in Wandsworth Road, London about age 56. They had four children: **Hannah Marishall**, **Samuel**, **William**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer in Cheapside, London.

6-**Hannah Marishall Bennett**<sup>4,15,26,63,202</sup> was born on 1 Feb 1798 in Cheapside, London, died on 7 Nov 1874 in Linden House, Laurel Grove, Penge, Sydenham, Kent at age 76, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Bevan [née Bennett], Hannah Marishall (1798– 1874), philanthropist, was born on 1 February 1798 in London, one of three children and the only daughter of William Bennett (d. 1818), tea merchant, and his wife, Hannah Fossick. She was brought up as a member of the Society of Friends. After her mother had suffered a stroke, leaving her partly paralysed, Hannah Bennett was sent to a school in Croydon at the age of twelve. Even as a child her unselfishness, humility, and strong powers of sympathy were very marked. On leaving school she nursed her mother until her death. The death of her father shortly afterwards, in 1818, left her with only her two brothers, William (1804– 1843) and Samuel, for companions. Hannah kept house for both of them and, with Samuel, carried on her father's tea business. After his death from consumption she continued to live with William.

In April 1824 Hannah Bennett joined the British Ladies Society for promoting the reform of female prisoners, founded by Elizabeth Fry in 1821. In May she was appointed to visit the convict ships with Elizabeth Pryor, and she also campaigned for the better treatment of the female convicts during transportation. On 15 August 1827 she married Thomas Bevan (1804– 1847), a surgeon in Liverpool Street, London.

In 1828— the same year in which her first child was born— Hannah Bevan was acknowledged as a minister of the Society of Friends. Her son died at thirteen months old, but she gave birth to five more sons and two daughters between 1829 and 1842. Occupied by her family and entertaining her large circle of friends, Hannah Bevan continued her philanthropic work, establishing, with the assistance of some friends, the Foster Street ragged school. Still a member of the British Ladies Society (although she stopped visiting the ships after her marriage), she sat on the society's subcommittee to discuss the future management of convict ships in 1831. Her resignation is not noted; she seems simply to have stopped attending the meetings.

In her later years Hannah Bevan took an active interest in the total abstinence cause: the first Band of Hope in London was formed at her house by her friend Thomas B. Smithies and consisted of some of her own children with a few neighbours. During the potato famine of Ireland in 1846 she worked energetically with others for the relief of those who were starving. She also assisted in the establishment of the First Day School in Quaker Street, Spitalfields (later merged with the Bedford Institute), and was a teacher there. With John Pryor and her brother William Bennett she aided the establishment of the Friends' Institute, which had its headquarters at White Hart Court. She was also deeply interested in the care of young men separated from their homes.

In 1847 Thomas Bevan became ill and died at the age of forty-three; Hannah's two youngest sons also became severely ill and died that year. In 1852 she moved to Darlington, where two of her surviving sons lived. She visited the inmates of the local workhouse and would invite the children to tea as a treat. However, 1859 saw the start of a long illness, and in June 1864 Hannah Bevan suffered a stroke, from which she never fully recovered. She soon afterwards moved back to London, where she lingered on for ten more years. She died on 7 November 1874 at Linden House, Laurel Grove, Penge, near Sydenham, and was buried at Winchmore Hill with her late husband and children.

Hannah Bevan's philanthropic concern for the disadvantaged of early nineteenth-century society was not unusual among Quaker women, and she was but one of many who gained their first experience of philanthropic work in Elizabeth Fry's British Ladies Society; the range of her subsequent involvements, however, is perhaps more remarkable.

*Amanada Phillips*

Hannah Marishall Bevan, 76 7 11 mo. 1874  
Penge, near Sydenham. A Minister. Widow  
of Thomas Bevan, M.D.

Hannah M. Bevan was the daughter of William and Hannah Bennett, and was born in London on the 1st of Second month, 1798. She says that her " childhood passed in an almost uninterrupted course of

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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childish felicity," until she reached the age of twelve ; when her most affectionate mother was seized with a slight attack of paralysis; and it was thought best for the daughter to be sent to school at Croydon. A beloved school-fellow says, that her sweet gentle influence was much appreciated both by her governesses and her companions ; that even when a child, her reflective mind was often apparent; and her unselfishness and humility and strong powers of sympathy were very marked.

On leaving school, she nursed her mother with the utmost care and affection until her death. Shortly after this event her father's health also failed ; and before long she was left with only her two brothers as her companions ; and in conjunction with the older one she carried on their father's business as Tea-merchants. She was tenderly attached to this beloved brother, who had a cultivated mind and was a true Christian; and the inexpressible trial of watching him slowly fade away in consumption, appears to have been the m<sup>an</sup>s blessed by Him, who " out of evil still educes good," to her own conversion.

She takes the following retrospect of this event in 1852. "I have dwelt on that turning- point) ever fresh in my memory, when the death of my precious brother Samuel was, as I humbly trust, made the gracious means of awakening my soul to spiritual life. I have remembered that day, the one previous to his peaceful close, when from the bended knee the agonized cry of my sin- sick spirit was heard and answered; -and a living faith was given me in the efficacy of the blood that was shed on Calvary's Mount, to wash away even sins like mine. Then, oh, then how was the burden that was too heavy for me to bear, lightened ! nay, it seemed cast off and rolled away, as at the feet of Him in whom I believed and rejoiced as my all-sufficient Saviour." It was by the grave-side of that beloved brother, that Hannah M. Bennett first offered prayer in public.

She continued to reside with her remaining brother in Gracechurch street, occupying herself in various ways, for the good of the poor and distressed around her. She joined the Newgate Prison Committee, and was accustomed to visit the convict ships ; working indefatigably with Elizabeth Fry, Elizabeth Pryor, and others. Her kindness and true sympathy often influenced the poor prisoners for good, especially those whose sentence banished them across the seas. In this class she took the greatest interest. In 1826 she writes, " Yesterday, in company with Elizabeth Pryor and our dear aged friend Isabella Harris, I paid my fifth and last visit (to two convict ships), and it was more satisfactory than, from the preceding ones, I had any right to expect. I took leave of the poor women under tendering feelings of sympathy and goodwill. I have had great occasion during these visits to reap fresh lessons of humiliation. I have seen more of the lurking deceitfulness of my own heart, and that I am indeed ' prone to evil.' Oh, I have had to feel, that perhaps it has only been the absence of temptation that has preserved me from falling like my poor suffering sisters ; and now I feel that I am weak and impotent, and cannot keep myself. May the Lord bestow upon me the blessing of preservation !"

Her earnest desire was " for self to be brought down, and the selfish principle to be destroyed," and to surrender herself unreservedly into the Lord's holy hand, with the language, " Let Him do with me whatsoever He seeth meet." Her journal records a little season of silent retirement, when " a precious evidence was vouchsafed that the Lord has accepted the feeble surrender of my heart, and that He will carry forward His own work there, notwith- standing every inward and outward opposing thing. \* \* To His holy will do I commit my spirit; and through unutterable mercy I have this morning been enabled to believe, that neither heights nor depths, things present nor things to come, shall ever be able to separate me from His love in Christ Jesus our Lord." Yet, notwith- standing this and many similar seasons, the prevailing habit of her mind, during this period of her life, appears to have been that of dis- couragement, conflict and deep humiliation. Her natural temperament was not hopeful, and there were many times when her soul seemed stripped of all comfort :, and even external things, which were meant to brighten, only brought a darker cloud over her life.

She was acknowledged as a Minister in the year 1828. Her offerings in the Ministry were made in deep humility and much brokenness of spirit. She had the strong conviction, that " those who preach to others availingly must first be purified themselves;" and although, in her early exercise of this gift, she received the nurturing care of kind and sympathizing Christian friends, she felt unable to take much hold of their encouragement. At a later date, she was never- theless able to advise and strengthen others. To one she wrote as follows : - " I have long apprehended that thou hast received a call, to come forward as an active and diligent labourer in the great Master's vineyard ; and when we were lately communing together, I thought I perceived the stratagem by which the cunning enemy is striving to keep thee back. When he cannot exalt above the pure witness in the soul, when he cannot stir up the activity of human nature to work in its own way and will, - then he would depress below the gift of faith ; then he would whisper, " Thou who art so doubtful whether thy own name is, or ever will be, written in the Book of Life, canst surely not be called to instruct others in the way of salvation ! \* \* \* May I entreat thee, as one who has suffered long and bitterly from listening to the voice of the cruel tempter, to lay aside all unprofitable diffidence. I full\* believe thou art of that little flock to whom the gracious language appertains, "Fear not." It is still consistent with the Lord's will and wisdom to choose for his instruments those who are poor and weak, and as nothing in their own eyes ; and no wonder, - for these beyond all others are qualified to ascribe all the power they have to Him. \* \* Come then, let us no longer look to ourselves, our infirmities, our un worthiness. Has not our gracious Saviour, in times that are past, given us to feel that His precious blood could wash away even our sins? Oh, then, shall we not be willing to spend the little time and strength which may yet be granted, in His service?"

In the year 1827, she was united in marriage to Thomas Bevan, who was then a rising medical practitioner. Their union was greatly blessed, and her beloved husband's cheerful, genial dis- position did much to chase away the clouds of discouragement which had so deeply shaded her path. In the following year Hannah M. Bevan became a mother, but she was soon called upon to watch with pain the new little life fade away ; and after thirteen months the treasure was returned to Him who gave it, with submissive confidence that " God knows best. " Other children were afterwards permitted to gladden the home, and blessings increased, although there were still anxieties. When the cholera was raging, the tender, loving wife was intensely alive to the great peril incurred by her husband, while attending patients smitten by that awful disease. Forebodings again prevailed over trust, and mourning and self-condemnation followed in the train.

She was a praying mother. It was her daily habit to set apart a time for private retirement ; and at these seasons she greatly valued the use of Bogatzhys Golden Treasury. In a letter to an absent child she says, " I often think when read- ing Bogatzky, perhaps our hearts may be lifted up at the same time for the Divine blessing. Oh, may we often meet in spirit at the footstool of mercy / " and again, "if I may but be permitted to see the crowning blessing of my beloved children becoming the children of the Lord, then I should realize what it is for even ' the widow's heart to sing for joy.' "

Occupied with the care of her family and the entertaining of a large circle of friends to whom the house was ever open, she still laboured for the benefit of the poor around her ; and with the assistance of one or two like-minded friends the Foster-street Bagged School was commenced. On her leaving London, the children of this school subscribed their farthings in order to pre- sent her with a bible. In later days she took a warm and active interest in the total abstinence cause. The first Band of Hope in London was formed at her house by her friend Thomas B. Smithies, and consisted of some of her own chil- dren with a few neighbours. During the dreadful calamity of famine in Ireland, she was most energetic in working with others for the relief of those who were ready to perish ; when the Friends' Meeting Koom at Devonshire House was turned into a warehouse for bales of goods, and her beloved brother William Bennett made a journey of six weeks to that unhappy country.

In the midst of these engagements as a de- voted wife, true mother, and sympathizing friend, a storm of affliction was permitted which threatened to overwhelm her; and yet, in after years, she was enabled to comfort another under like circum- stances, and to direct an afflicted friend to the heavenly Pilot whose skill and power rules the storm ; and whose voice, when the raging waves beat against her own trembling bark, was heard to whisper, " It is I, be not afraid." In the year 1847, her dear husband, who was much and widely beloved, and who was rapidly rising into practice as a physician, was seized with a painful illness, which terminated his life in eleven days, at the age of nearly 43. Several of her children also became severely ill, and in less than two months from her husband's death, she was called to part from her youngest boy who was about five years old. In sending some particulars of his suffering end, and of her own anguish in wit- nessing his pain, she was enabled however to acknowledge the

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Lord's tender mercy "in calling the little spirit away from all its bonds and fetters, into His presence where there is fulness of joy," and adds, " Dearest , we have lost the music of his sweet prattle, and the pleasure of his innocent endearments; but let us rejoice in his unspeakable gain."

Towards the close of the same year, her youngest remaining son, a sweet boy of nine, was taken from her. At this sorrowful time also, she wrote to a beloved cousin some details of his illness as follows: -  
" On my alluding to the only ground of our hope at that awful period, he sweetly assented, saying 'Yes, we must look to Christ our Saviour, who died on the cross for our sins.' He then told me, that when he was in Wales, he dreamt that he saw his dear papa standing in the air, with dear little Henry Penrose (the baby brother of whom he had seldom heard) on one side of him, and Walter on the other. He had hold of each of their hands. They looked like angels with shining faces, and had long flowing robes of white ; and he added, ' they looked so happy,' and seemed waiting for him. The precious child spoke with much feeling ; his eyes filled with tears, and it was evident his dream had made a strong impression on his mind. He related it to me on the last day, perhaps the last hour, that I believe he retained the mental power to do so distinctly ; and I received it as mercifully designed for my consolation, encouraging the fondly cherished hope of recognition in a future state."  
In this season of deep extremity she was also mercifully supported. She writes, " I may thankfully acknowledge that something of an abiding hope and trust has been granted me, that it is the gracious design of Him, who in unerring wisdom saw meet suddenly to deprive us of our best earthly protector and friend,- to cause all the things that have happened, or may yet happen to us, to be overruled for our good."  
In harmony with these feelings, we may here introduce the following lines, believed to be written by Dr. Bevan, which were in his pocket book, and about his person, when his illness commenced.

*With dark foreboding thoughts opprest,  
I wandered forth one summer day,  
Hoping abroad to ease my breast,  
And grief allay.*

*Deep in a lone and green retreat,  
I laid me down with many a sigh,  
When lo, a daisy at my feet  
Allured my eye.*

*Methought with sympathetic smile  
It seemed to pity and reprove,  
And thus my bitter care beguile  
With words of love : -*

*" Sad mortal, cease these anxious sighs;  
Why sit alone in sorrow here ?  
Does not each leaf that meets thine eyes R  
eprove thy fear ?*

*" Altho' a mean unheeded flower,  
My daily wants are all supplied :  
And He, who brought me to this hour,  
Will still provide.*

*" The light and dew, the sun and rain,  
Are hourly sent to foster me ; -  
And fearest thou God will not deign  
To think on thee ? '"*

*Ashamed I rose, rebuked my care,  
And blessed the teacher of the sod ;  
Resolved to chase away despair,  
And trust in God.*

With generous unselfishness H. M. B. gave up housekeeping for a time for the sake of the education of her younger children.

It was about this time that she penned the reflections already quoted in reference to her earlier sorrow in the death of her parents, and her brother Samuel Bevan ; and glancing at the intervening years, she adds, " since that memorable period I have gone on, often halting, oft- times stumbling, yet never losing sight of, or feeling my access cut off from, that fountain which is set open for sin and uncleanness. Encom- passed with infirmities of flesh and of spirit, I can still I trust ' cry Abba, Father, and call Jesus, Lord.' Since then I have had a precious, an invaluable husband, given and taken from me. I have had to rejoice over the birth of six sons and one daughter, and have wept over three of the former taken from my longing eyes. Now I am a lonely widow, - but am I left un- helped or comfortless in my desolation ? Ah, no ! I trust I have found Him of whom Moses and the prophets did write, and He is to me 1 the chiefest of ten thousand, and altogether lovely.' To him and to His undivided service do I



## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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desire, though in very weakness, to dedicate the residue of my days."

Before leaving London she had assisted in the formation of a First-day School in Quaker- street, Spitalfields, now merged in the Bedford Institute ; and had diligently taught there. She had also, in connection with her friend John Pryor and her brother William Bennett, aided in the commencement of The Friends Institute, which had its first quarters at White Hart Court, Gracechurch-street. Indeed her interest in the welfare of young men separated from their homes was deep and strong; and she always took an especial pleasure in inviting them to her house, and in cultivating their friendship and confidence.

Hannah M. Bevan ultimately settled at Darlington in 1852, where two of her sons were for a time residing ; and there, loving and beloved by a large circle of friends, being permitted to share their joys and cares, and in many cases to cheer and help those who were in trial, she passed twelve years of much usefulness and cheerful enjoyment. Having reached this haven of rest after the storms of life had passed, she still sought to deny herself, and humbly to follow in the footsteps of Him who " went about doing good." The poor inmates of the Workhouse specially claimed her sympathy and received her frequent visits; and she would occasionally invite the children to her house for a treat. In 1859 she wrote, " I hope above all that we may partake with thankful hearts of that stream, which flows from the inexhaustible fountain of life, love and joy. I have never seen more clearly than of recent times the blessedness of being dead to the world, but alive in Christ. How does He give His children the only true enjoyment of the life which now is, as well as to drink with joy of the well of salvation ! "

Within three weeks of the beginning of her long illness, she wrote to a friend under religious discouragement : " I have known what it is to believe in Jesus as the Saviour of men, and yet to doubt if He would be my Saviour ; but, thanks to His forbearing goodness, I have been shown that even I have an interest in His most precious blood, which can wash away my innumerable transgressions. And so, what right have we to dwell on our past sins, if our Lord takes them away, and our Heavenly Father has granted us forgiveness for His sake ? It is the accuser, the cruel enemy, who would keep us in the mire of despondency. In our Saviour is Light, and Life, and Hope. Let us not spend any of our little remaining strength in unavailing regret for the irrecoverable past. Let us be satisfied, thankful, nay joyful for a grain of living faith, that we shall, at the end of our days, stand as sinners saved by grace, - brands plucked from the burning, - monuments of divine mercy."

It was in the Sixth month of 1864, Hannah M. Bevan was seized with an attack of paralysis, from which neither mind nor body ever fully recovered, and she was soon after removed to the neighbourhood of London. She gradually lost her mental powers, and although kept in much patience, she keenly felt her altered state. Her great consolation was the thought which she often expressed, in the words - " it can't be long ! " And when the powers of speech had nearly failed, she would take in her hand the little Bible that had belonged to her dear child who died, with his own handwriting in it, and would point upwards to show how she longed for the reunion with the beloved departed ones. Although her own deep humility had sometimes prevented her, in past days, from speaking of the future with a very full assurance, doubts and fears had now for ever fled. But it was the Lord's will that life should linger on for ten long years ; during the latter part of which, the tenderest care of an affectionate son and his wife could do but little to mitigate the distress of her condition. On the 8th of Eleventh month, 1874, she was graciously permitted to resign the worn-out earthly frame ; and to join, as we rejoicingly believe, the company of those who "have come out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

She died at Penge; and her remains were laid near her beloved ones and a little namesake grandchild gathered in the bud, - in the place, of which she wrote in 1852, "no resting spot on earth seems so sweet as that at Winchmore Hill ! where my husband, my Joseph, my Walter lie ; and where there is room for me also. Whether it may be soon, or at a more distant period, that that grave may be opened to receive me, I know that my only hope, my only plea will be -

*' Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee. Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to Thy cross I cling ; Naked, come to Thee for dress, Helpless, look to Thee for grace ; Foul, I to the fountain fly, - Wash me, Saviour, or I die"*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School, Croydon.
- She worked as a Tea Dealer in Cheapside, London.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Hannah married **Dr. Thomas Bevan**,<sup>15,26,202</sup> son of **Rees Bevan** and **Grace**, on 15 Aug 1827 in London. Thomas was born about 1804 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales,<sup>63,115</sup> died on 19 Apr 1847 in London about age 43, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had six children: **Thomas, Charles Henry, Robert Eaton, Marianne, Joseph Gurney**, and **Walter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD. MRCPL. MRCSE.
- He worked as a Physician in Finsbury Circus, London.

7-**Thomas Bevan** was born on 26 Nov 1829 in London and died on 1 Mar 1907 at age 77.

General Notes: Knight, Bevan and Sturge, manufacturing "Pyramid" brand Portland cement at Northfleet. Thomas Bevan ran the company, constructing Bevan Works in 1853, on land between College Road and Granby Road. He was very successful and took over several other works nearby. The protest was mounted when he acquired Swanscombe Manor and all its land for cement production. The family then lived at Stone Park (the house has since been demolished). Thomas retired in 1893 passing the business over to his three sons Robert, Edmund and Wilfred. In 1900 it became obvious that a considerable investment would be required to replace the bottle kilns with modern rotary kilns. A consortium of manufacturers created Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, and the Bevan brothers sold all their works to APCM.

See the Glasgow Herald, 25th March 1907

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement Manufacturer.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament in 1880 in Gravesend.
- He worked as a Sheriff of London & Middlesex.
- He was awarded with DL.

Thomas married **Emma Bayes**, daughter of **Thomas Bayes**. They had eight children: **Emma Mary, Robert, Hannah Juliet, Gertrude Maud, Edmund Henry, Ethel Margaret, Wilfrid**, and **Mary Pauline**.

8-**Emma Mary Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born in 1854 and died in 1862 at age 8.

8-**Robert Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born in 1857 and died on 11 Oct 1915 at age 58.

Robert married **Constance Helen Ross**,<sup>267</sup> daughter of **William Munro Ross**<sup>266</sup> and **Annette Frances Hill**,<sup>266</sup> on 8 Apr 1885 in St. Mary's, Stone, Kent. Constance was born in 1861 and died on 6 Jul 1931 at age 70.

8-**Hannah Juliet Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born in 1859 and died on 12 Apr 1887 at age 28.

8-**Gertrude Maud Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born in Sep 1860 and died on 14 Jun 1951 at age 90.

Gertrude married **William Edmund Ross**,<sup>266</sup> son of **William Munro Ross**<sup>266</sup> and **Annette Frances Hill**,<sup>266</sup> on 8 Apr 1885 in St. Mary's, Stone, Kent. William was born in 1858. They had two children: **Sheila Gordon** and **William Munro**.

9-**Sheila Gordon Ross**

9-**William Munro Ross**

8-**Edmund Henry Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born on 10 Sep 1862 in Wainfleet, Lincolnshire and died on 4 Nov 1945 at age 83.

General Notes: Of Hilston Park, Monmouth

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement Manufacturer.

Edmund married **Hon. Joan Mary Conyers Norton**,<sup>266</sup> daughter of **Capt. John Richard Brinsley Norton 5th Baron Grantley** and **Katharine Buckner McVickar**, on 11 Feb 1903 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Joan was born in 1879 and died on 22 Jul 1942 at age 63. They had five children: **Gwendolen Brinsley, Bryan Henry, Denise Mary Conyers, Winifreda Irene**, and **Penelope Joan**.

9-**Gwendolen Brinsley Bevan** was born in 1905.

Gwendolen married **Thomas William Henry Elliot**, son of **Thomas Robert Barnewell Elliot** and **Rose Joicey**, in 1931. Thomas died on 11 May 1932. They had one son: **Mark Henry**.

10-**Mark Henry Elliot**

Gwendolen next married **Charles Michael Head**.

9-**Bryan Henry Bevan** was born in 1913 and died on 5 Dec 1968 at age 55.

Bryan married **Valerie Irene Josephine Margaret De Thomka**, daughter of **Joseph Anthony Nicholas De Thomka**.

9-**Denise Mary Conyers Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born in 1914 and died on 15 Dec 1936 in Hilston Park, Monmouth at age 22.

General Notes: killed aged 22, when her horse careered into a brick wall on the family estate, Hilston Park

9-**Winifreda Irene Bevan**

Winifreda married **Brig. Arthur Stewart Pakington Murray**, son of **Lt. Col. Arthur Mordaunt Murray** and **Mabel Meliora Nicholson**, on 30 Sep 1961. Arthur was born in 1899.

9-Penelope Joan Bevan

Penelope married **Francis Charles Joseph Vane-Tempest**, son of **Maj. Francis Adolphus Vane-Tempest** and **Gertrude Magdalen Elliot**, in 1935. Francis was born on 25 Jan 1911 and died on 5 Oct 1994 at age 83. They had two children: **Richard Conyers** and **Peregrine Francis Edmund**.

10-Richard Conyers Vane-Tempest

10-Peregrine Francis Edmund Vane-Tempest

8-Ethel Margaret Bevan<sup>266</sup> was born in 1864 and died on 20 Feb 1943 at age 79.

Ethel married **Herwald Ramsbotham**, son of **James Ramsbotham** and **Jane Fielden**, on 25 Aug 1885. Herwald was born on 29 Oct 1859 and died on 11 Aug 1941 at age 81. They had four children: **Herwald, Wilfrid Hubert, Alexander R.**, and **Eleanor Bevan**.

9-Rt. Hon. Herwald Ramsbotham 1st Viscount Soulbury was born on 6 Mar 1887 and died on 30 Jan 1971 at age 83.

General Notes: OBE 1919; Member of Parliament (Conservative) for Lancaster 1929-41; Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education 1931-35 and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries 1935-36; Minister of Pensions 1936-1939; Privy Councillor 1939; First Commissioner of Works 1939-40; President of the Board of Education 1940-41; Governor-General of Ceylon 1949-54; GCMG 1949; GCVO 1954

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG GCVO OBE MC PC.
- He worked as a Governor General of Ceylon.

Herwald married **Doris Violet Sinauer De Stein**, daughter of **Sigmund Sinauer** and **Clara De Stein**, on 11 Nov 1911. Doris was born in 1890 and died on 20 Feb 1954 at age 64. They had four children: **James Herwald, Peter Edward, Enid Gladys**, and **Joan Eleanor**.

General Notes: Doris de Stein is interesting.  
The poor lady walked in front of a London bus in Sloane St. on 9 Feb 1954.  
Herwald was Governor of Ceylon and he flew back immediately.  
Doris died of her injuries on the 20 Feb 1954, but Herwald was too distressed to return.  
He had to be replaced as governor on the 17 July 1954.  
The bus driver was found to be blameless.  
Doris was actually Doris Violet Sinauer de Stein. Born 1890 daughter of Sigmund (or Sigismund) Sinauer and Clara de Stein.  
Sigmund took the name de Stein on his marriage to Clara on 19 July 1886 in Antwerp.  
Clara was the daughter of Baron Adolphe de Stein (a highly respected diplomat) and Selina Nerwich.  
Doris had a brother Sir Edward Adolphe Sinauer de Stein (Maj.), a very successful merchant banker, who gave Lindisfarne to the National Trust in 1944. (Geoff Ayres)

10-James Herwald Ramsbotham 2nd Viscount Soulbury was born on 21 Mar 1915 and died in Dec 2004 at age 89.

James married **Anthea Margaret Wilton**, daughter of **David Wilton**, on 5 Apr 1949. Anthea died on 26 Jun 1950.

10-Sir Peter Edward Ramsbotham 3rd Viscount Soulbury was born on 8 Oct 1919 and died on 9 Apr 2010 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat & Colonial administrator.
- He worked as an Ambassador to The United States of America.

Peter married **Frances Marie Massie Blomfield**, daughter of **Hugh Massie Blomfield**, on 30 Aug 1941. Frances died on 2 Dec 1982. They had three children: **Oliver Peter, Simon Edward**, and **Mary Frances**.

11-Oliver Peter Ramsbotham 4th Viscount Soulbury

Oliver married **Meredith Anne Jones**, daughter of **Brian Jones**. They had three children: **Edward Herwald**, **Benedict Oliver David**, and **Alexander Meredith**.

12-Hon. Edward Herwald Ramsbotham

12-Hon. Benedict Oliver David Ramsbotham

12-Hon. Alexander Meredith Ramsbotham

11-Hon. Simon Edward Ramsbotham

Simon married **Sandra Cayley**.

11-Hon. **Mary Frances Ramsbotham** was born on 23 Nov 1945 and died on 1 Dec 1994 at age 49.

Mary married **Charles Gray** in 1981. Charles died in 1982.

Mary next married **Christopher Coulston**.

Peter next married **Dr. Zaida Mary Megrah**. Zaida died on 17 Mar 2014.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her first husband was Dr. Ruthven Hall.

10-**Enid Gladys Ramsbotham** was born on 9 Sep 1912 and died on 12 Jan 1914 at age 1.

10-Hon. Joan Eleanor Ramsbotham

Joan married **Maj. Robert Hardress Standish O'Grady**.

9-**Wilfrid Hubert Ramsbotham** was born on 20 Dec 1888 and died on 7 Nov 1978 at age 89.

Wilfrid married **Phyllis Dorothy Roper Curzon Scott**. They had two children: **Claire Patricia** and **Michael Philip**.

10-Claire Patricia Ramsbotham

10-Michael Philip Ramsbotham

9-Rev. Alexander R. Ramsbotham

Alexander married someone. He had one son: **John Alexander**.

10-Rt. Rev. **John Alexander Ramsbotham** was born on 25 Feb 1906 and died on 16 Dec 1989 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Wakefield.

John married **Eirian Morgan Owen** in 1933. Eirian died in 1988. They had one son: **David John**.

11-General David John Ramsbotham Baron Ramsbotham

9-Eleanor Bevan Ramsbotham was born on 21 May 1892 and died on 9 Oct 1952 at age 60. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-Wilfrid Bevan<sup>266</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1866, died on 22 Dec 1940 at age 74, and was buried in St. Mary's, Wetheden, Suffolk.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Wilfrid married **Ethel Marion Watts**<sup>266</sup> on 24 Apr 1894 in St. Michael's, Bishop's Stortford. Ethel was born on 12 Sep 1874 and died on 3 Aug 1964 at age 89. They had two children: **Marjorie Ethel** and **Thomas**.

9-**Marjorie Ethel Bevan**

9-**Lt. Col. Thomas Bevan**<sup>266</sup> died in Tobruk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commander, 3rd Battalion Coldstream Guards.

8-**Mary Pauline Bevan**<sup>266</sup> was born in 1878 and died on 27 Mar 1946 at age 68.

Mary married **Rev. Ernest Watkins Grubb**, son of **Col. Alexander Grubb** and **Sarah Mary Watkins**. They had one son: **Ralph Ernest Watkins**.

9-**Ralph Ernest Watkins Grubb** was born on 12 Apr 1911, died on 14 Mar 1996 at age 84, and was buried in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at DL FRICS.
- He worked as a Barrister & Land Agent.

Ralph married **Caroline Elizabeth Mabel Arbuthnot** on 23 Mar 1944. Caroline was born on 10 Aug 1912, died on 6 Dec 1989 at age 77, and was buried in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex. They had four children: **Patricia Caroline Watkins**, **Anthony Arbuthnot Watkins**, **Joanna Pauline Watkins**, and **Olivia Helen Watkins**.

10-**Patricia Caroline Watkins Grubb**

Patricia married **Nigel Hugh Olliff**. They had three children: **Dominic Anthony**, **Kimberley Joanna**, and **Francesca Elizabeth**.

11-**Dominic Anthony Olliff**

11-**Kimberley Joanna Olliff**

Kimberley married **James Cooper**. They had one daughter: **Florence Grace**.

12-**Florence Grace Cooper**

11-**Francesca Elizabeth Olliff**

10-**Anthony Arbuthnot Watkins Grubb**

Anthony married **Jennifer Frances Wilson**, daughter of **Cmdr. Geoffrey Wilson**. They had five children: **Ruaraidh Alexander Watkins**, **Arabella Louise Elizabeth**, **Georgina Joanna Caroline**, **Katherine Rosanna Alexandra**, and **Lucy Hermione Penelope Jean**.

11-**Ruaraidh Alexander Watkins Grubb**

11-**Arabella Louise Elizabeth Grubb**

11-**Georgina Joanna Caroline Grubb**

11-**Katherine Rosanna Alexandra Grubb**

11-**Lucy Hermione Penelope Jean Grubb**

10-**Joanna Pauline Watkins Grubb** was born on 2 May 1952, died on 15 Apr 1973 at age 20, and was buried in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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### 10-Olivia Helen Watkins Grubb

Olivia married **Richard Hubbard**. They had two children: **Joanna** and **Robert Alistair**.

#### 11-Joanna Hubbard

#### 11-Robert Alistair Hubbard

7-**Charles Henry Bevan**<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1832 in London.

Charles married **Anna Maria Davy**, daughter of **Joseph Davy**.

7-**Robert Eaton Bevan**<sup>26,101,191</sup> was born on 25 Apr 1835 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk.

Robert married **Charlotte Hester**,<sup>26,101,191</sup> daughter of **Gray Hester**<sup>1,12,226</sup> and **Sarah Cooke**,<sup>12,226</sup> on 1 Dec 1859 in Wellington, Somerset. Charlotte was born about 1839 and died on 30 Aug 1876 in Highgate, London about age 37. They had six children: **Theodore Francis**, **Katherine**, **Margaret**, **Eleanor Grace**, **Charles Ernest**, and **Hubert Gray**.

8-**Theodore Francis Bevan**<sup>191,266</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1860 in London and died on 7 Dec 1907 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 47.

General Notes: Theodore Francis Bevan (1860-1907), explorer and writer, was born on 14 October 1860 in London, son of Robert Eaton Bevan, a Quaker clerk, and his wife Charlotte, née Hester. His paternal ancestors were Welsh and he claimed descent in the maternal line from Captain James Cook. After a college education he entered a London merchant's office at 18. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Queen's Westminster Rifle Corps and later of the Royal Navy Artillery Volunteers. At 21 he went to New Zealand and after eighteen months there travelled widely in eastern Australia. On 19 November 1884 he left Cooktown in a Chinese bêche-de-mer junk for New Guinea. Refused permission to settle by deputy-commissioner Romilly of the Protectorate government, he returned to Cooktown.

In Sydney he was assured by Sir Peter Scratchley, special commissioner for New Guinea, that the government had no power to exclude him. He left for New Guinea on 27 February 1885 in the lugger *Pride of the Logan*, commanded by Ah Gim, with whom he had travelled on his first visit. After calling at Port Moresby, the lugger sailed for the pearl fisheries in the eastern islands; on the voyage Bevan collected information about massacres on the coast and sent articles to the Sydney press criticizing the government and the missionaries. From Moresby he went for a cruise with the famous *Nicholas Minister*, then rejoined Ah Gim and after a rough passage reached Cooktown on 19 June. In August he bought the 5-ton cutter *Electra* in Sydney and secured a trading permit from Scratchley, intending to seek concessions on which to float a development corporation. Early in September he arrived in Port Moresby and, in defiance of official warnings, sailed for the Gulf of Papua. The cutter was damaged at Motu Motu and he had to return, so he began to establish a chain of trading stations managed by natives, at the same time negotiating with the government about his proposed concessions. On 4 July 1886 he finally gave way to increasingly severe attacks of fever and went south to recuperate.

Since several friends had been killed by natives and he himself had narrowly avoided a similar fate in 1885, Bevan's accounts about the massacres carried such conviction that he became widely known. In November Robert Philp commissioned him to undertake exploration anywhere in New Guinea. In the 90-ton steamer *Victory* he returned to the Gulf of Papua, examined the delta of the Kikori River which he called the Aird, penetrated beyond its first junction, travelled forty miles (64 km) up the Iowa River which he called the Stanhope and explored nearly a hundred miles of the Purari which he called the Queen's Jubilee River. On his return to Sydney he read a paper to the New South Wales branch of the Royal Geographical Society and sent a copy to the parent society in London for publication in its Proceedings. Bevan's achievement was challenged by Rev. James Chalmers who claimed to have traversed and mapped the area seven years earlier but the dispute was never resolved.

In August 1887 Bevan made his fifth and last visit to New Guinea in the steam launch *Mabel*, supplied by the New South Wales government. He was towed from Thursday Island to the Kikori delta by the Queensland government steamer *Albatross*. In the next two months he finished his investigation of the delta country, travelling nearly 1200 miles (1931 km) and extending his explorations to the mouth of the Fly. Back in Sydney in January 1888 his report drew further criticism by Chalmers but brought the Royal Geographical Society to his support.

In April Bevan applied to the British government for 254,000 acres (102,791 ha) in the delta country. Recommendation by the special commissioner, John Douglas, that the claim be rejected was confirmed by the administrator, William MacGregor. With his grandiose scheme in ruins Bevan retired, living first in Tasmania, then in Victoria and finally in Sydney. A respected member of the Geographical Society, he presented another paper in 1897. He also published *Toil, Travel and Discovery in British New Guinea* (London, 1890) and *The Gold Rush to British New Guinea 1887 and the Discovery of the Aird and Purari Rivers* (Melbourne, 1898). He died of consumption on 7 December 1907 in Sydney, survived by his wife Sarah, née Taylor, whom he had married in 1892; they had no children.

In spite of his hostility to natives Bevan was always careful to avoid violence. He was an intelligent collector and observer but more interested in New Guinea as a field for commercial enterprise than

for scientific investigation. The hostility to missionaries and government reflected in all his writing represents an uncritical acceptance of the attitudes then current among Europeans in New Guinea.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Explorer & Writer esp. New Guinea.

Theodore married **Sarah Taylor**.

8-Katherine Bevan

Katherine married **Walter Davy**.

8-Margaret Bevan

8-Eleanor Grace Bevan

8-Charles Ernest Bevan<sup>26</sup> was born in 1871 and died on 19 Aug 1875 in Highgate, London at age 4.

8-Hubert Gray Bevan<sup>26</sup> was born in Apr 1874 in Highgate, London and died on 21 Aug 1874 in Highgate, London.

Robert next married **Sarah Latham**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Latham**.

8-Sarah Latham Bevan

7-Marianne Bevan was born in 1836 in London.

Marianne married **William Scarnell Lean**,<sup>268</sup> son of **William Lean**<sup>4,48,113,249</sup> and **Hannah Louisa Scarnell**,<sup>4,48,113,249,269</sup> on 15 Sep 1864 in FMH Rochester. William was born on 3 Jun 1833 in Camphill, Aston, Birmingham and died on 11 Jul 1908 in 45 Carlyle Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75. They had ten children: **Bevan, Mary, Gertrude Hannah, Helen Sophia, Arthur Llewelyn, Ethel, Wilfrid, Clement, Francis William Le Blount**, and **Edmund Wylde**.

General Notes: William S. Lean, 75 11 7mo. 1908 Edgbaston. Formerly of Flounders Institute. A Minister. The schoolmaster's calling is one which the world, in principle, delights to honour. Its true importance can, indeed, hardly be over-rated, since in the hands of its teachers rest the destinies of a nation. And to prepare teachers for their arduous and honourable labour was the hfe-work of William Scarnell Lean. It has been said of him by one of his contemporaries, a man who knew him well, that there is probably no Friend of the generation now rapidly passing, who accomplished more than he did for Education in the Society. For nearly thirty of his best years it was his chief occupation to direct the studies and to endeavour to shape the careers of young men who looked forward, in their turn, to spending their lives in the training of the young. Among the many students who passed through the Flounders Institute in the long period of twenty-nine years during which he was at the head of it, there is probably none who does not look back on the days spent there with both gratitude and regret : gratitude for the privilege of close personal contact with so gifted, so refined, and so dignified a scholar ; and regret at not having then realised to the full the true value of that all too brief experience. It has been said that William Scarnell Lean's sphere of work was a world too narrow for his powers ; that with talents such as his, with scholarship such as his, with his poetic temperament and his marvellous eloquence, he would not only have won high distinction in a professorial chair at a great university, but that he would there have found a wider and a worthier field. All the greater reason have we to be thankful, we who in our youth sat daily at his feet, for an example and an influence which has left its mark for good on each and all. William Scarnell Lean was the third in four generations of schoolmasters. In the early years of last century his grandfather, Joel Lean, had a private school at Fishponds, a "suburb of Bristol. It is remembered that he was a severe disciplinarian. But the age was an age of severity, and held firmly by the axiom that the sparing of the rod me-ant the spoiling of the child. When George Withy, so well-known in Bristol for his daring originality and even eccentricity, was about to send his son to Fishponds School, his parting charge to him was, " Now, George, thee'rt going to Joel Lean's. If there's anything there thee doesn't like, thee come and tell me, and I'll flog thee all the way back again ! " Joel Lean gave up his school about 1830, after which he left the profession. Two years later, his son William was appointed headmaster of the school which Birmingham Friends had founded at Camp Hill, in the hope that it would become the Bootham of the Midland counties ; and to the newly-established institution he brought his young bride, whose maiden name was Hannah Scamell. Her mother had held a confidential position among the Gurneys of Earlham, and she herself had received a special training in order to qualify her as governess to Joseph. John Gurney's son and daughter, a position which she occupied until her marriage. William Scarnell Lean was bom at Camp Hill, on the 3rd of June, 1833. He was the eldest of a family of three sons and five daughters, the last of whom, Anna Maria, afterwards Mrs. Frederick Andrews, was bom on the same day, thirteen years later. This extra link, in their common birthday, may perhaps have had some bearing on the specially tender relationship between the eldest and the youngest of the family, which characterised their later association at Ackworth, he at the Flounders Institute, and she at the School. The Camp Hill venture, although highly prosperous for a time, declined at length for want of support, and it came to an end in 1842, in which year William Lean opened a school of his own in Edgbaston. Here his eldest son's education, which, including lessons in Latin and French at the early age of four, had been begun at Camp Hill, was continued. Somewhat frail in health, and rather small of stature for his years, he showed little interest in, or aptitude for games, but was distinguished by his studious habits and his fondness for books : a tendency encouraged by his father, who was ambitious that his son's scholarship should attain a much higher level than his own. " Beyond these studious habits," writes one of his old schoolfellows, " and besides his early development of a conscience very different from the schoolboy type that was current in my young days, he showed little promise then of becoming in his time a man of light and leading. His position, too, was, as may be imagined, a difficult one ; and the difficulty was increased when he became a pupil-teacher in the school, in which there were scholars older than himself. But, although he mixed freely with his companions, and must, in our unguarded play-hours, have seen and lieard things that ought never to have been, I never knew him betray a confidence, or tell on any of his

schoolfellows. " Some of the old Quaker methods of barbarism still prevailed at our school. We might not talk at meals, for instance. And in the long winter evenings, when we sat round the dining-room table and read books, we read them in silence ; no conversation whatever was permitted. To such customs, and to the consequent loss of the advantages of free family life, I cannot help attributing in great measure, the reserve that characterised W. S. Lean throughout almost his whole career. His father, by the way, was when he unbent, a golden talker, with wide stores of information, and well-equipped with good stories, but he was no public speaker. Another point of difference, which appeared later on, was that the son was, as he himself declared, a ' Gurney-ite,' that is to say, an ' evangelical,' - a leaning, perhaps, partly inherited from his mother, and strengthened by association with the Backhouses of Darlington ; while the father abhorred ' Gurneyism,' and was of the ' Wilburite ' turn of thought, although he was always on good terms with Joseph John Gurney himself." It would, however, be a great mistake to imagine that the two were not in sympathy. Letters have been preserved which show that full confidence existed between them, and that William Lean always frankly told his son of his own plans and experiences and contemplated changes. In 1850, W. S. Lean, then seventeen years of age, became a junior teacher at the Friends' School at York, where he stayed three years. Of this period one of his old colleagues writes in the Friend^ " His companionship was exceedingly pleasant and helpful to me, and his influence over the boys was uniformly for good. In our very limited leisure hours we did a good deal of study together, especially in mathematics and in German. And in connection with the Boys' Essay Society, I used to admire, although I could not emulate, his skill in versification, some specimens of which, as well as of more elaborate papers in prose, may still be found in the pages of the Observer.'He left York in 1853, and entered the Flounders Institute as a student under Isaac Brown ; and after completing his course there, he spent some years at Darlington, as tutor to John Henry Backhouse and his cousin, Frank Pease. The delicate health of the former necessitated much fresh air and exercise ; and W. S. Lean was called upon not only to direct the studies of the young men, but to join them in riding and in various field-sports. He also travelled with J. H. Backhouse to the South of France and Italy, and to the United States. It is said that the relations between him and his young companion were of the most cordial character - far more like those of brothers than of master and pupil. There can be no doubt that the exceptional experiences of these pleasant years had no little effect in strengthening W. S. Lean's physique, and in broadening his outlook on life by bringing him in touch with men and things in a way that seldom falls to the lot of a young schoolmaster. It was at this time, too, that he developed a love for natural history and a skill in water-colour drawing, which were to be a solace to him to the very end of his days. His last sketch was made at Sidcot, on the occasion of the centenary celebrations in June of the present year. There is no reference, in any of the reminiscences of this period, to that gift of oratory which was to become so famous in after years : but in a letter written in 1858 there is an allusion to his recent appointment on the Standing Committee for visiting the smaller meetings in the neighbourhood of Darlington. In 1861, W. S. Lean removed to London, where he attended classes at University College, being one of the first Friends to take advantage of the facilities there offered to students who objected to the religious tests which still kept Nonconformists outside the gates of Oxford and Cambridge. While in London he resided with John Henry Backhouse's widowed aunt, Eliza Barclay, who, as Dr. Hodgkin writes in the Friend, ' kept something like a gratuitous hostel for the young men of her kindred who were students at University College, under the guidance of William Scarnell Lean." In addition to thus assisting others, he himself had a distinguished career at the University, where he found time to take a brilliant part in the Debating Society ; and he took his degree of M.A. in Classics in 1864. Later in life he possibly cherished hopes of a higher degree, which, had it not been for his absorbing duties at the Flounders Institute, he might easily have won. The writer once heard him say that if the students detected signs of mental aberration, they might conclude that he was preparing for his degree as Doctor of Literature. It was also in 1864 that W. S. Lean was married to Marianna Bevan, daughter of Dr. Thomas Bevan ; and having been appointed classical master at the University College School, he took a house in Torrington Square, where he received a few young men, whom he assisted in their studies at the University. In 1866, he began to study Law, with the view of adopting that as his profession. But concluding, after a time, that such a calling would not be favourable to the free exercise of those gifts which he had begun to realise had been entrusted to him as a preacher of the Gospel, - ^he had then recently been recorded a minister by Westminster and Longford Monthly Meeting - ^he abandoned the design ; thus turning his back upon a career which, to a man of his abilities, promised almost certain success, and being content to follow a course which, while it gave him a great opportunity of influencing young men for good, and left him untrammelled in the exercise of the ministry, offered but an inadequate material return. It is interesting to recall that, while living in London, he assisted William Booth in his evangelistic work, in days before the latter had organised the Salvation Army, or had assumed the title of General. In this connection, too, it may be mentioned that, when at Ackworth, he frequently helped at the Primitive Methodist Chapel, and that, later on, when he was a Curate in the Established Church, a very considerable part of his work lay amongst the less educated classes of society. In 1870, William Scarnell Lean entered on the great work of his life, in becoming Principal of the Flounders, in succession to Isaac Brown, who had held the post since the opening of the Institute in 1849. " It was indeed a heavy responsibility," writes Dr. Hodgkin, " to have to follow so wonderfully many-sided a scholar as the first principal of the Institute ; and in some branches of knowledge, especially those connected with natural history, as we then called it, possibly W. S. Lean would have shrunk from challenging a comparison with his predecessor ; but, in the main elements of a schoolmaster's intellectual outfit, in classics, mathematics, modern languages, history, he was admirably equipped for the task." Nor, it may be added, were his powers less striking as a scientific lecturer. In fact, no one ever knew him fail in anything he undertook ; partly because he would never attempt anything unless he felt that he could do it as it should be done. " His consistent and conscientious careful preparation of his work and lectures," writes an old student, " is what always impressed me most. It will always be to me a standing example." In that description sounds the key-note of a noble life. It is more than difficult - it is impossible to do full justice to William Scarnell Lean's nine-and-twenty years as Head of the Flounders Institute. Some semblance of what he was may be found mirrored in the homage paid him, since his departure, by many who were privileged to know him. " I, like you, thought worlds of him," writes one of his most esteemed and worthy disciples. " What struck me most about him, I think, was his devotion to Duty ; a devotion that some may have considered unduly narrowed down ; for example, when he freely gave to a handful of students talents that might have enriched the world. You will remember how, with all his gifts of eloquence, he never had ' concerns ' ; never went on missionary journeys. His mission was to us, his students ; his concern was the work in hand." On his scholarship there is little need to dwell. While his classical knowledge was of a high order, his mastery of English was no less so ; - a combination of talents by no means always united in the same man. His versions had nothing in common with the dreary flatness of a Bohn's translation. They were vivid, living, real. His rendering of Cicero into colloquial English was a revelation to some of us, for whom the great maker of Latin prose had been tedious and insipid. W. S. Lean's care in the choice of the best possible equivalent for a classical word can hardly fail to have struck even the most careless and unscholarly of students. " But the influence of the man," as Samuel Price reminds us in the Friend, " was greater than that of the teacher or the scholar. His intense conscientiousness, his beautiful simplicity, his aloofness from all that was small or ungenerous in deed or in thought, were coupled with a fearlessness in obeying the voice of duty, as exceptional as his abilities ; and to be brought into contact with him meant vastly more to his students than they dreamed of then." At least they realise it now. \*' I suppose," writes another old student, " that all of us who were under William S. Lean at the Flounders, will be one in our deep sense of personal loss ; and that the world will seem the poorer in that he is no more with us. As young men he stood to us as the embodiment of scholarship and culture and the finest manhood. His influence for good in the Society of Friends can hardly be measured. The thought of him is still, and I think always will be, an inspiration ; and the fact of having sat at his feet, both at the Flounders and in the Ackworth Meeting-house, I look on as one of the chief privileges of my life." Some of those who knew him at the Flounders dwell on the awe with which W. S. Lean was commonly regarded. " His was at first to me," writes an old student who has himself achieved high distinction, " an almost dazzling personality. Indeed, to the last, much of the old feeling remained - as if one were a little bird, and he were an eagle, though a most kindly-disposed and considerate one, anxious not to pounce, but surveying all from an unattainable height." "It is quite certain," writes one of his early



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

students, " that we did all stand somewhat in awe of him. It is no less certain that in our hearts we worshipped him. We may have chafed a little ; some of us who, although mere boys, had been in command ourselves, certainly did sometimes chafe a little at an occasional, and perhaps necessary tightening of the curb ; but through all we worshipped him. And although there was at times, a suggestion of something dictatorial in his manner, - really owing, I believe, to his shyness - I never heard him utter a word of direct reproof. He once went the length of quietly asking the students to leave the dining-room when the reaction after the long-sustained tension of a Flounders Sim.day had led to a scene of ill-timed hilarity, verging on boisterousness. But it was not until years afterwards that he so much as alluded to the incident again, and then it was with a twinkle in his eye." We often saw that twinkle. It has been said of W. S. Lean, and by a man who knew him well, that he had little sense of humour. Never was a greater mistake. He had the keenest appreciation of the flashes of wit that sometimes illuminated our comparatively staid, scholastic atmosphere. It was said of Isaac Brown that he could never see a joke unless it was couched in a dead language, or was made on the Meeting for Sufferings. And it was thought that he never clearly understood why the students finally exploded with laughter when, for the third time - the two previous attempts having been disturbed by some slight titterings - he read out, from the Journal of a Friend who had been travelling in Ireland, the ambiguous and suggestive sentence, " We stopped at Shillelagh to bait our horses I " It is also true that some of W. S. Lean's cleverest puns were in Latin or Greek, or even in the less promising field of mathematics ; but very good puns they were, and none who heard will forget them. Nor will any one who took part in the historic cricket-match forget the Principal's almost boyish glee when, owing mainly to Frederick Andrews' colossal score, we completely out-played the Ackworth eleven. William Scarnell Lean's high intellectual gifts, although familiar to generations of Flounders students, were less known outside the sphere in which his work was accomplished : owing partly to the limited nature of that sphere, and partly to his extreme modesty, which was as remarkable as his attainments. His marvellous gift of eloquence, on the other hand, the well-balanced and poetic phraseology in which his clear, convincing, soul-stirring sermons were delivered, together with the charm of his mellow and beautiful voice, were known and appreciated in far wider circles. " I cannot remember having spoken to him," writes a West Country Friend, " and yet, somehow, I always felt a bond of love and amity. Many years ago he preached a sermon in Yearly Meeting, and since I heard it I have always thought of him as one of the most gracious preachers we have had among us." Every personal friend, every writer of reminiscences of the old Flounders days, touches the same note. Will anyone who listened to it easily forget the address he delivered in Ackworth Meeting, after the death of a young teacher, an address which began with the words, " Where wast thou, brother, those four days ? " " For twenty years," writes one who knew him well, " I heard him as a preacher, and I never once heard him repeat himself. His sermons were always fresh, his illustrations invariably new. And if he did at times repeat a favourite quotation, it was a quotation that we gladly listened to again. He was perhaps especially fond of introducing the noble lines of Whittier : - In the dark we cry like children, and no answer from on high Breaks the crystal spheres of silence, and no white wings downward fly ; But the heavenly help we pray for comes to faith, and not to sight. And our prayers themselves drive backward all the spirits of the night." " I think," writes John William Graham, in the Friend, " that of all his Flounders work, his heart was most in his Biblical Course on Saturday mornings. ... I have a note still, made in 1876, as the closing words of W. S. Lean's Lectures on the Sacraments : - ' Therefore we may conclude that the Lord's Supper was a little more than allowed by Our Lord.' The germ is there, of much that followed more than twenty years later ; and there, too, is that fine accuracy of statement which gave an inkling of what scholarship was, to the most blundering brain of us all." In 1887, W. S. Lean delivered a remarkable and memorable address in Yearly Meeting, on the Richmond Declaration of Faith. It was an epoch-making speech, whose clearness and reasoning and eloquence carried the assembly with it. " No speaker on the other side had a ghost of a chance after it." To the writer of this imperfect sketch of the career of WilHara Scarnell Lean, it seems almost irreverent to attempt to draw aside the veil from the family life and intimate private relationships of so tender-hearted, affectionate and sympathetic a man. And yet, to know nothing of this side of his character is not to know him as he really was. His relations with all the members of his family were of the happiest. It was his custom, after they had left his roof, to write every week to his sons and daughters. And in these treasured letters there stands revealed a loyal son, a true and tender husband, a wise and loving father. While through, them all there breathes that marvellous humility which was one of the crowning touches of his beautiful nature. In 1894, came a great change in his life, caused by the removal of the Flounders Institute to Leeds, in order to enable the students to attend classes at the Yorkshire University. It was a change in more ways than one. At Ackworth he had been among those who held him in high esteem. In the meeting-house there he was always sure of an appreciative and sympathetic audience. He found himself now in another atmosphere. " His highlily-struDg nature," writes his life-long friend, " shrank from the thought that some of his hearers objected to his message, and did not hesitate to say so, even in meeting. He began to doubt whether his place rightly lay in that meeting ; and this disposed him more readily to yield to the influence of some of the clergy with whom he was brought into contact." After five years at Leeds, he resigned his post as Principal of the Flounders Institute, feeling that it was right for him to become a member of the Church of England. Deeply as this step was regretted by all who had previously known him, it made no difference in their friendly relations. " When I used to visit him," says one of those most intimately associated with him, " I found that he remained deeply interested in Friends. He continued the ' silence ' at meals, extempore prayer, and family Bible-reading ; and I always found the Friend and similar literature on his table. I grudged his withdrawal most, I think, because of the consequent loss of influence. If he had given his powers to work as a member of the Society of Friends, and had not confined himself to the Flounders students, he might, with his eloquence and his earnestness and his beautiful voice, have, as a layman and voluntary preacher, filled the largest buildings in the kingdom. As a churchman he preached in many churches and to large congregations. But on the whole the work that was entrusted to him in the Church was comparatively trivial in character, and was not worthy of his powers. That this fact was realised by at least one of his colleagues is shown by a paper contributed to the Friend by Canon Wright, in words which finely touch on some of the salient points in W. S. Lean's beautiful, noble, self-denying Christian character : - " It was the unassuming self-forgetfulness of the man that made us, in our daily intercourse with him, overlook the fact that the one who was ever ready to volunteer for the simplest of obscure parochial visitation, and who was ever submitting his opinion to the criticism of a vicar much junior to himself, was a man of high University distinction, and the one to whom it had fallen to preach a funeral sermon at the burial of John Bright. " ^Ir. Lean's sermons went home to our educated congregations, and they were also deeply appreciated by the working-classes who listened to them. His latent fire, his philosophical thought, his familiarity with the inner meaning of Scripture, which he would interpret with the keenest critical acumen, his rich stores of spiritual thought, made him a preacher for whom, I often felt, a wider sphere should be provided ; and I deeply regretted that relentless time was cutting short a career. But no such reflection was ever betrayed by Mr. Lean. He did his work, and at the Great Day we shall know that it was not done in vain." William S. Lean's connection with the Established Church lasted about eight years. Jix 1901, he was ordained by the Bishop of Bapon, and he acted as Curate in both Leeds and Birmingham. In. 1907, he wrote to Archdeacon Perowne to the effect that his own experience as a recipient of the Sacrament had, on the whole, been disappointing, and that he had not found the observance of the rite specially helpful towards that spiritual eating and drinking referred to in John vi. 33 ; that he felt that he could no longer administer the Sacraments, " knowing that the communicants attached a value to his consecration of the elements, as priest, which he could not by any means admit or sanction ; adding that a careful perusal of the Report of the Ritual Commission confirmed him in this decision," and definitely withdrawing from the Clmrch of England. In the autumn of the same year, to the delight of his many friends, he applied for re-admission into the Society. Not only was the application gladly acceded to, but the usual " visit of inquiry " was, in his case, dispensed with. It has been well said that he showed a brave spirit in leaving us ; his bravery was no less conspicuous in his return. It was characteristic of the man that he again threw himself into the work of Bull Street Meeting, where his ministry was most cordially welcomed. It is not too much to say that there was joy all over England when it was known that William Scamell Lean was once more a member of the Society of Friends. But the re-union was not to last long. In June, 1908, he was present at the Centenary Celebrations of Sidcot School, of which institution his son, Dr. Bevan Lean, is the headmaster ; and his stirring address

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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on Sunday, the 10th of June, was listened to with rapt attention by the great audience in the meeting-tent. It was by no means his first address at Sidcot. An expressive phrase from a sermon which he delivered there, thirty-two years ago, forms part of a line of the Sidcot Song. To the grief of his friends, W. S. Lean took a chill after the Centenary Celebrations, and this chill was followed by pneumonia. He became rapidly worse, and, on the evening of the 11th of July, he " passed calmly and peacefully into the brightness of the eternal world, retaining his faculties, and recognising his friends to the last." " He was," wrote William Tallack, not long before his own departure, " one of those good men of whom it may be said that they never lost ' the dew of their youth.' " It has been said, by a brilliant and graceful writer, that the reason why those whom the gods love die young is that they never grow old ; and of such was William Scarnell Lean.

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In this number we have to record the death of WILLIAM SCARNELL LEAN (a master, 1850— 3), for many years one of the honoured leaders of thought amongst the Society of Friends, and one of its most gifted ministers, who united the wisdom of the devout scholar with the heart of a poet. Those who knew him best knew, too, how strong and tender was the loving nature which lay beneath the calm of the outer man, and there is little wonder that he won the deepest attachment , not only amongst those who were able to share his work more fully, but amongst men far removed from him in attainments and culture.

LEAN.— On the 11th July, 1908, at 45, Carlyle Road, Birmingham, William Scarnell Lean (a Master, 1850-3), aged 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at His father's school at Edgbaston in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Junior teacher at Bootham School 1850 To 1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Student Teacher. The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Private tutor to John Henry Backhouse and Frank Pease before 1861 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London 1861 To 1864.
- He worked as a Classics Master. University College School 1864 To 1870 in London.
- He worked as a Principal of the Flounders Institute, Ackworth. In 1870.

8-**Dr. Bevan Lean**<sup>4,12,35</sup> was born in 1865 in Bloomsbury, London and died on 3 Feb 1947 in Sidcot, Somerset at age 82.

General Notes: Bevan Lean received his early education at Ackworth School, near Pontefract, and at Bootham School, York. He proceeded in 1887 to Owens College, Manchester, to study chemistry, where his exceptional ability was soon recognised. He held the Dalton Scholarship for research in 1891 and the Berkeley Fellowship in 1893, and was appointed to the staff of the Chemistry Department as a Tutor in Chemistry there, from 1889 to 1894.

During these years at Manchester, Lean was actively engaged in research, and was the author or part-author of six papers in the *Transactions* of the Chemical Society, published in the years 1892-1900. The first of these, with W. A. Bone, was of the "Behaviour of Ethylene on Explosion with less than its own Volume of Oxygen", but the remainder showed that his interest in the realm of synthetical organic chemistry and dealt with Butanetetracarboxylic acids, their homologues and derived compounds. He took the external London Degrees of BSc (1889) and DSc (1894).

In 1897, Lean forsook an assured academic future to devote his life to school teaching. After four years as science master at Ackworth, he was appointed Headmaster of the Friends' School at Sidcot, Somerset, a position which he held for twenty-eight years. While there, he published with W. H. Perkin, Junr., in 1909, "An Introduction to Chemistry and Physics". Lean was himself a lifelong member of the Society of Friends, and was deeply religious. Under his influence, the school developed greatly, and the discipline of his scientific training and his whole-hearted devotion to the welfare of the school and the individual scholars, combined to make him a headmaster of outstanding ability, who won the respect and affection of many generations of Sidcot scholars. He leaves a widow and two sons. The elder, Oscar B. Lean, is in medical practice, and the younger, Owen B. Lean, is an entomologist with Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

*Journal of the Chemical Society* 1947 -----

### BEVAN LEAN

I came across Bevan for the first time when he was a pupil at Ackworth School in the late 'seventies. He was the son of William Scarnell Lean and Marianna Lean, née Bevan. He passed on to Bootham and later was a master at Bootham and Ackworth. He had a distinguished career at Manchester. He was a student at Dalton Hall and took the B.A. and D.Sc. degrees (London); he was tutor at the Hall from 1889 to 1897. He was a Dalton Chemical Scholar, a Berkeley Fellow, Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator of Chemistry (Owens College) and Fellow of the Chemical Society. Along with Professor Perkin he wrote Introduction to Chemistry and Physics. He also wrote articles in various scientific journals. My wife and I used to arrange summer holiday parties when we assembled friends in Wensleydale or the Lake District, sharing expenses. To one or two of these came Mabel Good and Bevan Lean. They had not met before and were married in 1897. One of the two sons is a doctor, the other has been entomologist in the Colonial Service and entomologist to Imperial Chemical Industries. Bevan Lean built up, on foundations already laid, a first-class co-educational school at Sidcot, where he was headmaster from 1902 to 1930. He was fortunate in the date of his appointment. To understand this we must devote a few paragraphs to the history of the Society of Friends. For half a century Quakerism had been profoundly influenced by the evangelical spirit of Joseph John Gurney. Adult schools and foreign missions brought renewed vigour into the Society. In 1859 Darwin's Origin of Species was published. Next year the meeting of the British Association at Oxford witnessed the famous duel between the Scientist and the Bishop. In the 1880's the middle classes (whatever that term may mean) were realising that Huxley had won the duel at Oxford and that Darwin's teaching revolutionised thought in every department of life. " Every organism— and in this broad sense we may treat every human society and mankind at large as an organism— is an historical being, to be explained by its history." In the Society of Friends the influence of Whittier was spreading. This Prophet of Freedom and Light was writing verses that made a strong appeal to many Friends who were perplexed by the prevailing materialism of the period. In the Society a rustling was heard in the tops of the trees and hand- writing was seen on the walls. Three Friends wrote A Reasonable Faith and Edward Worsdell The Gospel of Divine Help. The "

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Declaration of Faith " was considered by the London Yearly Meeting in 1888. Many Friends thought that the Declaration was alien to the spirit of Quakerism. William Scarnell Lean believed that " the tap root of the whole Declaration was struck deep in the soil of ecclesiastical discipline." Sincere expressions for and against were heard and a minute was agreed upon, stating that: " this meeting refrains from expressing any judgment on the contents of the Declaration." The Manchester Conference and the Scarborough Summer School followed. It was obvious that leaders of thought in the Society of Friends included Rufus M. Jones, J. Rendel Harris, Silvanus P. Thompson, Wm. Charles Braithwaite, Edward Grubb, Edward Worsdell, J. W. Graham, J. Wilhelm Rowntree. They were heralds of a Quaker Renaissance. That was the setting when Bevan was appointed headmaster at Sidcot. A young scientist could enter on his work as educationist in the Society of Friends freed from many obstacles. He was indeed fortunate in the date of his appointment. In his address at the Sidcot School Centenary, 1908, Bevan Lean said that the School stood for the inherent worth of every individual. " Each is worth all the love and help that any of us may offer. This is so because the very God would dwell in each of us. . . . There is in each of us a seed, which, if it sleeps, sleeps to wake. No one who has grasped this central truth of Quakerism will ever despair altogether of any boy or girl." Bevan Lean believed in worship and was a practical Christian. He reminds me of another headmaster who emphasised the worth of worship, adding that the spirit of the School Chapel must be shown in the form room and the playing field. " Industry and obedience, truthfulness and fidelity to duty, unselfishness and thoughtfulness must form the soil without which no religious plant can grow." Bevan Lean was a keen member of the League of Nations Union and as President of the Friends' Temperance Union lectured on " Alcohol and Education." He was a good comrade and a loyal friend. In our youthful teaching days we enjoyed ragging a colleague after the boys had retired to bed. Many times during a friendship of fifty years we played cricket, football and golf together.*Artthut Rowntree.*

Lean.— On 3rd February, at his home at Sidcot, Bevan Lean (1880-82 and Junior Master at Bootham 18833-86), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc DSc FCS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior teacher, Bootham School in 1883-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester in 1887-1894.
- He worked as a Tutor in Chemistry, Owens College in 1889-1894 in Manchester.
- He worked as an Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Science Master, Ackworth School in 1897-1901.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Sidcot School in 1902-1930 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in The Journal of the Chemical Society in 1947.

Bevan married **Mabel Good**<sup>12,127</sup> in 1897. Mabel was born in 1869 and died in 1956 at age 87. They had two children: **Oscar Bevan** and **Owen Bevan**.

**9-Dr. Oscar Bevan Lean**<sup>12,270,271,272,273</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1898 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 8 Dec 1986 in Devon at age 88.

General Notes: O B LEAN MRCS, LRCP

Dr O B Lean, who was in general practice in Rushden, Northamptonshire, died on 8 December aged 88. Oscar Bevan Lean was at school in Sidcot, Somerset, where his father was headmaster, and at Bootham, York. He then went for the last two years of the war to the western front to do ambulance and hospital work with the Section Sanitaire Anglaise. Subsequently he entered University College Hospital Medical School, which he represented in both hockey and tennis, and qualified in 1924. He entered practice in Rushden in 1926 and retired 41 years later. Dr Lean was a representative at the annual representative meetings of the BMA for many years and chairman of the Kettering division in 1968-9. For many years he was secretary of the Northampton Medical Charity. He retained his interest in sport by taking up badminton and, later, golf. He met his wife, Mary, when she was a nurse at University College Hospital. She survives him with their three daughters.- AJBE.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He was educated at University College Hospital Medical School in London.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in 1926-1967 in Rushden, Northamptonshire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 7 Feb 1987.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Oscar married **Winifred Mary Palmer**<sup>12,270,271,272,273</sup> on 17 Feb 1927 in London. Winifred was born in 1899 and died in 1994 at age 95. They had three children: **Barbara Ann Bevan, Jane Bevan, and Marianne Bevan.**

Marriage Notes: LEAN-PALMER.-On February 17th, in London, Oscar Bevan Lean (1913-16), to Winifred Mary Palmer.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse, University College Hospital in London.

10-**Barbara Ann Bevan Lean**

10-**Jane Bevan Lean**

10-**Marianne Bevan Lean**

9-**Owen Bevan Lean**<sup>12,67,119,139,272,274,275</sup> was born in 1901 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 23 Mar 1973 at age 72.

General Notes: OWEN B . LEAN (1916-20) has left the Colonial Service and has settled near Haslemere, in Surrey. He says :- " I have had a very interesting time during my 8½ years abroad, and have seen many fascinating odd corners of West Africa. My last trip was the most interesting of all, when I travelled thousands of miles in French West, and spent six months cruising on the Niger in the region of Timbuctoo, where I spent a pleasant and interesting week. Another time I spent three months in the swamps of Lake Chad, and just a year ago I was visiting Zinder. But now I am very glad to leave all those behind and to live a more comfortable existence in England. . ." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*  
LEAN.-On 23rd March, 1973, Owen Bevan Lean (1916-20), aged 71 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1920-1923.
- He was educated at Imperial College of Science and Technology in 1923-1924.
- He worked as an Entomologist, Nigerian Agriculture Dept. In 1925-1933 in Nigeria.
- He worked as a researcher on Locusts in 1932 in French Sudan.
- He worked as an Entomologist for Imperial Chemical Industries after 1933.
- He worked as a member of the Middle East Anti-Locust Unit in 1945.

Owen married **Doreen Morris.** They had three children: **Jennifer Bevan, Anthony Bevan, and John Bevan.**

10-**Jennifer Bevan Lean**

10-**Anthony Bevan Lean**

10-**John Bevan Lean**

8-**Mary Lean** was born in 1867 in Bloomsbury, London and died in 1952 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1882-Aug 1885 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Richard Wallis Littleboy**, son of **Richard Littleboy**<sup>4,42,98</sup> and **Mary Brown**,<sup>4,42,98</sup> in 1891. Richard was born on 6 Jan 1862 in Hunton Bridge, Watford and died on 25 Mar 1943 in Street, Somerset at age 81. They had three children: **Maurice, Geoffrey, and Christina M.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal Bed Manufacturer of Birmingham. Accountant to Clarks of Street.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Maurice Littleboy** was born on 8 Mar 1893 in Street, Somerset and died in 1929 at age 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He worked as an Accountant.

9-**Geoffrey Littleboy** was born on 26 Dec 1895 and died on 15 Jun 1979 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as an Articled Clerk to a chartered accountant.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Headmaster of The Friends School, Saffron Walden.
- He was a Quaker.

9-**Christina M. Littleboy** was born in 1897.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1913-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Christina married **M. Johnson**.

8-**Gertrude Hannah Lean** was born in 1868 in Bloomsbury, London and died in 1869 at age 1.

8-**Helen Sophia Lean** was born in 1870 in Bloomsbury, London and died in 1946 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1885-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Arthur Llewelyn Lean**<sup>12,27,38,60,94,165,216,217</sup> was born in 1871 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 21 Apr 1949 at age 78.

General Notes: MARIANNA LEAN, widow of W'illiam Scarnell Lean, who was referred to in the last quotation, kindly allows me to quote the following from her son, ARTHUR L. LEAN (1886-1889), who was interned in Ruhleben shortly after the Foreign Notes in the November number of Bootham were penned. Writing from Ruhleben on Good Friday, he says : " Mr. M. and myself have just been brought back here from the sanatorium at Buckow, where we had completed two months. The country there is very pretty : numerous lakes and wooded hills. A good deal of snow fell at times, and there were keen frosts, so that tobogganing and skating were indulged in. It was delightful to be able to see Con and Phyllis and Olga on two Sundays when they obtained leave from the Berlin police to visit me. The children are all well, but , as is natural , Con seemed rather tired, but keeps her spirits up. The food there was excellent, and I was ordered to be out of doors as much as possible and to take a good deal of exercise. Towards the end of my stay I did a little gentle gardening in the large garden adjoining the Buckow lake. We have both profited much by the change, and during the nine weeks' stay I gained seven pounds in weight . . . M. and I have seen the camp military doctor twice, and have promise of permission to leave the camp again and spend four weeks more at another sana- torium. . . . The conditions here have improved during the last two months. The food is better ; the German contractor has been relieved of his duties, and the department is run by the camp : English cooks in the kitchen, etc. Football may now be played on the racecourse. The following departments have been organised, each with a chairman, vice-chairman and com- mittee- viz. , Finance, Sanitary, Education, Recreation, Health, Watch and Works (Police), Kitchen and Canteen. The mili- tary do not seem to be so much in evidence, numerous German newspapers can now be bought in the camp, and absurd rumours about outside and coming events have largely stopped. " Since writing the above I learn that a postcard has just been received from Arthur L. Lean asking for three loaves of bread to be sent out to him weekly. In his earlier letter he said that an occasional pound of tea would be welcome, but that otherwise everything could be obtained on the spot. We do not know whether the present request is due to an inadequate supply of bread, or because the quality supplied is unsuitable for one in poor health, but it is sufficiently disquieting that the request should have to be made. *Bootham magazine - June 1915*

Lean.- On 21st April, 1949, Arthur Llewelyn Lean (1886-89), aged 77 years.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Finsbury Technical College in 1889-1891.
- He worked as a staff member of J. Davis & Son, Electrical engineers in 1891-1893 in Derby, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a representative of G. Braulik, Electrical engineer in 1893-1895 in London.
- He worked as a Patent Expert and Translator in 1905-1914 in Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer with Naegli in 1907 in Berlin, Germany.
- Miscellaneous: Interned in Germany during WWI, 1914-1918, Ruhleben, Spandau, Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a Patent officer, Boulton, Wade & Tennant after 1918 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Croydon PM in 1931-1934.
- He worked as a President of Croydon and District Free Church Council.
- He worked as a Joint President of Croydon Christian Council.

Arthur married **Mildred Hutchinson**<sup>12,94,165,216</sup> on 18 Jul 1902 in FMH Dorking. Mildred died in 1905. They had one son: **Edward Hutchinson**.

9-**Edward Hutchinson Lean**<sup>216</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1903 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1904 at age 1.

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 30th December, 1903, at Leeds, Mildred (nee Hutchinson) , wife of Arthur Llewelyn Lean (1886-8), a son, who was named Edward Hutchinson.

Arthur next married **Constance Mary Seton Henderson**,<sup>12,27,60</sup> daughter of **Hamilton Gerald Henderson** and **Isabella Jessie Mulready**, in 1907 in Truro, Cornwall. Constance was born on 13 Apr 1875 and was christened on 13 May 1875 in St. Thomas, Madras, India. They had four children: **Phyllis Scarnell**, **Olga Geraldine**, **Otto Siegfried**, and **Dorothy Seton**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

9-**Phyllis Scarnell Lean**<sup>60</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1908 in Winterfeldstrasse 11, Berlin, Germany.

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 20th March, 1908, at Winterfeldstrasse 11, Berlin, Constance M. S., wife of Arthur Llewellyn Lean (1886-8), a daughter who was named Phyllis Scarnell .

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

9-**Olga Geraldine Lean** was born in 1909 in Berlin, Germany.

9-**Otto Siegfried Lean** was born on 10 Mar 1911 in Berlin, Germany.

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 10th March, 1911, at Berlin, Constance Mary Seton, wife of Arthur Llewelyn Lean (1886-8), a son, who was named Otto Siegfried.

9-**Dorothy Seton Lean**<sup>27,120,207,208,209,215</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1913 in 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, Germany.

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 16th April, 1913, at 109 Kiirfurstenstrasse, Berlin, W. , Constance Mary Seton (Henderson), wife of Arthur Llewelyn Lean (1886-8), a daughter , who was named Dorothy Seton.

10-**William Seton Rowntree**

10-**Ursula Ann Rowntree**

10-**Patricia Margaret Rowntree**

10-Alan Brightwen Rowntree

8-Ethel Lean<sup>208</sup> was born in 1872 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died in 1946 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Apr 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

Ethel married **Herbert William Jones**,<sup>12,208,276</sup> son of **John Hayward Jones** and **Frances Sophia Cranstone**,<sup>12</sup> on 23 Dec 1895 in FMH Carlton Hill, Leeds. Herbert was born in 1863 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 27 Dec 1950 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 87.

Marriage Notes: GOLDEN WEDDING

Jones-Lean.— On 23rd December, 1895, at Carlton Hill Meeting House, Leeds, Herbert William Jones (1877-80, and Master at Bootham, 1882), to Ethel Lean.

General Notes: Jones.-On 27th December, 1950, at his home at Bournemouth, Herbert William Jones (1877-80), founder of The Downs School, Colwall, aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Bootham School in 1882-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1886.
- He worked as a Master of Leighton Park School in 1891-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Leighton Park School in 1894-1900 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Founder and Headmaster of The Downs School in 1900-1920 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He resided at Innisfree in 1935 in Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire.

8-Wilfrid Lean<sup>4</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1874 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 30 Sep 1964 in Albury Heath, Guildford, Surrey at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Burton on Trent, Staffordshire.

Wilfrid married **Elizabeth Clark**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **Joseph Dawe Clark**<sup>4</sup> and **Elizabeth Fletcher**,<sup>4</sup> in 1904. Elizabeth was born in 1875 and died in 1955 at age 80. They had two children: **Wilfred Scarnell** and **Doris**.

9-Wilfred Scarnell Lean was born on 28 Feb 1906 in Evesham, Worcestershire.

Wilfred married **Phyllis Baker**.

9-Doris Lean

Doris married **R. Smith**.

8-Clement Lean<sup>12,27,234,276,277</sup> was born in 1876 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 3 Feb 1951 in Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey at age 75.

General Notes: CLEMENT LEAN (1891-2) has passed the B.Sc. Honours examination (Experimental Physics) of London University in the third class. CLEMENT LEAN, B.S C (1891-2) has been elected a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents.

The anxiety of the friends of railway travellers should be much relieved by the news that Clement Lean (1891-92) is occupied in inventing apparatus for reducing the excessive speed of trains at curves. In one form of the apparatus the track equipment consists of two ramps in front of each curve, placed at a distance apart which is inversely proportional to the speed limit at that point, and in action these ramps come into contact with a pivoted spring on the guard's van, attached to a time mechanism connected up with a disc which, in the event of an excessive speed being attained, is turned through a quarter of a revolution, and so opens the emergency valve of the vacuum brake. We learn from the Times of the 23rd December last, that at a recent demonstration a model form of the apparatus appeared to work satisfactorily, and we hope that all engine drivers will soon be able to approach curves with easy minds, happy in the assurance that the two ramps, the pivoted spring, the time mechanism and the disc will, with the assistance of the emergency valve of the vacuum brake, do all that is necessary. *Bootham magazine - February 1909*

Lean.— On 3rd February, 1951, at his home at Sanderstead, Clement Lean (1891 -92), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc FCIPA AMIMEchE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Patent Agent.
- Miscellaneous: He gave his nephew David Lean, his first camera.

Clement married **Edith Mary Wood**,<sup>12,27,50,277</sup> daughter of **Robert Wood**<sup>4,50</sup> and **Mary Latchmore**,<sup>4,50</sup> on 11 Sep 1907 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. Edith was born on 6 Mar 1877 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: **Rhona**.

Marriage Notes: LEAN— WOOD.— On the 11th September, 1907, at Ilkley, Clement Lean (1891-92), of Birmingham, to Edith Mary Wood, of Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Rhona Lean**<sup>27</sup> was born on 26 Jul 1913 in Gwennap, Hook Hill, Sanderstead, Surrey.

General Notes: LEAN.-On the 26th July, 1913, at Gwennap, Hook Hill , Sanderstead, Surrey, Edith Mary (Wood) , wife of Clement Lean (1891-92), a daughter , who was named Rhona Wood.

8-**Francis William Le Blount Lean**<sup>12,60,165,275,278</sup> was born on 11 Nov 1878 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1973 in Goring-on-Thames at age 95.

General Notes: LEAN.-On 9th December, 1973, at Goring-on-Thames, Francis William le Blount Lean (1893-95), aged 95 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant.

Francis married **Helena Annie Tangye**,<sup>12,60,165,278</sup> daughter of **Edward Tangye**<sup>279</sup> and **Ann Cowlin**, on 26 Jul 1904 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. The marriage ended in divorce. Helena was born in 1871 in Redruth, Cornwall and died in 1962 at age 91. They had two children: **David** and **Edward Tangye**.

Marriage Notes: LEAN-TANGYE. - On the 26th July, 1904, at Birmingham, Francis William Le Blount Lean (1893-5), of London, to Helena Annie Tangye, of Birmingham.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1923.

9-**Sir David Lean**<sup>60,63</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1908 in 38 Blenheim Crescent, Croydon, Surrey, died on 16 Apr 1991 in Sun Wharf, 30 Narrow Street, Limehouse, London at age 83, and was buried on 22 Apr 1991 in Cremated Putney Vale.

General Notes: LEAN.'97On the 25th March, 1908, at 38 Blenheim Crescent, Croydon, Helena Annie, wife of F. W. Le B. Lean (1893-5), a son who was named David.

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Lean, Sir David (1908'961991), film director, was born at 38 Blenheim Crescent, Croydon, on 25 March 1908, the elder of the two sons of Francis William Le Blount Lean (d. 1973) and his wife, Helena Annie Tangye (d. 1962). The Tangyes and the Leans were both old-established Quaker families, and after attending a preparatory school in Croydon David was sent to Leighton Park, a Quaker school in Reading. He was an undistinguished scholar, but the school's liberal regime allowed him to pursue his enthusiasm for photography and overlooked his illicit visits to the local cinemas. At the age of nineteen he began work as a ledger clerk at Viney, Price, and Goodyear, where his father worked as a chartered accountant. It was obvious, however, that he had no aptitude for figures, and his father arranged for him to be taken on at the Shepherd's Bush studios of the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation.

Entry into the film world

Protected by the Cinematograph Films Act of 1927, British film production was expanding rapidly, and Lean grasped the opportunity to gain experience as an assistant cameraman, assistant director,



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

and'97after being demoted for accidentally exposing a series of close-ups of Madeleine Carroll to white light'97wardrobe assistant. It was as an editor, however, that he established his reputation. He adjusted more easily than many of his older colleagues to the coming of sound and the problems of synchronization it entailed, and was made editor of Gaumont Sound News in 1930. On 28 June 1930 he married his cousin Isabel Mayo Lean (b. 1907/8), daughter of Edmund Wylde Lean, chartered accountant; their son, Peter, was born in October.

Lean's career progressed rapidly. Early in 1931 he moved to British Movietone News, the most prestigious of the newsreel companies, and while there he supplemented his income by editing low-budget feature films, most notably *Money for Speed* (1933) and *The Ghost Camera* (1933), both of which were directed by Bernard Vorhaus. His marriage progressed less happily, and in August 1932 Lean left his wife and son.

Lean's speed in decision-making and his comprehensive memory for visual images made him an extremely good newsreel editor, but he was increasingly in demand as an editor of feature films.

When Dr Paul Czinner was invited to Britain to make prestige films starring his wife, Elizabeth Bergner, Lean was recruited as editor. From a starting salary of 10s. a week at Gaumont-British he was able to command an unprecedented £60 a week for cutting *As You Like It* (1936). After editing the last of the Czinner'96Bergner films, *Dreaming Lips* (1937), however, Lean, like many others, was thrown out of work by the disastrous slump which hit the industry. He had saved nothing during his years of plenty and was in a perilous financial situation.

Lean was helped through this crisis by his younger brother, Edward, then a reporter on the *News Chronicle*, and the actress and dancer Kathleen (Kay) Walsh (1911'962005), daughter of James Walsh, an engineer, with whom he began a relationship in 1936. Lean edited *The Last Adventurers* (1937), a low-budget film about Grimsby trawlermen in which Walsh had a part, but his big break came when he was recommended to Gabriel Pascal, an expatriate Hungarian who had persuaded George Bernard Shaw to let him make a film adaptation of *Pygmalion*. The film was a big success, and Lean went on to work with the director, Anthony Asquith, on *French without Tears* (1939) and with the producer, Pascal, on *Major Barbara* (1940).

Director

Lean, a dedicated and reliable craftsman whose advice was often sought when a film seemed to be in trouble, had been offered the chance to direct several times. However, he was wary of directing low-budget films where there was little opportunity for creative expression and the danger of being blamed for the shortcomings of a poorly developed script, skimpy sets, and miscast actors. On *Major Barbara* Pascal's inexperience led Lean and the 'dialogue director' Harold French to direct much of the film themselves. With this experience behind him, Lean felt able to accept Noel Coward's offer to help in the direction of *In which we Serve* (1942), a prestigious naval drama based on the experiences of Earl Mountbatten as the commander of a destroyer, and to insist on being credited as co-director.

Coward and Lean worked well together, and Coward (who had written the script and was playing the leading role) was increasingly content to leave directorial duties to Lean. *In which we Serve* went on to become a critical success and the most popular British film of the war years. Coward encouraged Lean to form a production company, Cineguild, with the film's producer, Anthony Havelock-Allan, and cinematographer, Ronald Neame. Three very different Coward adaptations followed: *This Happy Breed* (1944), *Blithe Spirit* (1945), and *Brief Encounter* (1945). *This Happy Breed*, which follows the fortunes of a typical English lower-middle-class family between the wars, was another huge commercial success; but it was the much smaller-scale *Brief Encounter*, a success only in what the film trade termed 'the better-class halls', which established Lean's international reputation as a director. At the time, critics praised it for its realism, and for the emotional honesty of its portrayal of an unconsummated love affair between two married, middle-class, middle-aged people. But in retrospect its expressive use of Rachmaninov's second piano concerto, its noir-ish lighting, and its convoluted use of flashbacks look typical of a romantic stylization which became characteristic of Lean's films.

The ending of *Brief Encounter* sees the triumph of duty and conformity over romantic self-expression, but for both Lean and Coward the film was fuelled by creative empathy rather than personal experience. Unlike Laura and Alex, Lean repeatedly broke out of his commitments to begin a new life with a new love. According to Ronald Neame, 'David always had a girl on any film he worked on' (Brownlow, 213). In August 1936 Lean had been divorced by his wife, Isabel, and on 23 November 1940 he married Kay Walsh, but this marriage survived only because she was prepared to overlook his persistent infidelity. In 1946 he left her for the costume designer Margaret Furse, although they continued to have a fruitful working relationship, Walsh writing the conciliatory ending of *Great Expectations* (1946) and the dramatic opening of *Oliver Twist* (1948).

*Great Expectations*, the first film Lean made without Noel Coward, was rapturously received: Richard Winnington in the *News Chronicle* asked his readers 'to pay attention to the first big British film to have been made, a film that confidently sweeps our cloistered virtues into the open'. There was a degree of disappointment, however, when Lean chose to follow up his success with another Dickens adaptation, and although *Oliver Twist* was popular in Britain, in the USA it became caught up in the political wrangles over Britain's handling of the Palestine mandate and was boycotted by Jewish groups objecting to Alec Guinness's portrayal of Fagin.

Cineguild shared in the declining fortunes of the British film industry in the late 1940s, and Lean's next two films, *The Passionate Friends* (1949) and *Madeleine* (1950), were both commercial failures. Both films starred Ann Todd (1907'961993), who, following international success in a modestly budgeted melodrama, *The Seventh Veil* (1945), had been invited to Hollywood to star in Alfred Hitchcock's *The Paradine Case* (1948). Lean, who had taken over the directing of *The Passionate Friends* from Ronald Neame, found it difficult to work with an actress who regarded herself as a star, but during location shooting at Lake Annecy they fell in love. After Lean was divorced by Kay Walsh and Todd by her husband, Nigel Tangye (Lean's second cousin), they married on 21 May 1949.

Apart from *Ryan's Daughter*, *The Passionate Friends* and *Madeleine* are Lean's most under-rated films probably because they are unabashed melodramas which concentrate on the psychology and dilemmas of their heroine in a way which was untypical of British cinema at the time. Celia Johnson's Laura Jessop in *Brief Encounter* could be seen as an ordinary woman (if only by upper-middle-class film critics); Mary Justin and Madeleine Smith are disturbingly unusual women and manifestations of Ann Todd's star persona. A third film with Todd followed, *The Sound Barrier* (1952), but this is much less of a melodrama, and her role, important though it is, is as part of an ensemble rather than as a star. The film's setting in the brave new world of British aviation helped to make it a commercial success, but Lean's relationship with his third wife was severely strained. Henceforth they pursued their careers separately.

Cineguild's films had all been made for J. Arthur Rank, but when Rank cut back on production budgets in response to the adverse financial conditions at the end of the 1940s, Cineguild was dissolved, and Lean made *The Sound Barrier* and his next film, *Hobson's Choice* (1953), for Alexander Korda. It was Korda who initiated the next phase in Lean's career by sending him to India to research for a film about the Taj Mahal. Lean was enchanted by India, stayed a month, and began a romance with an unhappily married Indian woman, Leila Matkar (d. 1998). The Taj Mahal film never materialized, and instead Lean went to Venice to make *Summer Madness* (1954), an Anglo-American co-production between Korda and United Artists starring Katharine Hepburn. Ann Todd stayed in London playing Lady Macbeth at the Old Vic.

*Summer Madness*, Lean's favourite film, marked a shift in his style of film-making. It was his first film aimed at an international audience and his first film shot on location. Hitherto, apart from

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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excursions for exterior shots (such as Carnforth station in *Brief Encounter* and Lake Annecy in *The Passionate Friends*), Lean's films, with their chiaroscuro lighting and meticulously prepared sets, were very much a product of the studio system in which he had served his apprenticeship. With *Summer Madness*, Lean discovered that, given a big enough budget and a dedicated camera and set design team, he could mould the external world to his vision. Quintessentially English though he was, he also found that he enjoyed living abroad. His wanderlust was enhanced when, after separating from Ann Todd, he was told that he would be liable for the tax debts of her company, Glendorgal, were he to stay in England. After the première of *Summer Madness* in May 1955 he began an exile from Britain which lasted for thirty years.

Lean returned to India, where he was reunited with Leila Matkar, and worked with Richard Mason on an adaptation of his novel *The Wind Cannot Read*, a wartime romance between an RAF officer and a Japanese woman set in India and Burma. Unfortunately, Korda thought the script unacceptably sentimental and refused to finance the film. The script then passed to Betty Box and Ralph Thomas, who made the film for the Rank organization in 1958. By this time Lean had made an adaptation of Pierre Boulle's best-selling novel *The Bridge on the River Kwai* for the American producer Sam Spiegel. Boulle's critique of the British military ethos was very different from the subdued, respectful heroism of British war films like *The Cruel Sea* and *The Dam Busters*, and Lean quickly fell out with Carl Foreman, the exiled American writer whom Spiegel had commissioned to write the script. As Lean told Spiegel:

The subject is pretty tricky at the best of times. If it misses it will be a bad miss. To put it over, one has to have a real understanding of the British mentality or it will be offensive. Mr Foreman hasn't got the first glimmer and he is offensive. (Brownlow, 350)

Foreman was replaced with another blacklisted American writer, Michael Wilson, with whom Lean forged a much better relationship. Nevertheless, in the harsh conditions of location filming in the jungles of Ceylon, Lean encountered a degree of hostility from his cast and crew, who assumed he was making an anti-British film. In fact, with the sympathetic performance of Alec Guinness and the clever use of the popular band tune 'Colonel Bogey' Lean maintained a delicate balance between criticizing and celebrating British courage and intransigence. The film was internationally successful, and in 1958 won several American academy awards, including that for best director. Lean was inundated with offers to make films in Hollywood, but he preferred to maintain his independence, and began a collaboration with Emeric Pressburger on a film about Gandhi, which was to star Alec Guinness. The resulting script, however, was a disappointment, and Lean and Spiegel switched to a film about T. E. Lawrence.

Lawrence of Arabia and after

Attempts to make a film about Lawrence's exploits in Arabia went back to the 1930s, when Korda had attempted to persuade Lawrence to allow Leslie Howard to play him in a film to be directed by Lewis Milestone. Lawrence was killed in a motorcycle crash in 1935, and all subsequent attempts to make a film about him had been thwarted by his brother and literary executor, Professor A. W. Lawrence. Spiegel's charm and money, Lean's impressive record of film-making, and a thoughtful analytical treatment written by Michael Wilson now persuaded the professor to allow a film to go ahead. The film's gestation period was a troubled one, with the playwright Robert Bolt eventually replacing Wilson as writer and Peter O'Toole playing the role for which actors as various as Marlon Brando and Albert Finney had been proposed. After four months' shooting in the Jordanian desert, Spiegel forced Lean to suspend production, and the remaining sequences were shot in Spain and Morocco, Seville standing in for Cairo, Jerusalem, and Damascus. Lean shared Lawrence's passion for the desert, and his experience of shooting the film was enriched by his harmonious relationship with the cinematographer, Freddie Young, and his romantic involvement with the New Zealand-born Barbara Cole, who handled continuity on the film. Ann Todd had divorced Lean in July 1957, and in July 1960 he married Leila Matkar. But it was with Barbara Cole that he spent most of the next seven years.

Though *Lawrence of Arabia* (1962) had gone considerably over budget, its intelligent approach to a far-from-conventional hero and the visual splendour of the desert imagery made it a genuine modern epic; the film was awarded seven American academy awards in 1962. The partnership between Lean and Spiegel had been severely strained by tensions over the shooting schedule for *Lawrence of Arabia*, and for his next film, an adaptation of Boris Pasternak's Nobel prize-winning novel *Doctor Zhivago*, Lean turned to a less intrusive producer, Carlo Ponti. The commercial success of his last two films had given Lean considerable power, and he was allowed to make a hugely expensive film (production lasted 232 days) with the two main parts filled by relatively unknown actors. Lean and his scriptwriter Robert Bolt resisted pressure from Ponti to cast his wife (Sophia Loren) in the part of Lara and instead chose Julie Christie. After considering Paul Newman, Max von Sydow, Burt Lancaster, and Peter O'Toole, Lean took a chance on Omar Sharif, the Egyptian actor who had made a strong impression as Sherif Ali in *Lawrence of Arabia*. When *Doctor Zhivago* opened in New York in December 1965 press reviews were mixed, some critics objecting to it as a shallow and sentimental rendering of Pasternak's novel. But after the first few days public reaction shifted decisively in the film's favour. It was nominated for ten American academy awards, winning five, and became an international box-office success. *Doctor Zhivago* made Lean rich and allowed him virtual carte blanche to make what he wanted. He had also decided to make a permanent break with Leila and settle down with Barbara Cole, but in November 1966, while he was in India for the release of *Doctor Zhivago*, he met and fell in love with Sandra Hotz, a twenty-year-old Swiss South African whose family owned the Laurie Hotel in Agra, which Lean had patronized regularly since his first visit to India in 1954. They lived together for the next nineteen years, though for twelve of them Lean remained married to Leila.

Rejecting Bolt's attempt at the Gandhi project and his idea of adapting *Madame Bovary*, Lean encouraged him to write an original story which would transpose Flaubert's account of a woman's tragic search for sexual self-expression in a repressive society from nineteenth-century France to somewhere with more dramatic potential. Bolt responded with *Ryan's Daughter*, set in a remote Irish village shortly after the Easter rising of 1916. Lean had been angered by the accusations that he had lost the ability to make small-scale, intimate films, and planned to shoot it in ten weeks. With the production plagued by the weather on the Dingle peninsula in the far south-west of Ireland, the costs escalated rapidly, and when the film was finally completed it was dismissed by most critics as an overblown and old-fashioned melodrama. Lean, unused to such critical mauling, was bitterly upset, and it was fourteen years before he made another film. The film's length (over three hours), the seeming flimsiness of the story, and the odd casting of Robert Mitchum as the gentle, flower-loving cuckolded husband combined with the film's poor critical reception to alienate audiences. With hindsight, *Ryan's Daughter*, with its beautifully judged performances, spectacular imagery, and boldly sympathetic focus on female sexuality, can be judged less harshly, but it was out of time with a new mood in film-making which stressed fast pace, urban environments, and a much cheaper and more improvisatory style of film-making.

Final years

Lean's absence from film-making was not something he intended, and over the next fourteen years he was involved in a number of interesting projects'97most notably a lavish two-part dramatization of the events surrounding the mutiny on the *Bounty*'97which failed to come to fruition. After a long sojourn on the South Sea islands of Tahiti and Bora Bora, he returned to London in June 1981 and was approached by Lord Brabourne to direct *A Passage to India*. Lean agreed but insisted on writing his own script, which departed significantly from E. M. Forster's novel in the more sympathetic role allotted to its female protagonist, Miss Quested. Though Lean faced the usual accusations of extravagance during the shooting of the film, it was generally well received both in Britain and in the USA when it was released in December 1984.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

In 1983 Lean had received one of the first British Film Institute fellowships. In June 1984 he was knighted. In 1990 he received an American Film Institute lifetime achievement award. Amid these honours, however, Lean's personal life remained turbulent. In August 1978 he was finally divorced from Leila, and in October 1981 he married Sandra Hotz. In November 1985 the couple were divorced, and in December 1990 Lean married Sandra Cooke, an art dealer, with whom he had been living since 1985. Shortly after the wedding Lean was diagnosed with throat cancer. He responded well to radiotherapy, but in February 1991 he developed pneumonia, and he died at his home at Sun Wharf, 30 Narrow Street, Limehouse, London, on 16 April. He was buried at Putney Vale crematorium on 22 April. A memorial service was held at St Paul's Cathedral on 3 October 1991.

Lean's thorough apprenticeship gave him a confidence in his own abilities which made it possible for him to handle large-scale productions without being panicked into rushed decisions. He was prepared to accept the embarrassment of having large numbers of people standing idle while he made his mind up because he was convinced that there was only one way to film a sequence and that even the most rigorous pre-planning could not always predict what that best way was.

Lean's Quaker background, though it failed to implant in him deep religious beliefs, gave him an austere seriousness which made him impatient of the sybaritic lifestyle favoured by many people in the film industry. Though his early success accustomed him to wealth and luxury and he was always immaculately and expensively dressed, he seemed happiest among the hardships of location filming. He was a handsome man who liked and was liked by women, and he regarded a satisfying sexual relationship as a priority.

Though there is still a tendency to judge Lean's modest English black and white films as superior to his lavish epics, the intelligence, flair, and visual splendour of the latter were what made him an internationally renowned director, and their achievements have proved difficult to emulate.

Robert Murphy

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Archives FILM NF and TUA, films

Likenesses Baron, photograph, c.1940, Hult. Arch. [see illus.] · photographs, Hult. Arch.

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Robert Murphy, 'Lean, Sir David (1908'961991)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/49869

Sir David Lean CBE (25 March 1908 - 16 April 1991) was a British filmmaker, producer, screenwriter and editor, best remembered for big-screen epics such as Lawrence of Arabia, The Bridge on the River Kwai, Doctor Zhivago, Ryan's Daughter, and A Passage to India. Acclaimed and praised by directors such as Steven Spielberg and Stanley Kubrick, Lean was voted 9th greatest film director of all time in the British Film Institute Sight & Sound "Directors Top Directors" poll 2002. Lean has four films in the top eleven of the British Film Institute's Top 100 British Films.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE CBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a Film Director.

David married **Isabel Mayo Lean**, daughter of **Edmund Wylde Lean** and **Norah Isabel Mayo**, on 28 Jun 1930. The marriage ended in divorce. Isabel was born on 7 Jun 1908 in Derby and died on 13 Jan 2005 at age 96. They had one son: **Private**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1936.

10-**Private**

Private married Private

11-**Private**

Private married someone. He had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Lean**

12-Lean

11-Lean

David married **Kathleen Walsh**,<sup>63</sup> daughter of **James Walsh** and **Elizabeth Murphy**, on 23 Nov 1940. Kathleen was born on 15 Nov 1911 in 2 Granville House, Tetcott Road, Chelsea, London and died on 16 Apr 2005 in Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London at age 93.

General Notes: Walsh, Kathleen [Kay] (1911– 2005), actress, was born at 2 Granville House, Tetcott Road, Chelsea, London, on 15 November 1911, the daughter of James Walsh, taxi driver and later mechanical engineer, and his wife, Elizabeth, née Murphy, both of Irish descent. Kay, as she was known (or sometimes Katy to friends and colleagues), and her sister Peggy were raised in a small Pimlico flat by their grandmother, who had moved from Ireland. Her early years were spent in poverty and instilled in her both a determination to shake off such indigence and a lifelong sympathy for left-wing views. She had little formal education, but was highly intelligent, read widely, and became a sharply articulate woman— a classic auto-didact. Walsh's initial ambition was to be a dancer. She said in 1991: 'I can't remember a time when I didn't dance. The first memory of a public performance was darting into Church Street, Chelsea, and dancing to a barrel organ, aged three' (McFarlane, Autobiography, 594). She danced in André Charlot's revues and scored some success as a solo dancer in New York in the early 1930s, as well as in straight plays. In one of these, in 1934, she was spotted by a film talent scout and the rest of her career was spent in film, with just a few television appearances. She was fair-haired, pretty, and purveyed what one writer called 'the common touch' (Quinlan, 482), which would stand her in good stead for the next several decades of notable screen work. Though she never really became a fully fledged star, she was always incisive and convincing, with a demotic appeal uncommon among English film actresses of the time. Walsh's first film role was an uncredited part in the long-forgotten musical comedy *How's Chances?* (1934), but, after being noticed on stage by the director Basil Dean, joint managing director of Ealing Studios, she appeared in sixteen further films during the decade. Many of these starred such scarcely remembered popular comics of the day as Sandy Powell and Ernie Lotinga, but also and most famously George Formby, with whom she co-starred twice (in *Keep Fit*, 1937, and *I See Ice*, 1938), under the watchful eye of Mrs Formby. Many actresses who cut their teeth on these unsophisticated entertainments went on to more demanding fare and Walsh was no exception. Perhaps her most significant film of the 1930s was *Secret of Stamboul* (1936), for, while making it, she met David Lean (1908– 1991), then a film editor, fell in love with him, lived with him for four years, and became his second wife on 23 November 1940. In 1937 he edited the sea-going romance *The Last Adventurers*, in which she had a starring role. Marriage to Lean was a mixed blessing: on the one hand Walsh did some of her finest screen work in films he directed; on the other, his serial womanizing (he married six times and conducted numerous affairs) and perhaps his sense of intellectual inferiority, compared with the clever, perceptive Walsh, made him a difficult partner. 'Being in love with David was a killer, and how I survived I don't know', she said later (*The Times*, 28 April 2005). He gained considerably from his association with her. When he was editing Gabriel Pascal's film version of *Pygmalion* (1938) she provided some 'filler' dialogue which even Shaw did not recognize as other than his own. She had dragged Lean to see a Steiner Hall production of *Great Expectations* before the war and assisted on the screenplay when he so memorably filmed it in 1946; and the powerful, mutely gothic opening of his *Oliver Twist* (1948) was her idea. Not himself a reader, Lean was influenced by her taste. Further, when she was starring with Peter Ustinov in the mildly amusing 'Victorian' comedy *Vice-Versa* (1947), she noted the talented young Anthony Newley and recommended him to Lean to play the Artful Dodger in *Oliver Twist*. While claiming to be interested only in 'working, just working' (McFarlane, Autobiography, 595), Walsh reached a new stature with her 1940s films, especially in the three directed by Lean. She brought a brisk humanity to Freda, who marries the sailor played by John Mills in *In Which We Serve* (1942, co-directed by Noël Coward); was very believable as the rebellious lower-middle-class daughter in *This Happy Breed* (1944), enacting a moving scene of reconciliation with Celia Johnson near the film's end; and, though she felt the character had been softened, she was extremely poignant as life-battered Nancy in *Oliver Twist* (1948). By this time her marriage to Lean had fallen apart and they divorced in 1949. Walsh's second marriage, on 14 March 1953, to the Canadian psychologist Elliott Jaques (1917– 2003), with whom she adopted a daughter, Gemma, in 1956, was also dissolved, though she retained his name in several official functions for the rest of her life. From 1950 Walsh settled rather early into character parts, but there was a string of memorable and substantial roles throughout the decade. She was wonderfully sly and insinuating as the housekeeper in Alfred Hitchcock's *Stage Fright* (1950); a warmly sympathetic hotel manager in *Last Holiday* (1950), the second of five films with her friend Alec Guinness; touchingly fallible as the vicar's wife in *Lease of Life* (1954); and worldly and forthright as the woman who unmasks the murderer Dirk Bogarde in *Cast a Dark Shadow* (1955). Best of all, though, were perhaps the 'winter cruise' segment of the Somerset Maugham compendium *Encore* (1951), in which she played an unstoppably loquacious traveller, and her role as the barmaid Coker, her own favourite, with Guinness in *The Horse's Mouth* (1958). She went on acting until 1981, and there were cherishable moments such as her mean-spirited Aunt Cissie in *The Virgin and the Gypsy* (1970), based on the novel by D. H. Lawrence. She enjoyed working with Bette Davis in a bad film, *Connecting Rooms* (1970), less so with Joan Fontaine in a better one, *The Witches* (1966). Her television work was comparatively negligible, but everything she did was worth watching. A consummate actress, a woman of rare wit and character, and a spirited hostess, Walsh was working on her memoirs in her last years. She died at the Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London, on 16 April 2005, of multiple burns, following an accident.

Brian McFarlane

Sources D. Quinlan, *The illustrated directory of film stars* (1981) · A. Silver and J. Ursini, *David Lean and his films* (1974); pbk edn (1992) · K. Brownlow, *David Lean* (1996) · B. McFarlane, *An autobiography of British cinema* (1997) · B. McFarlane, ed., *The encyclopedia of British film*, 2nd edn (2005) · G. Phillips, *Beyond the epic: the life and films of David Lean* (2006) · *The Times* (28 April 2005) · *Daily Telegraph* (28 April 2005) · *The Guardian* (29 April 2005) · BFI film and TV database, [www.bfi.org.uk](http://www.bfi.org.uk), accessed on 21 Sept 2007 · [www.imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com), accessed on 21 Sept 2007 · personal knowledge (2009) · private information (2009) · b. cert. · m. certs. · d. cert.

Archives FILM BFINFTVA, performance footage SOUND BFINA, interview with B. McFarlane

Likenesses photographs, 1937– 54, Getty Images, London · photographs, 1944– 72, Rex Features, London · photograph, 1952, Rex Features, London, ITV [see illus.] · photographs, 1959, PA Photos, London · obituary photographs

Wealth at death £649,581: 17 July 2008, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Brian McFarlane, 'Walsh, Kathleen (1911– 2005)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2009; online edn, Jan 2011 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/95768

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

David next married **Dorothy Annie Todd**,<sup>63</sup> daughter of **Thomas Todd** and **Constance Brooke**, on 21 May 1949. The marriage ended in divorce. Dorothy was born on 24 Jan 1907 in Crumley House, Hartford, Cheshire and died on 6 May 1993 in London at age 86.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in Jul 1957.

General Notes: Todd, Dorothy Annie [Ann] (1907– 1993), actress, was born on 24 January 1907 at Crumley House, Hartford, near Northwich, Cheshire, the daughter of Scottish parents, Thomas Todd, a clerk in an alkali works, and his wife, Constance, née Brooke. Her brother was the playwright Harold Brooke. She was educated at St Winifred's boarding-school in Eastbourne and studied at the Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic Art, with the aim of teaching drama herself. She changed her mind after her début, in January 1928, as a fairy in Yeats's The Land of Heart's Desire at the Arts Theatre, and she appeared later that year as Lady Prudence Willowby in Wodehouse's A Damsel in Distress at the New Theatre. Many roles, few memorable, quickly followed: between 1929 and 1939 there were almost twenty parts at a dozen West End theatres. By the time of her appearance in The Man in Half-moon Street at the New (1939), as a younger woman in love with an older man with a past, she had moved from the froth of the early 1930s to more serious work. Throughout the decade Todd was equally busy in films, making her début in the melodrama These Charming People (1931), from Michael Arlen's play, followed by Keepers of Youth and The Ghost Train (both 1931, from plays by Arnold Ridley). The Water Gypsies (1932), from A. P. Herbert's novel, was her first showcase role, and she played Drummond's (Ralph Richardson's) kidnapped wife in The Return of Bulldog Drummond (1934). On 6 December 1933 she married Victor Neill Malcolm, an engineer and the grandson of Lillie Langtry, with whom she had a son. Further films included the costly science-fiction epic Things to Come (1936), from H. G. Wells's novel, a version of Edgar Wallace's The Squeaker (1937), Poison Pen (1939), and Ealing's melodrama Ships with Wings (1941). Most were routine ingénue roles, but Todd impressed as the neurotic wife of the squire (Ralph Richardson) in South Riding (1938). She also starred in the first ever British television serial, Ann and Harold (BBC, 1938). Having divorced Malcolm, on 27 October 1939 she married the writer Nigel Trevithick Tangye (1909– 1988), with whom she had a daughter. Back on stage Todd was a lively Peter Pan (1942) at the Winter Garden, then scored her biggest success in Lottie Dundass (1943), an all-woman production at the Vaudeville, followed by a fine performance as a murderess, Madeleine Smith, in The Rest is Silence (1944) at the Prince of Wales. Although her brief time on screen in Perfect Strangers (1945) was praised by critics, Todd became an international star overnight with her film performance as the emotionally disturbed pianist Francesca Cunningham in the psychological drama The Seventh Veil (1945). The scene in which her Svengali-like guardian (James Mason) smashed his cane down on the keyboard at which Todd played became particularly notorious; she was suddenly in great demand. Blonde, with almost sphinx-like features, high cheekbones, and deep-set blue eyes, she had a glacial beauty. She signed, with Rank, what was at the time the biggest contract offered to a British actress. A Hollywood career, however, failed to materialize: she had the lesser female role in Hitchcock's talky, stodgy The Paradine Case (1947), and the brooding So Evil my Love (1948, and made in England), though good, was not popular. At home The Passionate Friends (1949) was a sensitive, entertaining, romantic drama; having divorced Tangye, she then married the film's director, David Lean (1908– 1991), on 21 May 1949. He directed her in Madeleine (1950, a reprise of her 1944 stage role), which was not a success, and The Sound Barrier (1952), in which she again appeared with Ralph Richardson, this time as his daughter. She and Lean divorced in 1957. Facial injuries sustained during an assault and robbery led to Todd's making fewer films; Losey's Time without Pity (1956) had been a sombre drama, Taste of Fear (1961) was a good Hammer thriller, and The Fiend (1971) was disturbing horror. Her last films were Preminger's unexciting spy film The Human Factor (1979) and the confusing thriller The McGuffin (1985). In the 1950s, though, Todd was busy again on the stage. She reprised her role in The Seventh Veil (1951) at the Prince's Theatre, but, oddly, it was not successful. She played Lady Macbeth at the 1954 Edinburgh festival with the Old Vic company, and played it again, along with roles in Love's Labour's Lost, The Taming of the Shrew, and Henry IV, parts 1 and 2, in its 1954– 5 season. She was Jennifer Dubedat in a revival of The Doctor's Dilemma (1956) at the Saville and made her Broadway début, at the Cort Theatre, as Davina Mars in The Four Winds (1957). Her final stage appearance was at the Yvonne Arnaud Theatre, Guildford, as Florence Lancaster in a favourite play, Coward's The Vortex (1965). Thereafter she forged a new career as a documentary film-maker, narrating, directing, and producing a series of travelogues, or 'diary documentaries' as she called them. Often made in exotic locations, they included Free in the Sun (Australia), Thunder in Heaven (Nepal), Thunder of Silence (Jordan), Thunder of the Kings (Egypt), and Thunder of the Gods (Greece). Todd's autobiography, The Eighth Veil (1980), was 'an intelligent account of a varied, if not always happy, life' (The Times, 19). In 1989 Durham University awarded her an honorary DLitt. In her later years she made frequent radio and television appearances. Away from acting she enjoyed writing, painting, and gardening. Following a stroke, Todd died on 6 May 1993 at Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London.

Robert Sharp  
Sources    The Times (7 May 1993), 19 · The Independent (7 May 1993), 22 · The Guardian (7 May 1993), 12 · The Guardian (18 May 1993), 17 · www.uk.imdb.com, 31 Aug 2001 · I. Herbert, ed., Who's who in the theatre, 1 (1981) · Daily Telegraph (8 May 1993) · b. cert. · m. certs. · d. cert.  
Likenesses    photographs, Hult. Arch.  
Wealth at death    £155, 637: probate, 1993, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Robert Sharp, 'Todd, Dorothy Annie (1907– 1993)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

David next married **Leila Matkar**.

David next married **Sandra Hotz**.

David next married **Sandra Cooke**.

9-**Edward Tangye Lean**<sup>165</sup> was born on 23 Feb 1911 in Merstham, Surrey and died on 28 Oct 1974 at age 63.

General Notes: Lean went on to become a writer, especially on historical themes. He was a journalist and book reviewer for the News Chronicle. Later, he was Director of External Broadcasting at the BBC.

LEAN.-On the 23rd February, 1911, at Merstham, Surrey, Helena Annie, wife of Francis William Le Blount Lean (1893-5), a son, who was named Edward Tangye.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as an Author.

Edward married **Doreen Myra Sharp**.

8-**Edmund Wylde Lean** was born on 22 Jul 1881 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1964 at age 83.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Frederic George Painter, Stephen Tryon, Frank Newton Tribe, Ernest Newton Tribe, and Arthur Burley Lucas, carrying on business as Charterer! Accountants, at 19, Coleman-street, in the city of London, under the style or firm of " TRIBE, CLARKE, PAINTER AND CO.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the thirty-first day

of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, so far as the said Frederic George Painter is concerned. All debts due and owing to or by the said late firm will be received or paid by the said Stephen Tryon, Frank Newton Tribe, Ernest Newton Tribe, and Arthur Burley Lucas, who will carry on the said business in the future with Edmund Wylde Lean, under the same style.-As witness our hands this sixth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

FRED. G. PAINTER.

ARTHUR B. LUCAS.

S. TRYON.

F. N. TRIBE.

E. N. TRIBE.

EDMUND W. LEAN

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and partner in Tribe, Clarke, Painter & Co. In 19 Coleman Street, London.

Edmund married **Norah Isabel Mayo** on 9 Jun 1906 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Norah was born on 13 Aug 1867 in West Bromwich and died on 6 Jul 1951 at age 83. They had two children: **Barbara** and **Isabel Mayo**.

9-**Barbara Lean** was born on 1 Apr 1907 in Derby and died on 4 Feb 1990 at age 82.

9-**Isabel Mayo Lean** was born on 7 Jun 1908 in Derby and died on 13 Jan 2005 at age 96.

10-Private

11-Private

12-Lean

12-**Lean**

11-**Lean**

Edmund next married **Marjory Till**.

7-**Joseph Gurney Bevan**<sup>115</sup> was born in 1839 in London and died on 27 Nov 1847 in London at age 8.

7-**Walter Bevan**<sup>15</sup> was born in 1842, died on 16 Jun 1847 in London at age 5, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

6-**Samuel Bennett**<sup>4</sup> was born in 1799 in Cheapside, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea dealer in Cheapside, London.

6-**William Bennett**<sup>1,4,112,116,280</sup> was born on 29 Feb 1804 in Cheapside, London and died on 7 Feb 1873 in Springfield Lodge, Park Village East, Westminster, London at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea dealer in Cheapside, London.
- He worked as a Botanist.

William married **Elizabeth Trusted**,<sup>1,4,112,280</sup> daughter of **Imm Trusted**<sup>1,4</sup> and **Mary Smart**,<sup>1,4</sup> on 31 Oct 1828 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire. Elizabeth was born on 23 Feb 1798 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire and died in 1891 at age 93. They had four children: **Edward Trusted**, **Alfred William**, **Mary Elizabeth Beatrice**, and **George Arthur**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author and Religious writer.

7-**Edward Trusted Bennett**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1831 in London and died in 1908 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: The last British Quaker to be dis-owned for "Heresy", 1873, London Yearly Meeting.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Edward married **Sarah Ann Hunt**, daughter of **Josiah Hunt**<sup>1,170</sup> and **Eliza**.

7-**Alfred William Bennett**<sup>1,102,280</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1833 in Larkhall Lane, Clapham, died on 23 Jan 1902 in Oxford Circus, London (on a bus, going home) at age 68, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS.
- He worked as a Tutor to the children of Joseph Gurney Barclay.
- He worked as a Bookseller and Publisher of London.
- He worked as a Publisher of "The Friend" and other titles.
- He worked as a Botanist.

Alfred married **Katherine Richardson**,<sup>1,102,280</sup> daughter of **William Richardson**<sup>1,3,4,115,200,280</sup> and **Elizabeth Brown**,<sup>1,4,115</sup> on 2 Apr 1858 in FMH St. Ives. Katherine was born in 1834 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 14 May 1892 in Regent's Park, London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Isleworth. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Park Village, Regent's Park, London.

7-Mary Elizabeth Beatrice Bennett was born in 1835.

7-George Arthur Bennett<sup>112</sup> was born in 1839 and died on 4 Jan 1843 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 4.

6-Bennett was born in Cheapside, London and died in Died in Infancy.

4-Elizabeth Fossick

Elizabeth married John Myers.

4-Lydia Fossick died in 1813.

Lydia married James Masterman. They had five children: Elizabeth, Daniel, Samuel, Hannah, and Thomas.

5-Elizabeth Masterman

5-Daniel Masterman

5-Samuel Masterman

5-Hannah Masterman

Hannah married John Irving. They had six children: Lydia, Hannah, Ann, Martha, John, and Susannah.

6-Lydia Irving<sup>281</sup> was born on 15 May 1797 in Jelbury, Yorkshire, died on 22 Feb 1893 in 11 Victoria Grove, Stoke Newington, London at age 95, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

General Notes: Irving, Lydia (1797– 1893), philanthropist, was born on 15 May 1797 in Wellbury, Yorkshire, the eldest daughter of Hannah and John Irving; her father was clerk to W. Fry & Co., Tea Dealers and Poultry, London. She was brought up by her grandparents, who were both strict Quakers, until their deaths, when she returned to her parents' home. In July 1825 Lydia Irving joined the British Ladies Society for promoting the reformation of female prisoners, which had been founded in 1821 by Elizabeth Fry as an expansion of her Newgate committee. Lydia immediately began to visit White Cross Street prison. From January 1826 she helped audit the society's accounts and in December 1836 she became sub-treasurer of the society. In 1828 she was instrumental in gaining funding from the Navy Board to purchase the gifts given to each woman on board the transport ships, which prior to this had been funded entirely by the British Ladies. Subsequently, she became a member of the convict ship subcommittee, visiting most of the ships to distribute the gifts of useful articles— which included aprons, a knife and fork, and needlework implements and materials— before they sailed. A Quaker herself, Lydia Irving was regarded by Elizabeth Fry as one of her closest friends and helpers. In 1838 Lydia accompanied Elizabeth and Joseph Fry to France with Josiah Forster and William Allen, in the service of the Friends, although she and Elizabeth Fry also visited women's prisons there. Irving was also an overseer at the Ratcliff and Barking monthly meetings of the Society of Friends and later at Devonshire House. After the death of Elizabeth Fry in October 1845 the British Ladies Society carried on with its reform work. In her memory the Elizabeth Fry Refuge was founded, for penitent females of the servant classes. It was run by a subcommittee of the British Ladies Society which Lydia Irving joined on 1 April 1850; by 1852 she was the assistant secretary to the refuge. She resigned from the society in 1877, when the onset of blindness made prison visiting impossible. A member for more than fifty years, she was held in high esteem by other members, who relied on her administrative skills and long experience, and her retirement was marked by the presentation of a Bible. In 1881, by way of appreciation for all her hard work, the British Ladies presented Lydia with £40; a further £20 was promised annually. Lydia Irving had lived at 9 Hardwich Place, Commercial Road, London, but towards the end of her life she resided with her niece, Louisa Dodshon, also a member of the British Ladies Society, at 11 Victoria Grove, Stoke Newington, London, maintaining her strict adherence to the principles and dress of the Society of Friends to the end. Two years before her death at Stoke Newington on 22 February 1893, the British Ladies Society amalgamated with the Elizabeth Fry Refuge.

Amanda Phillips

Sources 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · British Ladies Society committee minutes, 1823– 35, 1855– 91, Rose Lipman Library, Hackney Archives Department · Annual Monitor (1894), 98  
Wealth at death £463 16s. 0d.: probate, 28 March 1893, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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Amanda Phillips, 'Irving, Lydia (1797– 1893)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/58591

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.
- She was a Quaker.

6-Hannah Irving

Hannah married **John Hovell Triston**<sup>1</sup> on 29 Sep 1831 in St. Dunstan's, Stepney, London. John was born in 1796 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, was christened on 26 Jun 1796 in All Saint's, Cambridge, and died in 1876 in St. Pancras, London at age 80.

6-Ann Irving

Ann married **Frederick Swift**. They had three children: **Katherine Ann**, **Frederick Irving**, and **Charles George**.

7-Katherine Ann Swift

7-Frederick Irving Swift

7-Charles George Swift

6-Martha Irving

Martha married **Gingell**.

6-John Irving

John married **B. A. Bernard**. They had two children: **John** and **Richard**.

7-John Irving

7-Richard Irving

6-Susannah Irving

Susannah married **William Dodshon**. They had one daughter: **Louisa Lydia**.

7-Louisa Lydia Dodshon

5-Thomas Masterman

4-Hannah Fossick<sup>1,137</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1729 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **James Masterman**. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **Hannah**.

5-Elizabeth Masterman<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1764 in Richmond, Yorkshire and died in 1831 at age 67.

Elizabeth married **Caleb Fletcher**,<sup>1,4</sup> son of **Caleb Fletcher** and **Lydia**, on 22 Jan 1784 in Richmond, Yorkshire. Caleb was born on 2 Apr 1751 in Kirkbymoorside, Yorkshire and died on 31 Oct 1824 at age 73. They had three children: **Caleb**, **Elizabeth**, and **Hannah**.

6-Caleb Fletcher<sup>1,4,6,10</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1784 in Kirkbymoorside, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1864 in York, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flax Spinner in Kirkbymoorside, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Caleb married **Mary Eddison**,<sup>1,4,10</sup> daughter of **George Eddison**<sup>1,4</sup> and **Susanna Firth**,<sup>1,4</sup> on 23 Sep 1811 in FMH Leeds. Mary was born in 1783 and died on 23 Aug 1849 in York, Yorkshire at age 66. They had two children: **Mary Priscilla** and **Caleb**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1798 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Mary Priscilla Fletcher**<sup>198</sup> was born in 1813 and died on 19 Jun 1870 in Buckfield, Leominster, Herefordshire at age 57.

Mary married **Josiah Newman**,<sup>4,24,137,198</sup> son of **George Newman**<sup>10,44,48,63</sup> and **Ann Prichard**,<sup>10,44,63</sup> on 21 Mar 1860 in York, Yorkshire. Josiah was born on 7 Nov 1812 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 20 Dec 1884 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Leominster, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He had a residence in Buckfield, Leominster, Herefordshire.

7-**Caleb Fletcher**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1815 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1852 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale grocer in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1830 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Elizabeth Fletcher** was born in 1788.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1799 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Isaac White**.

6-**Hannah Fletcher** was born in 1789.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **John Scarr**, son of **George Scarr** and **Patience**, on 5 Jun 1812 in Kirkbymoorside, Yorkshire. John was born on 14 Sep 1786 in Yarescott.

5-**Hannah Masterman**<sup>1,4,113,137</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1766 in Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jul 1852 at age 86.

Hannah married **Isaac Stephenson**,<sup>1,4,63,113,137,152,155</sup> son of **Isaac Stephenson**<sup>4,137,143,282</sup> and **Elizabeth Maire**,<sup>4,143,282</sup> on 7 Jun 1798 in Kirkbymoorside, Yorkshire. Isaac was born on 13 Nov 1765 in Bridlington Quay, Yorkshire. (15th also given), died on 20 May 1830 in Beechgrove, Grange, Co. Tyrone, Ireland at age 64, and was buried in FBG Grange, Co. Tyrone, Ireland. They had four children: **Hannah**, **Isaac**, **Elizabeth**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn factor and Miller in Manchester.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1810 in Stockton MM.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**Hannah Stephenson**<sup>137</sup> was born on 9 Mar 1801 and died on 17 Jul 1865 at age 64. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**Isaac Stephenson**<sup>137</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1802 and died on 26 Dec 1852 at age 50. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

6-**Elizabeth Stephenson**<sup>1,4,137,182</sup> was born on 13 Aug 1804 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 10 Jun 1865 in High Street, Southampton, Hampshire at age 60.

Elizabeth married **Shipley Neave**,<sup>1,4,137,182,226</sup> son of **John Neave**<sup>4,10,137,283</sup> and **Hannah Shipley**,<sup>4,10,137,283</sup> on 18 Aug 1836 in Manchester. Shipley was born on 14 Sep 1798 in Hampreston, Wimborne Minster. (14 Apr also given), died on 15 Oct 1881 in Manchester at age 83, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester. They had seven children: **Isaac Stephenson, Jane Eliza, Sarah, John Henry, Hannah Mary, Elizabeth, and Charles.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hat manufacturer and agent. In Manchester.
- He resided at No. 5 In Lime Grove, Oxford Street, Chorlton on Medlock.

7-**Isaac Stephenson Neave**<sup>14,137</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1837, died on 14 Jul 1867 in 11 Hyde Road, Chorlton at age 29, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commission agent.

7-**Jane Eliza Neave**<sup>1,4,136,137,182,283</sup> was born on 19 Nov 1839 in Manchester, died on 27 May 1914 in Whalley Range, Manchester at age 74, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

General Notes: Jane Eliza Brayshaw ..74 27 5 1914 Manchester. Wife of Alfred Brayshaw. A Minister and Elder. Jane Eliza Brayshaw was the eldest daughter and the second of the seven children of Shipley and Elizabeth Neave (nee Stephenson), of Manchester. Brought up by parents who were concerned to live in the right way of the Lord, she early imbibed a reverent acceptance of the Holy Scriptures as the outward authority on life and doctrine, and without going so far as to assent to the verbal inspiration of them, she unreservedly accepted the words of our Saviour : - " They are they which testify of Me." For many years she was a diligent searcher of them, making use of the Bible Searching Almanac, in which she invariably found the text for the day without using the Concordance. For many years she filled a useful place amongst her friends, both in her own Meeting and as Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, and, though not possessed of large outward means, she endeavoured to be a faithful steward of the little, and her compassion and sympathy were much with the poor and those who were afflicted in various ways. Her faith was shown by her works, and, though often labouring beyond her strength, it was never upon these that she rested her hope and trust, but on the mercy and merits of her Redeemer, given to believers through the one offering of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The last illness was not of very long duration, and largely free from outward suffering, commencing with heart failure and ending in cerebral hemorrhage, which produced unconsciousness ; but whilst conscious, she was sustained by her faith and trust in her Saviour, and on the 27th of 5mo., 1914, her loving spirit (three years after celebrating the Golden Wedding) left the out- ward tenement, we reverently trust " to be with Christ, which is far better." Her knowledge of religious hymnology was exceptionally wide : the hymns of the late Jane Crewdson were very dear to her, and she often repeated the one entitled : - Wondrous Love. Oh Saviour, I have nought to plead On Earth below or Heaven above But just my own exceeding need And Thy exceeding love. The need will soon be past and gone. Exceeding great, but quickly o'er ; Thy love unbought is all Thine own. And lasts for evermore.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1857-Jun 1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- She resided at No 26 in Cecil Street, Chorlton upon Medlock.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder and Minister.

Jane married **Alfred Brayshaw**,<sup>114,136,137,182,283</sup> son of **Benjamin Brayshaw**<sup>1,136,137,148,185,283</sup> and **Jane Park**,<sup>1,137,148</sup> on 3 Jan 1861 in Manchester. Alfred was born on 11 Jan 1831 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1915 in Whalley Range, Manchester at age 84. They had six children: **Alfred Neave, Elizabeth, Stephenson, Edith Jane, Shipley Neave, and Edmund Russell.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Manchester.

8-**Alfred Neave Brayshaw**<sup>12,53,136,137</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1861 in Manchester and died on 3 Feb 1940 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 78.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: It was in 1900, towards the close of his teaching days, that I first met Neave Brayshaw. Bootham School had just moved for five months to Oliver's Mount, Scarborough, and A. N. B. and I shared quarters with a number of boys in the Filey Road. There were many things he had to give to a young master just learning his way round. In dealing with boys as a community he never lost sight of them as individuals. He would take endless pains to present his material with clearness and precision, and he would think out illustrations that lingered in the memory; nor was he satisfied till he " got across " what he wanted to impart. He liked to argue and discuss, in class and out of it. I wish-he would say-we could impress on boys the importance of thinking for themselves, while finding the way to show them how unimportant are their conclusions till tested by fuller knowledge and riper experience. It was later, however, that I came to know him better. I went to listen to his Old Testament lectures at Woodbrooke with a feeling of surprise that what I thought was dull material could come so much alive. I remember an Old Testament scholar of repute once saying how he envied A. N. B's power of presenting a subject. Many readers of Bootham can recall days in Normandy under his leadership. He seemed to know in detail the architecture of those famous churches in Caen as intimately as he knew the Minster in York. But the noteworthy thing about the tours was the way he gave himself utterly to the fellows who made up his large party. Nothing was too much trouble. The carelessness of a boy that involved him for a week in letters and telegrams he took without murmur or rebuke. His memory for " Punch," his recitations and stories, his aptitude for crosswords, and many other accomplishments, brought him into an easy and unembarrassed companionship with younger people that might open the way for a deeper understanding and friendship. But Neave Brayshaw had ever in his thoughts the Society of Friends-not, I think, in a narrow, sectarian spirit, for he read widely in religious literature, and would often quote from the " Church Times " and from religious reviews. But he wanted Friends to become worthy to bear their part in the witness and work of the Christian Church. In such pamphlets as his " Be as good as men think you are," in his Swarthmore lecture " The things that are before us," and especially in his " The Quakers : their story and message," he put his very best. One of his friends writes of " his love of fellowship and good talk, his reverence and reputation for scholarship, his devotion to the life of God." I often find myself in thought or word reflecting something that I realise afterwards came from him. I saw much of him in his closing years, when he was getting lonely, and I know how Bootham School and the friendship it offered him brought fresh hope and joy into his life. F. L. P. S.

There must be many who like myself have constantly had Neave in our minds and on our lips since he slipped away from us in February. We can, indeed, be thankful that for him there was no lingering illness ; it was this that we had so dreaded for him; but he had become so much a part of our life that it is difficult to realise that we shall not see him again. We depended so much on him for guidance and counsel; he was so faithful in his correspondence, so thoughtful always of the help that he could render in this way, and it is a joy to know that he was happy at the last in the loving thought of his friends. Yet he has not left us. I have in front of me a letter which he wrote to me at Bootham when his mother died. " When we get on the other side of death and look back, we shall find that the change has been less violent, more natural I would say, than it seems to be as we see it from this side. We shall see that the life goes on, even though the body cannot show it forth ; just as the wireless waves are still there even if the receiver is broken; " and his life still goes on in the hearts of those of us, past and present Bootham boys, who love him. For us, especially, there must be many memories like my own; a visit of a little group to his home in Scarborough, quiet talks together, visits to neighbouring churches, his spontaneous fun; then there were his frequent visits to the school, his archxology excursions and his teas. And then the Normandy tours. He originally had two, one to St. Malo and Mont St. Michel (and I doubt if anything quite equalled the Mount, " St. Michael's on his Mount in the sea roads of the north "), and the other which he continued to the last, to Caudebec and Les Andelys. He would begin his arrangements for these trips early in the year; he began inviting boys from one school or another (latterly he had spread his net rather more widely), putting out feelers for some older men to help him ; gradually the plans would crystallize, the unique and comprehensive instructions would come round, and no one lived for the great day of departure more eagerly than Neave himself. How anxiously he shepherded us to the boat, and how relieved he was when we were all safely accommodated. The steamer's officials always welcomed him, and " a member of Mr. Brayshaw's party " was an all-sufficient password. But he was not really care-free till he had safely landed us under the hospitable roof of the Hotel de la Marine at Caudebec. Then he was only too happy to " roost " and watch the steady intermingling of the schools. Of more recent years he had such delight in his day excursion from Les Andelys to Paris ; he trusted the " laddies " in their exploration of the new city, but only some of the older ones, I think, realised how much of a strain on him this day was. Like a parent, he wanted the boys to feel their feet, but he bore his own cross in this service. It was wonderful how free he left the boys on these trips, but here, as in other ways, he strove to bring out the best by appealing to the best in his friends. For him, too, these trips, full of fun and happiness, rich in beauty of sun and sea and river, of church and chateau, were part of a great plan for bringing " the young ones " into the Kingdom of God, and, as we think of the Sunday worship, the memory of his earnest message and grey bowed head comes back to stir us once again to " be as good as men think you are." So it was also at his Woodbrooke gathering. He longed intensely " to bring others with us into a deeper place than we have yet known," to get us to share with one another what of good we have. Constantly he laid stress on this thought of " one another," " knowing one another in that which is eternal." These gatherings were perhaps the high- water mark of his year, the culmination of his own effort and prayer, the opening up of new visions of service for those who came. These were special times of thought that he always stressed ; the need for preparation for these gatherings in his preliminary letter ; the readiness to take part in a ministry which should rise naturally from the deep places of worship together ; the wonder of the call to serve the Kingdom of God in the ways that might open up to each one of us, and the longing that we might each be people through whom healing can come into the world. Constantly he spoke of these things and yet we accepted his repetitions, knowing how deeply his own spiritual life was based. It was fitting that his last service was a New Year gathering, for which he was so thankful. He has sometimes expressed his conviction that in our schools we do not sufficiently realise the good thing that is ours; he felt that we are too apt to be satisfied with the second best, not fully appreciating the spiritual powers latent in ourselves and in others. His love of the schools was rooted in the vision of the possibilities in those who compose them, and for him the difficulty of getting to Ampleforth (as compared with York) was a minor tragedy of the war. How much the Society of Friends owes to Heave's service among generations of " laddies " we cannot estimate; truly the debt is great. But he is still with us, lovingly pleading with us to begin with what experience of God we have, trusting that His way will be increasingly opened up to us as we are loyal to the best we know. He calls us still, in his own words, to " a calm strenuousness, active, keen and unhurried." Philip Radley *Bootham magazine* - March 1940

Brayshaw. On 3rd February, at Scarborough, Alfred Neave Brayshaw (Master 1892-1903), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1870 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Owen's College in Manchester.
- He worked as a Lecturer in Owen's College, Manchester.

- He worked as a Solicitor in 1885-1889 in Manchester.
- He worked as an Assistant Teacher, Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1892-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in 1903-1906 in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

8-**Elizabeth Brayshaw**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1864 in Manchester and died on 11 Sep 1952 in 14, Birch Grove, Manchester at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**Stephenson Brayshaw**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 9 May 1866 in Manchester, died on 12 Sep 1902 at age 36, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

8-**Edith Jane Brayshaw**<sup>63,136</sup> was born on 19 Jul 1869 in Manchester and died on 30 Sep 1953 in 8 Erskine Hill, Hampstead Garden, London at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Hostel Warden in Geneva, Switzerland.

Edith married **Alexander Cowan Wilson**,<sup>63,136</sup> son of **Henry Joseph Wilson**<sup>63</sup> and **Charlotte Cowan**,<sup>63,136</sup> on 11 Jan 1902. Alexander was born on 5 Jun 1866 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died on 2 Mar 1955 in (3 Mar 1955 also given) at age 88. They had four children: **Stephen Shipley**, **Roger Cowan**, **Elizabeth Margaret**, and **Geoffrey Masterman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer in 26 Village Street, Everton, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Quaker minister.

9-**Stephen Shipley Wilson**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1904 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 16 Sep 1989 at age 85.

Stephen married **Martha Mott Kelley**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **Albert Bertram Kelley** and **Mariana Parrish**, on 26 Apr 1933. Martha was born on 30 Apr 1906 and died on 17 Nov 1989 at age 83. They had three children: **Sarah Mott**, **Alexander Parrish**, and **Guy Neave**.

10-**Sarah Mott Wilson**

10-**Alexander Parrish Wilson**

Alexander married **Margaret Watson**.

10-**Guy Neave Wilson**

Guy married **Annabel Alexandra Crone**, daughter of **R. A. Crone** and **Vivien Marwood**. They had three children: **Lucy Charlotte**, **Catherine Eleanor**, and **Robert Alexander**.

11-**Lucy Charlotte Wilson**

11-**Catherine Eleanor Wilson**

11-**Robert Alexander Wilson**

9-**Prof. Roger Cowan Wilson**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 3 Aug 1906 and died on 31 Jul 1991 at age 84.

General Notes: **WILSON, Prof. Roger Cowan**

*Born* 3 Aug. 1906; 2nd *s* of Alexander Cowan Wilson and Edith Jane Brayshaw; *m* 1931, Margery Lilian, y *d* of late Rev. C. W. Emmet, Fellow of University College, Oxford, and Gertrude (*née* Weir); one *s* one *d* ; *died* 31 July 1991

Professor of Education, University of Bristol, 1951– 71, Emeritus 1971; Visiting Professor: University of Malawi, 1966; Harvard University, 1968

Education

Manchester Grammar School; The Queen's College, Oxford (Exhibitioner); Manchester College of Technology

Career

Chairman, OU Labour Club, 1927; President, Oxford Union, 1929; First Cl. in Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1929. Apprentice in cotton industry, 1929– 35; Talks Staff of BBC, 1935– 40; dismissed from BBC as conscientious objector; General Secretary, Friends Relief Service, 1940– 46; head of Dept of Social Studies, University College, Hull, 1946– 51. Mem., Colonial Office and Min. of Overseas Develt adv. cttees and consultative missions, 1957– 71. Senior Adviser on Social Affairs, United Nations Operation in the Congo, 1961– 62. Chairman: Bd of Visitors, Shepton Mallet Prison, 1966– 70; Council for Voluntary Action, South Lakeland, 1974– 79; Cumbria Council on Alcoholism, 1979– 81; Pres., Friends Historical Society, 1988; Clerk, London Yearly Meeting of Society of Friends, 1975– 78. JP Bristol, 1954– 67. Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française, 1948

Publications

Frank Lenwood, a biography, 1936; Authority, Leadership and Concern, a study of motive and administration in Quaker relief work, 1948; Quaker Relief, 1940– 48, 1952; The Teacher: instructor or educator, 1952; (with Kuenstler and others) Social Group Work in Great Britain, 1955; Difficult Housing Estates, 1963; (jtly) Social Aspects of Urban Development, 1966; Jesus the Liberator, 1981; Manchester, Manchester and Manchester Again, 1990

Recreations

Walking, Quaker history

Address

Peter Hill House, Yealand Conyers, near Carnforth, Lancs LA5 9SG  
Carnforth (0524) 733519

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Education, University of Bristol in 1951-1971.

Roger married **Margery Lilian Emmet**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **Rev. Cyril Emmet** and **Gertrude Weir**, on 4 Aug 1931. Margery was born on 21 Nov 1905. They had two children: **Anthony Emmet** and **Elizabeth Lenwood**.

10-Anthony Emmet Wilson

Anthony married **Anne Deirdre Brockington**, daughter of **Fraser Brockington** and **Joyce Furze**. They had three children: **Kenneth Brockington**, **Frances Ruth**, and **Martin Emmet**.

11-Kenneth Brockington Wilson

Kenneth married **Florence Shumba**. They had one daughter: **Louise Thandiwe**.

12-Louise Thandiwe Wilson

11-Frances Ruth Wilson

11-Martin Emmet Wilson

10-Elizabeth Lenwood Wilson

Elizabeth married **Olav Arnold**.

9-Elizabeth Margaret Wilson

Elizabeth married **Prof. James Edward Meade**,<sup>22,136,137</sup> son of **Charles Hippisley Meade** and **Kathleen Cotton-Stapleton**, on 14 Mar 1933. James was born on 23 Jun 1907 in Broome, Swanage, Dorset, died on 22 Dec 1995 in 40 High Street, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire at age 88, and was buried on 29 Dec 1995 in Cambridge Crematorium. Cremated. They had four children: **Thomas Wilson**, **Charlotte Eliabeth**, **Bridget Ariane**, and **Carol Margaret**.

General Notes: Meade, James Edward (1907-1995), economist, was born on 23 June 1907 at Broome, Swanage, Dorset, the second child and only son of Charles Hippisley Meade (*b.* 1866/7?) and his wife, Kathleen Cotton (Kitty), *née* Stapleton (*b.* 1884), daughter of George Cotton Stapleton. He was brought up at 6 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, Somerset, where his father, an Oxford graduate and the descendant of a long line of country parsons, lived the quiet and unostentatious life of a gentleman. Socially, religiously, and politically conservative, he was not an encouraging role model for his son, but, a fine woodworker, he did teach him carpentry. He sent his son at the age of ten to Lambrook School, a preparatory school, and four years later to Malvern College. Meade disliked the emphasis on games at Malvern but two masters, the left-wing classics master and the music master, who took some of his pupils to the Salzburg festival, 'kept [him] sane'. Another element of sanity was provided by his paternal aunt Sybil, an eccentric in a family with more than its fair share of eccentrics, whom he visited often during his holidays from school. He left Malvern in 1926 with a love of music, many prizes, for English verse and Latin prose among others, and a classical scholarship to Oriel College, Oxford. He switched from Greats to the

newly established course in philosophy, politics, and economics at the end of his second year. In the summer of 1930 he gained an outstanding first-class degree and was elected to a fellowship in economics at Hertford College.

### **A young economist**

Oxford was a welcome liberation from Bath society. Meade joined the Labour Club and became a member of the 'Cole group' of young socialists (gathered around G. D. H. Cole, then a fellow of University College). His switch to economics was motivated by concern with the serious unemployment problem in Britain in the 1920s; in 1928 he also thought it could easily be cured, his aunt Sybil having introduced him to the writings of the monetary crank Clifford (Hugh) Douglas. He soon shed this belief but throughout his career his main concern was with the contribution which economic analysis had to make to the solution of problems of practical economic policy. He was one of several young Oxford economists advising the Labour Party in the 1930s; then and later he described himself as a liberal socialist, who believed in using the market mechanism for egalitarian ends. A convinced internationalist, he was also active in the League of Nations Union.

Meade spent the academic year 1930-31 in Cambridge. Hertford had allowed him a postgraduate year to learn more economics (and some mathematics); Dennis Robertson, whom he had met in Bath through Robertson's aunts, who were neighbours in Lansdown Crescent, had invited him to Trinity College. Meade was both a pupil of Robertson and a member of the 'Cambridge circus', the group of young economists including Richard Kahn, Piero Sraffa, Austin Robinson, and Joan Robinson, who gathered together to analyse and criticize the recently published Treatise on Money (1930) of John Maynard Keynes. He worked closely with Kahn, whose employment multiplier showed that an exogenous increase in investment would lead to successive increase in aggregate demand and so in incomes; Kahn gave the name 'Mr Meade's relation' to Meade's finding that these increases in income would bring desired savings into equality with the initial exogenous increase in investment. These relations, which implied that adjustments in aggregate demand and income would bring about macroeconomic equilibrium, were essential ingredients of the theoretical system of Keynes's General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money (1936). Meade, having fallen under the spell of the 'magician' Keynes, returned to Oxford already a Keynesian in the modern (post-1936) sense.

Back in Oxford in the Michaelmas term 1931, Meade set his first students to read Keynes's work. They remembered him as a dry but lucid lecturer and an excellent tutor whose enthusiasm for his subject was contagious. He continued his research in monetary theory, publishing his first book, *The Rate of Interest in a Progressive State*, in 1933. At the same time, in a Fabian pamphlet, *Public Works in their International Aspect*, he used the idea of the multiplier (and his 'relation') to argue for countercyclical government expenditure on public works, accompanied by the appropriate monetary policy, to prevent unemployment in slumps and inflation in booms, and for international monetary co-operation to avert the balance-of-payments problems of domestically orientated macroeconomic policies. Advising Hugh Dalton, a future Labour chancellor of the exchequer, he advocated the removal of barriers to trade, a flexible (but managed) exchange rate for sterling, and the use of exchange controls to regulate the capital account of the balance of payments, in order to permit the adoption of a macroeconomic employment policy by a Labour government.

In the spring of 1932 Albert Einstein visited Oxford. Gilbert Murray asked the new secretary of the Oxford branch of the League of Nations Union, (Elizabeth) Margaret Wilson (*b.* 1908), daughter of Alexander Cowan Wilson, a civil engineer, to get together a group of young dons to meet him. She invited Meade, whom she had met once before through her younger brother, who had rowed in the same Oriel boat as Meade when an undergraduate. They married on 14 March 1933, setting up house at 11 Holywell Street. In their long and happy life together they were to have a son and three daughters.

Meade wrote the first modern Keynesian textbook, *An Introduction to Economic Analysis and Policy*, in 1936. He tried 'to expound the whole corpus of Economic Theory without taking any knowledge of technical terms for granted and with full use of the more recent developments' (Preface) and to include every piece of theory with an application to current economic problems, beginning with the problem of unemployment. The book was immediately successful and had gone into a third, American edition and a French translation by 1939.

By 1937 Meade was looking for the opportunity to devote more time to (policy-orientated) research. When he and Margaret took a holiday on the Riviera they disliked it so much that Margaret suggested they go on to Geneva, which she knew well from her parents living there and her work for the League of Nations Union. In Geneva they met Dennis Robertson, who introduced them to Alexander Loveday, director of the financial section and economic intelligence service of the League of Nations. Loveday invited Meade to join the economic intelligence service to write its *World Economic Survey*, and Meade's college gave him leave of absence for four years from December 1937. Meade wrote two excellent surveys but he did not return to Oxford because of the Second World War.

### **War service**

In 1940 Meade was offered wartime employment with the British government. He and his wife with their three small children undertook a nightmare journey by car across France in May, arriving exhausted at Nantes only to find themselves stranded on board ship without an escort: all available craft were evacuating the British army from Dunkirk. When they reached England in June they had no home; soon after Meade took up his job in Whitehall, Margaret and the children very reluctantly sailed to America. Fortunately they were able to return in November 1942.

Meade's first assignment in what was to become the economic section of the war cabinet offices in 1941 was to prepare estimates of national income and expenditure as part of a survey of resources available for the war effort. He drew up a complicated and comprehensive system of balancing tables; a young Cambridge graduate in the Ministry of Economic Warfare, Richard Stone, was sent over to help him with the statistics. Meade's description of what happened next characteristically downplays his own initial contribution: Stone joined Meade in his tiny room with its single desk, established himself on a corner of the desk with a quill pen and a hand calculator, and gradually moved from the corner of the desk to the centre, while Meade turned the handle of the calculator. With the active encouragement of Keynes in the Treasury, their calculations, the first modern double-entry social accounts for any country, were utilized in the 'Keynesian' budget of April 1941 and published with it; they also published, jointly, academic and popular accounts of their methods (notably *National Income and Expenditure*, 1944).

In February 1941 Meade wrote the first of a long series of memoranda on the subject of post-war reconstruction, identifying four problems: unemployment, the standard of living and the distribution of income, the form of industrial structure, and the re-establishment of international trade and finance. His proposals for post-war employment policy included measures for influencing consumption expenditure countercyclically along the lines of his *Consumers' Credits and Unemployment* (1938), which he had written before he left Oxford. The Beveridge committee on social insurance and allied services provided him with an opportunity to put forward a detailed scheme for variations in the rate of social security contributions as a means of stabilizing the demand for labour. He tried it out first on Keynes, who had sympathetically reviewed his book in the *Economic Journal*, before submitting it to the committee. Although Meade's scheme did not appear in the Beveridge report, it was included as an appendix to the white paper *Employment Policy* in May 1944.

Meade wrote the first draft, in March 1943, of what eventually became the employment white paper. Adverse Treasury reaction meant it had a long and circuitous route to travel. Keynes, less pessimistic than Meade about the possibility of post-war depression, was not entirely sympathetic either, but he endeavoured to educate his Treasury colleagues to the necessity of a

macroeconomic employment policy. When a small steering committee, including the permanent secretary of the Treasury, Sir Richard Hopkins, and the director of the economic section, Lionel Robbins, managed at last to produce an agreed report, Keynes commented that it was 'indeed an outstanding State Paper which, if one casts one's mind back ten years or so, represents a revolution in official opinion' (The Collected Writings of John Maynard Keynes, 27, 1980, 364).

Meade was also a founding father of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (later the World Trade Organization). Early in the war, before he left Geneva, he had written a short book, The Economic Basis of a Durable Peace (1940), dedicating it at Christmas 1939 to his children. Believing that a satisfactory peace settlement would require the existence of an international organization, he considered the economic role that such an organization would need to play in the post-war world. He favoured an international bank with the power to issue an international currency against which individual countries would peg their exchange rates but be able to adjust the pegs if the pursuit of high employment policies threatened persistent losses of reserves. The countries adhering to these international arrangements would have to commit themselves to multilateral free trade and payments arrangements. Hence when Keynes produced his 'clearing union' plan for the post-war international currency system, Meade proposed a complementary 'international commercial union' to restore multilateral trade and remove trade restrictions after the war. Dalton, now president of the Board of Trade in the wartime coalition government, took this up enthusiastically, and arranged for Meade to be seconded part-time to his department. The Keynes and the Meade plans formed the basis of the British contributions to the wartime Anglo-American discussions on the post-war international economic order; Meade crossed the Atlantic for the first time to take part in the talks in Washington in September-October 1943.

Further discussions led to the Anglo-American Proposals for Consideration by an International Conference on Trade and Employment, published in December 1945. Meade served as a British representative on the preparatory commission for the conference, which met in London in 1946 and in Geneva in 1947 to produce a draft charter for an International Trade Organization. The ITO Charter adopted at the Havana conference in March 1948 was not ratified, but its main principles were incorporated in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade negotiated in Geneva in 1947. In November 1944 Meade had been persuaded to succeed Robbins as director of the economic section at the end of the war; he took over officially in January 1946. When he agreed to serve, he had high hopes of what government economists could achieve on both domestic and international economic policy fronts; he also thought he might be able to pursue his academic ambitions by writing a new edition of his Economic Analysis and Policy. But in the event his position did not give him the chance to influence domestic economic policy in the directions he wished it to go. Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer in the first majority Labour government, decided to pursue a policy of low interest rates much further than Meade thought safe. This was only one of several issues on which they disagreed-and on which Dalton did not heed Meade's advice. Meade's macroeconomic conception of 'economic planning', which was essentially the use of financial policy to influence aggregate demand, was adopted by Dalton's successor Stafford Cripps, several months after Meade had resigned in frustration and ill health in the spring of 1947. As two of his former colleagues put it, Meade

was advising the wrong minister at the wrong time. ... Moreover, he was uncomfortable in a world of physical controls when his vision was of a world of financial controls. ... Meade, more than any man-more than Keynes-was the prophet of demand management when the world was not yet ready for demand management. (Cairncross and Watts, 130)

### **London School of Economics**

Meade returned to academic life, this time to the London School of Economics (LSE), where Lionel Robbins had suggested he take the Cassel professorship of commerce with special reference to international trade. Here, as a direct result of his wartime work on economic policy, he was to make his most lasting contributions to economic *theory*. His plan was to produce a "'Treatise on Economic Policy" (probably in five or six volumes)' which would cover much the same ground as his pre-war textbook but reflect his experience in government (Meade to Robbins, 3 June 1947, BPLES, Robbins MSS). Since he had been hired to teach international economics, he began on his planned last volume, on international economic policy.

Meade did not follow the conventional order of writing on trade before finance. He began by constructing a general-equilibrium comparative static model for an economy open to trade and capital flows, synthesizing Keynesian and classical theory and extending it in order to analyse the effects of different policy instruments and other variables on internal and external balance. Since his 'method of work ... [was] to make a simple mathematical model of most of the problems before writing about them' in simple prose, the result appeared in a book, The Theory of International Economic Policy, Volume 1, The Balance of Payments (1951), with a separate mathematical supplement containing the model, which also appeared in journal articles. The first systematic exploration of the relationship between domestic and international equilibrium, Meade's model became 'part of the baggage of every economist' (Corden and Atkinson, 529), the most important single influence behind the development of open economy macroeconomics in the next four decades.

The Theory of International Economic Policy, Volume 2: Trade and Welfare (1955) was equally pathbreaking. It made at least three major and lasting contributions to economics: a fundamental reformulation of the theory of economic welfare to make it both operational and more widely applicable; the use of this new theory to analyse controls on factor movements as well as controls on trade; and the extension of the analysis from two-country models to a many-country world, including its application to the theory of customs unions. Meade originally drafted much of the book on the basis of the 'new welfare economics' of the late 1930s but he rewrote it to utilize (and expand on) the method of his former wartime colleague Marcus Fleming's 'On making the best of balance of payments restrictions on imports' (published in the Economic Journal, 1951).

It was a brilliant feat of imagination ... to realize ... [Fleming's method] was capable of large-scale generalization into a powerful tool for welfare analysis of practical policy problems, and an act of great intellectual honesty and courage for him to scrap his existing draft and rework the whole problem on the new approach. (Johnson, 73)

Meade was awarded the Nobel memorial prize in 1977, jointly with the Swedish international economist Bertil Ohlin, for the work in the two volumes.

Throughout his LSE years Meade wrote extensively on topical issues of economic policy. To the public debate in England on planning he contributed Planning and the Price Mechanism: the Liberal-Socialist Solution (1948): he argued persuasively for the restoration of the market system and the use of financial policy instruments which work through the price mechanism for the control of inflation and deflation. He also urged the use of taxation, including if necessary and feasible a capital levy, to promote a more egalitarian distribution of income and wealth. In several papers on current international economic arrangements he made clear his then unfashionable preference for flexible exchange rates as the best way to reconcile free trade, domestic full employment, and external balance.

### **Cambridge and retirement**

In 1957 Meade succeeded Dennis Robertson as professor of political economy in Cambridge. He and his family now made their home in a Cambridgeshire village, first Hauxton and then Little Shelford. In his first Cambridge decade, as well as making important contributions to the theory of economic growth and income distribution, he recommenced his ambitious project of a multi-volume treatise on economic policy. He had completed two volumes of his Principles of Political Economy (1965 and 1968) before he decided to resign the chair in 1968. He had not been made



welcome by the Cambridge Keynesians, for whom he was too 'neo-classical'-being prepared, as he told students, to use 'Classical and Keynesian analysis and any old tools which seem to be relevant' to economic problems (personal knowledge). With a research fellowship from his college, Christ's, and the continuing intellectual support of younger Cambridge colleagues, he produced two more volumes of Principles (1972 and 1976) before the temptations of policy-orientated collaborative research made him less single-minded about the theoretical project. What might have formed the fifth volume appeared as a political tract, The Intelligent Radical's Guide to Economic Policy (1975), dedicated like Planning and the Price Mechanism to his wife. Meade returned to macroeconomics in 1978 to lead a major research project on 'stagflation' in the department of applied economics at Cambridge. He had long been concerned with the inflation problem in a fully employed economy (his well-known Cambridge inaugural lecture had been on the subject), and had reconsidered the concept of internal balance he had used in The Balance of Payments. He now had three policy targets in mind: the balance of payments, full employment, and price stability. He proposed a 'New Keynesian' assignment of policy instruments to these targets: monetary and fiscal policy to maintaining total money expenditure (nominal GDP [gross domestic product]), reform of wage-fixing arrangements to full employment, and exchange rate policies to the balance of payments. While his younger collaborators worked on the design of the appropriate demand-management policies, he concentrated on the reform of wage-fixing arrangements. On the wage-fixing front Meade explored several avenues over two decades. From the outset he rejected the extreme 'solutions' of incomes policies and union bashing. He came eventually to advocate the system he found in Agathotopia. As he explained:

I recently set sail to visit the island of Utopia ... But, alas, I could find the island Nowhere. However on my way home I chanced to visit the island of Agathotopia. The inhabitants made no claim for perfection in their social arrangements, but they did claim the island to be a Good Place to live in. I studied their institutions closely, came to the conclusion that their social arrangements were indeed about as good as one could hope to achieve in this wicked world, and returned home to recommend Agathotopian arrangements for my own country. (Meade, Liberty, Equality and Efficiency, 1993, 104)

Agathotopia had a widespread structure of labour-capital partnerships rather than capitalist firms; it also had a government committed to maintaining the desirable rate of growth of money GDP; and an ingenious set of arrangements for encouraging a more equal distribution of income and wealth. As Meade had realized at least thirty years earlier, the use of flexible factor prices to ensure efficient employment of all resources could lead to unacceptably low wages; it was necessary deliberately to separate the problem of employment from the problem of distribution by providing, for instance, a basic income or 'social dividend' to all citizens, as well as a more equal distribution of property. Agathotopia was the closest Meade came to the solution of the problem of the dual function of the price mechanism, which means that the prices of goods and factors of production that promote the most efficient use of resources might well produce an unacceptably unequal distribution of income from those resources. His concern for both efficiency and equality, spelt out most clearly in Efficiency, Equality and the Ownership of Property (1964), was a feature of the two 'Meade reports', The Economic and Social Structure of Mauritius (1961) and The Structure and Reform of Direct Taxation (1978).

Meade was always youthful in appearance as well as in spirit. In old age he looked more youthful than in photographs of his middle age: the abandoning of thick-rimmed glasses meant that the eyes sparkling with intelligence, good humour, and tolerance were more readily seen. He was a man of integrity and optimism, and cynicism was foreign to his nature; in spite of his experiences in Whitehall he never abandoned his belief in the ability of men and women to make for themselves a better society. A modest man-though justifiably proud of his achievements-he disliked honours and declined a knighthood on leaving government service; he was made a companion of the Bath in 1947. Elected a fellow of the British Academy in 1951, he served as chairman of section F in 1957, and as president of the Royal Economic Society in 1964-6. Among his many talents were a fine baritone singing voice and his woodworking skills, which he put to good effect in making ingenious mechanical toys for his children and grandchildren. He died at his home, 40 High Street, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire, on 22 December 1995, of multiple myeloma, and was cremated at Cambridge on 29 December. He was survived by his wife and four children.

Susan Howson

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SOUND

BL NSA , recorded lecture

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1951, NPG [see illus.] · L. Woon, cibachrome print, 1990, NPG · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian* · photograph,

repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photographs, priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£648,760: probate, 1996, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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*Susan Howson, 'Meade, James Edward (1907-1995)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/60333>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as an Economist.
- He worked as a Professor of Political Economy, Cambridge University.

10-Dr. Thomas Wilson Meade

Thomas married **Helen Elizabeth Perks**, daughter of **James Richard Perks** and **Doris Grindyr**. They had three children: **Richard David**, **Helen Anna**, and **Rebecca Catherine**.

11-Richard David Meade

11-Helen Anna Meade

11-Rebecca Catherine Meade

10-Charlotte Eliabeth Meade

Charlotte married **Gordon Lewis**, son of **Percy Lewis** and **Florence Emma Murrell**.

10-Bridget Ariane Meade

Bridget married **Edward Charles Dommen**, son of **John Henry Dommen** and **Sarah Hall**. They had two children: **Caroline Sarah** and **Virginia Margaret**.

11-Caroline Sarah Dommen

11-Virginia Margaret Dommen

Virginia married **Denis Mermod**. They had two children: **Jennifer Brigitte** and **Allan Philippe**.

12-Jennifer Brigitte Mermod-Dommen

12-Allan Philippe Mermod-Dommen

10-Carol Margaret Meade

Carol married **Partha Dasgupta**, son of **Prof. Amiya Kumar Dasgupta** and **Shanti Dasgupta**. They had three children: **Zubieda**, **Shamik**, and **Aisha Nandini Zoe**.

11-Zubieda Dasgupta

11-Shamik Dasgupta

11-Aisha Nandini Zoe Dasgupta

9-Sir **Geoffrey Masterman Wilson**<sup>63,136,137</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1910 in Winterbourne, Storeton Road, Tranmere, Birkenhead and died on 11 Jul 2004 in St. Luke's Nursing Home, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 94.

General Notes: Wilson, Sir Geoffrey Masterman (1910-2004), barrister, diplomatist, and public servant, was born at Winterbourne, Storeton Road, Tranmere, Birkenhead, on 7 April 1910, the third

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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son and youngest child of Alexander Cowan Wilson, civil engineer, and his wife, Edith Jane, née Brayshaw. His parents were Quakers, his mother coming from a line of Quakers going back to the seventeenth century. They were deeply religious, lived frugally, and actively pursued a number of good causes. Their influence, except their austere mode of living, and the beliefs and principles of the Society of Friends remained with Wilson all his life. When Wilson was still young the family moved to Manchester, where he attended Manchester grammar school and won an exhibition in classics to Oriel College, Oxford. Like his elder brother Roger he became chairman of the Labour Club and president of the Union, skills he exercised as a member of the Oxford debating team that toured thirty colleges in the United States in 1932. Having graduated in 1932 with a second in literae humaniores, he won a Harmsworth scholarship to the Middle Temple, where he was called to the bar in May 1934.

An enduring influence on Wilson's career was his friendship at Oxford with John Cripps, a fellow member of the Labour Club, which lasted until the latter's death in 1994. Cripps invited his friend to stay at Goodfellows, his family's country house near Burford in the Cotswolds, where he met John's father, Sir Stafford Cripps, a leading barrister and politician. Wilson visited Goodfellows often in the pre-war years and, as he later recounted, was more or less adopted by the family. When Wilson mentioned his plan to study for the bar, Sir Stafford offered him a seat in his chambers. On being called to the bar he joined the chambers of H. D. Samuels, and in the next five years appeared on common law cases at courts around London. But in 1934 Cripps retained Wilson as a junior in the inquiry into an explosion at the Gresford colliery in north Wales, which killed 266 miners. Cripps represented the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) without fee. Armed with detailed figures and charts assembled by Wilson, Cripps was able to demonstrate that the owners had been negligent despite warnings, and they were severely censured. Another explosion in 1938 killed seventy-nine men at Markham colliery in Derbyshire. Cripps again represented the NUM at the inquiry but left the case largely to Wilson, who became something of an expert on mine safety and addressed meetings on the subject.

On the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 Wilson resigned from chambers, unable as a Quaker to volunteer for the armed forces but unwilling to take on the work of colleagues who did. Once again Cripps made Wilson an offer that not only resolved his dilemma but set the direction of his future career. Cripps planned to visit India and China, and invited Wilson to go along as his secretary-companion. Judging that Indian independence was inevitable, Cripps foresaw the need for a constituent assembly and a constitution that would integrate British India and the princely states. In Delhi they stayed with Jawaharlal Nehru, who had been a frequent guest at Goodfellows, and also had talks with Gandhi, Jinnah, two important princes, and the viceroy. Nothing concrete emerged from the talks, however, largely because of the intransigent attitude of the viceroy and the India Office. From India, Cripps and Wilson left for China by the Burma Road. In Chungking (Chongqing), Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters, Wilson came down with jaundice and took no part in the discussions. But he recovered in time to accompany Cripps to Moscow for talks with Molotov, the foreign minister, on a proposal to set up a trade mission between the Soviet Union and Britain. They travelled on a hazardous route by way of Sinkiang (Xinjiang) without documents, directions, money, or knowledge of the local languages, and returned to Chungking after a month in Moscow.

No sooner had Cripps and Wilson returned to Britain in April 1940 via America, after five months abroad, than they were asked to go back to Moscow to pursue the trade mission proposal. The United Kingdom had withdrawn its ambassador to protest against the Soviet invasion of Finland, and in response to a demand by Molotov that he would discuss the matter only with an ambassador, Cripps was appointed ambassador and Wilson third secretary. There was not much to do until the German invasion of Russia, when delegations began to arrive from Britain. Wilson took lessons in Russian. When the Germans threatened Moscow the entire diplomatic corps was evacuated to Kuibyshev some 530 miles away. After ten weeks they were able to return to Moscow, and later to leave for London in a British cruiser from Murmansk.

In London Wilson was offered a post in the Russian department of the Foreign Office as a temporary third secretary, despite his decision to register as a conscientious objector. He worked in the department until VE-day and was the only member, apart from its head, Sir William Strang, who had ever visited Russia. One of his tasks was to translate Stalin's letters to Churchill: the Foreign Office had been receiving them in a bad English translation from the Soviet embassy and had requested the originals. Wilson made several more trips to Russia during those years, including one as a member of the British delegation to the Yalta conference. There Wilson sat behind Churchill in the plenary sessions and with Sir Edward Bridges took the minutes. He later recalled that his other main function was to empty Churchill's ashtray of his cigar butts. Wilson's last months with the Foreign Office were spent in the newly formed United Nations department. His main assignment was to act as secretary of an international group that toured cities on the American east coast exploring suitable sites for the UN headquarters. In personal terms the mission was notable for his meeting and in 1946 marrying Julie Stafford (Judy) Trowbridge in New York.

In 1946 Wilson returned to the bar. His first job was for the Foreign Office, preparing a draft of principles for the newly established United Nations commission on human rights. He accompanied the British delegation to the commission's first meeting in New York (chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt) as legal adviser. But one swallow did not make a summer. He found the work of chambers rather dull after his war-time adventures. After contacting the senior British officials he had worked with then, he was appointed an assistant secretary at the Treasury, seconded to the Cabinet Office. His most interesting assignment was as secretary of the India committee, which supervised the preparations for Indian independence. He was also secretary of the complex of committees that dealt with trade and related problems arising from the inconvertibility of sterling, and with the negotiations over Marshall aid.

In 1951 Wilson was appointed director of the Technical Co-operation Bureau newly set up by the Commonwealth in Colombo, Ceylon: not a major agency, but popular with the governments of the less developed members, which helped one another rather than seeking aid from rich countries. Wilson travelled extensively around the countries of south and south-east Asia and acquired an abiding interest in economic development. The family, which already had three children, added a fourth. Their two years in Colombo were among their most enjoyable. Recalled by the Treasury in August 1953, Wilson held a number of jobs during the next five years, including, on promotion to under-secretary, as head of the office of R. A. Butler, the lord privy seal.

In 1958 Wilson was appointed economic minister at the Washington embassy, a post that included acting as alternate director of the World Bank. This was normally a two-year appointment, but the Treasury asked him to stay for a third year. Before it ended the bank's president, Eugene Black, invited him to join the bank's staff as director of the Asia department. He accepted, so renewing his contacts with the countries he had served in Columbo. In 1962 Black promoted him to be vice-president, responsible for the administration, budget, and financing of the bank, including the marketing of bank bonds and the soliciting of periodic contributions from the rich governments to the bank's soft loan affiliate for the poorest countries, the International Development Association.

Wilson had expected to spend the rest of his career with the World Bank but did not get on with Black's successor, George Woods. Moreover, his Quaker conscience began to prick him. Life was too comfortable and his World Bank work did not sufficiently engage his inner drive to help the world's poor. So in 1966 he resigned and returned to England. After some searching he secured one of two posts as deputy secretary at the Ministry of Overseas Development. Two years later the permanent secretary, Sir Andrew Cohen, died and Wilson was promoted in his stead. He was knighted KCB in 1969, having been made CMG in 1962 and CB in 1968. He retired in 1970 on reaching the age of sixty.

Wilson continued to pursue an active career. After some months as deputy secretary-general (economic) at the Commonwealth Secretariat, he took a final paid job as chairman of the Race Relations Board, which gave him great personal satisfaction. He held the post for six years until 1977, when it merged with the Commission for Racial Equality. Wilson's voluntary activities thereafter were almost all connected with development, as chairman of Oxfam (1977-83), which had a strong Quaker element, and a member of the boards of the Overseas Development Institute in London, the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University, and the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa, whose quarterly meetings he attended until the age of seventy-five. He also joined, and in some cases helped start, a number of charitable organizations. As he grew older these activities fell away, although his mind remained as keen as ever. His first marriage was dissolved in 1979, but on 5 August 1989 he married Stephanie Adrienne (Steffi) Stainsby, a psychotherapist he had known at Oxfam; she was the widow of Charles Stainsby and the daughter of Harry Ross, a general practitioner. They settled in Oxford, where he died at St Luke's Nursing Home on 11 July 2004, of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. He was survived by his second wife, Steffi, and the four children of his first marriage, Susan, Catherine, Peter, and John.

Wilson had a hand in many of the leading events of the twentieth century. The leitmotif of his professional life after the Second World War was his dedication to improving the lot of the less fortunate. He pursued this impulse in a practical way through institutions devoted to that purpose. His wide experience, ability, and sometimes luck enabled him to serve at or near the top and thus help to shape their policies and practices. It also provided him and his family with a good living, a circumstance which did not escape his Quaker conscience. He had a keen sense of humour and looked on human foibles, including his own, with a quizzical eye. He was, in the words of a former civil service colleague, an 'unusual and thoughtful man, whose dry style and shrewd glance over those half-rimmed glasses masked ... inner warmth and deep humanity' (The Guardian, 22 July 2004).

Raymond John Goodman

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Likenesses

obituary photographs

Wealth at death

£293,840: probate, 11 March 2005, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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*Raymond John Goodman, 'Wilson, Sir Geoffrey Masterman (1910-2004)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Jan 2008; online edn, Oct 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/94084

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG CB.
- He was educated at Manchester grammar school.
- He was educated at Oriel College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Middle Temple. H. D. Samuels in 1934.
- He worked as a Secretary to Sir Stafford Cripps.
- He worked as a Third Secretary, Russian Section. The Foreign Office.
- He worked as a Barrister in 1946.
- He worked as an Economic minister, British Embassy in 1958 in Washington, D.C., USA.
- He worked as a Deputy Secretary-general (Economic) at the Commonwealth Secretariat.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Race Relations Board.
- He worked as a Chairman of Oxfam 1977 To 1983.

Geoffrey married **Julie Stafford Trowbridge**, daughter of **Alexander Buel Trowbridge** and **Julie Chamberlain**. They had four children: **Susan Trowbridge**, **Catherine Neave**, **Peter Stafford**, and **John Cowan**.

10-**Susan Trowbridge Wilson**

Susan married **John Nicolson**.

Susan next married **Jeff Allen**. They had two children: **David Geoffrey** and **Kate Trowbridge**.

11-David Geoffrey Allen

11-Kate Trowbridge Allen

10-Catherine Neave Wilson

10-Peter Stafford Wilson

Peter married **Elspeth Walker**.

Peter next married **Patricia Clare MacArthur Stanham**, daughter of **Quentin MacArthur Stanham** and **Andalucia Richardson**. They had four children: **Alexander, Timothy, Christopher Cowan**, and **Nicola**.

11-Alexander Wilson

11-Timothy Wilson

11-Christopher Cowan Wilson<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1987 and died on 22 May 1987.

11-Nicola Wilson

10-John Cowan Wilson

John married **Pat Stroud**, daughter of **Karol Stroud** and **Elinor Dale**. They had one daughter: **Amelia Cassandra**.

11-Amelia Cassandra Wilson

Geoffrey next married **Stephanie Adrienne Ross**, daughter of **Dr. Harry Ross**.

8-Shipley Neave Brayshaw<sup>22,136,137</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1871 and died on 2 Jul 1957 in Manchester at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He resided at Coppice Lane Cottage in Disley, Stockport, Cheshire.

Shipley married **Ruth Cotterell Holmes**,<sup>22,136,137</sup> daughter of **Arthur Stansfield Holmes**<sup>137</sup> and **Lucy Beatrice Cotterell**,<sup>137</sup> on 14 Dec 1911 in FMH Chester. Ruth was born on 1 Mar 1887 and died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 92. They had five children: **Alfred Joseph, Edith Eleanor, Christopher Neave, Beatrice Ruth**, and **Elizabeth Barbara**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Cheshire County Council.

9-Alfred Joseph Brayshaw<sup>22,137</sup> was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Manchester and died on 20 May 1994 at age 81.

General Notes: BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph  
CBE 1975 (OBE 1964)

Born Manchester, 20 Dec. 1912; er s of late Shipley Neave Brayshaw and Ruth Cotterell (née Holmes), JP; m 1st, Joan Hawkes (d 1940); 2nd, 1943, Marion Spencer, y d of late Spencer Johnson, Bury St Edmunds; three s ; died 20 May 1994  
JP; DL; Secretary, The Magistrates' Association, 1965– 77  
EDUCATION Sidcot Sch., Somerset; engineering factories; Dalton Hall, Univ. of Manchester  
CAREER Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools Ltd, 1934– 40; CBCO, 1941– 46; Asst Sec., then Gen. Sec., Friends' Relief Service, 1946– 48; Gen. Sec., Nat. Marriage Guidance Council, 1949– 64 (a Vice-Pres., 1964– ); Pres., Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council, 1983– 87. JP Surrey, 1958; DL Surrey, 1983; Chairman: Farnham Bench, 1979– 82; Surrey Magistrates' Soc., 1979– 83  
PUBLICATIONS Public Policy and Family Life, 1980  
RECREATION Gardening  
ADDRESS Apple Trees, Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey GU27 2BX

Haslemere (0428) 642677  
'BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014  
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U171308

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1924.
- He worked as a Secretary to The Magistrates Association.
- He resided at Appletrees in Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey.
- He worked as a member of Brayshaw \furnaces and Tools Ltd. In 1934-1940.

Alfred married **Joan Pauline Comely Hawkes**<sup>137</sup> on 20 Mar 1937. Joan was born on 20 Mar 1912<sup>22,136</sup> and died on 2 Oct 1940 at age 28.

Alfred next married **Marion Spencer Johnson**,<sup>22,136,137</sup> daughter of **John Spencer Curling Johnson**<sup>136,137</sup> and **Lily Hannah Mary Potts**,<sup>136,137</sup> on 30 Jan 1943. Marion was born on 2 May 1921 and died in 2001 at age 80. They had three children: **John Shipley**, **Michael Neave**, and **Roger Spencer**.

10-**John Shipley Brayshaw**

John married **Mary Rowland**, daughter of **Henry Morton Rowland** and **Joyce Florence Wareham**. They had two children: **Samuel John** and **Andrew Toby**.

11-**Samuel John Brayshaw**

Samuel married **Betty Simmons**. They had one daughter: **Emily Joyce**.

12-**Emily Joyce Brayshaw**

11-**Andrew Toby Brayshaw**

10-**Michael Neave Brayshaw**

Michael married **Heather Margaret Barnes**, daughter of **William Edwin Barnes** and **Hazel Margaret Litten**. They had three children: **Lyn Hazel**, **Jan Maryon**, and **Paul Michael**.

11-**Lyn Hazel Brayshaw**

11-**Jan Maryon Brayshaw**

11-**Paul Michael Brayshaw**

10-**Roger Spencer Brayshaw**

Roger married **Ann Caffell**, daughter of **Ernest Caffell** and **Doris Birchmore**. They had two children: **Thomas Spencer** and **Helen Lucy**.

11-**Thomas Spencer Brayshaw**

11-**Helen Lucy Brayshaw**

9-**Edith Eleanor Brayshaw**

Edith married **John Muschamp**,<sup>136,137</sup> son of **Samuel Muschamp**<sup>136,137</sup> and **Rebecca Beech**,<sup>136,137</sup> on 21 Jan 1937. John was born on 14 Dec 1910 and died on 11 May 1974 at age 63. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Eleanor Clare**, and **David John**.

10-**Elizabeth Anne Muschamp**

Elizabeth married **Scott Ross Donaldson**, son of **Maurice William Donaldson** and **Mons Frances Selina Robbins**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **Lucy Frances**.

11-Sarah Elizabeth Donaldson

Sarah married **Ian Stephen Goodhew**. They had one son: **Donald Ross**.

12-Donald Ross Goodhew

11-Lucy Frances Donaldson

Lucy married **David Bate**.

10-Eleanor Clare Muschamp

Eleanor married **Walter Joseph Hogarth**, son of **Joseph Hogarth** and **Ellen Florence McCool**. They had two children: **David Scott** and **Fiona Clare**.

11-David Scott Hogarth

11-Fiona Clare Hogarth

10-David John Muschamp

David married **Rosemary June Revell**, daughter of **John Revell** and **Phyllis Honor Waine**. They had two children: **Simon John** and **Richard David**.

11-Simon John Muschamp

11-Richard David Muschamp

9-Christopher Neave Brayshaw

Christopher married **Avril Beda Mary Miller**, daughter of **Frederick William Miller** and **Kathleen Bowyer**. They had one daughter: **Jane Naomi Bowyer**.

10-Jane Naomi Bowyer Brayshaw

Jane had a relationship with **Peter Entwistle**. They had two children: **Rebecca Elizabeth** and **Jennifer Anne**.

11-Rebecca Elizabeth Entwistle

11-Jennifer Anne Entwistle

Jane next had a relationship with **Anthony Mansfield**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Ann**.

11-Deborah Ann Brayshaw

9-Beatrice Ruth Brayshaw

Beatrice married **Alexander Rodger**,<sup>136,137</sup> son of **Alexander Rodger**<sup>136,137</sup> and **Martha Alison Roger**,<sup>136,137</sup> on 29 Jul 1950. Alexander was born on 17 Jun 1923 and died on 12 Sep 1982 at age 59. They had two children: **Alison Ruth** and **Patricia Anne**.

10-Alison Ruth Rodger

Alison married **James Morrice**, son of **James Aitken Morrice** and **Brulette Nancy Beane**. They had two children: **Maxwell Keiran** and **Ceri Ellen**.

11-Maxwell Keiran Morrice

11-Ceri Ellen Morrice

10-Patricia Anne Rodger

9-Elizabeth Barbara Brayshaw

Elizabeth married **Francis Lionel Aynsley-Smith**,<sup>136,137</sup> son of **George Aynsley-Smith**<sup>136,137</sup> and **Jeanne Eugenie Mournetas**,<sup>136,137</sup> on 26 Mar 1946. Francis was born on 29 Dec 1915. They had three children: **Richard**, **Francis John**, and **Helen Ruth**.

10-Richard Aynsley-Smith

Richard married **Patricia Ann Whitlock**, daughter of **Roy Whitlock** and **Audrey Phyllis Belam**. They had three children: **Rachel Sarah**, **Katherine Ruth**, and **Stephen Mark**.

11-Rachel Sarah Aynsley-Smith

11-Katherine Ruth Aynsley-Smith

11-Stephen Mark Aynsley-Smith

10-Francis John Aynsley-Smith

Francis married **Sheila Ross**, daughter of **Harry Ross** and **Mary Margaret Fraser**. They had two children: **Robin** and **Elizabeth Kirsty**.

11-Robin Aynsley-Smith

11-Elizabeth Kirsty Aynsley-Smith

10-Helen Ruth Aynsley-Smith

Helen married **Richard William Mayne**,<sup>136,137</sup> son of **Richard Trevelyan Mayne** and **Kathleen Walker**, on 7 Apr 1979. Richard was born on 10 Nov 1951 and died on 5 Oct 1982 at age 30. They had one son: **David Trevelyan**.

11-David Trevelyan Mayne

8-Edmund Russell Brayshaw<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1879 in Manchester and died on 5 Nov 1965 in York, Yorkshire at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Brayshaw Furnaces and Tools in Mulberry Street, Hulme.

Edmund married **Winifred Maude Barber**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **Jonathan Barber**<sup>62,135,136,137</sup> and **Constance Stainforth Siordet**,<sup>135,136,137</sup> on 10 Feb 1912 in FMH Sheffield (12th February also given). Winifred was born on 14 Dec 1890 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 19 Aug 1992 in York, Yorkshire at age 101. They had four children: **David Russell**, **Richard Neave**, **Martyn Henry**, and **John Derwent**.

9-David Russell Brayshaw

David married **Mary Josephine Wright**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Wright** and **Ada Grundy**, on 14 Aug 1937. Mary was born on 3 Dec 1908 and died on 11 Dec 1965 at age 57. They had two children: **Jennifer Lyn** and **Jonathan Russell**.

10-Jennifer Lyn Brayshaw

Jennifer married **John Williams Evans**, son of **Robert Williams Evans** and **Barbara Nash**. They had three children: **Julia Lyn**, **Jonathan William**, and **Lucy Rebecca**.

11-Julia Lyn Evans

Julia married **Colin Alan Barrie**. They had two children: **Sara Lyn** and **Emma Louise**.

12-Sara Lyn Barrie

12-Emma Louise Barrie



11-Jonathan William Evans

Jonathan married **Janet May Benfield**, daughter of **Thomas Benfield** and **Jean**.

11-Lucy Rebecca Evans

10-Jonathan Russell Brayshaw

Jonathan married **Gillian Mary West**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **William West** and **Joan Deighton**, on 2 May 1970. Gillian was born on 12 Jan 1947 and died on 3 Apr 1975 at age 28. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

11-Joanna Brayshaw

Jonathan next married **Ruth Elfreda Singer**, daughter of **William Singer** and **Margaret Craig Johnson**. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

11-Joanna Brayshaw

9-Richard Neave Brayshaw<sup>137</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1917 and died on 6 May 1979 in Wilmslow, Cheshire (1st May also given) at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Manchester.

Richard married **Kathleen Ann Shaw**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **William Shaw** and **Margaret Baxter**, on 22 Dec 1942 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Kathleen was born on 5 Dec 1912 and died on 26 Apr 1979 at age 66. They had one daughter: **Deborah Ann Kinnear**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Housekeeper at Sidcot School in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.

10-Deborah Ann Kinnear Brayshaw

Deborah married **Stanley McGeagh**.

Deborah next married **Christopher Merrick**, son of **Wilfred Merrick** and **Mavis Lowe**. They had three children: **Timothy Neave**, **Jamie Kinnear**, and **Leigh Paul**.

11-Timothy Neave Merrick

11-Jamie Kinnear Merrick

11-Leigh Paul Merrick

9-Martyn Henry Brayshaw<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1919 in Chorlton, Manchester and died on 30 Jul 1978 at age 59.

Martyn married **Mary Hey**,<sup>136,137</sup> daughter of **Wilson Hey** and **Elsie Brown**, on 1 Sep 1945 in Manchester. Mary was born on 21 Nov 1919 and died on 8 Jan 1977 at age 57. They had five children: **Peter Martyn Wilson**, **Susan Mary**, **Anne Marguerite**, **Katharine Mary**, and **Michael David Henry**.

10-Peter Martyn Wilson Brayshaw

Peter married **Linda Barlow**, daughter of **Gordon Barlow** and **Beryl Brown**. They had two children: **David Andrew** and **Susan Nicola**.

11-David Andrew Brayshaw<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1973 and died on 19 Jul 1989 at age 16.

11-Susan Nicola Brayshaw

10-Susan Mary Brayshaw<sup>136,137</sup> was born in 1950 and died in 1951 at age 1.

10-Anne Marguerite Brayshaw

Anne married **Peter Reeves**, son of **Charles Reeves** and **Constance Spurr**. They had two children: **Natasha Frances Anne** and **Martyn Peter Russell**.

11-Natasha Frances Anne Reeves

11-Martyn Peter Russell Reeves

10-Katharine Mary Brayshaw

Katharine married **Alasdair Nigel de Mouilpied Jelfs**, son of **Ernest Charles Groves Jelfs** and **Jean Valerie Hutchinson**. They had two children: **Rosalind Anna de Mouilpied** and **Christopher Martyn de Mouilpied**.

11-Rosalind Anna de Mouilpied Jelfs

11-Christopher Martyn de Mouilpied Jelfs

10-Michael David Henry Brayshaw

9-**John Derwent Brayshaw**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1922 and died on 31 Aug 1973 at age 50.

John married **Beatrice Mary Lythgoe**, daughter of **James Lythgoe** and **Dorothy Ashworth**. They had three children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **Sarah Anne**, and **Simon Charles**.

10-Mary Elizabeth Brayshaw

Mary married **Michael David Phipps**, son of **Denis Phipps** and **Olive Askill**. They had two children: **Charlotte Ann Elizabeth** and **Rachelle Clare Helen**.

11-Charlotte Ann Elizabeth Phipps

11-Rachelle Clare Helen Phipps

10-Sarah Anne Brayshaw

Sarah married **Keith Beaumont West**, son of **Edward Beaumont West** and **Ada Brown**.

10-Simon Charles Brayshaw

Simon married **Janet Susan Turner**, daughter of **Anthony James Turner** and **Edith Mabel Travers**. They had one son: **Malcolm James**.

11-Malcolm James Brayshaw

John next married **Ann Crawford**.

7-**Sarah Neave**<sup>137</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1840 in Manchester, died on 24 Apr 1907 in Fairlea, Codnant Park at age 66, and was buried in Comnway, Caernarvon.

7-**John Henry Neave**<sup>4,25,114,136,137</sup> was born on 18 Apr 1842 in Cheetham, Manchester, died on 19 Jun 1925 in Wilmslow, Cheshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Wool dealer in Manchester.

John married **Anne Newman**,<sup>4,25,114,136,137</sup> daughter of **Josiah Newman**<sup>4,24,137,198</sup> and **Harriet (Hannah) Wood**,<sup>4,137</sup> on 17 Aug 1870 in FMH Leominster. Anne was born on 18 Feb 1841 in Deptford, Kent and died on 19 Aug 1915 in Died in the torpedo attack on the ship." SS Arabic" at age 74. They had four children: **Newman**, **Sophia**, **Basil**, and **Dearman**.

General Notes: Annie Neave . . . . 74 19 8 1915 Rainow, Macclesfield. Wife of John Henry Neave. Lost in the sinking of the Arabic. We regret to have to record in this year's Annual Monitor the deaths of two Friends who were victims of the German submarine activity in the late summer - J. Foster Stackhouse, who lost his life with many hundreds of other passengers in the sinking of the S.S. Lusitania, and

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Annie Neave, the subject of this sketch, who was lost by the torpedoing of the S.S. Arabic. She and her husband, John Henry Neave, were on their way to America to visit a married daughter. On the morning of the disaster they had gone on the upper deck for a walk after breakfast, when the Captain suddenly ordered all passengers below to prepare for taking to the boats. Immediately afterwards they heard a loud explosion, and all realized that the ship had been struck by a torpedo. Complete order and calmness reigned ; Annie Neave's wonderful courage did not forsake her. Having put on their life - belts they took their places in one of the boats, but almost at once it was capsized owing to the rapid sinking of the ship. All in their boat were thrown into the water, and many, including A.N., were not seen again. J. H. Neave was one of the survivors, who were picked up three or four hours later by a cruiser, and taken back to Queens- town. Annie Neave was the eldest daughter of Josiah Newman, and sister of Henry Stanley Newman, of Leominster. She was born in 1841, and spent her early days in Leominster. She married John Henry Neave, of Manchester, in 1870, and after about a year in that city they moved to Rainow, near Macclesfield, which was her home for practically the rest of her life. For brief periods her husband's business necessitated temporary residence at Louviers, in the North of France, and at Matteawan, on the Hudson River, near New York. But she would have made a home wherever she was - indeed she was herself a home - but it was in the out of the way little village among the Cheshire hills that her friends thought of her. During most of the years spent there she travelled but little, and was probably knowii to few outside her Monthly Meeting ; but the influence she possessed, unconscious and unsought, was a power which many might envy. She belonged to the type of solid, conservative Friend, with broad sympathies that recognise a variety of gifts, means and ministrations. " For more than forty years she was a loved and valued member of Cheshire Monthly Meeting, attending its Meetings for Discipline with a regularity that was seldom interfered with, and exercising a considerable influence on its corporate life. With unselfish devotion she bore a large share of the burden of keeping alive the Meeting at Bollington. The long walk in all weathers was a considerable effort to her, and the Meeting was always very small, but it was never missed if she could help it. Over a long period she took vocal part in the ministry. Her utterances were marked with wide sympathy and clear thinking, and were full of attractive power. Her quiet brave voice held her listeners as with a spell, her message was at times the means of their entering into a fuller, sweeter life, where love to God and love to their fellows became realities for them as they were for her." Annie Neave was a wonderful illustration of the wide influence a comparatively quiet life may have. She had the great mother-heart, which the perplexed children of earth so greatly need. Young eager souls in difficulty or trouble knew they could come to her, and that however impatient, stupid, narrow, bigoted or mistaken they might be, she would see through all mistakes and judge by the best that was in them. " The dear, kind, dark eyes would light up with love as she welcomed you, and there would be a little touch of the hand that brought you very close together." Those who knew her will recall many occasions of grief, distress or anxiety when to have her present made all the difference in the world. All her life she was active, but it was what she was far more than what she did that had effect and endured. She passed through many times of fierce testing, and at least one overwhelming sorrow, but the things that are eternal were never obscured. She had been in frail health most of the last year of her life, and it was hoped the change to America might do her good, but she had faced the possibility of not reaching the earthly destination, and was not unmindful of the risk. And so, on a beautiful morning, on the open sea, she passed at once from those she loved and served on earth to the fuller service beyond.

8-Newman Neave<sup>12,135,136,137,234,268,284,285,286</sup> was born on 15 Jun 1871 in Manchester and died on 22 Feb 1958 in The Clough, Rainow, Cheshire at age 86.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On 22nd February, 1958, at his home at Rainow, Macclesfield, Newman Neave (1886-88), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Hat manufacturer.

Newman married **Caroline Murray Ferris**,<sup>12,135,137,234,268,284,285</sup> daughter of **Robert Murray Ferris** and **Mary Anna Taber**, on 17 May 1900 in Poughkeepsie, New York. Caroline was born on 20 Oct 1870. They had six children: **Ferris, Anna, Roger, Gerald Taber, Hugh Masterman**, and **Murray Newman**.

9-Ferris Neave<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1901 in The Clough, Rainow, Cheshire (23rd also given).

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Ferris married **Marjorie Langdon Davis**<sup>136,137</sup> on 12 Jul 1932. Marjorie was born on 5 Jun 1897. They had two children: **Anne Elizabeth** and **Davis Colden**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Neepawa, Manitoba, Canada.

10-Anne Elizabeth Neave

10-Davis Colden Neave

9-Anna Neave<sup>136,137,234</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1903 in 287 Mill Street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 17th January, 1903, at Poughkeepsie, New York, Caroline M., wife of Newman Neave (1886-8) a daughter.

Anna married **Stanislaw Kurc**<sup>136,137</sup> on 17 Apr 1947. Stanislaw was born in 1906.

9-**Roger Neave**<sup>135,136,137</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1906 in Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 21st June, 1906, at Rainow, Caroline Murray, wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son.

Roger married **Marjorie Kathleen MacLeod**<sup>136</sup> on 18 Jul 1936. Marjorie died on 27 Jul 1937.

Roger next married **Frances Dennis**. They had four children: **Dennis Livingstone, Marjorie Kathleen, Kendal Gerard, and Vivien**.

10-**Dennis Livingstone Neave**

10-**Marjorie Kathleen Neave**

10-**Kendal Gerard Neave**

10-**Vivien Neave**

9-**Gerald Taber Neave**<sup>136,137,268</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1908 in Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 10th August, 1908, at Rainow, near Macclesfield, Caroline Murray, wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son, who was named Gerald Taber.

Gerald married **Dorothy Gladys Lowe**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Stanley**.

10-**Michael Neave**

10-**Stanley Neave**

9-**Hugh Masterman Neave**<sup>136,137,284</sup> was born on 8 Oct 1909 in Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 8th October, 1909, at Rainow, near Macclesfield, Caroline Murray, wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son, who was named Hugh Masterman.

Hugh married **Shirley Margaret Taylor**. They had two children: **Shirley Felicity Alexander** and **Rowland**.

10-**Shirley Felicity Alexander Neave**

10-**Rowland Neave**

9-**Murray Newman Neave**<sup>136,137,285</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1914 in Plungebrook, Rainow, Cheshire.

General Notes: NEAVE.-On the 12th January, 1914, at Plungebrook, Rainow, near Macclesfield, Caroline Murray (Ferris), wife of Newman Neave (1886-8), a son, who was named Murray Newman.

Murray married **Margery Priscilla Pilley**. They had three children: **Robin Lindley, Priscilla, and Christopher**.

10-**Robin Lindley Neave**

10-**Priscilla Neave**

10-**Christopher Neave**

8-**Sophia Neave**<sup>7,136,137</sup> was born on 4 Apr 1873 in Rainow, Cheshire and died on 16 Aug 1916 in Dobbs Ferry, New York, USA at age 43.

Sophia married **William Taber Ferris**,<sup>7,136,137</sup> son of **Robert Murray Ferris** and **Mary Anna Taber**, on 1 Jun 1905 in 2 June 1905 also given. William was born on 16 Jul 1866. They had three children: **Phillip Livingston, Francesca, and William Taber**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of The Provident Life & Trust Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

9-**Phillip Livingston Ferris**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1909.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dobbs Ferry, New York, USA.

Phillip married **Jane Seiler**.

9-**Francesca Ferris**<sup>137</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1912 in Dobbs Ferry, New York, USA.

Francesca married **Lawrence B. Carey**.

9-**William Taber Ferris**<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1913 in 13 April also given.

William married **Rose Viriano**.

8-**Basil Neave**<sup>12,29,136,137,287</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1876 in Rainow, Cheshire and died on 12 Apr 1951 in Torquay, Devon at age 75.

General Notes: Neave.-On 12th April, 1951, at Torquay, Basil Neave (1891/93), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at No. 131 In Dorchester Road, Weymouth.

Basil married **Ivy Sykes**.

8-**Dearman Neave**<sup>12,25,52,136,137</sup> was born on 31 Dec 1878 in Rainow, Cheshire, died on 12 Mar 1906 at age 27, and was buried in Rochdale, Lancashire. The cause of his death was Died trying to save others in a Chemical works explosion at Rose Hill.

General Notes: Whilst fully recognising the heroic deed by which Dearman Neave so sadly lost his life, I should like to express some thoughts on the memorial it is proposed to erect to him. Let me say at the outset that I was a personal friend of his, and knew him very well while he lived in Croydon, so that my opinion must be seen to be one of principle and not in any way personal. Are not those who are making themselves responsible for this memorial taking too much on themselves in deciding who is worthy of one or not ? After all, however brave one such deed may be, is not a life such as John Wilhelm Rowntree's, or Ernest Grace's, and many others who have devoted all their energy and time and talent for the welfare of their fellow men- is not this something even more worthy of a memorial than one heroic deed such as Dearman Neave's ? I am inclined to think, although I speak with extreme hesitation when I read the list of names at the end of the circular which I suppose all Old Scholars have received, that the whole idea is entirely opposed to the principles of the Society of Friends, who surely do not believe in too much outward recognition of such things as these. A life well spent, or a life nobly given, is its own memorial. Surely it is not ours to discriminate between one deed and another. " No good deed ever dies; be it a rejoicing, be it but a tiny rill of human nobleness, yet, so it be but pure and clear, never has it been lost in the poisonous marshes or choked in the muddy sands. It flows inevitably into that great river of the water of life, which is not lost, save-if that be to be lost-in the infinite ocean of God's eternal love." After all, was it not largely the chance of circumstances ? Would not nine out of every ten, with his bringing up, have done the same thing ? I hope, at least, most Old Bootham Boys would have done so. We have only to turn to our newspapers to see such acts of self sacrifice frequently recorded in time of war, of shipwreck, or mine disaster; and often to a complete stranger, whereas this was to his most intimate friend. Then, again, are we justified in spending as much as £100 to £150 on two memorials ? Would not an enlarged photograph, with a silver plate beneath recording the act of heroism, be sufficient to record our appreciation of it ? In our Adult School at Croydon we have a similar photograph of one of our members, who lost his life in saving someone else from drowning who was an absolute stranger ; and the deed will never be forgotten. I think there is a growing tendency amongst us to do things so much more elaborately than there is any necessity to do; whereas the money might be put to much more useful purpose for our school. Are we justified, for instance, in spending 150 guineas, or so, on a painting, when the very best enlarged photograph could be got for a few pounds ? I do not think we are. I do hope my letter will not be thought lacking in sympathy; I am sure I realise as much as anyone what a beautiful death Dearman Neave's was, but I do feel very strongly indeed about what I have said. CHARLES KNIGHT. Uphill, Purley, Surrey. 5th May, 1906.

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Charles Knight died in 1959..... 53 years later. CEGP.  
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NEAVE On the 12th March, 1906, at Rochdale, as the result of an accident, Dearman Neave (1892-5), aged 27 years.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bleacher's manager.

John next married **Helen Margaret Pearson**,<sup>4,137</sup> daughter of **Edward Pearson**<sup>4,98,110,279</sup> and **Ellen Clare Miller**,<sup>4,98,110,114,279</sup> on 13 Apr 1916 in Knutsford, Cheshire. Helen was born on 26 Sep 1882 in Albert Park, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 2 Aug 1968 in York, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Hannah Mary Neave**<sup>1,4,50,137</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1843 in Cheetham, Manchester, died on 25 Dec 1882 in Redlands Park, Bristol (25 Nov 1882 also given) at age 39, and was buried in St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1860-Jun 1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- She resided at Cambourne House in 1881 in Exeter Road, Westbury upon Trym.
- She was a Quaker.

Hannah married **Henry Grace**,<sup>1,4,47,50,136,137</sup> son of **James Grace**<sup>1,4,11,47,102,184</sup> and **Ellen Thirnbeck**,<sup>1,4,47,102,184</sup> on 6 May 1869 in Manchester (31 Aug 1869 also given). Henry was born on 29 Sep 1837 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. (31 Oct also given), died on 19 Dec 1916 in 20 Westfield Park, Redlands, Bristol at age 79, and was buried in St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had six children: **Henry Ernest, Wilfrid, Isabel Mary, Augustine Neave, Wilhelmina**, and **Stephenson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

8-**Henry Ernest Grace**<sup>12,47,137,203,235</sup> was born on 31 May 1870 in 8 Upper Berkeley Place, Bristol, died on 21 Nov 1904 in 7 Cotham Lawn Road, Bristol at age 34, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

General Notes: H. Ernest Grace, 34 21 Ilmo. 1904 Bristol. Henry Ernest Grace, the oldest son of Henry and Hannah Mary Grace, was born at Bristol, on May 31st, 1870. In January of 1881, he was sent to a private school, kept by Mrs. Boone, of Weston-super-Mare, and in 1882 moved to Brynmellyn, a school in the same town, taught by F. A. Knight and Jolin Lawrence. In 1885, he went to the Friends' School, Bootham, York, which he left at midsummer, 1887. In December of the same year, he passed the preliminary examination as accountant, and his final in December, 1892, taking ninth place in honours. He was admitted to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1893, and into partnership in the firm of James and Henry Grace, of Bristol, in January, 1894. In that year, he became engaged to Winifred Mary Naish, of Bristol, and was married on August 1st, 1895. During tlie next nine years he was much engaged in various social and religious work, and his call home came suddenly on November 21st, 1904, after a very short and painful illness, an operation for appendicitis being unsuccessful in saving his life. Such, in brief, is the bare outline of a life full of activity and earnest effort on behalf of others. From boyhood up he always threw himself zealoiisly into whatever he did. From his mother, who died when he was twelve years old, he learned to make the very most of all his time and opportimities, and to spend them in thought for others. This lesson learned so early in life characterised his after years, and no one could come in contact with him, without being impressed by this trait, so prominent and pronounced. At school he entered heartily into the best side of school life, taking especial interest in cricket and other games. He was captain of his cricket eleven at Brynmellyn, and afterwards at York he won the prize bat for the bast batting average. Directly after leaving York he joined in a cricket tour in the West, and his interest in the game was always maintained. It was in this and other societies at school that he first began to develop the organising abilities which he afterwards used to such piu-pose in Adult School work. Of these days he writes in after life to a friend : " Do you remember the old days, cricket ? the ideal life to be captain of Surrey or Gloucester ! How thoroughly healthy it was, I am glad I went through it, and know what it means to have the cricket fever. How small this seems to-day in comparison with the fight against evil, the desire to find out the truth, and help in remedying the chaos all round. What a little one can do in this, but however little let it be well done." As soon as he left school he was articled to his father, and threw himself thoroughly into the business of a chartered accountant which he enjoyed immensely. In his spare time, when not studying for examinations he was occupied in First-day School work (having a class in the junior school at the Friars), attending to Society affairs, and organising the Friends' Literary and Debating Society and Tennis Clubs. He was permanently influenced in the spring of 1889 by a visit to Bristol of Jno. T. Dorland, and thenceforward his settled purpose in life became that of loyal service to the cause of Christ's Kingdom. In the autumn of 1892, he first began to read the writings of Henry Drummond, which were a source of inspiration and stimulus, (continued throughout life) and closely following this in the spring of 1893 the visit of several Friends to Bristol, who held consecutive meetings for about a week, roused in him a desire for further work and usefulness. Though these times of special influence and impression are mentioned, his life was not marked by any unwholesome or violent changes, but it was rather a gradual development brought out by his activities, and an ever strong sense of the indwelling presence, and of the love and power of Jesus Christ. He was keenly interested in politics and in practical efforts to promote Temperance, working hard in 1892 in the Parliamentary elections. Later on he seriously thought of entering into active municipal work, being asked to stand as candidate for the City Council ; but he felt he could not

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

do this without giving up a good deal of his Adult School work, and he did not think it right to do so. There is not a doubt that he would have been a most useful member of such a body ; his hatred of shams and of anything underhand made him a keen critic, and the evil too often lying at the root of political and municipal life was abhorrent to his spirit of uprightness and unselfishness. He was wishful to see men of character and high ideals taking their places in public bodies, and would gladly work hard in the support of such men. In the spring of 1894, he felt a distinct call to assist others in the work of starting an Adult School at Barton Hill, an artisan district in East Bristol. There were considerable difficulties to be overcome, but he was, as usual in anything he took up, very enthusiastic, and carried others along with him. The school was started in September, 1894, and from this time forward, his chief energies were spent in this work. It is unnecessary here to record the success of Barton Hill Adult School with all the many varieties of religious and social activity that it embraces. The interest and attendance never went back, and after a few years a permanent building to accommodate the school became a pressing necessity. The work of raising more than £2,000 was successfully accomplished, largely through his energy and enthusiasm, and the excellent premises then erected have been of great value to the district. In the last years of his life he was deeply interested in the formation of a branch school in St. Philip's Marsh, where considerable success was realised in drawing under Christian influence men of a very rough type. Perhaps the chief cause of the success of the work there was his personal visiting of the members, bringing always his cheerful presence and thought to their aid. He could and did speak directly, but never in such a way as was offensive, as his sincerity and sympathy were always evident. He was always interested in the younger Friends, finding out their interests and asking them to his home and seeking out and keeping in touch with strangers. He usefully occupied the post of clerk to his Preparative Meeting and sometimes, though not very frequently, he spoke helpfully in the meetings for worship. To his home he gave of his best, and was the kindest of hosts, throwing himself heartily into the entertaining of his guests. He always enjoyed planning out a day's excursion, and those whose privilege it was to spend either a day's tramp or a longer holiday with him found him an ideal companion. He was full of fun, a splendid walker, with a keen sense of the beautiful in nature, and always interested in the various types of men and women he met with. When writing to friends of his travels, he had a wonderful gift of describing the scenery amidst which he was staying, and the impressions that the wonders of nature made upon him. To him was given the rare faculty of winning the regard and affection of men of all sorts, of every religious persuasion and of none, yet without any concealment of his own Christian principles which were known and respected by very many. His life is a remarkable example of how a man without the endowments of wealth, leisure or extended education, may by uprightness, kindness and a sustained and joyous Christian enthusiasm, become a leader among his fellows, inspiring and stimulating men of all classes in society to labour" for the promotion of the Kingdom of God among men. -----

GRACE.-On the 21st November, 1904, at Bristol, Henry Ernest Grace (1885-7), aged 34 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MICA.
- He was educated at Mrs. Boone's School in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Brynmellyn School in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant. Partner in James & Henry Grace in 1894.
- He resided at No. 2 In Nursery Villas, White Ladies Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Henry married **Winifred Mary Naish**,<sup>12,47,137,203</sup> daughter of **Louis Edmund Naish**<sup>4,13,117,265</sup> and **Sarah Ann Fryer**,<sup>4,117,265</sup> on 1 Aug 1895 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Winifred was born on 16 Apr 1870 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1959 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1885-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

**8-Wilfrid Grace**<sup>12,86,137,168,173,288,289</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1872 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 10 Jul 1920 in 9 Redland Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 47, and was buried in Kings Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 10th July, 1920, Wilfrid Grace (1888), of 9 Redland Green, Bristol, aged 47 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 20 Westfield Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Wilfrid married **Dorothea Grace Thorp**,<sup>12,47,50,86,137,168,288,289</sup> daughter of **William Henry Thorp**<sup>4,12,22,34,50,89,119,278</sup> and **Catharine Sarah Dymond**,<sup>4,12,22,50,89,119,278</sup> on 15 Jun 1905 in FMH Leeds. Dorothea was born on 28 May 1880 in Chapel House, Headingley, Leeds and died on 10 Oct 1979 in 27 Upper Belgrave Road, Bristol at age 99. They had four children: **Catherine Dymond, Helen Mary, Henry, and Wilfred Windsor**.

Marriage Notes: GRACE-THORP.-On the 15th June, 1905, at Leeds, Wilfrid Grace (1888), of Bristol, to Dorothea Grace Thorp, of Leeds.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Catherine Dymond Grace**<sup>137,288</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1907 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Aug 1986 at age 79.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 14th January, 1907, at Bristol, Dorothea G., the wife of Wilfrid Grace (1888-88), a daughter, who was named Catherine Dymond.

9-**Helen Mary Grace**<sup>137,289</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1908 in 15 Fernbank Road, Redland, Bristol and died in Nov 2001 in Somerset at age 93.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 27th November , 1908, at Bristol , Dorothea G., wife of Wilfred Grace (1888), a daughter.

Helen married **Hugh William Hubbard**. They had one daughter: **Susan**.

10-**Susan Hubbard**

Susan married **Ian Rogers**. They had two children: **Timothy** and **James**.

11-**Timothy Rogers**

11-**James Rogers**

9-**Henry Grace**<sup>168</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1911 in 9 Redland Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 May 1994 at age 82.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 14th November, 1911, at Bristol, Dorothea G., wife of Wilfrid Grace (1888), a son, who was named Henry.

Henry married **Ann Warren Handrahan**, daughter of **James Handrahan** and **Mary Murphy**. They had four children: **Christopher**, **Peter**, **Ann**, and **Siobhan**.

10-**Christopher Grace**

10-**Peter Grace**

10-**Ann Grace**

Ann married **Rainer Ackermann**.

10-**Siobhan Grace**

Siobhan married **Stephen Waters**. They had two children: **Katherine** and **Nicholas**.

11-**Katherine Waters**

11-**Nicholas Waters**

9-**Rev. Wilfred Windsor Grace**<sup>86,136,137</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1915 in 9 Redland Green, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: GRACE.--On the 24th June, 1915, at 9 Redland Road, Bristol, Dorothea Grace (Thorp), wife of Wilfrid Grace (1888), a son, who was named Wilfrid Windsor .

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Minety in Oaksey Rectory, Malmesbury, Wiltshire.

Wilfred married **Joan Frances Bobbett**. They had two children: **John Windsor** and **Richard**.

10-**John Windsor Grace**

John married **Ann Penelope Thomas**.



10-Richard Grace

Richard married **Hazel Patrice Wilkins**. They had two children: **Hannah Frances Elizabeth** and **Harrison George Windsor**.

11-Hannah Frances Elizabeth Grace

11-Harrison George Windsor Grace

8-**Isabel Mary Grace**<sup>50,136,137</sup> was born on 19 May 1874 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Jul 1961 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Dec 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Augustine Neave Grace**<sup>4,12,27,52,119,136,137,167,218,270,290,291</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1875 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Feb 1953 in Lanoy Cottage, Dipper Road, Waddon, Croydon, Surrey at age 77.

General Notes: GRACE.-On 27th February, 1953, at his home at Croydon, Augustine Neave Grace (1890-91), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Builder and Contractor, Grace and Marsh (Builders) in 1904 in London.
- He resided at 12 Warrington Road in 1935 in Croydon, Surrey.

Augustine married **Margaret Sarah Morland**,<sup>12,27,52,136,137,167</sup> daughter of **Charles Coleby Morland**<sup>4,12,44,45,50,63,236,268</sup> and **Jane Fryer**,<sup>4,12,45,50,63,236,265,268</sup> on 18 Apr 1906 in FMH Croydon. Margaret was born on 1 Jan 1884 and died on 9 Jul 1922 in Croydon, Surrey at age 38. They had two children: **Ernest Neave** and **Elizabeth Morland**.

Marriage Notes: GRACE-MORLAND.-On the 18th April, 1906, at Croydon, Augustine N. Grace (1890-1), to Margaret S. Morland, both of Croydon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Mar 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ernest Neave Grace**<sup>136,137,167</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1907 in Caswell, Purley, Surrey and died on 10 Nov 1987 at age 79.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 17th December, 1907, at Casswell, Purley, Margaret Sarah, wife of Augustine Neave Grace (1890-1), a son, who was named Ernest Neave.

Ernest married **Bettine (Belle) Secker**. They had three children: **Maretta**, **Penelope**, and **Hilary**.

10-Maretta Grace

Maretta married **Peter Stark**. They had two children: **Timothy** and **Nicola**.

11-Timothy Stark

11-Nicola Stark

10-Penelope Grace

Penelope married **Reginald Carpanini**. They had two children: **Claire Isabel** and **Annabel**.

11-Claire Isabel Carpanini

11-Annabel Carpanini

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 10-Hilary Grace

Hilary married **Anthony Pateman**. They had two children: **Emely** and **Sophie**.

## 11-Emely Pateman

## 11-Sophie Pateman

9-**Elizabeth Morland Grace**<sup>27,136</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1913 in Tamworth Road, Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: GRACE.--On the 4th October, 1913, at Tamworth Road, Croydon, Margaret Sarah (Morland), wife of Augustine Neave Grace (1890-1), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Morland.

Elizabeth married **Jones**.

Augustine next married **Monica Kathleen Marriage**,<sup>4,12,119,137,218,270,290</sup> daughter of **Herbert Marriage**<sup>4,45</sup> and **Marianne Corder**,<sup>4,45</sup> on 24 Jan 1925 in FMH Bridgwater, Somerset. Monica was born on 26 Apr 1899 and died in 1960 in (1995 Also Given) at age 61. They had three children: **John Stephenson**, **Kathleen Mary**, and **Veronica Ann**.

## 9-John Stephenson Grace

John married **Stephanie Thora Abrey**. They had two children: **Jennifer Christine** and **Michael John**.

## 10-Jennifer Christine Grace

Jennifer married **Rodney Stace**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Josephine**.

## 11-Deborah Josephine Stace

## 10-Michael John Grace

Michael married **Judith Mary Shirley Hart**.

## 9-Kathleen Mary Grace

Kathleen married **Rex Cherrett**. They had four children: **Martin**, **Adrian**, **Quentin**, and **Timothy**.

## 10-Martin Cherrett

## 10-Adrian Cherrett

Adrian married **Lesley Adams**. They had one son: **Matthew J.**

## 11-Matthew J. Cherrett

## 10-Quentin Cherrett

## 10-Timothy Cherrett

## 9-Veronica Ann Grace

Veronica married **Norman Robertson**. They had three children: **Arlene**, **Marion**, and **Allison**.

## 10-Arlene Robertson

Arlene married **Bernard McNally**. They had two children: **Stuart Robertson** and **Kyle Alexander**.

## 11-Stuart Robertson McNally

11-Kyle Alexander McNally

10-Marion Robertson

Marion married **Philip Sharkey**.

10-Allison Robertson

Allison married **Gordon Geddes**. They had two children: **Laura Grace** and **Elenor Alexander**.

11-Laura Grace Geddes

11-Elenor Alexander Geddes

8-Wilhelmina Grace was born on 4 Mar 1878 in Cotham, Bristol (June also given) and died in 1966<sup>136</sup> at age 88.

Wilhelmina married **Dr. Charles Alfred Marsh**,<sup>4,136</sup> son of **William Alfred Marsh**<sup>4,24,49</sup> and **Caroline Haworth**,<sup>4,24</sup> on 18 Jun 1908. Charles was born on 18 Mar 1878 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 9 Jul 1953 at age 75.

8-Stephenson Grace was born on 15 Jun 1881 in Cambourne House, Redland, Bristol and died in 1969 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

Stephenson married **Hilda Mary Dymond**, daughter of **Charles Joseph Dymond** and **Margaret Harris Alexander**, on 3 Sep 1912 in FMH Newcastle. Hilda was born on 12 Nov 1885 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1968 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1901-Apr 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

7-Elizabeth Neave<sup>136,137</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1845 in 26 Great Ducie Street, Cheetham, Manchester and died on 6 Apr 1932 in 6 Elgin Park, Redland, Bristol at age 86.

7-Charles Neave<sup>110,137</sup> was born on 10 Feb 1849 in 5 Lime Grove, Manchester, died on 18 May 1923 at age 74, and was buried in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cashier.

Charles married **Emily Bryce**,<sup>110,136,137</sup> daughter of **James Bryce**<sup>136,141,193</sup> and **Eliza**,<sup>136,193</sup> on 26 Mar 1879 in Ashton upon Mersey, Manchester. Emily was born on 28 Apr 1849 and died on 3 May 1911 in Whitchurch, Hampshire at age 62. They had one daughter: **Robina Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-Robina Mary Neave was born on 31 Oct 1880 in 3 October 1880 also given.

6-Sarah Stephenson<sup>1,4,63,113,115,137,155</sup> was born on 23 Jan 1807 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 2 Jan 1888 in York, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Sarah married **Joseph Rowntree**,<sup>1,4,51,63,113,115,137,151,152,155</sup> son of **John Rowntree**<sup>4,63,137,151,205</sup> and **Elizabeth Lotherington**,<sup>4,63,137,151,205</sup> on 3 May 1832 in FMH Manchester. Joseph was born on 10 Jun 1801 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1859 in York, Yorkshire at age 58. They had five children: **John Stephenson**, **Joseph**, **Henry Isaac**, **Hannah Elizabeth**, and **Sarah Jane**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Rowntree, Joseph (1801– 1859), educationist, was born on 10 June 1801 at Scarborough, the sixth of the seven children of the Quakers John Rowntree (1757– 1827), a master mariner, and his wife, Elizabeth, née Lotherington (1764– 1835). He was educated at a school for the sons of Friends at Sowerby, near Thirsk. At twenty-one he started in business as a grocer in Pavement, York. On 3 May 1832 he married Sarah Stephenson (1807– 1888), niece of the Quaker minister Elizabeth Robson; of their five children, one died in infancy and another was Joseph Rowntree (1836– 1925).

Rowntree's business success enabled him to devote his considerable energies to educational and social issues, discussing them almost daily with the philanthropist Samuel Tuke. He had a questioning mind and was relentlessly insistent on hard facts. Nor was he afraid of teaching by hard experience: in 1848, when his sons John and Joseph were sixteen and fourteen, he did not scruple to take them to Ireland for three weeks, where the horrors of the dead and dying in a famine-stricken countryside left on them a lasting impression that poverty was an evil which needed to be tackled by more than palliative measures.

As honorary secretary of the Quaker boys' and girls' schools in York from 1830 until his death, Rowntree was largely responsible for their moves to Bootham in 1846 and The Mount in 1857. He was also much involved with the Ackworth and Rawdon Quaker schools, and with the Flounders Institute, Ackworth, for training male teachers. With Tuke he established the Friends Educational Society in 1837 to stimulate discussion, and for thirty years he was active in promoting education among the York poor through schools under the auspices of the British and Foreign School Society. He inaugurated several schemes of municipal reform in York, becoming an alderman in 1853. Elected mayor in 1858, he declined to serve because, as chief magistrate of the city, the position would involve him in the administration of oaths.

During Rowntree's lifetime British Quakers were legally precluded from marrying non-members in meeting, and 'marriage before the priest' normally resulted in disownment. His was largely the influence which persuaded Friends (many rigidly conservative in the matter) to seek legislation, secured in 1860 and 1872, removing this limitation in England and Wales. Rowntree died at York on 4 November 1859, and was buried four days later in the Quaker burial-ground, Heslington Road.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer in Scarborough.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer in 1822 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an One of the promulgators of The Friends Provident Institution in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1853 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**John Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>4,26,50,63,137,155,230,231,292</sup> was born on 2 May 1834 in York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Apr 1907 in 314 Camden Road, London at age 72, and was buried on 16 Apr 1907 in FBG Heslington Road, York.

General Notes: John Stephenson Rowntree (1834-1907), was born on 2 May 1834. After schooldays at Bootham he entered his father's grocery business, remaining until his retirement in 1892. He married Elizabeth Hotham (1835-1875) on 25 August 1858, with whom he had nine children. Following her death in a carriage accident when their youngest child was nine months old, he married on 10 April 1878 Helen Doncaster (1833-1920). Like his father, he used statistics to combat emotion, and his Quakerism Past and Present (1859) remains a perceptive, at times scathing, analysis of certain trends in early nineteenth-century British Quakerism. He succeeded his father as secretary to the York Quaker schools and, with Lydia Rous (1819-1896), established at The Mount a training department for women teachers. He energetically promoted the higher education of women. His adult school teaching over many years was essentially practical: he was more concerned that his lessons should lead to right conduct than to theological knowledge. He was an ardent botanist, a keen archaeologist, and well versed in the history of York. He was elected lord mayor in 1880 (after making clear that he would not entertain lavishly), and during his aldermanship devoted himself to putting the city's unsatisfactory finances on to a sound basis. Rowntree had a keen sense of humour, but also, like his father, a streak of melancholy: a vein of sadness was evident in his ministry in York Friends' meeting (his gift had been acknowledged by the monthly meeting in 1864), but it was often based on unusual texts and incidents, and was listened to avidly by critical schoolboys and girls. He had never been robust and, weakened by successive attacks of influenza, he died at his sister's house, 314 Camden Road, London, on 13 April 1907; he was buried on 16 April in the Quaker burial-ground, Heslington Road, York.

*Edward H. Milligan*

JOHN STEPHENSON ROWNTREE, 1845-50, of York and now living there. Tea Dealer, (Retired.) Lord Mayor of York on the occasion of the Jubilee Visit of the British Association. Formerly Director of F.P.I . Ha s published " Quakerism Past and Present," and numerous other works.

-----  
A Quaker Citizen.  
" I dwell among mine own people."

In the Christmas holidays, more than thirty years ago, a schoolboy received a letter from John Stephenson Rowntree saying that in the family reading that morning the apostolic words " owe no man anything" had brought to the writer's mind the recollection of a small debt to the schoolboy incurred a few days previously. This characteristic note, no less than the accompanying Christmas box, ensured a lifelong esteem from the schoolboy to John Stephenson Rowntree. Miss Doncaster's book tells of a man who was a power in the Society of Friends and in his native city of York, of one who had deliberately faced the possibility of public life in a wider world, and had as deliberately decided to dwell among his own people. And his loved Society and his loved city gained by the resulting intensity of devotion and service. o many generations of Bootham Boys, John Rowntree was pre-eminently the Friend: he stood out as the thinker and leader in the Friends' Meetings. He would appeal for a high standard of life with passionate eloquence when he pleaded for a manner of life loyal to the Christ who loved us, loyal to the Indwelling Spirit . As a minister, even his mannerisms pleased us : the

hesitation, the repetition of text, the speaking to various conditions in the meeting. I well remember addresses on these themes : " Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow ? " ; " I will not let thee go except thou bless me " ; " I being in the way the Lord led me, " with emphasis on the importance of " being in the way " of everyday duties. And I well remember that Wednesday afternoon, a Monthly Meeting afternoon, when Tennyson had died and John Rowntree spoke eloquently of the work of the poet . It was evident as he spoke that his ministry sprang from a preparation of heart and mind, that he had lived through some of Tennyson's experiences, had spoken to the Mighty Spirit who is nearer than hands and feet, had realised a sorrow's crown of sorrow and had turned his burden into gain. It was, indeed, true of this man that, being in the way, the Lord led him. John Rowntree was conspicuous as a Quaker statesman. As a young man he had shown in the Prize Essay that careful thought had been expended upon Quaker problems : he saw the need for widening the grounds of Christian fellowship and resuming the aggressive spirit of olden times, and he maintained that there was nothing incompatible between a belief in the immediate guidance of the Holy Spirit on the one hand and freedom of Gospel ministry and the prosecution of missions for instructing the ignorant and evangelising the heathen on the other. As we knew him he was eager to see things in true proportion, their relation to the historic past, and their bearing on future progress. He endeavoured to know the mind of the Master, he combined sound judgment with readiness to go forward, he was a born leader. Most readers of BOOTHAM knew John Rowntree, chiefly in later days ; we see in Miss Doncaster's sketch of his childhood the boy as father of the man. The observer of seven became the observer of seventy : " We put some worsted into a mug of water, and let it hang into a dry mug, and it brings the water down into it." And the man who noted his thermometer daily in later life, and told us with glee that such recorders are long-lived in insurance offices, was a child of seven when he noted in his diary that the thermometer was at 40 yesterday, " and I went to look at the people skating on the Ouse." In 1845 he became a pupil at the Lawrence St. School and moved with the school to Bootham in 1846 ; he left in 1850 and entered his father's shop in the Pavement. For more than thirty years he was at the head of this business; much of his influence, much of his ministry in the wide sense of the word, sprang from his life as a business man. He was a reader and learner all his life ; he used to tell how he went through the " Decline and Fall" at dinner time at school when talking was prohibited, an act of courage and perseverance almost beyond the reach of these days. And when we exclaimed at fifty or sixty boys dining in the room that we call the Museum, he would say that he had learnt lessons in the close quarters of those dining tables that remained with him all his life ! For nearly fifty years John Rowntree was a member of the School Committee. For most of those years he was Hon. Secretary to the Committee and Hon. Treasurer to the Mount School. Few know what that means for the welfare of the two establishments; his time and thought were always at the service of the Schools he loved so well. He dwelt among his own people and he knew that "if the Friends' character is to be preserved, the influences which have moulded it must, in their essentials, be preserved." He gave himself unreservedly to the educational work of the Society and had no equal in wide outlook over Quaker educational problems and masterly grasp of details. For many years he was a Flounders Trustee, and of late years Hon. Treasurer to the Central Education Committee. His biographer tells us that as Treasurer of the Mount School he " considered it a part of his duty to press the claim of the school to liberal support upon the attention of Friends. He would point out that those who help forward the work of education are, at the same time, helping forward whatever form of service for man they may have at heart . Those who support our schools, he urged, are also support- ing home and foreign missions, and every form of human service to which Friends are or may be called by preparing efficient and qualified workers." Great was his work for Quaker Education, and no Old Boy will grudge the thought that he had women's education most at heart . Many of us knew John Rowntree as a host and a lecturer. If he sometimes seemed cold in conversation, he would show his true feeling a few days later by an expression of warm sympathy in a meeting for worship, when you felt that certain passages were really meant for you. You knew that he had been dwelling upon the matter ; indeed, if I had to choose two phrases most characteristic of the man, I should choose "dwelling upon a matter " and " a gathered state." Sometimes we thought his addresses too long; and if he came upon the seven-teenth century or the Tuke family we knew that another quarter of an hour awaited us. Those two subjects were irresistible. How characteristically he begins his essay on Samuel Tuke :- " Whilst the Minster bells were ringing joyous chimes in the May-time of 1660 for the restoration of Charles II , the York Kidcote, a prison upon Ouse bridge, was tenanted by a sufferer for conscience sake-a William Tuke who had taken up his civic freedom in 1629, and belonged to the local congregation of Friends." When John Rowntree was our host at Mount Villas we saw the beauty of home life and felt that the ordered lives confessed the beauty of God's peace. He was often host at the Clifford Street Meeting House when some society was holding its annual meeting, and he was frequently the lecturer at such times. " Micah's Mother," "Priest Bowles," " Alcuin," were household words after these lectures had been given. He was host to many of us as chief magistrate of the city a quarter of a century ago. It came as a surprise to one who had dwelt among his own people that his fellow-citizens should ask him to fill the office of Lord Mayor, so as to represent them at the Jubilee of the British Association in York. The President, Sir John Lubbock, now Lord Avebury, reviewed the progress of science during the previous half-century. The Lord Mayor, speaking on behalf of the city in the presence of the princes of science, adopted Queen Margaret's words: " Welcome, my lords, to this brave town of York." His conclusion showed that rare gift of impromptu speech which was peculiarly his own-the same gift that often allowed him to close a meeting for worship with a unifying prayer:- *" There was one further thought that had occurred as they listened to that masterly survey of the progress of the empire of science in the fifty years since that Association first met in the Theatre of the adjoining Museum. He remembered that watchword which a dying Emperor, some seventeen hundred years ago, sent from his death-bed in this city to the regiments- that single word, ' Laboremus.' He was speaking of the ceaseless labour by which the law was maintained over the broad field of the Roman Empire. And as they passed from subject to subject that evening, he had felt that it was by ceaseless labour that the frontier of the empire of science had been successfully advanced, and that it would be by the maintenance of the same labour that it would be further advanced in the future."* The Lord Mayor invited the School Essay Society to hold a meeting in the Mansion House in March, 1881, and the " Observer " records its belief that generations of Bootham boys will hand down to their latest descendants the fame of that " right mayoral " entertainment. The Lord Mayor read a short paper on the Guild Hall and Mansion House in which, in reviewing some of the city treasures, he describes the Great Seal of the city and narrates that " when a document is sealed with the City Seal for transmission to foreign countries or the colonies, a fee of five shillings is payable to the Lady Mayoress." He added, and we can still catch the tone of voice, " the emolument thus receivable is not large." After this year as chief magistrate, John Rowntree played an important part on the City Finance Committee, and continued to perform the duties of a magistrate. The Public Library owned him as one of its best friends. When he died, the presence in the Meeting House of the Lord Mayor, the Corporation, and the Magistrates, spoke the City's gratitude for a Citizen's labours ; " and as in the deep silence we heard the Minster bell tolling for the Quaker citizen, one of our own Old Scholars, there arose a sense of deep thankfulness for all who carry their Christianity into national and municipal life."\* Any sketch of John Rowntree is inadequate that fails to picture his humorous side. He would tell with delight and rippling laughter of the women's class he once took, silent and unresponsive. " Why are you so quiet ? " he asked. " Well sir," said one, " you see it's this way. You do all the speaking, and we do all the thinking." He reminds us that our grandfathers attended few meetings besides the regular meetings of the Society of Friends : but now these " form but one section of a procession of meetings, which annually begins on New Year's Day, and ends only with the last day of December." He enjoyed the story of Brother Jucundus, told again in this book, with the characteristic conclusion : " Jucundus, restored to his brethren as by a miracle, was hailed by them as Prior. He ruled many years in that capacity, and it cannot be surprising that the moral state of St. Leonard's Priory at his decease justified its suppression." And many are the lines in his History of Bootham School, also reprinted in this volume, written with a pen full of humour. The greater part of the book under review consists of Essays written by John Rowntree on the Society of Friends in History, Problems of Church Life, Education in the Society of Friends, etc. "The Outlook from the Station Hotel" was written by one who loved the monumental antiquities of his native city. You feel as you read with what zest he wrote. Reference is made in an appendix to other writings, such as " The Society of Friends: Its Faith and Practice," a

simple statement bringing out the high qualifications of the writer for this work. John Rowntree recognised how the work of the Friends had widened in his lifetime, and never questioned the true call that comes to many to render service on Watch Committees, Boards of Guardians, and School Boards. But he remained a strong denominationalist to the end ; he felt that larger claims and wider duties demanded " closer union with the channels through which spiritual strength largely flows. Men need to be spiritually equipped for the most secular services." In this connection his love for Whittier's verse was a growing love. As the Methodists had their " Sweet Singer," and the High Anglicans their Keble, so Whittier stood as "the interpreter of a spiritual conception of Christian truth to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries." John Rowntree knew of no part of conduct that was outside of Christian obligation. He strove to live in harmony with the Apostle's advice: " whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God," realising that the " presence of the Spirit gives the power to translate the Apostle's advice into practice." ARTHUR ROWNTREE.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1845-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer in 1850 in The Pavement, York.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1864 in York MM.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of York.

John married **Elizabeth Hotham**,<sup>4,26,50,63,137</sup> daughter of **James Hotham**<sup>4,26,157,204</sup> and **Sarah Mallinson**,<sup>4,26,157</sup> on 25 Jul 1858 in FMH York. Elizabeth was born on 14 Jul 1834 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Jul 1875 in Ingleton, Yorkshire. In a carriage accident at age 40, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had nine children: **Sarah Elizabeth, Gertrude Sophia, John, Joseph John, Theodore Hotham, James Edward, Edith Maria, Arnold Stephenson**, and **Hilda Mallinson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1847-Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Sarah Elizabeth Rowntree**<sup>137</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1861 and died in 1942 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Gertrude Sophia Rowntree**<sup>12,94,137,227</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1863 and died in 1944 in (1950 Also Given) at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ruth Lotherington Taylor**<sup>137</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1901 in Hampstead and died on 13 Jul 1984 in Colchester, Essex at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Lyn Stephenson Wilson**

10-**Christopher Hotham Wilson**

10-**Catherine Clare Wilson**

9-**Rachel Rowntree Taylor**<sup>94,137</sup> was born on 22 Apr 1902 in Hampstead and died in 1988 at age 86.

10-**Monica Gillian Clark**

10-**Richard Frederick Clark**

11-Jeanne Rachel Clark

11-Lesley Fay Clark

11-Daniel Lloyd Clark

10-George Oliver Clark

11-Stephen Eric Clark

11-Anthony David Clark

11-Douglas Oliver Clark

9-Bernard Rowntree Taylor<sup>137,227</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1905 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 29 Apr 1968 at age 62.

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On the 16th November, 1905, Gertrude S. (nee Rowntree), wife of Frederic Taylor (1876), a son, who was named Bernard Rowntree.

10-John Frederick Taylor

11-Stephen Jonathan Taylor

11-Cheryl Frances Taylor

10-Michael Arnold Taylor<sup>137</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1936 and died on 5 Mar 1936.

10-Sarah Elizabeth Taylor

10-James Nigel Rodney Taylor

11-Suzanne Jayne (Janine) Taylor

11-Andrew John Nigel Taylor

11-Sarah Katherine Taylor

10-Ian Taylor

8-John Rowntree<sup>4</sup> was born in 1866 and died in 1883 at age 17.

8-Joseph John Rowntree<sup>137,155</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1866 and died on 20 Sep 1883 at age 17.

8-Theodore Hotham Rowntree<sup>38,81,137</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1867 in York, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1949 in Clifton Lawn, Clifton, York, Yorkshire at age 82.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 9th December, 1949, at his home at York, Theodore Hotham Rowntree (1881-85), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York.
- He worked as a Company Secretary, Rowntree's of York.

Theodore married Katherine Lucy Burt<sup>t</sup>,<sup>4,81,137</sup> daughter of Petchell Burt<sup>t</sup>,<sup>4,24,50,137,150</sup> and Mary Ann Walker,<sup>4,50,150</sup> on 23 Feb 1898 in FMH York. Katherine was born in 1870 and died in 1951 at age 81.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDINGS**

Rownttee-Burt. - On 23rd February, 1898, at the Friends' Meeting House, York, Theodore Hotham Rowntree (1881-85), to Katharine Lucy Burt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1885-Jun 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**James Edward Rowntree**<sup>4,137,155,203,235</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1869 in York, Yorkshire, died on 15 Oct 1904 in Gyllngnvase Terrace, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 35, and was buried on 18 Oct 1904 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On the 15th October, 1904, at Falmouth, James Edward Rowntree (1886), of Southport , aged 35 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cafe Proprietor in Southport, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Southport, Lancashire.

James married **Henrietta Louisa Lean**,<sup>4,137</sup> daughter of **Walter Lean**<sup>4,50,198</sup> and **Ellen Drakeford**,<sup>4,50,198</sup> on 23 Apr 1897. Henrietta was born in 1863 and died in 1936 at age 73. They had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1882-Jun 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Dorothy Rowntree**<sup>4,137</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1898.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Kenneth MacRae Moir**<sup>137</sup> on 18 Sep 1923. Kenneth was born in 1895.

8-**Edith Maria Rowntree**<sup>12,137</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1870 and died in 1955 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919.

Edith married **Francis Lionel Player Sturge**,<sup>12,137,293</sup> son of **Edward Sturge**<sup>13,182</sup> and **Sarah Jalland**,<sup>13,182</sup> on 1 Aug 1911. Francis was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place- not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the " roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham ? Was it because the shirt would endure no more ? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility ; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them " PPP, " signifying " Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge



managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters-the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop ; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons ; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke ! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden-and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine* - December 1919 -----

FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as " not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either " George " or " Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term " picnic " as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, " We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, " Ah, c'est une Sturge ca ! " The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unfailing courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people--of all ages-as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. V. W. A(*lexander*).

None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others ; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a " character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine* - June 1949

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Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Worfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Floudners Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register* - 1935)

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**Sturge.** --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine* - Vol 24. No. 1.

June 1949)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

8-**Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>4,52,86,109,121,137,140,230,287,294,295</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1872 in Mount Villas, York and died on 11 May 1951 in Brook House, Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire at age 78.

General Notes: IN MEMORIAM  
ARNOLD ROWNTREE

When Arnold Rowntree passed away at his home in Thornton-le-Dale, the School lost one of its oldest and most steadfast supporters. He had been a scholar here from 1883-1889 and became Chairman of the School Committee in 1903, shortly after the rebuilding which followed the fire. This position he was destined to hold till 1945, a period of 42 years. In doing so he was following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather who had occupied the Chair for 30 and 39 years respectively, though in the earlier years the holder of the title was called the honorary secretary. Their combined years of service total in years. "Bootham" (the magazine) was started in 1902, and glancing through the printed records of the O.Y.S.A. one realizes that he must have attended practically all the meetings and usually took part, always helpfully and to the point. Also incidentally his photograph probably appeared in our pages more often than that of any other old boy. Both in those meetings and in the School Committee we had, as was recorded in the minute they drafted on his retirement, "during all that time a wise friend to whose sound judgment, wisdom, energy and personal sympathy we all owe an incalculable debt." It was remarkable how in any situation of special difficulty not only the heads of the schools but anyone in need of help habitually turned to him and was sure of a sympathetic hearing and sound advice. Though he realized that the claims of an institution must sometimes over-ride the interests of the individual, he always remembered the individual and treated him with kindness and consideration. He successfully piloted the two schools through the periods of upheaval and financial difficulty of the two world-wars, and during the first of these played a large part in the organisation of the F.A.U. as a member of the Executive, 1914-18, a position which brought him into contact with and endeared him to many outside the immediate circle of the Society of Friends. The period between the wars was one of considerable reorganisation and development. The centenary took place in 1923, during which year he was President of the O.Y.S.A., and in 1927 there was a change of headmasters and later a certain amount of additional building. In all this and the inevitable financial problems which were involved, his experience was invaluable. In the second world war he had much to do with the evacuation of the two schools, the one to Ampleforth and the other to Cober Hill and at any rate at the former he was a frequent and welcome visitor during the twelve months of our stay. His retirement from the Chairmanship of the Committee in 1945 did not sever his connection with the schools. The alteration in the pattern of national education involved important decisions as to the future of Friends' schools in general and the York schools in particular and in this connection his thought was much engaged on the financial policy of the schools, the planning and launching of the Bootham appeal and in the preliminary appeal now to be made for The Mount. This account deals only with that side of his life which brought him into contact with the two schools. To tell the full story would be like writing the life of two or more other people. There was for instance his work as M.P. for the city of York, 1910-18, during which he initiated an enquiry into the Pottery Industry, leading to the establishment of the National Council of the Pottery Industry in the first Whitley Council, 1916. There was, again, his interest in Adult Education. He was Chairman of the Adult School Union, 1922-35, President of the Educational Settlements Association from 1924 and President of the Woodbroke Council 1925; or again there was his interest in the Press-Chairman of the North of England Newspaper Company from 1903 and he was Sheriff of York in 1932. In all of these positions his loss will be deeply felt by us no less than by that wide circle who followed and respected him, but what we shall chiefly miss will be the wise counsellor and patient, understanding friend, always a welcome visitor in the common room, and always ready to help to the utmost of his ability in every situation which might arise.

JOHN A. DELL.

Rowntree.— On 21st May, 1951, at his home at Thornton-le-Dale, Yorkshire, Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-1889), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cocoa Manufacturer in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1910-1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

Arnold married **Mary Katharine Harvey**,<sup>4,50,52,86,109,121,137,230,265,294,295</sup> daughter of **William Harvey**<sup>4,12,22,50,54,178,271</sup> and **Anna Maria Whiting**,<sup>4,50,54</sup> on 29 Mar 1906 in FMH Leeds. Mary was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1962 at age 85. They had six children: **Christopher John, Elizabeth Harvey, Margaret Shillitoe, Mary Sturge, Michael Hotham**, and **Richard Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE - HARVEY.-On the 29th March, 1906, at Leeds, Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-9), of York, to Mary Katharine Harvey, of Leeds .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1892-Jun 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Christopher John Rowntree**<sup>70,126,137,230</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1995 at age 88.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 10th April, 1907, at York, Mary K., the wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89) , a son, who was named Christopher John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

Christopher married **Beatrice Russell Davis**<sup>70,126,137</sup> on 7 Apr 1933. The marriage ended in divorce in 1953. Beatrice was born on 9 Mar 1910. They had two children: **John Morris** and **Felicity Mary**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-DAVIS.-On April 7th, Christopher John Rowntree (1920-24) to Beatrice Russell Davis.

10-**John Morris Rowntree**

John married **Joan Harriet McLean**. They had two children: **Sarah Jane Elizabeth** and **Katherine Helen Ann**.

11-**Sarah Jane Elizabeth Rowntree**

11-**Katherine Helen Ann Rowntree**

John next married **Beryl Margaret Law**.

10-**Felicity Mary Rowntree**

Felicity married **Eric Howard Ricketts**. They had two children: **Mark Eric Davis** and **Tina Mary**.

11-**Mark Eric Davis Ricketts**

11-**Tina Mary Ricketts**

Christopher next married **Helen Gillie**<sup>137</sup> on 18 Aug 1956 in London. Helen was born on 1 Dec 1908.

9-**Elizabeth Harvey Rowntree**<sup>121</sup> was born on 28 May 1909 in York, Yorkshire<sup>137</sup> and died on 30 Sep 1999 in New Lisbon, New Jersey, USA at age 90.

General Notes: Elisabeth H. Cadbury, 90, of New Lisbon, NJ, died peacefully at home on September 30, 1999. Born in York, England in 1909, she attended the Mount School, York, and graduated from the London School of Economics. By 1938, what was supposed to be a vacation trip canoeing down the Danube with a friend turned into working with refugees fleeing Hitler's encroaching presence, first in Vienna, Austria, and then in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Using her British passport, she escorted two large transports of endangered Czech and German refugees across the then-neutral Poland to the exit port of Gdynia, and she finally returned to England herself escorting a group of about 60

children and young people, some with no travel papers, across Germany to England. She continued to work in England for the British Friends' relief effort and was a co-founder of the women's branch of the Friends Ambulance Unit. During this time, she met the late John W. Cadbury, who was acting as representative for the American Friends Service Committee in England. They were married in 1942 and continued to work for Quaker causes until the war ended, at which time she and Mr. Cadbury secured passage on a Liberty ship and crossed the North Atlantic in January 1946 to start her new life in America. After briefly living with Mr. Cadbury's parents in Moorestown, NJ, they found their own home near New Lisbon, NJ, where their daughter was born in 1949, and where they continued to live for over 40 years.

Upon arriving in America, Mrs. Cadbury worked with the American Friends Service Committee for a time, but after their daughter started attending school in Moorestown, she took a job as a librarian at the Moorestown Free Library, where she remained for the next 20 years. She was also a founding member of the Pemberton Community Library Association. Her love of books and learning lasted into retirement, and in her 70's she was a straight "A" student at Burlington County College, taking whatever course interested her. She continued to do independent research in areas of interest until her death.

Her other great love was travel, and in addition to many trips across the Atlantic with her daughter, she and Mr. Cadbury, until his death in 1989, traveled extensively around the U.S. and Canada in their small Airstream trailer, as well as by freighter to various parts of Central and South America. Both were avid naturalists, and the prospect of sighting a rare bird or plant was all it would take to inspire a trip, many of which were made in company with like-minded friends and family members.

Mrs. Cadbury is survived by her daughter, Alison C. Senter, and son-in-law, Glenn M. Senter; her brother and sister-in-law, Michael H. and Anna C. Rowntree; her sisters-in-law: Helen Rowntree, Mary Rowntree and Emma Cadbury; and beloved cousin and friend, Mary Hoxie Jones; as well as a large and loving collection of nieces, nephews, cousins and friends on both sides of the Atlantic. In gratitude for their help in enabling Mrs. Cadbury to die peacefully at home, surrounded by her family and her books, the family suggests those wishing to make a memorial contribution do so to Samaritan Hospice, 5 Eves Dr., Suite 300, Marlton, N.J. 08053

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ROWNTREE.— On the 28th May, 1909, at York, Mary Katharine, wife of Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter , who was named Elisabeth Haarvey.

Elizabeth married **John Warder Cadbury**, son of **John Warder Cadbury**<sup>137</sup> and **Rachel Comfort Reeve**, on 16 Aug 1942. John was born on 9 May 1912 in Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA and died on 13 Feb 1989 at age 76. They had one daughter: **Alison Harvey**.

10-Alison Harvey Cadbury

Alison married **Glenn M. Senter**.

9-Margaret Shillitoe Rowntree<sup>137,294</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1912 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 13th April, 1912, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (nee Harvey) , the wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a daughter , who was named Margaret Shillitoe.

9-Mary Sturge Rowntree<sup>4,86,137</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1916 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 16th April, 1916, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter , who was named Mary Sturge.

Mary married **George Bertram Crosfield**,<sup>4,137</sup> son of **Bertram Fothergill Crosfield**<sup>19</sup> and **Eleanor Cadbury**, on 4 Apr 1939. George was born on 21 Nov 1911 in Hampstead, London and died on 23 Feb 1982 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70. They had five children: **Michael Harvey**, **Eleanor Jane**, **Katherine Mary**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, and **Judith Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

10-Michael Harvey Crosfield

Michael married **Susan Perkins**. They had two children: **James** and **Elizabeth**.

11-James Crosfield

James married someone. He had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Polly**.

12-Crosfield

12-Crosfield

12-Crosfield

12-Polly Crosfield

11-Elizabeth Crosfield

10-Eleanor Jane Crosfield

Eleanor married **Dr. Charles Edward Peter Clarke**. They had three children: **Julia Caroline**, **Adrian Charles**, and **Mark Peter**.

11-Julia Caroline Clarke

11-Adrian Charles Clarke

Adrian married **Melissa Beth Marlowe**. They had two children: **Marlowe Elizabeth** and **Cameron Charles**.

12-Marlowe Elizabeth Clarke

12-Cameron Charles Clarke

11-Mark Peter Clarke

Mark married **Amy Janel Clemmons**.

10-Katherine Mary Crosfield

Katherine married **Nigel Bailey**. They had three children: **William**, **Christopher**, and **Nicholas**.

11-William Bailey

William married **Lucy**. They had two children: **Lottie** and **Ollie**.

12-Lottie Bailey

12-Ollie Bailey

11-Christopher Bailey

Christopher married **Rachel**. They had two children: **Emilia** and **Sam**.

12-Emilia Bailey

12-Sam Bailey

11-Nicholas Bailey

10-Elizabeth Sarah Crosfield

Elizabeth married **Gregory Archer**. They had two children: **Olivia Kate** and **Henry Charles**.

11-Olivia Kate Archer

Olivia married **John Radford**. They had one son: **Oliver James**.

12-Oliver James Radford

11-Henry Charles Archer

Henry married **Tori**. They had one son: **George Freddie**.

12-George Freddie Archer

10-Judith Margaret Crosfield

Judith married **Shaun Michael Norman**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Amelia Sorrel**.

11-Thomas Norman

Thomas married **Hollie Nicol King**. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Barnaby**.

12-Arthur Norman

12-Barnaby Norman

11-Amelia Sorrel Norman

Amelia married **Kenneth Reginald Rose**. They had one son: **Donovan**.

12-Donovan Rose

9-**Michael Hotham Rowntree**<sup>97,109,127,137,286,296</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1919 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 2007 at age 88.

General Notes: Michael Rowntree16 ii 1919 - 23 ix 2007 Service and leadership were combined in an uniquely harmonious way in the life of Michael Hotham Rowntree, who died on September 23rd 2007. In all the different phases through which his life passed there was revealed a natural gentle authority combined with unselfconsciousness and real humility. Brought up in a Quaker household in York, being the great nephew of Joseph Rowntree the philanthropist, he absorbed Quaker principles and the tradition of service to others from his parents Arnold S. and Mary K. Rowntree. This would have been reinforced through his schooldays at Earnseat School, Arnside, and at Bootham School. During these years Michael's love of the natural world, particularly his passion for ornithology, was encouraged, an interest that remained with him throughout his life. At Bootham School this interest progressed to a more scientific approach when he learned how to ring birds, a technique which has proved invaluable to the understanding of bird migration and behaviour patterns, and one which he later taught to other ornithologists. His knowledge was far reaching. For eighty years he kept monthly lists of all his sightings, wherever he was in the world. Michael led bird watching trips to the Middle East while a member of the Oxford Ornithological Society.At Bootham his natural leadership was recognised when he became head boy. He gained a scholarship to Queens College Oxford and was much involved with the Oxford Ornithological Society. However, his studies were cut short by the imminence of war when he registered as a conscientious objector (CO). Michael was a member of the first Friends Ambulance Unit (FAU) training camp in 1939.Michael's adventurous service with the FAU in nine different countries was initially in Finland in its short war against Russia. From 1940-45 he was with the unit attached to the Hadfield-Spears mobile hospital, part of the Free French forces, serving in Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, across North Africa and through Italy and France. His friends in that unit have written of his influence upon his colleagues in holding fast to Quaker and pacifist principles in many tricky situations which developed with both the military and the unit. Meeting for worship was held regularly, sometimes "in unusual places such as the backs of trucks". Mike's qualities of quiet leadership were recognised when he became leader of the unit after his predecessor was killed in the desert. Indeed, it was his love of birds that was to save his life. Driving to Bir Hakeim, Libya, he stopped to watch two desert wheatears when two bombers flew over; during those vital few minutes, the slit trench where he was due to meet a colleague was obliterated.His support to individuals and his good management were much valued. Friendships with colleagues both French and English continued, sometimes for sixty years, nourished by the reunions which he helped to organise every few years until very recently. He had the gift of good administration without being authoritarian, and he brought out the best in others. After the end of the war in 1945 he continued to lead the FAU team serving in Germany, working with displaced persons and the civilian population at that time of great suffering, work which was handed on to Friends Relief Service.On returning to civilian life he chose to make his career in newspaper management, firstly in Darlington and then in Oxford as Assistant and then as Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times. With his wife Anna he took a full part in local life, bringing up their three children within the family of Oxford Meeting. The hospitality of their home was extended, to many friends young and old. He served his Meeting - as later in Kirkbymoorside - in many ways. To list the other areas of his service reveals the wide scope of his concerns, governed by the recognition of the needs of the world, its peoples and all its creatures, and the determination to make conditions better for all of them. In due course he retired early from his job to free his time and energy for these interests, which included Oxfam, the Friends Provident, The Friend, Quaker Peace and Service (QPS), the Area Health Authority running the Oxford hospitals (as later in Scarborough), local Ornithological and Natural History societies in the Oxford area and then in northeast Yorkshire, and two of the Rowntree Trusts. He served on QPS Central Committee from 1979-85, partly as assistant clerk, being particularly involved in the work in Africa, India and the Far East, personally visiting many of the projects. He worked for thirty years, at all levels, for Oxfam, a small Quaker inspired relief committee which has grown into a giant, becoming Chair of the Executive and then for six years Chair of the full Council. After removing from Oxford to a much, loved area of North Yorkshire he kept in very close touch with Oxfam and was given the rare honour of being a Chairman Emeritus for the rest of his life. Those who knew him in those years have spoken of his special qualities of maintaining a broad challenging vision while supporting and encouraging individuals.These qualities were shown also in his work for the Rowntree Trusts. He served on the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Reform Trust for over forty years, finally as Chair of the latter. Colleagues have written of his firm sense of what was right, his kindness and courtesy, his ability to provide a quiet lead towards unity in difficult decisions. He effectively reinforced the ethos of the Trusts in strengthening the hands of those actively working for justice and peace.Even in old age, suffering from increasing physical restrictions, these qualities shone out: his joy in sharing with others his immense knowledge of birds, his commitment to wild life conservation, his patience, gentleness and humility, always seeing the best in others, always spiced with a generous measure of humour and of fun. "A beacon and a witness" were words used at his funeral to sum up his life. Something of the grace of God shone through Michael's life.Signed in and on behalf of Pickering and Hull Area Meetingheld at Hull on 12 April 2008. Susan Dickinson, Clerk

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

ROWNTREE.— On the 16th February, 1919, at Leeds, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a son, who was named Michael Hotham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arnside, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times newspaper in Oxford.
- He worked as a Member of the Schools Committee in 1949-1956 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Oxfam in 1971-1977.

Michael married **Anna Chorley Crosfield**,<sup>97,127,137,286,296,297</sup> daughter of **Hugh Theodore Crosfield**<sup>12,19,175,241,297</sup> and **Helen Grace Harvey**,<sup>12,50,265,297</sup> on 31 Dec 1946 in FMH Kirbymoorside, Yorkshire. Anna was born on 20 Mar 1919 in Croydon, Surrey. They had three children: **Jennifer Harvey**, **Priscilla Hotham**, and **Hugh Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: Rowntree-Crosfield.-On 31st December, at the Friends' Meeting House, Kirbymoorside, Michael Hotham Rowntree (1932-36), to Anna Chorley Crosfield.

Noted events in her life were:

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

## 10-Jennifer Harvey Rowntree

Jennifer married **Stuart Ward**. They had three children: **Joseph Michael Rowntree**, **Jessica Kate Rowntree**, and **Mattie Anna Rowntree**.

### 11-Joseph Michael Rowntree Ward

### 11-Jessica Kate Rowntree Ward

### 11-Mattie Anna Rowntree Ward

## 10-Priscilla Hotham Rowntree

Priscilla married **David Purington**. They had two children: **Jana May** and **Shannon Elizabeth**.

### 11-Jana May Purington

### 11-Shannon Elizabeth Purington

## 10-Hugh Stephenson Rowntree

Hugh married **Deborah Bidnell**. They had two children: **Emily Jane** and **Claire Louise**.

### 11-Emily Jane Rowntree

### 11-Claire Louise Rowntree

9-**Richard Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>36,40,137,295,296,298,299</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1921 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On September 28th, at York, Mary, wife of Arnold S. Rowntree, a son, who was named Richard Stephenson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arnside, Cumbria.

Richard married **Mary Primrose Harper**. They had five children: **Mary Rebecca Jane**, **Elizabeth Deborah Margaret**, **Anne Caroline Judith**, **Katherine Priscilla Ruth**, and **Sarah Emma Julia**.

10-Mary Rebecca Jane Rowntree

Mary married Martin Ewart Foster.

10-Elizabeth Deborah Margaret Rowntree

10-Anne Caroline Judith Rowntree

10-Katherine Priscilla Ruth Rowntree

10-Sarah Emma Julia Rowntree

8-Hilda Mallinson Rowntree<sup>12,28,50,60,97,135,137,155,168,235</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1874.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Medical missionary in India.
- She was a Quaker.

Hilda married **Henry Isaac Robson**,<sup>12,28,60,97,135,168,235,298</sup> son of **Thomas Robson** and **Ellen Mann**,<sup>4,12</sup> on 18 Jan 1905 in FMH Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. Henry was born on 19 Jul 1873 in Dalton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 29 Sep 1964 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 91. They had four children: **John Stephenson**, **Donald Hotham**, **David Wheeler**, and **Cedric Rowntree**.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-ROWNTREE.-On the 18th January, 1905, at Hoshangabad, India, Henry Isaac Robson (1888), to Hilda Mallinson Rowntree, of York

General Notes: ROBSON.-On 29th September, 1964, at his home at Winscombe, Somerset, Henry Isaac Robson (1888-89), aged 91 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1884-1888 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Chester House in 1894-1895.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted as a Candidate by the FFMA, for Missionary Training, 1894.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary at Friends' Mission in 1895-1926 in India.
- He worked as a Manager of Boys Orphanage in 1897-1901 in India.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Training School for Evangelists in 1905-1910 in India.
- He worked as a Clerk Leeds MM in 1929-1933.

9-John Stephenson Robson<sup>12,31,126,137,273</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1906 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 1 Oct 1990 at age 84.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 18th August, 1906, at Hoshangabad, India, Hilda M. , wife of Henry J. Robson (1888-9), a son, who was named John Stephenson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc AMICE.
- He was educated at Stramongate School in 1917-1919 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Victoria University Manchester, College of Technology in 1924-1927.
- He worked as a Civil Engineerinhg company employee in 1928-1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- Miscellaneous: Took singing lessons from Dale Smith.

John married **Edith Stewart Davidson**<sup>12,31,126,137,273</sup> on 30 Mar 1933. Edith was born on 31 Jan 1906. They had two children: **David More** and **Janet Muriel**.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-DAVIDSON.-On March 30th, John Stephenson Robson (1919-24) to Edith Stewart Davidson.

10-**David More Robson**

David married **Susan Margaret Crockett**. They had two children: **Kaye Matthew** and **Frances Meredith**.

11-**Kaye Matthew Robson**

11-**Frances Meredith Robson**

10-**Janet Muriel Robson**

Janet married **Christopher William Ridley**. They had three children: **John William Kübler**, **Jeremy Cox Taylor**, and **Jeffrey Morris Rowntree**.

11-**John William Kübler Ridley**

11-**Jeremy Cox Taylor Ridley**

11-**Jeffrey Morris Rowntree Ridley**

9-**Donald Hotham Robson**<sup>12,60,133,137</sup> was born on 18 Apr 1908 in Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh, India and died in 1990 at age 82.

General Notes: ROBSON. -On the 18th of April, 1908, at Pachmarhi, Central Provinces, India, Hilda M., wife of Henry I. Robson (1888-9), a son who was named Donald Hotham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Salesman in 1935.

Donald married **Diana Margaret Nordberg**<sup>137</sup> on 30 May 1936 in St. Margaret's Church, Putney, London. The marriage ended in divorce in 1945. Diana was born on 1 Jan 1915. They had one son: **Knut**.

Marriage Notes: ROBSON-NORDBERG.— On May 30th, at St. Margaret's Church, Putney, Donald H. Robson (1919-26), to Diana Margaret Nordberg.

10-**Knut Robson**

Donald next married **Inger Ferner**<sup>137</sup> in Feb 1946. Inger was born on 11 May 1913 and died on 19 May 1972 at age 59.

Donald next married **Francoise Garate-Zubizarreta**.

9-**David Wheeler Robson**<sup>12,39,91,137,168,300</sup> was born on 24 Feb 1912 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jun 2007 at age 95.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 24th February, 1912, at Selly Oak, Hilda M. , wife of Henry Isaac Robson (1888-9), a son, who was named David Wheeler .

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1923-1926 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Université de Besançon in 1929-1930 in Besançon, France.
- He worked as a Student Teacher at the Friends' School in 1930-1931 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1931-1934.

- He was educated at Woodbrooke College in 1934-1935 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Director of Crafts, the Quaker Settlement in Maes yr Haf, Wwmbran, Wales.
- He worked as a Resident Staff, Quaker International Centre in Paris, France.

David married **Gwen Dorothy Davies**<sup>39,91,137,300</sup> on 7 Oct 1942 in FMH Colwyn Bay. Gwen was born on 23 Feb 1919. They had two children: **John Daniel** and **Elin Mari**.

Marriage Notes: Robson-Davies.-On 7th October, at the Friends' Meeting House, Colwyn Bay, David Wheeler Robson (1926-29), to Gwen Dorothy Davies.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Resident Staff, Quaker International Centre in Paris, France.

10-**John Daniel Robson**

10-**Elin Mari Robson**

Elin married **John Metcalfe**. They had one son: **Justin John**.

11-**Justin John Metcalfe**

9-**Dr. Cedric Rowntree Robson**<sup>12,28,137</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1914 in Itarsi, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 21 Sep 1944 at age 29, and was buried in Listed on the Singapore Memorial.

General Notes: ROBSON.-On the 10th November, 1914, at Friends ' Mission, Itarsi , Central Provinces, India, Hilda Mallinson (Rowntree), wife of Henry Isaac Robson (1888-9), a son who was named Cedric Rowntree.-----

**MISSING**

Robson.— Missing from a Japanese transport ship, sunk between Thai and Japan, probably in September, 1944, Cedric Rowntree Robson (1929-32), Captain, Royal Army Medical Corps, Prisoner of War. *Bootham magazine - January 1946*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1925-1929 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Leeds in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Captain Physician of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

John next married **Helen Doncaster**,<sup>4,137,231</sup> daughter of **Daniel Doncaster**<sup>4,24,111,137,231</sup> and **Maria Mallinson**,<sup>4,13,24,111,137,231</sup> on 10 Apr 1878 in FMH Sheffield. Helen was born on 4 May 1833 in Upperthorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 27 Nov 1920 at age 87. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1846-Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Joseph Rowntree**<sup>4,50,63,78,137,140,203,230,283,290</sup> was born on 24 May 1836 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Feb 1925 in Clifton Lodge, York, Yorkshire at age 88.

General Notes: Rowntree, Joseph (1836– 1925), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, was born at Pavement, York, on 24 May 1836, the son of Joseph Rowntree (1801– 1859) and his wife, Sarah, née Stephenson (1807– 1888). In 1822 his father had travelled from Scarborough to establish his grocery business, and he became prominent in civic and Quaker affairs in York, where he collaborated with Samuel Tuke to establish the Quaker Bootham and Mount schools. He led reform of the Society of Friends, and was elected an alderman of York in 1853, and lord mayor in 1858, an honour which he refused as incompatible with his Quaker principles. Initially educated at home, his son Joseph began attending Bootham School at the age of eleven, and was apprenticed to his father, aged sixteen, in 1852. In 1856 he married Julia Eliza, daughter of Benjamin Seebohm, wool merchant and prominent within the Society of Friends; they had one daughter who did not survive infancy. After Julia's death in 1863 Rowntree married her cousin, (Emma) Antoinette Seebohm (1846– 1924), on 14 November 1867; they had four sons, including John Wilhelm Rowntree, and two daughters. On his father's death in 1859 Rowntree managed the family business with his elder brother, John Stephenson, who was to accept the mayoralty of York in 1881.

In 1862 Joseph's younger brother, Henry Isaac, acquired the cocoa, chocolate, and chicory firm of his former employers and fellow Quakers, the Tukes, which he moved to Tanner's Moat, York, two years later. He proved an inept businessman, however, and, motivated by family duty, Joseph left his successful grocery shop to become his partner in 1869. In later life, Joseph described his brother as

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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financially 'hopelessly embarrassed' and ignorant of the essential details of the cocoa trade, despite or because of his sterling temperance work. They divided responsibilities between them: Henry Isaac oversaw manufacturing, while Joseph supervised sales and bookkeeping. Joseph was serious minded and attentive, carefully costing each line and restoring the soundness of their business, but he had joined a precarious enterprise. His new firm remained small, making losses in 1873 and 1876, and not until 1875 is Joseph Rowntree known to have described himself as a 'cocoa manufacturer'. In 1881 the firm achieved what was to be its first breakthrough, when, with the help of a French confectioner, Claude Gaget, it began the manufacture of pastilles, previously imported from France. Adjoining premises in North Street were acquired one year later. Both Joseph and Henry Isaac were committed to the highest product quality, motivated by a Quaker duty to ethical trading and the making of socially beneficial goods. They were also suspicious of advertising and its association with deceit and quack medicines. But they were not unlike a wide variety of manufacturers, master shopkeepers, and other contemporaries, who, for business as well as ethical reasons, held that product quality would determine long-term success. Henry Isaac died in 1883 of peritonitis, leaving no inheritance and his brother as sole partner. With sales of £51,118 and profits of £2196, Joseph Rowntree did not believe his business to be secure, and he still owed to relatives or banks £21,000 of his firm's £29,000 capital. Seven years after the first attempt, and more than twenty years after the rival Quaker firm of Cadbury, Rowntree introduced a pure cocoa essence, Elect, in 1887. As his business continued to expand, Rowntree purchased 33 acres of land on Haxby Road, outside York, on which to build a new factory, the Cocoa Works, and he followed his success in pastilles with the manufacture of gums in 1893. The business benefited from the general expansion of demand for cocoa and confectionery products during the 1890s, and, as a result, Haxby Road was a site of continuous construction throughout the decade. Cocoa essence emerged, furthermore, as the industry's premier product, and competition persuaded a reluctant Joseph Rowntree to agree to the advertising and promotion of Elect. The firm was incorporated as Rowntree & Co. Ltd in 1897 with an issued capital of £226,200, almost wholly controlled by Joseph, his sons, and nephews. In appointing directors, therefore, he fulfilled his obligation to his own children and to those of his elder brother, John, who had financially supported his business during its early years, and to his younger brother, Henry Isaac, whose widow and successors were reliant upon him. Sales grew from £114,429 in 1890 to £463,199 by 1900 and £1,219,352 by 1910; the workforce, which numbered 200 in 1883, expanded to 894 by 1894 and 4000 by 1906, when Rowntree was Britain's eightieth largest manufacturing employer.

By 1900 Joseph Rowntree had founded a business that, in making highly prominent consumer goods, had become one of Britain's most famous companies. Like Cadbury, the firm of Rowntree also became associated in the public mind with industrial welfare and philanthropy, and it was Joseph, with his deeply held Quaker beliefs, who fostered this tradition and reputation. He was both an influential social reformer and a manufacturer. He viewed his business as a God-given trust, responsible to its employees and community as well as to its owners and shareholders. He recognized that paternalism was inappropriate to the large factory which he had established over the previous decade, as he himself was unable to maintain personal contact with so many employees, and that he would need assistance and formal schemes. A female welfare worker was appointed in 1891, and a women's employment department followed in 1896. In 1900 a welfare officer was appointed for boys, and a men's employment department was founded. Good employment conditions were deemed both good business and sound ethics: Rowntree benefited from contented, healthy workers, and charitable assistance was balanced by the maintenance of factory discipline and supervision of issues such as gambling and sexual morality. Sick and provident funds were created in 1902; a doctor's surgery was established in 1904; a savings scheme in 1905; a girls' school in 1905; a pension scheme in 1906; a boys' school in 1907; and a sick benefit scheme in 1910.

Rowntree's best-known philanthropic act occurred in 1904, when he used half of his wealth to create three trusts. He argued that he had never sought a fortune and that he did not want his children, as recipients of a large inheritance, to lead worthless lives. The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust was charged with supporting social research, adult education, and the Society of Friends. The Joseph Rowntree Social Trust concentrated on social and political activities that were outside the strict definition of charitable work, and the Joseph Rowntree Village Trust was given responsibility for building respectable but affordable working-class housing. By the time Rowntree died, the model village of New Earswick contained some 400 homes and was served by a range of community and educational facilities. On their founding, the Rowntree trusts held over 52 per cent of the company's shares, although the Rowntree family themselves acted as the trustees and controlled all appointments until 1941. Rowntree believed that his business was responsible to its community, and throughout his life he fulfilled his God-given duty to society through his interest in social and political reform. In 1857 he founded the York Adult School, and followed his father on to the management committee of the Bootham and Mount schools; he also gave lifelong service to The Retreat, a mental hospital; he helped to found York's city library; he was an alderman of York from 1868 to 1874; and he held the chairmanship of the York Liberal Association. Rowntree had an abiding interest in education, and was himself well read in history, biography, travel, and natural history. In 1911, despite his reluctance to accept civic honours, he became a freeman of the city. Rowntree was an active campaigner for a number of issues. In 1899 with Arthur Sherwell he co-authored *The Temperance Problem and Social Reform*, which, with five other books in the next twenty years, argued the case for public control of the liquor trade. Rowntree believed in House of Lords reform, and, true to his pacifist Quaker values, he supported the League of Nations after the First World War. In 1903 Rowntree began purchasing a number of provincial Liberal newspapers to prevent their falling into Conservative hands, and in 1910 his Social Service Trust joined forces with George Cadbury to buy *The Star and Morning Chronicle*, although he soon conceded control of these titles to his fellow Quaker. Through his newspapers Rowntree indirectly sustained campaigns close to the Liberal and nonconformist conscience, over issues such as free trade, Chinese indentured labour, and licensing reform, but he was publicly embarrassed by the betting tips carried in these papers.

Rowntree was a man of mild temperament, courteous, retiring, cautious, and hardworking, with the capacity to inspire loyalty and a unity of purpose within his company. His management style was consultative, and he was willing to delegate, but his presence was always authoritative. His legacy included his philanthropy and labour policy, the model village of New Earswick, and one of Britain's great companies. His achievements were imitative rather than innovative: the welfare work, housing schemes, and the trusts were similar to those of several employers of the time, especially the Cadburys, who had begun Bournville on the outskirts of Birmingham over ten years before the Cocoa Works was conceived. His most successful products copied those of competitors, and he had been late in making a high-quality, branded cocoa essence. He was, by instinct, opposed to the advertising of this key line, cutting back the company's promotional budget between 1900 and 1905, but by necessity restoring and expanding it in 1906. Unlike Cadbury, he failed during these years to launch an alkalized, or more soluble, more 'chocolate-y', cocoa and a brand of milk chocolate bar, the demand for which he mistakenly regarded as a 'passing phase'. Rowntree closely associated the ideals of his family directors with that of his business, and, unattracted by the prospect of a soulless combine, decided against a merger with Cadbury and Fry in 1918, even though his two competitors were formally linked in 1919. But management and organization did require strengthening, and some changes were implemented in 1917, with more far-reaching reforms taking place in 1921 when his son, Benjamin Seeböhm Rowntree, much influenced by American practices, was acting company chairman. In response to the growth of trade unionism at the Cocoa Works during the First World War works councils were introduced in 1919.

When Joseph Rowntree retired as chairman in 1923 at the age of eighty-seven, his business had a turnover of over £3m and a workforce of over 7000. As the dominant personality in his company since its inception, Rowntree was one of the Victorian and Edwardian period's most successful businessmen. None the less, although the firm of Rowntree was dealing with the impact of the post-war depression, its difficulties were accentuated by an out-of-date product range that competed poorly against Cadbury lines. It was another generation, led by George Harris in the 1930s, which introduced the marketing principles and product range of the modern-day Rowntree. Joseph Rowntree had the deserved reputation of a gentle, fair-minded man, but he was also a person of deep conviction, in his

private religious beliefs and in moments of public controversy. In dealing with matters of family, inheritance, and business, he revealed an unwavering, forthright but measured determination. His wife, Antoinette, died in 1924, and he died at his home, Clifton Lodge, York, on 24 February 1925. Four of his children survived him. Over two thousand people, ineligible to attend a private memorial at the Friends' meeting-house in York, gathered to remember him at the Cocoa Works, and he was buried on 28 February at the Quaker burial-ground, Heslington Road, York.

Robert Fitzgerald

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**Tues 17 Nov 1908** - Nellie & I went to York to the opening of an Art Exhibition - reminded us of old times - a few of our old friends there - Joseph Rowntree & his nice daughter Mrs Macdonald (I think) - I enjoyed meeting them especially, also J. W. Procter & his wife & 2 daughters & a son - we had tea at their home after the ceremony - Got home the same night. *The* Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer, Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Joseph married **Julia Elizabeth Seebohm**,<sup>4</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Seebohm**<sup>4,24,63,148,152,283,301</sup> and **Esther Wheeler**,<sup>4,24,152,283</sup> on 15 Aug 1862 in FMH Luton. Julia was born on 6 Mar 1841 in Horton Grange, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1863 at age 22. They had one daughter: **Julia Seebohm**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Dec 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Julia Seebohm Rowntree**<sup>283</sup> was born on 30 May 1863 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1869 in York, Yorkshire at age 5. The cause of her death was Scarlet fever.

Joseph next married **Emma Antoinette Seebohm**,<sup>4,50,63,137,203,230,283</sup> daughter of **Wilhelm Seebohm**, on 14 Nov 1867 in FMH Hitchin. Emma was born on 9 Apr 1846 and died on 19 Nov 1924 at age 78. They had six children: **John Wilhelm**, **Agnes Julia**, **Benjamin Seebohm**, **Joseph Stephenson**, **Oscar Frederic**, and **Winifred**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

8-**John Wilhelm Rowntree**<sup>4,25,49,63,65,137,203,234,283</sup> was born on 4 Sep 1868 in York, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1905 in New York, New York, USA at age 36, and was buried on 9 Mar 1905 in FBG Haverford, Pennsylvania.

General Notes: Rowntree, John Wilhelm (1868– 1905), chocolate manufacturer and religious activist, was born on 4 September 1868 at Top House, St Mary's, York, the eldest of the six children of Joseph Rowntree (1836– 1925) and his second wife, (Emma) Antoinette (1846– 1924), daughter of Wilhelm Seebohm of Hamburg. (Benjamin) Seebohm Rowntree was his brother. He was educated at Bootham School, York, and Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough. In 1886 he entered his father's York cocoa works at Tanner's Moat, working in each department so as to become 'thoroughly acquainted with the practical side of the work' (Vernon, 88). At nineteen he reorganized the cocoa and chocolate departments; at twenty-one he became a partner and, on the firm becoming a limited company in 1897, a director, serving until his death. While not warming to business life he took a full and effective share in it, including the planning of the move in the 1890s to the Haxby Road site. He saw the firm grow from 200 employees to over 2000.

Rowntree was tall and erect in bearing, had a ready wit, and was an excellent mimic. He inherited from his mother an interest in the arts: he had some talent for painting and became passionately interested in the theatre, becoming himself a gifted amateur actor. He married on 28 July 1892 Constance Margaret Naish (1871– 1928): they had five children.

At the 1893 yearly meeting of British Quakers Rowntree spoke for younger friends not reached by the language of evangelical orthodoxy. With his creative driving force he became an acknowledged leader among those urging Friends to come to terms with scientific discoveries, biblical criticism, and the social implications of the gospel. To this end he took a notable part in the Manchester conference (1895) and in the promotion from 1897 of summer schools, leading to the foundation in 1903 of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, as a permanent centre for these studies. In 1897 he met in Switzerland the American Quaker Rufus M. Jones (1863– 1948): together they planned a comprehensive history of Quakerism, written after Rowntree's death by Jones and William Charles Braithwaite (1862– 1922). Rowntree also founded and edited (1899– 1902) Present Day Papers as a vehicle of Christocentric faith freed from doctrinal narrowness: some of the society's practices he dismissed as 'Quaker caution and love of detail run to seed' (Vernon, 106).

Like his father, Rowntree was devoted to adult school work and his students found his teaching lucid and arresting but demanding. With Henry Bryan Binns (1873– 1923) he wrote A History of the Adult School Movement (1903; reprinted with new introduction and notes, 1985). He was impatient with the 'brief and bright' approach of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon movement. He was equally impatient with mission-minded Quakers who wished to brighten meetings for worship with congregational singing and he stressed the need for an educated lay ministry: his own gift in the vocal ministry was acknowledged by York monthly meeting in 1900.

Rowntree had been a delicate child and had early suffered from deafness (an ear trumpet had to be bought when he was only nine). In 1894 he had serious contraction of sight, diagnosed as retinitis pigmentosa, and was warned of coming and irreparable blindness. The ensuing decade of intense activity could have been, but was not, clouded by his health, despite almost daily bouts of depression.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

He was the only one of Joseph's children who could make his father laugh. In 1899 his doctors ordered a country life and Rowntree retired to Scalby, near Scarborough. In 1905 he sailed for his fourth visit to his American eye specialist, but contracted pneumonia on the voyage and died in a New York hospital on 9 March, his body being interred on 17 March in Friends' burial-ground, Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Edward H. Milligan

John W, Rowntree, 36 9 3mo. 1905 Scalby. A Minister. John Wilhelm Rowntree was the eldest son of Joseph and E. Antoinette Rowntree, of York. He lived in that city until, in 1899, he was ordered by the doctors to desist from daily attention to business, and to seek country air and surroundings. He then moved with his family to Scalby, three miles from Scarborough. He was building a home there at the time when death seized him at New York, on a visit to an American eye specialist. He was a delicate, sensitive boy, shut out by an infirmity of deafness from many of the games, both at Bootham and at Oliver's Mount, Scarborough, where his school days were spent. He did not distinguish himself in his lessons, but showed even at that early age a liking both for art and literature. On leaving school he entered the cocoa works at York, and applied himself with great zeal to business. As time went on, he developed a strong will, and great power of mental concentration. The battle of life soon became very real and arduous to him, but he sought the secret of true discipline, and even his infirmities seemed to be turned into stepping stones in his onward progress to a higher hfe. His experience can best be given in his own words :\* "I must seek not merely to lop off but to grow. I must acquire something I have not got. And here is a difficulty. In practical experience how am I to know what is meant by listening to the voice of Christ, obeying Him and following Him ? How am I to identify the substance behind the current phrasing of the religious in my own inner - consciousness ? At first indeed there may be nothing to recognise, no intimation of Divine power, no distinct voice thrilling and commanding the soul, no Presence before whom I instinctively kneel. Xo, perhaps not. But there is conscience, and conscience is a guide we can follow. For example ! Be thoughtful of others, even in little things. Make a practice of forgetting self. In the past it was always I, what do they say and think of me, am I getting the recognition that is my due ? Now let it be otherwise. Am I helping Him, what can I do for Him, what am I thinking of Him ? Am I giving Him His due ? Without cessation \* *John Wilhelm Bowntree, Essays and Addresses. Headley Bros. p. 402.* in the intimacies of the home life or on the broader stage of public service, the choice between recognised alternatives recurs. Gener- ally I know perfectly well which is the right choice. Some one angers me, insults me. I want to hit back, sting with a sharp repartee, crush with a jibe. I practise restraint. I return soft answers. And so I might illustrate at large. In every activity of life I might select instances to mark the steps of my pilgrim's progress. " But I cannot rest satisfied here. I seek not only discipline but victory. I want to know not only conscience, but Christ. Yes, but to the sincere experimentalist, using his conscience as a guide, and seeking always to focus his life on that of Jesus Christ as he knows Him in the Gospels and recognises Him in His faithful disciples, there comes a time when the line between conscience and Clirist grows very thin. There comes a time, when the higher life of which I am always aware, and which I have tried to follow, becomes so merged in my thought of Christ and my devotion to Him, that I can hardly distinguish the two in my mind. There comes a time when suddenly I am on my knees, my whole soul flooded with light and love, tears in my heart and eyes, an unspeakable peace enfolding me. The pierced hands have reached through to me at last and draw me gently forth to Him. ' Come unto me and rest,' and I answer. Yea, for I am hid with Christ in God. "I have sketched, you say, a hypothetical career. No, it is a story from real life." Those who knew him best in private life, and who listened to his ministry in his later years especially, loiw how exactly the rich development of his mind, character and spirit confirmed the reality of the experience thus described. He had married Constance Naish in 1892, and enjoyed the happiest of homes with his wiie and children. Advancing years only increased this happiness, for life became to him a sacrament ; its gifts were given to be shared, and " e'en its dewes of sorrow were lustered " with Divine love. Limited both in sight and hearing, and with the doom of total blindness hanging over him, his vision was enlarged beyond the things of time, and " the melodies of the eternal chimes " gave a harmony to his character as a whole, which spoke more convincingly than words could speak, to those who met and knew him. He radiated warmth and the sunshine of the soul. In this connection it may be hoped that the Guest House now open at Scalby, adjoining the home he was building, may long remain as a resting-place for men and women weary in the battle of life, and as an " Interpreter's house " to pilgrims in their journeying. His interests in life were manifold, but the longing grew above all other desires that he might be used to assist in bringing about a revival of spiritual power and consecration in the Society of Friends. He believed that if its members would only devote themselves "with singleness of service to their Master's work, a great door and effectual for the uplifting of humanity stood open before them. With this object he wrote and spoke, and visited and laboured, wherever the opportunity was allowed him. His zeal and remarkable industry on behalf of Summer Schools and of the permanent Friends' settlement at Woodbrooke were all contributions to this end. He wanted to see Quaker apologists rise up " with the courage of Luther, but with the scholarly insight of Erasmus." His faith was genuinely inclusive. He worked for Adult Schools as untiringly as he worked to win the educated to a fuller perception of their stewardship. He greatly desired that the stirrings of new life in the Society should find access in a travelling Yearly Meeting, which should be " more elastic, more alive, more representative " ; and the great series of meetings held in the North of England at the time of the late Yearly Meeting was his planning. He longed that Friends should bring their plea for the simplicity and directness of a spiritual faith in Christ before the leisured few, as well as before the industrious many. " Intellectual development," he wrote, " ought to lead, not to fastidious aloofness, but to the most earnest and powerful advocacy of all that makes for the highest life." Having passed tthrough great mental searchings himself, he had unusual sympathy with all wrestlers with intellectual doubt, and his ministry was made very helpful to such, as well as to the niany who are more troubled by mere selfish indifference to the inner call. He was very generous, always to the extent of his available means, and heedless of self except in the matter of books. In the midst of all his abounding hopes and labours the call to higher service came. He was struck down by pneumonia on the voyage across the Atlantic, and died in the New York Hospital. His remains rest by the side of the Meeting-house at Haverford, under the care of the kindest of Friends. " Yes, pray, 'tis the Master's word : Grieve not that the labourers fall ; But rather yield Him hearty thanks. Who liveth ever to fill the ranks, Lord, Lord of all."

ROWNTREE.— On the 9th March, 1905, at New York, John Wilhelm Rowntree (1880— 3 and 1885— 6), of Scalby, aged 36 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Quaker minister.

John married **Constance Margaret Naish**,<sup>4,25,49,63,137,227,234</sup> daughter of **Louis Edmund Naish**<sup>4,13,117,265</sup> and **Sarah Ann Fryer**,<sup>4,117,265</sup> on 28 Jul 1892. Constance was born on 25 Sep 1871 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Mar 1928 at age 56. They had five children: **Margaret, Lawrence Edmund, Sarah Antoinette, Violet**, and **Jean Wilhelma**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Margaret Rowntree**<sup>4,137</sup> was born on 2 Aug 1893 and died in 1973 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1907-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **George Spencer Crossley**<sup>137</sup> on 19 Jan 1918. George was born on 11 Dec 1892 and died in Dec 1968 at age 76. They had three children: **Constance Mary, Anthea Margaret**, and **John Lawrence Spencer**.

10-**Constance Mary Crossley**<sup>137</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1919.

Constance married **William Powell**<sup>137</sup> in Mar 1947. William died in 1975.

10-**Anthea Margaret Crossley**<sup>137</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1919.

Anthea married **Kenneth Hendy**.

10-**John Lawrence Spencer Crossley**

John married **Pamela Gladys Kampe**. They had three children: **John, Pamela**, and **Virginia**.

11-**John Crossley**

11-**Pamela Crossley**

11-**Virginia Crossley**

John next married **Jean Fox**.

9-**Lawrence Edmund Rowntree**<sup>4,49,87,137</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1895, died on 25 Nov 1917 in Ypres, Belgium at age 22, and was buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery. Grave XI.B.5.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1914.
- He worked as a 2nd Lt. Royal Field Artillery in 1916.
- He had a residence in Low Hall, Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire.

9-**Sarah Antoinette Rowntree**<sup>4,137</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1899.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1917 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Robert Maurice Baldwin**<sup>137</sup> on 20 Aug 1925. Robert was born on 10 Jun 1897. They had two children: **Sarah Naish** and **Robert Anthony Lawrence**.

10-Sarah Naish Baldwin

Sarah married **Maurice George Balme**.

10-Robert Anthony Lawrence Baldwin

Robert married **Sylvia Lloyd**.

**9-Violet Rowntree**<sup>4,25,137,234</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1903 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Mar 1906 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire (7th given in AM) at age 3.

**9-Jean Wilhelma Rowntree**<sup>4,137,227</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1905 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jan 2003 at age 97.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.— On the 8th November, 1905, at Scalby, Yorks, Constance Margaret (nee Naish), widow of the late John Wilhelm Rowntree (1880— 3 and 1885— 6), a daughter, who was named Jean Wilhelma.

Jean Rowntree, who has died aged 97, was a Quaker aid worker responsible for helping refugees from the Sudetenland to escape from Prague after their homeland was transferred from Czechoslovakia to Hitler's Germany during the winter of 1938.

Since a significant number of Sudetenlanders were German skilled artisan supporters of the Social Democratic Party, their reaction to "liberation" by the Fatherland was to flee in their thousands to Prague. Immediately there was a need for food, warm clothes and blankets; and a disparate group of Britons, representing various charities, began to appear.

The Sudetenlanders' danger was aired in a letter from the Left-wing academic Doreen Warriner to The Daily Telegraph, emphasising that although the refugees had received offers of cigarettes and chocolate for Christmas they needed visas.

Jean Rowntree had taken a term off from teaching History at Downe House, near Newbury, to work at the Quaker Centre in Vienna. She was then persuaded by her cousin Tessa Rowntree to join her and Mary Penman, sister of the Labour MP Philip Noel-Baker, in Prague. When Jean Rowntree arrived, the remains of the country was waiting to be swallowed up, and Tessa Rowntree was leading a convoy of refugees to the Russian and Polish borders.

The Ruritanian atmosphere was emphasised by the way the two cousins were able to exploit their close resemblance despite a four-year gap in age. If one of them got on well with an official the other could avoid the bother of a new introduction by letting him assume that they had already been introduced; if he had already turned down a request, he would be sweetly told that he must have spoken earlier to the other. Despite their Quaker consciences they exchanged their sterling on the black market.

There was more than enough work in delivering supplies to the camps, castles and disused factories, in addition to interviewing the thousands desperately seeking visas who had no guarantees of support. Jean Rowntree found herself busily trying to find countries willing to accept refugees, and was pleased to have persuaded a minister of Southern Ireland to take 500 glassworkers, though he insisted that they should not be Jewish. She also rescued some refugees in the No Man's Land between Germany and the remnants of Czechoslovakia, with the aid of a Czech Jew who was consul for a South American country.

Despite the fact that the Quakers' work often extended into the early hours, the Czechs showed their appreciation by arranging a series of visits to the opera, dinners and evening parties which never failed to include the toast "To better times".

Shortly before Christmas Jean Rowntree returned to England, taking with her some jewellery for Jews who were already laying plans to flee, though she drew the line at bringing out a Rembrandt. Back home she was told, "At least it is better for the Czechs to have lost some territory than to be at war" - as Neville Chamberlain had suggested. It was with some reassurance that she attended a meeting on refugees where the Archbishop of Canterbury William Temple interjected "For goodness' sake, let us have the elementary guts to call evil evil."

Jean Wilhelma Rowntree was born at Scalby, Yorkshire, on November 8 1905. She was the last surviving granddaughter of the Quaker philanthropist Joseph Rowntree, though her father had such a strong liking for the stage that fellow Friends used to ask him "Wouldst thou like to die in a theatre?" She went to Mount School, York, and Somerville, Oxford, then proved an inspiring History teacher at Downe House.

After the outbreak of war Jean Rowntree first worked with the refugees who streamed into Newbury during the Blitz, and was waiting for a post with the Ministry of Information when she was offered a job in the BBC talks department. One of its most striking members was the Soviet spy Guy Burgess, who was not only unsuspected but unreliable, slovenly and sometimes drunk; yet she had a soft spot for his engaging manner and strong sense of compassion.

She remembered a long discussion with him about the novelist Charles Dickens and his biographer John Forster, and was impressed by the trouble he took to train natural speakers, such as the future Labour minister Douglas Houghton.

Jean Rowntree developed a strong admiration for the broadcasting technique of Harold Nicolson, and was pleased by her success in persuading the novelist E M Foster to talk on the tercentenary of Milton's Areopagitica by suggesting it would give him the opportunity to discuss censorship. However, she could not persuade him to discuss the significance of the destruction of the great abbey of Monte Cassino. While conscious of the deep suspicion of BBC censorship, Jean Rowntreee knew that it was not always justified.

The cancellation of a Sunday Postscript by Arthur Koestler, which earned considerable outside criticism, was not caused by a failure of nerve, she recalled, but by The Teddy Bears' Picnic being mistakenly left in the place of the right disc.

For a year she was involved in liaising with George Orwell's first wife Eileen on food programmes. After Lord Beveridge had recorded one talk on the future of postwar planning she took him to the BBC canteen for a cup of coffee, which slopped into the saucer and for which he was proffered a fish fork to stir it. When Beveridge asked mildly why he could not have a spoon, the canteen attendant snapped "Because such as you steals them, sir".

After the war Jean Rowntree left the BBC to work with Allied Control Commission in Austria then returned three years later to investigate the possibilities of using broadcasting to assist with adult education. In time she saw her report lead to a production unit, a radio department, a television department and eventually the Open University.

However, she remained uneasy that the broad injunction to educate had been degraded in importance by the time she retired in 1966.

Jean Rowntree was appointed OBE in 1962. She never married, and died on January 16.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- Her obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Mar 2003.

8-**Agnes Julia Rowntree**<sup>50,137</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1870 and died in May 1960 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1887-Jun 1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Agnes married **Peter MacDonald**<sup>137</sup> on 17 May 1898. Peter was born on 15 Apr 1870 and died in Aug 1960 at age 90. They had three children: **James Rowntree**, **Ronald Hugh MacRae**, and **Patrick John**.

9-**James Rowntree MacDonald**<sup>137</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1899.

James married **Rachel Frances Watson**.

9-**Ronald Hugh MacRae MacDonald**<sup>137</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1908.

Ronald married **Margery Noelle Davidson**.

9-**Patrick John MacDonald**<sup>137</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1910.

Patrick married **Alice Dundas**. They had one daughter: **Anne Virginia**.

10-Anne Virginia MacDonald

8-**Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree**<sup>4,63,137,140,165,216,230,283,300</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1871 in York, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 1954 in Hughenden Manor, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 83.

General Notes: Rowntree, (Benjamin) Seebohm (1871'961954), sociologist and businessman, was born at Bootham, St Olave Marygate, York, on 7 July 1871, the second son of Joseph Rowntree (1836'961925), who then described himself as a master grocer but later became a successful cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, and his second wife, (Emma) Antoinette (1846'961924), daughter of Wilhelm Seebohm. Educated by governesses until he was ten, Seebohm Rowntree followed his father to Bootham School, York. Their exclusion from Oxford or Cambridge confirmed Quakers in their provinciality and distance from the professions. For five terms Seebohm Rowntree studied at the University of Manchester, concentrating on chemistry but without taking a degree, though in 1942 the university awarded him an honorary LLD. On 14 December 1897, at the Friends' meeting-house, Middlesbrough, he married Lydia (1868-1944), daughter of Edwin Potter, an engineer; they had four sons and one daughter.

The family firm of H. I. Rowntree & Co., which Seebohm Rowntree joined in 1889, was enlightened in its management, Joseph in 1902 seeing his employees as 'fellow-workers in a great industry', not as 'cogs in an industrial machine' (Briggs, 99). Both the firm and the adult school in York where Seebohm Rowntree taught for twenty years caused social reform to gain over religion among his priorities, in so far as he would have made any distinction between the two: he and his father collaborated in pushing further the firm's experiments in enlightened management, and his adult-school work prompted visits to pupils' homes. In February 1895 there followed what was perhaps the most formative incident in his life: his visit, accompanied by a well-informed local man, to the slums of Newcastle upon Tyne. This reminder of poverty's persistence amid accumulating national wealth so sharpened his Quaker sense of personal responsibility for social ills that he spent the rest of his life in discharging it.

Poverty in York

Practical and intellectual influences continuously interacted in Seebohm Rowntree's career: his personal taste for statistics and his aptitude for systematic research meshed in with the impact made by Charles Booth's social survey of London's East End. Were York's poor as badly off as Booth's poor in London? Most of 1897 and 1898 were spent away from the factory to find out, the results being published in 1901 as Poverty: a Study of Town Life. This, Seebohm Rowntree's most important book, soon became a classic text in the British empirical approach to sociology. As so often with his research he had several helpers, some of them paid. Rowntree and Booth were helping to detach British sociology from its earlier literary and journalistic affinities and move it towards the numerate austerities of 'social science', though without espousing unrealistic degrees of value freedom. Clearly if unexcitingly written, spare and analytic in its approach, steadfastly pursuing objectivity and precision, the book developed concepts crucial to all subsequent British social investigation: the 'poverty line' (an objective, nutritionally-based minimum), the 'poverty cycle' (bringing out both the dynamics of poverty and its extensive reach), and the distinction between a 'primary' poverty that reflected an income inadequate for efficiency and a 'secondary' poverty reflecting expenditure patterns which produced the same outcome. He also made important comparisons with European cities - on poor relief and housing, for instance. No subsequent Rowntree survey was technically so resourceful.



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Poverty profoundly affected public opinion and social policy, and was reissued in cheap editions, for the time was ripe: constructive Liberalism, mobilizing intellectuals in moulding public policy, was advancing in the aftermath of the South African War. Rowntree's findings reinforced Booth's impact through their enhanced precision, their conciseness, and their provincial base; poverty could no longer be diagnosed as locally pathological<sup>97</sup>it was nationally endemic. Yet throughout his life, in characteristic 'New Liberal' fashion, Rowntree combined social with moral priorities, and the book he edited, *Betting and Gambling*, was published in 1905. His main purpose in *Poverty*, however, was not to blame all poverty on imprudent expenditure, but to emphasize its structural rather than moral causes. Nor was his aim to keep wages down to the minimum; on the contrary, he believed throughout his life in a high-wage economy, and<sup>97</sup>as one would expect from a Quaker<sup>97</sup>in fully realizing human potential.

Rowntree after 1906 moved gradually towards helping to mould government policy, though less in relation to urban poverty than through a characteristically Liberal preoccupation with land reform. His ambitious *Land and Labour: Lessons from Belgium* (1910) launched his long collaboration in formulating public policy with Lloyd George, to whose pre-war land scheme Rowntree contributed much. Despite their utterly contrasting qualities their partnership fuelled Liberal policy until long after the party had lost its governmental role. Lloyd George appointed Rowntree to the land inquiry committee of 1912-14, and in 1913 Rowntree collaborated with May Kendall in publishing *How the Labourer Lives*, focusing on the agricultural labourer. His *Unemployment: a Social Study* (1911), published with Bruno Lasker, showed that welfare had become a dominant interest in his life, and the First World War drew him still closer to the centre of power by highlighting the importance of his two major interests: industrial welfare and state relief of poverty.

Industrial welfare.

Rowntree's business career ran in parallel with, and fruitfully influenced, his career as sociologist. He became a director when the family firm was converted into a limited liability company in 1897, and was chairman from 1923 to 1941. Joseph Rowntree aimed to develop his business as a trust, and his schemes for promoting employees' welfare gained much from closely collaborating in later life with his son Seebohm. The firm helped to pioneer scientific management and industrial welfare in Britain. Seebohm Rowntree was the firm's first labour director; its eight-hour day was introduced in 1896, its pension scheme in 1906, and its works doctor first appointed in 1904. The welfare of women employees was promoted through employing 'social helpers' from 1891, and under Seebohm Rowntree's direction they ultimately became members of a fully-fledged labour department. Works councils were set up in 1919 and in the same year a 44-hour five-day week was introduced; a psychological department was set up in 1922, and profit-sharing was introduced in the following year. Not until 1936, when his executive responsibilities ceased, did Seebohm Rowntree move from York to North Dean, his house near High Wycombe.

No self-publicist, Rowntree had no taste for political power or honours, and Beatrice Webb thought him 'too modest and hesitating in opinion to lead a committee' (DNB). His influence stemmed from experience and expertise valuable to early twentieth-century politicians, especially during the First World War. As director of the welfare department of the Ministry of Munitions (1915<sup>96</sup>18) and as member of the reconstruction committee in March 1917 Rowntree could propagate more widely the enlightened managerial ideas that his firm had pioneered in York. Until he retired in 1936 labour management was among his leading preoccupations<sup>97</sup>one reason why after his first visit in 1921 he regarded America as a second homeland, and why he was in some ways more influential there than in Britain. Between 1921 and 1937 he visited America sixteen times, sometimes for several weeks.

This was the background for his *Human Factor in Business* (1921), which at the time was seen as complementing his *Human Needs of Labour* (1918, revised edn 1937). These books moved on from his earlier concern with the individual as consumer to the individual at work: to the relationship between the employer's needs and the employee's opportunities, always for him reconcilable. The *Human Needs of Labour* provided a practical, down-to-earth manual of managerial best practice, as implemented in the Rowntree factory, on such matters as wages, working hours, working conditions, and employees' welfare and status. The book aimed to counter the more revolutionary proposals that were then current. Its successive editions testified (like Rowntree's successive volumes on poverty) to his success, and it influenced such important welfare texts as Eleanor Rathbone's *Disinherited Family* and Harold Macmillan's *The Middle Way*. Rowntree helped to found the Industrial Welfare Society in 1918 and the National Institute of Industrial Psychology in 1921, remaining on the latter's executive committee until 1949 and serving as chairman in 1940<sup>96</sup>47. He also founded two industrial conferences: for employers, managers, and foremen in 1919, and for the management research groups in 1927.

Here was another route into influence over national policy. Seebohm Rowntree was an independent and successful, if unacknowledged, conciliator in the railway strike of 1919; and he tried to mediate in the coal dispute in 1926, during which he strongly criticized the intervention of the churches' committee. But from the 1920s the party-political context relevant for him was that of a Liberal Party in decline, for he never established close relations with the Labour Party, and his influence suffered considerably through the Liberal/Labour split which tragically weakened the British left after 1918. His intimacy with Lloyd George again proved fruitful between 1926 and 1935 when the Liberal Party helped to generate policies which became mainstream from the 1940s to the 1970s. He advised Lloyd George on unemployment, housing, and agriculture; participated in the Liberal industrial inquiry which published Britain's *Industrial Future* in 1928; and joined in high-level Liberal/Labour policy discussions during 1930 about remedies for unemployment. The discussions came to naught, but Rowntree did not back the National Government in 1931. His free-trade loyalty remained firm, and while repudiating the Liberal Nationals he did not join the Lloyd George Liberals. Rowntree had at first hoped that farming could help to relieve unemployment and stimulate the economy, but he was speedily disillusioned after 1934 by studying British agriculture in collaboration with William Waldorf Astor. Their first report, *The Agricultural Dilemma* (1935), challenged Lloyd George's optimism on agricultural resettlement as a remedy for unemployment, whence came a final breach with Lloyd George in that year. Failing, therefore, to back Lloyd George's 'new deal', Rowntree continued to collaborate with Astor until 1946, and together with many prominent Liberals he signed the Next Five Years Group's *Essay in Political Agreement* (1935). From the 1920s liberalism and the Liberal Party were slowly diverging; Rowntree worked with the party only for as long as seemed practicable, but he never forsook liberalism, and did much to extend its appeal and relevance.

Sociologist of the welfare state

Rowntree's second survey of York, conducted in 1936 and published as *Poverty and Progress* (1941), was in effect a national stocktaking of welfare advances made since his first poverty survey.

His optimism when summarizing poverty's causes is infectious: 'every one is capable of remedy without dislocating industry or our national finances' (p. 476). The survey innovated only modestly in technique: it responded to rising expectations of life by elevating the poverty line, and to changing attitudes by no longer trying to measure secondary poverty quantitatively. Drawing on more investigators than his earlier survey, this new survey could afford to be old-fashioned in its completeness of coverage, but Rowntree tested its results against what the new sample-survey techniques would have revealed, and concluded that the latter were reliable. His research was now closely geared to detailed legislative improvement, and he emphasized that 'no fact has been stated which has not a direct bearing on the steps which should be taken if the evil of poverty is to be remedied' (p. 40). Both he and Beveridge helped to pioneer family allowances, Rowntree's firm introducing its own voluntary scheme in 1940. Furthermore Beveridge showed great interest in Rowntree's new survey during winter 1941<sup>96</sup>2, and Beveridge owed much to his dialogue with Rowntree in his

review of social insurance, on which he was then working. In 1944'966 Rowntree chaired the Nuffield Foundation's committee on the problems of old age, whose final report on this neglected issue, Old Age, was published in 1946.

Finally, in collaboration with George Russell Lavers, Rowntree produced two books in 1951. The first of these, Poverty and the Welfare State, the report of the third poverty survey of York, was much shorter than its two predecessors. It used the sampling techniques he had tested earlier, and focused only on examining how far public welfare had curbed poverty in York since 1936. It welcomed and probably exaggerated the claim that, despite the war, poverty had greatly declined; old age, it argued, had superseded unemployment as primary cause of such poverty as persisted. Crosland cited its optimistic view of poverty trends in his influential revisionist The Future of Socialism (1956), but as early as 1952 Political and Economic Planning had pinpointed the defects in the survey that later became so apparent: it was technically flawed, and it generalized from a community less representative than Rowntree supposed. So it misled its readers into thinking that a cure had been found for the problem of poverty, which had to be 'rediscovered' in the 1960s. Rowntree seems to have had little personal involvement in preparing the report, and its critics within York apparently scotched plans to conduct a fourth survey in 1953'964.

Rowntree's English Life and Leisure (1951), by contrast, boldly tackled controversial, unquantifiable, and largely unexplored questions of rising importance: how would the masses use the new-found relative affluence and leisure that he and others had helped them to acquire? It grew out of the long-standing interest which had produced the long thirteenth chapter in his Poverty and Progress. In recreation, unlike business, Rowntree had no taste for American influence: for a former Quaker entering his eighties, always unobtrusively driven forward by an intense moralism, mid-twentieth-century recreation was indeed difficult territory. The survey suffered more than his earlier books from impressionism and lack of focus, but plans for two further collaborative volumes grew out of it: The Spiritual Life of Britain, for which a draft was complete at Rowntree's death; and Gambling, for which research was done.

A colleague recalled Rowntree as 'a spare man of middle height', with a frank expression, a kindly smile, and no pretensions; not at all dominating in manner, he none the less displayed a 'quiet sense of purpose' (Wallace, 114). For several reasons Rowntree diverged from the mainstream in British life. His Quakerism was less responsible for this than it would have been earlier, for during his lifetime Quakers were steadily moving in from the fringes, very much with his help. It was his political and intellectual position that limited his influence, for three relationships congenial to Rowntree were by international standards relatively weak in inter-war Britain: a reformism powered by an undivided party of the left, an affinity between intellectual life and entrepreneurship, and a channelling of welfare to the citizen through the employer rather than through the state. Each of these was to be found elsewhere'97in inter-war Scandinavia, in twentieth-century America, and in modern Japan, respectively'97and it is no accident that Rowntree's intellectual concerns often drew him into overseas comparisons and collaborations. His welfare preoccupations had of course drawn him by the 1940s closer to the centre of public discussion. By other tendencies within British life, however, he was left increasingly on the margin, concerned and uncomprehending: by its growing secularization, hedonism, and materialism. Rowntree's seriousness and rationality were waning even on the left in the 1950s, let alone elsewhere, and in later decades Rowntree's political marginalization would have been completed by the disappointment of his high hopes for what the New Liberal marriage of intellect and conscience could attain. Perhaps fortunately for his peace of mind he did not survive to extreme old age, but on 7 October 1954 died of a heart attack in the wing of Disraeli's old house, Hughenden Manor, High Wycombe'97his home after his wife died in 1944.

Influence and legacy

Rowntree's secularized religion of civic responsibility generated in him an earnestness and consistent hard work that ensured a profound long-term and cumulative impact on many areas of British life. He was unusually skilful at drawing together the practical and the ideal, powered as he was by the optimistic and positivist conviction that through steady application and careful thought all problems could be solved. Throughout his life he readily moved on to tackle new problems: housing reform and industrial conciliation in the 1920s, the distressed areas in the 1930s, old age in the 1940s, and mass leisure in the 1950s. In 1953 he even became president of the newly founded 'War on Want', which extended his preoccupation with poverty within Britain to poverty overseas. Yet because Rowntree did not discard his earlier research interests, his social analysis was enriched by a remarkable continuity and longevity of concern. Rowntree can now be understood only by rejecting many assumptions that accumulated after 1940, during years in which paradoxically governments were implementing his ideas. These assumptions are that religion and entrepreneurship are in tension rather than mutually reinforcing; that social justice can be secured through interference by a centralized state rather than by municipal action or industrial leadership; and that an equitable distribution of wealth emerges only compulsorily through the central taxation structure rather than voluntarily through enlightened management and enhanced productivity.

The problems that had preoccupied Rowntree did not rapidly recede. Levels of welfare benefit, planning of incomes, and worker participation were major policy concerns in the corporatist politics of the 1960s and 1970s, just as unemployment and entrepreneurship moved to the fore during the Thatcherite 1980s and 1990s. And if overseas influences led academic sociology in the 1960s towards theoretical concerns which Rowntree would have found uncongenial, they never completely submerged Britain's well-established empirical and practical sociological tradition. In a more specialized world Rowntree's application of business skills to self-funded broad-ranging social investigation could hardly flourish within the universities' new sociology departments. Yet it was not long before the growth of social history and the resumed preoccupation with social welfare made Rowntree himself a subject of scholarly interest, and in his Social Thought and Social Action (1961) Asa Briggs provided an invaluable assessment of his impact. Furthermore, Rowntree's books were quarried by the growing army of researchers into twentieth-century social and economic history, and in pioneering the scholarly study of recreation Rowntree anticipated a major late-twentieth-century intellectual concern. Briggs referred in passing to Rowntree's 'interesting and complex personality' (Briggs, 2), but did not aim to write a biography. The remarkable individual who could generate an achievement so wide-ranging demands a biography, yet the book will be difficult to write because Rowntree himself, practical and unassuming like his forebears, took little interest in himself and would have deplored the publicity. *Brian Harrison*

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ROWNTREEE.'97On 7th October, 1954, at his home at High Wycombe, Buckingham-shire, Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree (1883-88), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.

- He worked as a Chairman of Rowntree & Co., Cocoa manufacturer of York.
- He worked as a Social reformer.

Benjamin married **Lydia Potter**,<sup>63,137,165,216,230</sup> daughter of **Edwin Potter**<sup>4,63</sup> and **Ann Adamson**, on 14 Dec 1897. Lydia was born on 30 Jul 1869 in Ormesby Road, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 1 Sep 1944 at age 75. They had five children: **Joseph Seebohm**, **Mary**, **Peter**, **Philip**, and **Julian**.

9-**Joseph Seebohm Rowntree**<sup>137</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.

Joseph married **Marianne Caroline Thomson**<sup>137</sup> in 1922. Marianne was born on 12 Sep 1899. They had two children: **James Derek Seebohm** and **Anthony John**.

10-**James Derek Seebohm Rowntree**

10-**Anthony John Rowntree**

Joseph next married **Ivy Victoria Leefe**<sup>137</sup> in 1933. Ivy was born on 11 Aug 1897.

9-**Mary Rowntree**<sup>137</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1900.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Michael Thomas**<sup>137</sup> on 5 Apr 1922. Michael was born on 2 Oct 1888 and died on 2 Apr 1944 at age 55. They had one daughter: **Mary Antoinette (Margaret)**.

10-**Mary Antoinette (Margaret) Thomas**

9-**Peter Rowntree**<sup>137,216</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1904 in 32 St. Mary's, York, Yorkshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 14th January, 1904, at 32 St. Mary's, York, Lydia, wife of B. Seebohm Rowntree (1882-7), a son. Peter, his wife and son, Jonathan, used to stay with us at the New Dungeon Ghyll Hotel, Great Langdale.

Peter married **Bessie Scriven Dawson**,<sup>137</sup> daughter of **Sir Benjamin Dawson 1st Bt.**, on 31 Jul 1931 in FMH York. Bessie was born on 11 Mar 1911 and died on 5 Feb 1942 at age 30. They had three children: **Benjamin**, **David**, and **Joseph**.

10-**Benjamin Rowntree**

Benjamin married **Ruth Eden**. They had three children: **Julia Dawson**, **Ellen Grace**, and **Daniel Henry**.

11-**Julia Dawson Rowntree**

11-**Ellen Grace Rowntree**

11-**Daniel Henry Rowntree**

10-**David Rowntree**

10-**Joseph Rowntree**

Joseph married **Janet Elizabeth Hobman**. They had three children: **Emma**, **Joseph**, and **Oliver**.

11-**Emma Rowntree**

11-**Joseph Rowntree**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 11-Oliver Rowntree

Peter next married **Evelyn Graham** on 23 Jan 1949. Evelyn was born in 1917 and died on 13 Jun 2012 in York Hospital, Yorkshire at age 95. They had one son: **Jonathan Alfred Graham Seebohm**.

General Notes: ROWNTREE Evelyn On June 13th peacefully in York Hospital, aged 95 years. Dearly loved wife of the late Peter, much loved mother of Jonathan and very good friend of Jill. Funeral service to take place at St. Andrew's Church, Huntington on Monday June 25th at 12.45pm. No flowers by request, donations if wished can be made to Home Start, a plate will be provided at the service. Enquiries to J G Fielder & Son Funeral Directors, York. Tel. 01904 654460.

## 10-Jonathan Alfred Graham Seebohm Rowntree

Jonathan married **Valerie Joy White**.

9-**Philip Rowntree**<sup>137,230,302</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Mar 1977 at age 69.

General Notes: ROWNTREE. - On the 26th March, 1907, at York, Lydia, the wife of B. Seebohm Rowntree (1882-87), a son, who was named Philip.

Philip married **Elizabeth Adelaide Crow**,<sup>137,302</sup> daughter of **William Roberts Crow** and **Mary Elizabeth Morgan**, on 7 Jan 1930. The marriage ended in divorce. Elizabeth was born on 19 May 1906 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1980 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 74. They had two children: **Andrew William** and **Philip Giles Morgan**.

## 10-Andrew William Rowntree

Andrew married **Lorna Smith**. They had two children: **Adam Charles** and **Sarah**.

## 11-Adam Charles Rowntree

## 11-Sarah Rowntree

Andrew next married **Ruth Francess**. They had two children: **Matthew** and **Abigail**.

## 11-Matthew Rowntree

## 11-Abigail Rowntree

Andrew next married **Rosemary**.

10-**Philip Giles Morgan Rowntree**<sup>137,302</sup> was born on 26 Dec 1934 in York, Yorkshire and died about 13 Jan 1977 in Barking, Essex about age 42.

Philip married **Susan Hardy-Birt**. They had three children: **Philip Edward**, **Nicholas James Andrew**, and **Catherine Jane**.

## 11-Philip Edward Rowntree

## 11-Nicholas James Andrew Rowntree

## 11-Catherine Jane Rowntree

Catherine married **Philip Peter Stafford Beer**, son of **Ian David Stafford Beer** and **Angela Felce Howard**. They had four children: **Olivia**, **Isabel**, **Charles**, and **Josephine**.

## 12-Olivia Beer

## 12-Isabel Beer

## 12-Charles Beer

## 12-Josephine Beer

Philip next married **Jane Pollington**. They had three children: **Prudence A.**, **Penelope C.**, and **Philippa M. J.**

## 10-Prudence A. Rowntree

10-Penelope C. Rowntree

10-Philippa M. J. Rowntree<sup>302</sup> died in 1964 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Julian Rowntree<sup>137,165</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1911 in The Homestead, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 7th April, 1911, at The Homestead, York, Lydia, wife of Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree (1882-7), a son.

Julian married **Beatrice Ann Sørensen**<sup>137</sup> in Nov 1933. Beatrice was born on 11 Jun 1913 and died on 18 Jul 1937 at age 24. They had two children: **Anthony Julian** and **Timothy Carl**.

10-Anthony Julian Rowntree

10-Timothy Carl Rowntree

Julian next married **Beryl Goddard**<sup>137</sup> on 10 Dec 1938. Beryl was born on 12 Oct 1912. They had two children: **Felicity Jane** and **Sarah**.

10-Felicity Jane Rowntree

10-Sarah Rowntree

8-Joseph Stephenson Rowntree<sup>85,121,137,303</sup> was born on 7 Aug 1875 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1951 in Belvedere Nursing Home, Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 26th July, 1951, at Scarborough, Joseph Stephenson Rowntree (1886/89), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.
- He resided at Leadenhall Grange in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Gertrude Walton**,<sup>4,50,85,121,137,303</sup> daughter of **Thomas Walton** and **Mary Lean**,<sup>4</sup> on 8 Aug 1900. Gertrude was born on 25 Oct 1876 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1963 at age 87. They had three children: **Doris Mabel**, **Geoffrey Christopher**, and **Thomas Stephenson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-Doris Mabel Rowntree<sup>137,303</sup> was born on 2 Mar 1902 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Doris married **Robert Johnson**<sup>137</sup> on 25 Oct 1935. Robert was born on 24 Jan 1884. They had one son: **Donald Edwin**.

10-Donald Edwin Johnson

9-Geoffrey Christopher Rowntree<sup>4,31,85,104,106,222,296,304</sup> was born on 21 May 1905 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 87.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 21st May, 1905, at Harrogate, Gertrude W. , wife of Joseph Stephenson Rowntree (1886), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Geoffrey married **Phyllis Muriel Elizabeth Williamson**<sup>31,104,106,137,222,296</sup> on 28 Dec 1935 in Little Church, Ealing Green, London. Phyllis was born on 19 Dec 1910 and died about 1970 about age 60. They had three children: **Susan Judith, Simon, and Sarah.**

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-WILLIAMSON.-On December 28th, 1935, at Ealing, Geoffrey Rowntree (1921-4), to Phyllis M. E. Williamson.  
ROWNTREE-WILLIAMSON.— On 28th December, 1935, at 'Little Church,' Ealing Green, Geoffrey Christopher Rowntree (1921-24) to Phyllis Williamson

10-Susan Judith Rowntree

10-Simon Rowntree

Simon married **Christine R. T. Scott.** They had two children: **Clare Elizabeth** and **Jennifer Kate.**

11-Clare Elizabeth Rowntree

11-Jennifer Kate Rowntree

10-Sarah Rowntree

Geoffrey next married **Jennifer Mary Blakeney-Booth.**

9-**Thomas Stephenson Rowntree**<sup>4,32,96,106,121,137,223</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1909 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 19 Jul 1990 at age 80.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 25th July, 1909, at Harrogate, Gertrude Walton, wife of Joseph Stephenson Rowntree (1886-9), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Helen Margaret Porter**<sup>32,96,106,137,223</sup> on 27 Aug 1937 in Evesbatch, Worcester, Worcestershire. Helen was born on 13 Nov 1913. They had three children: **Anthony Raymond, Angela, and Rosalind.**

Marriage Notes: Rowntree-Porter.— On 27th August, at Evesbatch, near Worcester, Thomas S. Rowntree (1923-29), to Helen Margaret Porter.

10-Anthony Raymond Rowntree

Anthony married **Julia Watson.** They had one daughter: **Rebecca.**

11-Rebecca Rowntree

10-Angela Rowntree

10-Rosalind Rowntree

8-**Oscar Frederic Rowntree**<sup>35,52,72,137,212,216,225,305</sup> was born in 1879 and died on 10 May 1947 in Freshford, Somerset at age 68.

General Notes: Rowntree.-On 10th May, at his home at Freshford, near Bath, Oscar Frederic Rown- tree (1889), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.

Oscar married **Isabelle Mary Hutchinson**<sup>52,72,137,212,216,225,305</sup> on 18 Mar 1903. Isabelle was born on 11 Nov 1879 in Matlock, Bath, Somerset. They had four children: **Oscar Wilhelm, John Bateman, Frederic Brian, and Isabella Jane.**

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-HUTCHINSON.-On the 18th March, 1903, at York, Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1890), of York, to Isabelle Mary Hutchinson, of Matlock, Bath.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1896-Dec 1896 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Oscar Wilhelm Rowntree**<sup>137</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1904 in Clifton, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 17th January, 1904, at Clifton, York, Isabella (nee Hutchinson) , wife of Oscar F. Rowntree (1889), a son.

9-**John Bateman Rowntree**<sup>52,137</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1906 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 5th April, 1906, at York, Isabelle (nee Hutchinson),wife of Oscar Rowntree (1889), a son, who was called John Bateman.

John married **Jean Alexandra Wingate**<sup>137</sup> on 3 Aug 1937. Jean was born on 5 Nov 1906. They had four children: **Amy Jacqueline, William, Jean,** and **Kate**.

10-**Amy Jacqueline Rowntree**

10-**William Rowntree**

10-**Jean Rowntree**

10-**Kate Rowntree**

9-**Frederic Brian Rowntree**<sup>72,137,212</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1913 in London and died on 25 Apr 1913 in Brandsby, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 13th February, 1913, in London, Isabelle Mary (Hutchinson), wife of Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1889), of Brandsby, York, a son, who was named Frederic Brian.

9-**Isabella Jane Rowntree**<sup>137,225</sup> was born on 1 May 1914 in London.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 1st May, 1914, in London, Isabelle Mary (Hutchinson), wife of Oscar Frederic Rowntree (1889), of Brandsby, York, a daughter .

8-**Winifred Rowntree**<sup>12,114,137,172,230,268</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1884 and died on 11 Mar 1915 in York, Yorkshire at age 30.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Winifred married **Arthur Duncan Naish**,<sup>12,23,94,104,114,137,172,230,268</sup> son of **Louis Edmund Naish**<sup>4,13,117,265</sup> and **Sarah Ann Fryer**,<sup>4,117,265</sup> on 9 Apr 1907 in York, Yorkshire. Arthur was born on 4 Jan 1881 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1936 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire at age 55. They had three children: **Joseph Rowntree, Richard Ellis,** and **Michael John**.

Marriage Notes: NAISH-ROWNTREE.-On the 9th April, 1907, at York, Arthur Duncan Naish (1893-98) of York, to Winifred, daughter of Joseph and E. Antoinette Rowntree, of York.

General Notes: We are glad to know that the terrible volcanic eruptions in the West Indies, and particularly in the French colony of Martinique, did no harm to [Arthur] Duncan Naish (1893-98), who has, for some time past, been living in the neighbouring island of Dominica.

*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

NAISH.— On January 11th , at Rawcliffe Holt, York, Arthur Duncan Naish (1893-8), aged 55 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Works director in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Joseph Rowntree Naish**<sup>12,105,120,137,218,268,274</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1908 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1997 at age 89.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 12th September, 1908, at York, Winifred Rowntree, wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Joseph Rowntree.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1927 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1927-1930.
- He worked as a Solicitor, partner in Ford and Warren in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Monica Maria Georgina Miller**<sup>105,120,137,218,274</sup> on 12 Apr 1934 in Pleasance Church, Edinburgh, Scotland. Monica was born on 28 Jun 1905. They had three children: **Jennifer Margaret, Priscilla**, and **Elsbeth Sarah**.

Marriage Notes: NAISH-MILLER.-On April 12th, at the Pleasance Church, Edinburgh, Joseph Rowntree Naish (1921-7), to Monica Marie Georgina Miller.

## 10-Jennifer Margaret Naish

Jennifer married **Edward Rhodes**. They had four children: **Joseph Edward Naish, Michael Harry Naish, Philip Eden Naish**, and **Eleanor Mary Jane**.

## 11-Joseph Edward Naish Rhodes

## 11-Michael Harry Naish Rhodes

## 11-Philip Eden Naish Rhodes

## 11-Eleanor Mary Jane Rhodes

## 10-Priscilla Naish

## 10-Elsbeth Sarah Naish

Elsbeth married **John Raymond Calvert**, son of **Matthew Calvert** and **Eva Mary**. They had two children: **Andrew Rowntree** and **Clare Elizabeth**.

## 11-Andrew Rowntree Calvert

## 11-Clare Elizabeth Calvert

9-**Richard Ellis Naish**<sup>35,53,80,82,137,172,306</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1912 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1988 in Oxfordshire at age 76.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 1st June, 1912, at Rawcliffe Holt , York, Winifred (Rowntree), wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Richard Ellis.

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RICHARD E. NAISH (Bootham 1925-29) Richard Naish was born in York in 1912, son of Duncan and Winifred Naish, and grandson of Joseph Rowntree. After schooldays at Bootham, he went on to the York School of Art, the Royal College of Art and, in 1934, the Ruskin School of Drawing in Oxford. His wartime involvement with the Friends Relief Service was only one aspect of a life-long commitment to the Society of Friends where his common sense, discernment and administrative ability carried him clear of the pitfalls of Quaker business methods. His long association with the Ruskin at Oxford included a period when he was Master, and much of his mature work in landscape and compositional painting was derived from the dramatic countryside round his home village near Oxford. Richard died on 19th November, 1988 at the age of 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal College of Art in 1932-1934.
- He was educated at Ruskin School of Drawing after 1934.
- He worked as a Painter.

Richard married **Martha Anson**<sup>35,53,80,137,306</sup> on 8 Dec 1938 in London. Martha was born on 28 Jan 1911. They had four children: **Emma Josephine, Richard Dennis MacAvoy, Charlotte Mary**, and **Julia Margaret**.

Marriage Notes: Naish-Vernon.-On 8th December, in London, Richard Ellis Naish (1925-9), to Anne Vernon. *This is wrong, surely? Her name was Martha Anson*

## 10-Emma Josephine Naish



10-Richard Dennis MacAvoy Naish

10-Charlotte Mary Naish

10-Julia Margaret Naish

9-Michael John Naish<sup>12,35,75,105,120,136,137,207</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1915 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died in 2005 at age 90.

General Notes: NAISH.-On the 3rd March, 1915, at Rawcliffe Holt , York, Winifred Rowntree, wife of A. Duncan Naish (1893-8), a son, who was named Michael John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Advertising executive.

Michael married Catherine Rowntree<sup>35,86,105,120,136,137,207</sup> daughter of Malcolm Rowntree<sup>4,41,67,86,107,136,171,217,285</sup> and Violet Hickman<sup>4,7,86,136,217,285</sup> on 14 Jan 1938 in FMH Scarborough. Catherine was born on 24 Jun 1916 in 3 Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Worcestershire. They had four children: Nicholas George, John Nigel, Roger Duncan, and Joan Felicity.

Marriage Notes: Naish-Rowntree.-On 14th January, at the Friends' Meeting House, Scarborough, Michael John Naish (1928-34), to Catherine Rowntree.

General Notes: ROWNTREE. -On the 25th June, 1916, at 3, Field Terrace, Worcester , Violet (Hickman) , wife of Malcolm Rowntree (1903-8), a daughter .

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her date of birth appears as the 25th in Bootham magazine.

10-Nicholas George Naish

Nicholas married Ethel Molly Wood. They had three children: Richard Nicholas, Jane Catherine, and Lucy Helen.

11-Richard Nicholas Naish

Richard married Heather Russell.

11-Jane Catherine Naish

11-Lucy Helen Naish

Nicholas next married Penelope Sargent.

10-John Nigel Naish

John married Diana Helen Smith. They had two children: James Edward and Charlotte Helen Kate.

11-James Edward Naish

11-Charlotte Helen Kate Naish

10-Roger Duncan Naish

Roger married Rowena Ann Hudson. They had four children: Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree, Georgina Laura, Claudia Martha, and Giles Rowland Duncan.

11-Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree Naish

11-Georgina Laura Naish

11-Claudia Martha Naish

11-Giles Rowland Duncan Naish

10-Joan Felicity Naish

Joan married **Peter Waddington**. They had two children: **Nicola** and **Stuart**.

11-Nicola Waddington

11-Stuart Waddington

7-**Henry Isaac Rowntree**<sup>4,137,155</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1838 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1883 in York, Yorkshire at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate Manufacturer of York.

Henry married **Harriet Selina Osborne**,<sup>4,137</sup> daughter of **William Osborne**, on 25 Feb 1868 in FMH Scarborough. Harriet was born on 4 Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire and died on 23 Nov 1919 at age 69. They had three children: **Francis Henry**, **Alice Mary**, and **Ethel**.

8-**Francis Henry Rowntree**<sup>4,49,137</sup> was born on 31 Oct 1868 in York, Yorkshire and died on 22 Feb 1918 in York, Yorkshire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot & Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.

Francis married **Emily Maud Wilkinson**,<sup>4,137</sup> daughter of **Edward Towler Wilkinson**<sup>4</sup> and **Mary Anne "Annie" Towler**, on 19 Aug 1897. Emily was born on 29 Sep 1872 and died in Jul 1941 in (1944 Also Given) at age 68. They had four children: **Friede**, **Maud**, **Faith Stainton**, and **Nora**.

9-**Friede Rowntree**<sup>4,63,137</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1898 and died in 1991 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Friede married **Maj. George James Harris**,<sup>63,137</sup> son of **Charles Harris** and **Agnes Brownlie**, on 23 Feb 1923. George was born on 8 Aug 1896 in 383 Paisley Road West, Govan, Glasgow and died on 11 Sep 1958 in Bossall Hall, Yorkshire at age 62. They had three children: **Shirley Rowntree**, **Evelyn Stainton**, and **Alison Barbour**.

General Notes: Harris, George James (1896– 1958), chocolate and confectionery manufacturer, was born at 383 Paisley Road West, Govan, Glasgow, on 8 August 1896, the son of Charles Harris, an engineer's draughtsman, and his wife, Agnes, née Brownlie. He was educated at Ayr Academy, from 1914 served in the Royal Flying Corps as a pilot and, after being shot down, transferred to the King's Liverpool regiment. He fought at most of the western front's bloody battles, was mentioned in dispatches, won an MC and bar, and left the military at the age of twenty-three as a major and acting colonel. After the war he studied mathematics at the London School of Economics, but left before completing his degree in order to qualify as a chartered accountant with Deloitte & Co. In 1923 he married Friede Rowntree, a member of the famous cocoa and chocolate family, and was by custom offered a position at Rowntree & Co., where, as secretary of the quality research groups, he co-ordinated the analysis of products and production issues. Harris moved to the sales department in 1925, and spent an unsuccessful year in the United States attempting to launch a line of sweet gums; he returned as the company's London sales manager. His appointment to the post of marketing manager for bar chocolate products in January 1931 was one of many concurrent managerial changes throughout Rowntree. The recent recession had exposed the company's weak product range and highlighted rival Cadbury's growing dominance of the British confectionery industry, and Rowntree had to tackle a very real threat to its viability. It was Harris's drive and insight which inspired his firm's renaissance in the 1930s: his marketing concepts and techniques underwrote the introduction of Black Magic in 1933; he directly oversaw the launch of KitKat and Aero in 1935, Dairy Box in 1937, and Smarties in 1938; and, although another nine years passed before it was placed on sale, Polo had been conceived by 1939. Harris's career reflected these successes: he became marketing director in 1936, chairman of Rowntree's executive board in 1938, and company chairman in 1941. The Second World War, with its consequent shortages and rationing, forestalled the commercial potential of Rowntree's new products. Reluctantly, Harris turned his attentions to the industry as a

whole. From 1941 to 1946 he was chairman of the Cocoa, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance and chairman of the Cocoa and Chocolate War-Time Association, which undertook the wartime organization of the industry on behalf of the Ministry of Food. Harris was seriously ill in 1946 and 1947, and medical advice was offered as the explanation for his retirement in January 1952. In fact there was dissension within Rowntree, and the prospect of publicity over Harris's legal defence of a minor traffic offence appeared to some indicative of declining judgement. It was a sad end to a brilliant business career— all the sadder because Rowntree did not fully benefit from its most recent product innovations until confectionery rationing was lifted in 1953. It was Harris's role as a pioneer of British marketing which makes his career so notable. As a person he was reserved, laconic, and determined, setting the highest standards of effort and achievement for himself and for others. After his unsuccessful year in the United States in 1925– 6 he had returned with knowledge of the latest developments in marketing thought, and over the following decade he proved himself an innovator in creative marketing. He was distinguished by his clear perception of how to develop unique products that could command consumer confidence, and during the 1930s he introduced to Rowntree marketing principles which were to become commonplace in British industry. A mixture of branding, intensive advertising, and statistically testable consumer research enabled the company to discover and respond and appeal to consumer wishes; in creating a marketing-orientated business, Harris transformed Rowntree's prevailing corporate culture. Fascinated by commercial enterprise, suspicious of employees with outside interests, and dismissive of a Rowntree family engrossed by various public works, Harris was determined to professionalize his company. Unlike the previous chairmen, Joseph and Benjamin Seebohm Rowntree, he was uninterested in personnel issues, and it was his overriding concern with marketing and product innovation that created a company of high quality and high-profile brands, a fact denied by none of his successors. This single-mindedness, when combined with illness towards the end of his career, may have made Harris more reclusive and subject to mood changes, but he had always been impatient of corporate politics and procedures, preferring to work entrepreneurially with a selected staff. He died at his home, Bossall Hall, near York, on 11 September 1958, survived by his wife and three daughters.

Robert Fitzgerald

Sources R. Fitzgerald, Rowntree and the marketing revolution, 1862– 1969 (1995) · Confectionery Journal (2 Oct 1958), 485 · Cocoa Works Magazine (Easter 1952) · Cocoa Works Magazine (autumn 1958) · The Times (2 Oct 1958), 14 · private information (2004) · Borth. Inst., Rowntree archives · b. cert.  
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Robert Fitzgerald, 'Harris, George James (1896– 1958)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC & Bar.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.
- He worked as a Chairman of Rowntrees, Chocolate manufacturers in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Bossall Hall, Yorkshire.

10-**Shirley Rowntree Harris**<sup>137</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1928, died on 1 Aug 2012 in Llewelyn House, Aberedw, Powys at age 83, and was buried in St. Cewydd's Church, Aberedw, Powys. Shirley married **Sir Richard John McMoran Wilson 2nd Baron Moran**,<sup>137</sup> son of **Dr. Charles McMoran Wilson 1st Baron Moran**<sup>232</sup> and **Dorothy Dufton**, on 29 Dec 1948. Richard was born on 22 Sep 1924, died on 14 Feb 2014 in King Edward VII Hospital for Officers, London at age 89, and was buried in St. Cewydd's Church, Aberedw, Powys. They had three children: **Juliet**, **James McMoran**, and **William Edward Alexander**.

General Notes: Lord Moran, who has died aged 89, was the son of Sir Winston Churchill's physician and made a name in his own right as a career diplomat, the author of an award-winning biography of Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and a distinguished cross-bencher in the House of Lords, where he campaigned to improve the lot of the Atlantic salmon. In the 1970s Moran served as Ambassador to Hungary and then Portugal, but by his own admission it was his final posting — as High Commissioner in Canada from 1981 to 1984 — that proved the most testing. He arrived in Canada in the middle of a major political controversy. The previous year Canada's prime minister Pierre Trudeau had informed the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of his intention to "patriate" the Canadian constitution which, until then, could be changed only by acts of the British Parliament — albeit with the consent of the Canadian government. Trudeau's move would require the British government to pass legislation, but the majority of Canadian provinces were opposed and appealed to the British Parliament, as the guarantor of their rights, to defeat Trudeau's plans. As Canadian Indians in full costume converged on Westminster, and representatives of the provincial governments wine and dined MPs, the British government was faced with the choice either of damaging relations with the Canadian government by refusing to introduce legislation, or risking defeat by a strong cross-party lobby in Parliament. "There was the possibility, if things went wrong, of a confrontation between the two parliaments, which would have been unprecedented and very serious," Moran recalled. To make matters worse, Moran's predecessor, Sir John Ford, had just been called back to London "for briefings" after complaints that he had been "meddling" in Canadian affairs. A colleague on one of the many environmental bodies on which he served in later life observed that Moran was a man who "with his quiet manner, achieved more by raising an eyebrow than the

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

rest of us achieved by raising the roof". His discretion, courtesy and intelligence served him well in Canada as he sought to calm tensions and explain the British government's position to the Canadian people. Mrs Thatcher, he explained, was "absolutely rock solid. Anything the Ottawa Parliament wanted, she would do." But she was "not certain she could carry her own troops with her". British MPs, he observed, were "not as disciplined" about following the party line as Canadian MPs.

Moran put such points across without ruffling feathers, and the feared confrontation was avoided as Trudeau eventually concluded a deal with the provinces that changed the arithmetic so that only Quebec stood out against patriation. The Canada Act was duly passed in 1982.

The goodwill this brought paid off when Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands a few months later and Moran found himself having to ask the Canadian government for help in equipping the Task Force sent out to recapture the islands. "The Canadian Government did everything we asked them to do," he recalled.

Moran's time in Canada came back to haunt him in 2009, however, when, under the Freedom of Information Act, the BBC obtained a copy of his valedictory dispatch, "Final Impressions of Canada", written in 1984 at a time when no one imagined that such musings, typically written for the amusement of colleagues, would reach the public domain.

"One does not encounter here the ferocious competition of talent that takes place in the United Kingdom," Moran observed in his bracingly candid piece. "Anyone who is even moderately good at what they do — in literature, the theatre, skiing or whatever — tends to become a national figure, and anyone who stands out at all from the crowd tends to be praised to the skies and given the Order of Canada at once." As for Canada's Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau, he had "never entirely shaken off his past as a well-to-do hippie and draft dodger", while "the majority of Canadian ministers are unimpressive and a few we have found frankly bizarre."

His remarks led to a predictable outcry in the Canadian press, though a few calmer souls pointed out that Moran's strictures were mainly directed at the country's political class, and that many Canadians would agree with him. In fact, Moran was generally positive about the country, observing that he would miss "the cry of the loon" and the country's "cheerful shop girls and waitresses" and arguing for a "less dusty and more positive and substantial" relationship between the two countries.

Richard John McMoran Wilson was born on September 22 1924. His father, Charles Wilson, was Winston Churchill's personal physician from 1940 until the former prime minister's death and was raised to the peerage in 1943. The author of *The Anatomy of Courage* (1945), a pioneering account of the psychological effects of war, he would write a far more celebrated and controversial work, *Winston Churchill, The Struggle for Survival 1940-1965*: this was a memoir, published soon after Churchill's death, which brought accusations that the 1st Lord Moran had breached patient confidentiality, but it provided historians with an indispensable first-hand account of one of the greatest historical figures of the 20th century. Richard would write an introduction to an edited version of the book, published as *Churchill at War* in 2002.

From Eton, Richard went up to King's College, Cambridge, in 1942. After just six months, however, he joined the Royal Navy as an ordinary seaman and was assigned to Belfast on Arctic convoy duty. On his first voyage he took part in the sinking of the *Scharnhorst*, recalling that the only casualty in Belfast had been a reindeer, presented to Admiral Burnett by his Soviet counterpart, which died of shock during the confrontation.

After officer training in 1944, Wilson was promoted to sub-lieutenant and posted to motor torpedo boats at Gosport, escorting the invasion force on D-Day. His final posting was in the destroyer *Oribi*, again on convoy duty. When the war ended he was in Travemunde, Denmark, where he was shot in the leg by a British sentry.

In 1945 Wilson joined the Foreign Office. After postings in Ankara, Tel Aviv, Rio de Janeiro, Washington and South Africa, from 1968 to 1973 he served as head of the West African Department and, concurrently, as a non-resident ambassador to Chad.

Among other things he dealt with the British response to the Biafran War (the attempted secession of the south-eastern provinces of Nigeria), setting up an International Observers' Group in Nigeria, accompanying the Prime Minister Harold Wilson on two visits to the area, and disbursing aid after the collapse of the breakaway state.

He went on to serve as Ambassador to Hungary from 1973 to 1976 where, among other things, he sought to alert British trade union leaders, starry eyed after being wined and dined by the Communists in Budapest, of the true nature of the regime. His subsequent posting was to Portugal, where he pressed for Britain to make greater efforts to revive its historic friendship with the country as it returned to democracy. In 1981 he was posted to Canada.

Moran, who listed his hobbies as "fishing, fly-tying, birdwatching", succeeded to the peerage on his father's death in 1977. After his retirement he became involved in conservation issues, serving as vice-chairman, then vice-president, of the Atlantic Salmon Trust; as president of the Welsh Salmon and Trout Angling Association; chairman, then executive vice-president, of the Salmon and Trout Association; chairman of Wildlife and Countryside Link; and president of Radnorshire Wildlife Trust.

He was also vice-president of the RSPB until 1997, when he resigned following the society's decision to allow Barbara Young, its chief executive, to stay in her job after being made a Labour working peer.

In the House of Lords, Moran chaired a joint Fisheries Policy and Legislation working group, known as the Moran Committee, which brought together all the main national NGOs concerned with angling and fisheries to advise the government and the Environment Agency. He also served as president of the All-Party Conservation Committee of both Houses of Parliament.

In 2002 he organised a rare cross-bench-led defeat of the Labour Government, using an obscure parliamentary procedure to force a floor debate. Against a government three-line whip and with no official Conservative opposition, he persuaded peers to vote against a clause in the Animal Health Bill that would have given ministers greater powers to cull cattle in the event of another foot and mouth outbreak.

During spare moments from his duties as a diplomat, Moran devoted himself to historical research. His time in South Africa inspired him to write a biography of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal prime minister who had granted self-government to the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, thereby securing the Boers' loyalty to the British Empire despite their recent defeat by the British in the second Boer War. Published in 1973, it won the Whitbread prize for biography, and in 1985 he published a biography of the Civil War general Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Moran was appointed CMG in 1970 and KCMG in 1981. Last year he was awarded the Arctic Star for his service on the convoys.

A strong family man, he married, in 1948, Shirley Rowntree Harris, who provided staunch support to her husband throughout his diplomatic career. She predeceased him and he is survived by their daughter and two sons, of whom the elder, James, born in 1952, succeeds to the title.

Lord Moran, born September 22 1924, died February 14 2014

*The Daily Telegraph* 24 March 2014

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*When my sister Jane E. G. Bright, (née Pease), was working for Christopher & Patricia Long (British Embassy Budapest), Richard Moran was Ambassador. Jane remembers both he and his wife as being very kind people. (Later, Christopher Long would become Ambassador to Hungary. Though Jane was with them in Damacus and Switzerland beforetimes... the latter, Christopher as Ambassador).*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Hungary 1973 To 1976.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Portugal 1976 To 1981.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Canada 1981 To 1984.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 24 Mar 2014.

### 11-Hon. Juliet Wilson

Juliet married **Jeffrey De Corban Richard Evans 4th Baron Mountevans**, son of **Richard Andvord Evans 2nd Baron Mountevans** and **Deidre Grace O'Connell**. They had two children: **Alexander Richard Andvord** and **Julian James Rowntree**.

#### 12-Alexander Richard Andvord Evans

#### 12-Julian James Rowntree Evans

### 11-James McMoran Wilson 3rd Baron Moran

James married **Hon. Mary Jane Hepburne-Scott**, daughter of **Henry Alexander Hepburne-Scott 10th Lord Polwarth** and **Caroline Margaret Hay**. They had two children: **David Andrew McMoran** and **Alister Thomas Hay**.

#### 12-Hon. David Andrew McMoran Wilson

#### 12-Hon. Alister Thomas Hay Wilson

### 11-Hon. William Edward Alexander Wilson

William married **Juliette Elizabeth Charmian Walker**, daughter of **Maj. Jonathan Mungo Palmes Walker** and **Diana Mary Nicholson**.

### 10-Evelyn Stainton Harris

Evelyn married **John Edward Jackson**. They had three children: **Toby Richard Stainton**, **Caroline Frances**, and **Hugo Edward Stainton**.

#### 11-Toby Richard Stainton Jackson

#### 11-Caroline Frances Jackson

#### 11-Hugo Edward Stainton Jackson

### 10-Alison Barbour Harris

Alison married **Colin Wylde Huxley**. They had two children: **Annabel Edmée** and **Henry George Rowntree**.

#### 11-Annabel Edmée Huxley

#### 11-Henry George Rowntree Huxley

9-Maud Rowntree<sup>4,137</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1901.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Maud married **Eric Allen Houldsworth Knott**<sup>137</sup> on 26 Sep 1922. Eric was born on 6 Feb 1897 and died in 1960 at age 63. They had two children: **Charity Frances Allen** and **Richard Harry Stainton**.

10-**Charity Frances Allen Knott**

Charity married **James Godfrey Thorpe**<sup>137</sup> on 4 Jul 1952. James was born in 1914. They had three children: **Patricia Anne**, **Harry Edmund**, and **Godfrey Allen**.

11-**Patricia Anne Thorpe**

11-**Harry Edmund Thorpe**

11-**Godfrey Allen Thorpe**

10-**Richard Harry Stainton Knott**<sup>137</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 1943 at age 14.

Maud next married **Hugh Halmshaw**<sup>137</sup> in 1961. Hugh died in 1968.

9-**Faith Stainton Rowntree**<sup>4,137</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1905 and died on 2 Mar 1977 at age 71.

9-**Nora Rowntree**<sup>4,137</sup> was born on 4 Aug 1907.

Nora married **Alexander Ison**<sup>137</sup> on 15 Sep 1962. Alexander was born on 4 Jul 1913.

8-**Alice Mary Rowntree**<sup>137</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1870.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1882-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Alice married **Alfred Oppenheim**<sup>137</sup> on 20 Dec 1904. Alfred was born on 15 Aug 1871. They had one daughter: **Ethel Rosalie "Rosy"**.

9-**Ethel Rosalie "Rosy" Oppenheim**<sup>137,307</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1908 and died on 14 Feb 2003 in Vienna, Austria at age 94.

Ethel married **Curt Fuchs**<sup>137,307</sup> on 2 Feb 1936. Curt was born on 4 Feb 1895. They had one daughter: **Maud Hermione**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lawyer before 1930 in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Bank Director in Vienna, Austria.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ausrian Kontrollbank after 1945 in Vienna, Austria.

10-**Maud Hermione Fuchs**

Maud married **Ivan Radovan**.

Maud next married **Hans Peter Moser**. They had one son: **Philip Curt Harold**.

11-**Philip Curt Harold Moser**

Philip married **Anne Eva Kristina Isaksson**. They had two children: **Lily Eva Alice** and **Gabriel Benjamin Edgar Olof**.

12-**Lily Eva Alice Moser**

12-Gabriel Benjamin Edgar Olof Moser

Maud next married **Johannes Peter Fuerst**.<sup>307</sup> Johannes was born in 1932 and died in 2008 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Olympic Yachtsman in 1952 in Helsinki, Finland.
- He worked as an Olympic Yachtsman in 1960 in Rome, Italy.
- He worked as a Motor Racing driver for Porsche.
- He worked as a Businessman.

8-Ethel Rowntree<sup>137</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1873 and died on 9 Sep 1947 at age 74.

Ethel married **Harry Sidney Banks**<sup>137</sup> on 6 Mar 1902. Harry was born on 11 Oct 1868. They had one daughter: **Audrey**.

9-Audrey Banks<sup>137</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1908.

7-Hannah Elizabeth Rowntree<sup>1,4,137,236,308</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1852-Dec 1857 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **George Gillett**,<sup>1,4,42,77,137,155,236,308</sup> son of **Joseph Ashby Gillett**<sup>4,8,25,42,47,63,137,150,161,204,226,301,308,309</sup> and **Martha Gibbins**,<sup>4,8,25,42,47,63,137,150,161,204,226,301,308,309</sup> on 16 Oct 1867 in York, Yorkshire. George was born on 14 Aug 1837 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Nov 1893 in Banbury, Oxfordshire (AM gives 24th) at age 56. They had five children: **Julia Hannah**, **George Masterman**, **Sarah Martha Beatrice**, **Joseph Rowntree**, and **Arthur Bevington**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Broker & Banker.
- He had a residence in Camden Road, Islington, London.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-Julia Hannah Gillett<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 13 Dec 1868 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 26 Aug 1883 in Skipton at age 14.

8-Sir George Masterman Gillett<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1870 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 10 Aug 1939 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 68.

General Notes: Originally elected as a Labour MP; was a junior Minister in the Labour Government. Announced his support of the Government and was appointed to the National Government. Re-elected in the 1931 general election; defeated standing for re-election in 1935.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

George married **Edith Mary Dixon**,<sup>137,308</sup> daughter of **Dr. John Dixon**<sup>22,44,110</sup> and **Harriet Edith Gurney**,<sup>22,44,110</sup> on 22 Sep 1898 in Westminster. Edith was born on 14 Feb 1877 in Hackney and died on 8 Sep 1959 in Hampstead at age 82. They had five children: **George**, **John Gurney**, **Ronald Brodie**, **Eustace Stephenson**, and **Edith Winifred**.

9-Dr. George Gillett<sup>12,76,93,103,137,175,308,310</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1899 in Islington, London and died on 27 Dec 1982 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 83.

General Notes: GEORGE GILLETT (1913-17) is working with the F.W.V.R. in a hospital at Sermaize, expecting to be moved up towards Verdun. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

GILLETT.-On 27th December, 1982. Dr. George Gillet (1913-17) aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He was educated at University College Hospital, London in 1919-1924 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Friends' House PM in 1926-1927.
- He worked as a Physician.

George married **Winifred Clare Bryan**<sup>93,103,137,175,308</sup> on 22 Jan 1927 in Chelsea. Winifred was born on 9 Jan 1900 in Southwark, London and died in Sep 1999 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 99. They had two children: **Monica Gurney** and **George Bryan**.

Marriage Notes: GILLETT-BRYAN.-On January 22nd, George Gillett (1913-7), to W. Clare Bryan.

10-**Monica Gurney Gillett**

Monica married **Christopher Michael Southall**. They had one daughter: **Angela Monica**.

11-**Angela Monica Southall**

10-**George Bryan Gillett**

George married **Margaret Adeline Bottoms**. They had two children: **Susan Adeline** and **Jane Elizabeth**.

11-**Susan Adeline Gillett**

11-**Jane Elizabeth Gillett**

9-**John Gurney Gillett**<sup>12,57,76,104,126,137,308,311</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1901 in Islington, London and died on 19 Jan 1936 in Hampstead, London at age 34.

General Notes: GILLETT.-On January 19th, in London, John Gurney Gillett (1914-17), aged 34 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Dec 1918 in Worcestershire.
- He was educated at University of Reading in 1923-1924.
- He worked as a Farmer in Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire.

John married **Frances Mary Gedge**<sup>12,57,126,308,311</sup> on 9 Mar 1929 in Hendon, Middlesex. Frances was born in 1905 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1968 at age 63. They had two children: **Joan Frances C.** and **Christopher John Gurney**.

Marriage Notes: GILLETT-GEDGE.-On March 9th, in London, John Gurney Gillett (1914-18), to Frances Mary Gedge, of York.

10-**Joan Frances C. Gillett**<sup>137,308,311</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1931 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died in 1931.

General Notes: GILLETT.— On 7th June, to Mollie and John Gurney Gillett, a daughter.

10-**Christopher John Gurney Gillett**

Christopher married **Joan Mary Howling**. They had three children: **John Gurney**, **Roger Harwood**, and **Tamsen Louise**.



11-John Gurney Gillett

11-Roger Harwood Gillett

11-Tamsen Louise Gillett

Tamsen married **Dominic Sebastian Lush**.

9-**Ronald Brodie Gillett**<sup>70,137,219</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Islington, London and died on 23 Nov 1965 in Marylebone, London at age 63.

General Notes: Old Scholars will be very sorry to hear of the death of Ronald Brodie Gillett on 23rd November, 1965. Those who were at Bootham during the First World War and in the years immediately after it will remember the big part which the four Gillett brothers, the sons of Sir George M. and Lady Gillett, took in the life of the School. The brothers were all together at Bootham in the summer term of 1917. Ronald, the third brother, was lively and gay, prominent in games and with considerable skill in the workshop. He gained his 1st XI colours in football and was a good swimmer, and was a great help in the Lads' Club. He was a Reeve during his last two terms. On leaving School, he entered his family's banking business in the City of London, Gillett Brothers Discount Company, Limited, and in 1936 married Hjordis Arvidson, of Sweden. He became the Secretary of the Company and in 1946 was appointed Chairman, a position which he held till his death. From 1963 to 1965 he was also Chairman of the London Discount Market Association, the channel through which the discount market maintains official contact with the Bank of England. One of his colleagues in the Company, C. J. B. Chalkley (1927-30) tells us that Ronald Gillett was 'unquestionably one of the best known and most popular figures in the City of London, and one of its most respected leaders', and, in a warm tribute, The Times said of him: 'He was one of the Market's most senior figures, and perhaps its most original and articulate mind. His ideas were all his own, and bore the mark of careful and continual thought. They seemed to owe something to his dissenting, Quaker background, and so, too, did his exceptional kindness and gentleness of manner.'  
*A.N.P. (Anthony Pim)*

GILLETT.— On 23rd November, 1965, suddenly in a Nursing Home, Ronald Brodie Gillett (1916-20), aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1912-1916 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman and Secretary, Gillett Brothers Discount Company Ltd., Bankers in London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the London Discount Market Association in 1963-1965.

Ronald married **Hjördis Otilia Arvidson**<sup>70,137,308</sup> on 19 Dec 1936 in Swedish Church, Copenhagen, Denmark. Hjördis was born on 1 Aug 1915 and died in 1965 at age 50.

Marriage Notes: GILLETT-ARVIDSON.-On December 19th, at the Swedish Church, Copenhagen, Ronald B. Gillett (1916-20), to Hjördis Arvidson.

9-**Eustace Stephenson Gillett**<sup>69,137,308,312</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1903 in Islington, London and died on 18 Jan 1981 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 77.

General Notes: GILLETT.-On 18th January, 1981, at his home in Henley, Eustace S. Gillett (1917-21), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1917-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford in 1926-1929.
- He worked as a Solicitor in London.
- He worked as an Assistant Clerk, Golders Green PM in 1933.

Eustace married **Doreen Margaret Catleugh**. They had two children: **Belinda Jane** and **Jonathan Andrew Gurney**.

10-Belinda Jane Gillett

Belinda married **Hugh Crawford Fitzwilliams**. They had two children: **Polly Alexandra** and **Benjamin Hugh**.

11-Polly Alexandra Fitzwilliams

11-Benjamin Hugh Fitzwilliams

10-Jonathan Andrew Gurney Gillett

9-Edith Winifred Gillett

Edith married **Oliver Massingham**,<sup>12,35,106,133,137,274,308</sup> son of **Henry William Massingham** and **Nellie Snowden**, on 26 May 1934 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Oliver was born on 9 Nov 1900 in London and died on 31 Mar 1947 at age 46. They had four children: **Dorothy, Gillian May, Anne Tessa**, and **Jane Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Massingham.— On 31st March, Oliver Massingham (1912-17), aged 46 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
- He resided at Vale House in 1935 in Vale of Health, Hampshire.

10-Dorothy Massingham

Dorothy married **Christopher Edward Alfred Sweatman**. They had three children: **Peter, Richard**, and **David**.

11-Peter Sweatman

11-Richard Sweatman

11-David Sweatman

10-Gillian May Massingham

Gillian married **John Edmund Maltby Lawson**. They had three children: **Simon John, Judith Ann**, and **Sarah Jane**.

11-Simon John Lawson

11-Judith Ann Lawson

11-Sarah Jane Lawson

10-Anne Tessa Massingham

Anne married **Claus Peter Karl Hans Overdyck**. They had two children: **Kim Adele** and **Caroline Anne**.

11-Kim Adele Overdyck

11-Caroline Anne Overdyck

10-Jane Elizabeth Massingham

8-Sarah Martha Beatrice Gillett<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1872 in 314 Camden Road, London, died on 6 Oct 1883 in York, Yorkshire at age 11, and was buried on 10 Oct 1883.

8-Joseph Rowntree Gillett<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1874 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 17 Jun 1940 in Hampstead, London at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Discount Broker.

Joseph married **Richenda Gillett**,<sup>137,308</sup> daughter of **Charles Gillett**<sup>77,161,308,313</sup> and **Gertrude Mary Tregelles**,<sup>161,308,313</sup> on 11 Jun 1901 in Banbury, Oxfordshire. Richenda was born on 7 Oct 1873 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Nov 1953 in Oxford at age 80. They had five children: **David, Beatrice, Margaret, Joseph Rowntree**, and **Catherine Richenda**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Medical Student at the time of her marriage.

9-**David Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1904 in St. Pancras and died in 1974 in Waveney, Wangford, Suffolk at age 70.

David married **Ruth Mary Beloe**<sup>137,308</sup> on 26 Oct 1940. Ruth was born on 14 Jan 1913 and died in Jun 1997 in Waveney, Wangford, Suffolk at age 84. They had four children: **David Rowntree, Jan Arthur, Joan Richenda**, and **Anthony Michael**.

10-**David Rowntree Gillett**

10-**Jan Arthur Gillett**

10-**Joan Richenda Gillett**

10-**Anthony Michael Gillett**

9-**Beatrice Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1905 in St. Pancras and died in 1980 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Beatrice married **James E. Rowe**.

9-**Margaret Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1907 in Highgate and died on 11 Mar 1979 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 72.

Margaret married **Stephen Hubert Murray**<sup>137,308</sup> on 17 Jan 1931 in Hendon, Middlesex. Stephen was born on 19 Feb 1908 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died in Jul 1994 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 86. They had four children: **Gilbert, Alexander, Robert**, and **Hubert**.

10-**Gilbert Murray**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1931 in Hampstead and died on 7 Jan 1963 at age 31.

10-**Alexander Murray**

10-**Robert Murray**

Robert married **Frances R. Bellamy Herdman**. They had two children: **Marika Louise** and **Bethany Aurea**.

11-**Marika Louise Murray**

11-**Bethany Aurea Murray**

10-**Hubert Murray**

Hubert married **Nancy Lynn Uhlar**. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Jessica Cora**.

11-**Rebecca Murray**

11-**Jessica Cora Murray**

9-**Joseph Rowntree Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1912 in Hampstead and died in 1973 in York, Yorkshire at age 61.

9-**Catherine Richenda Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1914 in Hampstead and died in Apr 1990 in Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Wales at age 75.

8-**Arthur Bevington Gillett**<sup>4,137,236,308</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1875 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 4 Jun 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He had a residence in 102 Banbury Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Arthur married **Margaret Clark**,<sup>4,137,236,308</sup> daughter of **William Stephens Clark**<sup>4,12,63,86,123,236,313</sup> and **Helen Priestman Bright**,<sup>4,12,63,86,236,313</sup> on 11 May 1909 in FMH Street, Somerset. Margaret was born on 10 Feb 1878 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1962 in Street, Somerset at age 83. They had four children: **Jan Bevington**, **Anthony Walter**, **Arthur Nicholas**, and **Helen Bright**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.

**9-Jan Bevington Gillett**<sup>137,236,308</sup> was born on 28 May 1911 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Mar 1995 in Kew, London at age 83.

General Notes: Jan Gillett was an outstanding personality in tropical African botany for over 60 years; he was a man of knowledge, curiosity, charm and unfailing kindness.

His father's family were bankers in Oxford and Banbury, his mother's shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset. On both sides he was descended from Quaker businessmen and industrialists, with strong liberal and sometimes radical political views. His mother (a granddaughter of the Quaker statesman John Bright) was an ardent pro-Boer and accompanied Emily Hobhouse to South Africa in 1903 to undertake relief work among Boer families, which led to her meeting General Jan Smuts and his wife, who became lifelong friends. It was after Smuts that Jan was named.

He was educated at the Dragon School, in Oxford, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. He won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1929, and took First Class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. After obtaining a diploma in Education at London University he taught at the Warehousemen & Clerks School, Cheadle Hulme, until he joined the Army in 1941.

Influenced by his mother, herself a keen amateur botanist, Jan Gillett was also inspired by his biology master at Leighton Park, F.W. Flattely (co-author of *The Biology of the Seashore*, 1922). In 1928 he joined John Hutchinson, a distinguished Kew botanist, on a collecting tour in South Africa. After assisting Hutchinson at Kew for a few weeks with the *Flora of West Tropical Africa* and a visit to Munich to learn German (when he also saw something of Nazism) he returned to South Africa in mid-1929. There, with his parents, Hutchinson and Smuts, he undertook a collecting expedition into the Rhodesias, as far north as Lake Tanganyika. The botanical results were substantial and fully described in Hutchinson's *A Botanist in Southern Africa* (1946).

In 1932, while still at Cambridge, he was invited to join the British Somaliland / Ethiopia Boundary Commission and made a fine collection of plants, accompanied by an astute survey of the vegetation, published in the *Kew Bulletin* for 1941.

Despite his keen interest in botany and blandishments from the Director of Kew, Gillett's political interests were keener still. He took up schoolmastering, feeling that research would take up more time than he felt able to spare from radical politics. He had joined the Communist Party in 1932 and remained a member until 1946, though his sympathy for its policies had virtually vanished in 1939.

Conscripted in 1941, he was commissioned into the Royal Armoured Corps and went to India in 1942 in the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 2nd (British) Division. After participating in the relief of Imphal and Kohima he transferred to "V" Force, a cadre of intelligence officers operating in the jungle and between the lines. He was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the MC. He returned to England after the Japanese surrender at the end of 1945.

In 1946, thanks to Smuts's influence at the Foreign Office, he was appointed botanist to the Iraq Department of Agriculture. He was based at the department's research station at Abu Ghraib, near Baghdad. He made extensive collections in remote parts of the country which later proved of great value for work done at Kew on the *Flora of Iraq*. He had married Gertrude Spector in 1937 and had three sons and a daughter. His wife being Jewish they found life in Iraq increasingly uncomfortable after the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in 1949 he returned to England to take up a job with the Colonial Office as a Principal Scientific Officer at Kew on the newly instigated *Flora of Tropical East Africa*.

He worked under Edgar Milne-Redhead and as the senior member of the research team he undertook revisionary work for a large part of the legumes, including not only the largest and most complex genera, but laying the foundation of a new classification for the subfamily of peaflowers, now universally accepted. He also did important work on indigo plants. His theoretical concepts, notably the effects of pest pressure as a factor in natural selection, were wide-ranging and well ahead of his time.

In 1952-53, he made an expedition to the hitherto little-known parts of the Kenya-Ethiopia border on a further Boundary Commission. He brought back not only an outstanding collection of plants, with numerous species new to science, but also the highest commendation of R.G. Turnbull, a future Governor of Tanganyika, with special interests in the development of arid zones. In 1963 he accompanied an ecological survey mission of Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein; this was organised by the ornithologist Guy Mountfort and the party included Sir Julian Huxley, Max Nicholson and the bird photographer Eric Hosking. The mission's achievements are racily described in Mountfort's *Portrait of a Desert* (1965).

In 1959 Gillett had been nominated as Botanist in Charge of the East African Herbarium, but the colonial authorities vetoed the appointment of an ex- Communist to a government job just as Kenya was coming out of the Mau Mau emergency. There were other small incidents to ruffle the authorities, such as his locally publicised arrest in Richmond Park in 1959, proving the ponds were safe to skate on in winter. However, Kenya became independent in 1963 and Bernard Verdcourt, successively Assistant Botanist and then Botanist in Charge since 1959, made way for him, shortly after appointing Christine Kabuye as his Assistant.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

The next 20 years until 1971 were spent in East Africa as Botanist in Charge of the Herbarium, and thereafter adviser to his successor Christine Kabuye. He provided a major impetus to the Herbarium, seeing its transfer from the East African High Commission to the National Museums of Kenya, maintaining the high standards of the largest herbarium in tropical Africa, and training up a new generation of local botanists. It was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he was able to arrange for Christine Kabuye's nomination, as a Ugandan national, to what was now a Kenya government appointment.

Freed of administrative duties, and with support from the Overseas Development Administration, Gillett began to spend more time in the field, taking up an interest in commiphoras (the source of myrrh) in Kenya and undertaking surveys in Somalia. He made many contributions in a self-effacing way to the compilation of books on local plants and with the production of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. Overtaxed however by the demands put on him and with failing health he returned to England in 1984.

He was at once, somewhat to his family's concern, a daily visitor to Kew Gardens, becoming a much-loved father-figure of African botany in the Herbarium. He became a regular attender of the Friends meeting in Isleworth, and an elder. With the change of altitude his health improved and in 1989 he was given a new lease of life with a by-pass operation. He completed his landmark account of the commiphoras for the Flora of Tropical East Africa in 1991 and continued his studies of arid-land plants for the new Flora of Somalia. He helped his friend the distinguished settler leader Sir Michael Blundell with his Guide to the Wild Flowers of East Africa and also advised African protgs on their books.

In his last years he turned more to ideas about the role of diet, fire, speech and religion to their origins and spread of human culture and customs. His astuteness, his extraordinary breadth of reading left him unrivalled in any argument he liked to raise, even as he struggled with problems of a failing memory. His faith as a Quaker, his love of life and his social concern contributed greatly to the richness of Kew and even in his last days at home he rallied to talk to his botanical friends with all his old enthusiasm.

Roger Polhill

Jan Bevington Gillett, botanist: born 28 May 1911; married 1937 Gertrude Spector (three sons, one daughter); died Kew 17 March 1995.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist in Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

Jan married **Gertrude Spector**,<sup>137,308</sup> daughter of **Simon Spector** and **Sarah Lapsker**, on 30 Oct 1937 in Stepney, London. Gertrude was born on 24 May 1916 in London and died in Mar 2005 in Barnes Hospital, Barnes, London at age 88. They had four children: **Simon**, **Rachel Richenda**, **Mathew**, and **Peter Bevington**.

## 10-Simon Gillett

Simon married **Alice Boycott**. They had two children: **Mary Louisa** and **Margaret Atalanta**.

## 11-Mary Louisa Gillett

## 11-Margaret Atalanta Gillett

## 10-Rachel Richenda Gillett

Rachel married **Norman David Fruchter**. They had two children: **Lev Jacob** and **Chenda Sarah**.

## 11-Lev Jacob Fruchter

## 11-Chenda Sarah Fruchter

## 10-Mathew Gillett

Mathew married **Mary Patricia Heaphy**.

## 10-Peter Bevington Gillett

9-**Anthony Walter Gillett**<sup>137,236,308</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1912 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Dec 1992 in London at age 80.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Anthony married **Mary Diana Maltby**,<sup>137</sup> daughter of **Samuel Edwin Maltby**<sup>49,314</sup> and **Marjorie Cooper**,<sup>49</sup> on 7 Dec 1935 in Blackburn, Lancashire. Mary was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Aug 2003 in Cambridge at age 87. They had three children: **Anna Marjorie**, **Charles Thomas**, and **Jan**.

### 10-Anna Marjorie Gillett

10-**Charles Thomas Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1942 in Morecambe, Lancashire and died on 17 Mar 2010 at age 68.

General Notes: Initially making his mark as the author of *The Sound of the City* (1970), which has been described as "the first comprehensive history of rock and roll", Gillett soon diversified into other areas of the music business. Through the record label and publishing company Oval Music, which he co-founded with Gordon Nelki in the mid-1970s, he was instrumental in launching the careers of acts such as Ian Dury, Lene Lovich and Paul Hardcastle.

He also realised his teenage dream of becoming a radio DJ, in a somewhat stop-start career which began and ended on BBC radio. At first his series of highly influential programmes concentrated principally on American roots and popular music; but from the mid-1980s until shortly before his death he turned his enthusiasm more and more towards world music.

Always forthright in his opinions, Gillett was a democratic on-air host, perhaps most fondly remembered in recent years for "radio ping-pong" sessions, in which guests would perform and/or alternate their records of choice in response to his.

He documented his own "discoveries" and listener favourites in a series of 10 double-CD compilations, beginning with *World 2000* and ending with *Otro Mundo* in 2009. To the end he maintained his sincerity and a passion for music often ignored by mainstream media, stating in the sleeve notes for the final compilation: "It is a scandal that all these artists are so completely and utterly sidelined and ignored by people who should know better... What else do these artists have to do, for their work to be rightfully acknowledged?"

In person, Gillett was warm, softly-spoken and generous with his time and advice, acting as a mentor to many young writers and musicians. In an interview with *fRoots* magazine in 2001 he explained how he had made his way in so ruthless a business: "When people ask me how do you get started in this game, it's my advice that you have to somehow see something that nobody's doing that you could uniquely do. That's almost my only philosophy."

Although most were charmed by his easy-going manner and openness, Gillett could be a shrewd businessman, as the British musician Jah Wobble (who was briefly signed to Oval) wryly noted in his recent book *Memoirs Of A Geezer*. Gillett would, however, have been the first to admit that he lacked the necessary ruthlessness to flourish as a businessman in a notoriously cut-throat environment.

Charles Thomas Gillett was born on February 20 1942 at Morecambe, Lancashire. He first developed an interest in music as a teenager while growing up in Stockton-on-Tees. He took a degree in Economics at Cambridge, and in 1964 married Buffy Chessum, whom he had met some years earlier. They then moved to the United States, where Gillett attended New York's Columbia University and studied for an MA in popular music – this would eventually form the basis of *The Sound Of The City*.

On returning to England in 1966, he taught social studies and film-making at Kingsway College in London and in 1968 began writing a column in *Record Mirror*, after convincing the editor that the magazine was failing to cater for its fans of vintage rock and roll.

The praise which greeted *The Sound Of The City* transformed his fortunes, and he was soon being invited to appear on British television as a "music expert" and to make a series of artist profiles; but he turned down an offer to present *The Old Grey Whistle Test* in favour of a job with BBC Radio London, another position offered to him after he had identified a gap in their market.

From 1972 to 1978 he presented the show *Honky Tonk*, championing the latest releases by independent labels. He was the first to play demos by then unknown acts such as Elvis Costello and Dire Straits, effectively breaking the latter's first record, *Sultans of Swing*, through airplay.

Approached by Ian Dury to manage his band Kilburn & The High Roads through Oval, Gillett's initial attempts at landing them a deal foundered – although Gillett later benefited from publishing royalties when Dury's career took off at the end of the decade. Similar successes included Lene Lovich's *Lucky Number* and Paul Hardcastle's *19*.

Gillett published his second book, *Making Tracks: Atlantic Records and the Making of a Multi-billion-dollar Industry*, in 1974, but it was radio that eventually became his vocation.

In 1980 he started DJing on London's Capital Radio. He was fired three years later, but was reinstated after overwhelming public demand, and his new show, *A Foreign Affair*, signalled the beginning of his interest in what would soon be termed world music.

Gillett later credited the Senegalese artist Youssou N'Dour's debut show in Britain in 1984 as the main catalyst for this shift in direction.

He left Capital in 1990, and received a Sony Gold lifetime achievement award the following year. In 1995 he returned to work for BBC Radio, presenting a weekly round-up on the BBC World Service and a succession of two-hour shows on BBC London 94.9 FM (initially GLR).

Gillett was forced to retire from this in 2006 after contracting Churg-Strauss syndrome, a rare auto-immune disorder.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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After treatment, he returned to broadcasting in a much reduced capacity with the weekly half-hour show Charlie Gillett's World of Music, and from mid-2007 as one of three DJs alternately hosting the weekly World On 3 show. However, ill-health finally curtailed his broadcasts two months ago.

Charlie Gillett died in London on March 17. His wife and three children survive him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British radio presenter, musicologist and writer.

Charles married **Buffy Chessum**. They had three children: **Suzy**, **Jody**, and **Ivan**.

11-**Suzy Gillett**

11-**Jody Gillett**

11-**Ivan Gillett**

10-**Jan Gillett**

Anthony next married **Jean Margaret Turner**, daughter of **Laurence Beddome Turner** and **Katharine Mary Morgan**. They had two children: **Timothy Laurence** and **Harriett Jane**.

10-**Timothy Laurence Gillett**

10-**Harriett Jane Gillett**

9-**Arthur Nicholas Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93.

General Notes: Nicholas Gillett who died on 23 June was a worthy recipient of the International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999. In his acceptance speech he spoke about caterpillars, horse flies and bees to illustrate the need for fresh approaches to peace building. Had he been less self-effacing he might have spoken of his own background and achievements.

He was born into a Quaker family in 1915. His great grandfather on his mother's side was the radical, anti-war MP, John Bright. His mother went to South Africa in the aftermath of the Boer War to teach Boer women, confined in concentration camps set up by the British, to spin and weave wool and generate a small income. Later on in 1931 his mother was introduced to Gandhi but as it was Gandhi's day for not speaking, they communed in silence.

Nicholas's father owned and ran a private bank. His uncle was Joseph Rowntree, founder of the charities from which many peace organisations have benefited. Both parents were active supporters of the League of Nations, set up after the First World War.

Nicholas went to the Quaker school, Leighton Park, and then to Oxford where he studied philosophy, politics and economics. One of his first friends there, Chandra Mal, had worked for Gandhi as a secretary and was a committed devotee. During the vacations, Nicholas went to a variety of work camps in this country and overseas. He helped Corder Catchpool in Berlin in his work for reconciliation and was appalled as he watched Hitler address a youth rally in Innsbruck.

At a work camp in Salford, Manchester, he met Ruth Cadbury and they were married in 1938. Ruth's grandfather was George Cadbury who had established the Bournville chocolate factory and estate for the workers. Her parents, Henry and Lucy Cadbury, were wardens of the Quaker Study Centre, Woodbrooke, where Gandhi stayed in 1931.

After initial training to be a teacher of physical education, Nicholas grew increasingly interested in educational psychology. He, Ruth and their growing family of six children managed two farms during the Second World War and from 1945 onwards Nicholas lectured at Teacher Training Colleges at Saltley, Cheltenham and Dudley while studying for an MA in education at Birmingham University in his spare time. He helped to found the first Parent-Teacher Associations in the country and served UNESCO in the Philippines, Thailand and Iran. The family moved to Bristol in 1965 where Nicholas lectured at the University and gave generously of his time and money to various peace and development groups and especially the UNA.

During this time, Nicholas withheld the part of his tax payment which would have gone to the Ministry of Defence and he and Ruth had their more valuable furniture and other possessions seized by bailiffs to make up the deficit. Some of the property was bought at auction by members of the family and returned to them but it showed their commitment to the pacifist cause.

From 1975 to 1977 Nicholas and Ruth represented Quaker Peace and Service in Northern Ireland where they supported the Peace People led by Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeown. Ruth took the lead in setting up the means by which disaffected paramilitary men from both sides could disengage from their units, adopt new identities and live peaceful and useful lives.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Three years after their return to Bristol from Belfast, Nicholas and Ruth went off to serve QPS again in the Quaker UN office in Geneva. Ruth died suddenly two months after she and Nicholas had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Bristol in 1988.

Nicholas practised farming in his early adult life and he spent his last years helping his second wife, Mehr Fardoonji, manage an organic market garden near Chester. Mehr is a Parsee and had walked with Vinoba Bhave in the Land-Gift Movement. Nicholas continued to write and speak about peace, development and education.

Nicholas's parents had been close friends with Jan Christian Smuts who had been responsible for imprisoning Gandhi in South Africa. Each man had considerable respect for the other and while in prison, Gandhi made a pair of sandals as a present for Smuts. Later, Smuts gave them to Nicholas's mother. Nicholas found them in a cupboard one day and continued to wear them until they were worn out. He, more than most people, walked in the footsteps of Gandhi.

Graham Davey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Carnegie Physical Training College.
- He worked as a Peace worker.
- He was awarded with International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999.

Arthur married **Ruth Candia Cadbury**,<sup>137,308</sup> daughter of **Henry Tylor Cadbury** and **Lucy Bellows**, on 20 Apr 1938 in Jordans. Ruth was born on 2 Oct 1915 in London and died in 1988 at age 73. They had six children: **David Bright**, **Martin Bevis**, **Jean Elizabeth**, **Katharine Jane**, **Candia Margaret**, and **Jonathan Nicholas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace worker.

## 10-David Bright Gillett

David married **Marion B. Groom**. They had two children: **Nathan Peter** and **Benjamin James**.

## 11-Nathan Peter Gillett

## 11-Benjamin James Gillett

## 10-Martin Bevis Gillett

## 10-Jean Elizabeth Gillett

Jean married **Michael Barlow**.

## 10-Katharine Jane Gillett

Katharine married **Malcolm Winter**.

## 10-Candia Margaret Gillett

Candia married **Philip Carolan**.

## 10-Jonathan Nicholas Gillett

Arthur next married **Mehr Fardoonji**.

**9-Helen Bright Gillett**<sup>137,308</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1917 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Helen married **Arthur Hugh Gordon**,<sup>308</sup> son of **Capt. Cosmo Alexander Gordon Younger of Ellen** and **Frances Gertrude Graham**, on 27 Sep 1941 in Oxford. Arthur was born on 19 Apr 1916



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

in London. They had five children: **Jenephor, Margaret Penelope, Richard Ian Robert, Susan, and Alexander William.**

10-**Jenephor Gordon**

10-**Margaret Penelope Gordon**

10-**Richard Ian Robert Gordon**

10-**Susan Gordon**<sup>308</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1953 in Mill Hill, London and died on 25 Feb 1953 in Mill Hill, London.

10-**Alexander William Gordon**

7-**Sarah Jane Rowntree**<sup>115,137,155</sup> was born on 25 May 1843 in York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1847 in York, Yorkshire at age 4.

3-**Isaac Richardson**<sup>1,2,3,257</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1707 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 10 Sep 1780 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried on 13 Sep 1780 in FBG Whitby.

General Notes: His parents home at Ayton was settled on his wife Isabel, upon their marriage. They moved back to Whitby, where Isaac worked as a tanner in his father's business. Was noted as a friend of John and Henry Walker of Whitby, Quaker shipowners, who had given (Capt.) James Cook his first apprenticeship.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Isaac married **Isabel Vasie**,<sup>2,3,257</sup> daughter of **Henry Vasie**<sup>1,3</sup> and **Mary Mackridge**,<sup>3</sup> on 13 Feb 1732 in FMH Ayton. Isabel was born on 29 Jul 1704 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 9 May 1789 at age 84, and was buried on 12 May 1789 in FBG Whitby. They had eight children: **John, Elizabeth, Mary, Isaac, Henry, William, Isabel, and Aaron.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

4-**John Richardson**<sup>1,2,3,63</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1733 in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 29 Mar 1800 in Pew Dean Tannery, Low Lights, North Shields, Northumberland at age 66, and was buried on 2 Apr 1800 in FBG North Shields.

General Notes: He had seven children by his first marriage and two by his second. Moved to Gateshead in 1758 or 1759, where he stayed initially with John and Margaret Stead. He took a farm at Seghill near Cramlington, some 7 miles from Newcastle. He then took a piece of ground near the Tyne called Pew Dene, from John Walker in North Shields. John Walker was the son of John Walker of Whitby, a friend of John's father. He there built a house and whilst farming, built a new tanning yard. The propert was later called Low Lights owing to the Low Light lighthouse nearby.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, Northumberland.

John married **Margaret Stead**,<sup>1,2,63</sup> daughter of **John Stead**<sup>1,3</sup> and **Margaret Raper**,<sup>1,3</sup> on 24 Jan 1760 in FMH Newcastle. Margaret was born on 10 Jul 1739 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 7 Sep 1781 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, Northumberland at age 42. They had eight children: **Isaac, Margaret, John, Isabel, William, George, Elizabeth, and Henry.**

5-**Isaac Richardson**<sup>1,2,3,4,19,115,281</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1761 in Earsdon, Northumberland, died on 24 Oct 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 49, and was buried on 28 Oct 1810 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: Of Newcastle. Died as he returned home from a sea voyage, on board "The Derwent".

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner.

Isaac married **Deborah Sutton**,<sup>2,3,4,19,115,281</sup> daughter of **David Sutton**<sup>2,46</sup> and **Rebecca Moor**, on 20 Aug 1795 in FMH Newcastle. Deborah was born on 2 Jun 1773 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 20 Jun 1848 in Summerhill Grove, Newcastle at age 75, and was buried on 25 Jun 1848 in FBG Pilgrim Street, Newcastle. They had eight children: **David, John, Isaac, Margaret, Rebecca, Edward, Rebecca, and Ann.**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1785 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**David Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1797, died in 1809 at age 12, and was buried on 20 Dec 1809 in Bunhill Fields, London.

6-**John Richardson**<sup>1,2,4,9,17,48,182,187</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1799 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 26 Apr 1859 in Plough Inn, Kendal at age 60, and was buried on 1 May 1859 in Westgate Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

John married **Sarah Augusta Balkwill**,<sup>1,2,4,9,17,48,114,182,187</sup> daughter of **Benjamin Balkwill**<sup>4,15</sup> and **Elizabeth Hancock**,<sup>4</sup> on 5 Oct 1825 in Plymouth, Devon. Sarah was born in 1802 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 11 Apr 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 87. They had 12 children: **Charles, Benjamin, John, James, Emma, David, Sarah Ann, Jane, Maria, Henry, Rachel**, and **Joseph Hancock**.

7-**Charles Richardson**<sup>3,9,12</sup> was born in 1826 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 24 Mar 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1836-1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shopkeeper's assistant to his grandfather in 1842-1844 in Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Benjamin Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1828 and died in 1831 at age 3.

7-**John Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1830 and died in 1831 at age 1.

7-**James Richardson**<sup>1,2,12,212,263,264</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1831 in The Gables, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died on 16 Jun 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1843-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Member of Newcastle Lit. & Phil. Society in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Clerk to Durham QM.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends' Provident Institution.
- He had a residence in Balla Wray, Windermere, Cumbria.

James married **Augusta Ann Dixon**,<sup>2,12,212,264</sup> daughter of **Jeremiah Dixon**<sup>2,63,264</sup> and **Mary Frank**,<sup>2,264</sup> on 17 Jun 1857 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Augusta was born on 16 Dec 1836 in Westgate, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 5 Aug 1913 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 76. They had 12 children: **Amelia Constance, Augusta Maria, Cornelius, Julia, Laura, Helena, Sara, James Alaric, Frank, Dorothea, John R.**, and **Nicholas**.

8-**Amelia Constance Richardson**<sup>12,68</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1949 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1874-Dec 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

Amelia married **Alfred Holmes**,<sup>1,12,68</sup> son of **William Henry Holmes**<sup>1,4,17,203,315</sup> and **Mary Jane Brockbank**,<sup>17,203,315</sup> on 30 Jul 1884. Alfred was born on 18 Oct 1853 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 20 Jul 1933 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 79. They had seven children: **Stephen, Bertha, Mary, Oliver, Constance, Alison**, and **William Ingram**.

General Notes: ALFRED HOLMES (1865-70) died on July 20th, 1933, at the age of 79. On leaving Bootham, he went to Owens College, Manchester, and then into business with his father, in the firm of W. H. Holmes and Sons, paint manufacturers. He and his brother later founded J. H. Holmes and Co., a firm of electrical engineers. He took a keen interest in the affairs of the Society of Friends,

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

and was for several years Clerk of Durham Quarterly Meeting. He also rendered notable service to the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society, of which he was honorary secretary for over 40 years, and to the work of University Extension Lectures. In recognition of his services in the latter connection, he received the honorary degree of M.A. from Cambridge University in 1917. He was Chairman of the Friends Provident and Century Insurance Offices for eleven years, and also served as a Representative Governor of Durham University College of Medicine, Newcastle. In 1884 he married Amy Constance Richardson, and their marriage was a very happy one. He leaves his wife, and their eight children. His death puts an end to a long career of public service.*Bootham magazine* - *December 1933*

HOLMES.— On July 20th, Alfred Holmes, M.A. (1865-70), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Colour Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Clerk to Durham QM in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends' Provident Institution.

9-**Stephen Holmes** was born on 22 Jul 1886.

9-**Bertha Holmes** was born on 24 Jan 1888.

9-**Mary Holmes** was born on 1 Sep 1889.

9-**Oliver Holmes** was born in 1892.

9-**Constance Holmes** was born in 1894.

9-**Alison Holmes** was born in 1897.

9-**William Ingram Holmes** was born in 1898 and died on 18 Aug 1940 in Denbighshire, Wales at age 42.

8-**Augusta Maria Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1860 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Feb 1938 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1874-Dec 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

Augusta married **Dr. John Richard Baumgartner**,<sup>1</sup> son of **John Percy Baumgartner** and **Eliza**, on 3 Aug 1887. John was born in 1846 and died in 1920 at age 74. They had four children: **Tryce Mary**, **Cicely**, **Augusta Knight**, and **Verena**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MRCS. Of Newcastle.

9-**Tryce Mary Baumgartner** was born on 20 May 1888.

9-**Cicely Baumgartner** was born on 26 Aug 1889.

9-**Augusta Knight Baumgartner** was born in 1892.

9-**Verena Baumgartner** was born in 1895.

8-**Cornelius Richardson** was born on 1 Dec 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 5 May 1865 at age 3.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Julia Richardson** was born on 5 Apr 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 21 May 1869 at age 6.

8-**Laura Richardson** was born on 24 Nov 1864 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Helena Richardson** was born on 19 Feb 1866 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Sara Richardson** was born on 20 Oct 1867 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**James Alaric Richardson**<sup>12,92,227,277,289</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1958 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Newcastle College of Science in 1888.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary, Nat. Hist. Society of Northumberland & Durham.
- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at Anster in 1935 in Grainger Park Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

James married **Annie Kathleen Hayward**, daughter of **William Hayward**<sup>12</sup> and **Elizabeth Alexander**. They had three children: **Eleanor**, **Laura**, and **James**.

9-**Eleanor Richardson**<sup>12,227</sup> was born on 24 Dec 1905 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 24th December, 1905, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Kathleen, wife of James Alaric Richardson (1881-3), a daughter, who was named Eleanor .

9-**Laura Richardson**<sup>12,277</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Feb 1997 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 89. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 29th June, 1907, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Annie Kathleen, wife of J. Alaric Richardson (1881-83), a daughter.

9-**James Richardson**<sup>12,289</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 19th September, 1908, at Newcastle-on- Tyne, A. Kathleen, wife of J. Alaric Richardson (1881-3), a son, who was named James.

8-**Frank Richardson** was born on 4 Nov 1870 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Dorothea Richardson** was born on 13 Dec 1872 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**John R. Richardson**<sup>78</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1874 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Nicholas Richardson**<sup>12,286</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1876 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 18 Oct 1957 in Newtonville, Massachusetts, USA at age 81.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On 18th October, 1957, at Newtonville, U.S.A., Nicholas Richardson (1890-93), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Durham in 1894-1897.
- He emigrated to America in 1910.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He resided at 81 Prescott Street in 1935 in Newtonville, Massachusetts, USA.

Nicholas married **Harriet Morse**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Emma Richardson**<sup>4,12,116,268</sup> was born in 1833 in The Gables, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died in Feb 1924 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Nov 1846-Jun 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Emma married **Thomas Pumphrey**,<sup>4,12,52,110,116,316</sup> son of **Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>4,8,110,161,164,178,179</sup> and **Rachel Richardson**,<sup>4,8,110,161,178,179</sup> on 24 Aug 1858 in FMH Newcastle. (Bootham gives 25th). Thomas was born on 9 Sep 1832 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 11 Apr 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland<sup>165,268</sup> at age 78. They had five children: **Emma Louisa, Thomas Walter, Bernard, Martyn**, and **Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-RICHARDSON.-On the 25th August, 1858, at Newcastle, Thomas Pumphrey (1844-8), of Ackworth, to Emma Richardson, of Newcastle.

General Notes: Thomas Pumphrey, 78 11 4mo. 1911 Newcastle-on-Tyne, A Minister. The Thomas Pumphreys have been so numerous that were it not for a very clearly tabulated " pedigree " it might be difficult to distinguish one from another. The first mentioned is Thomas, son of James Pomfrey, of Newham-on-Severn, Gloucester, who died in 1551. Succeeding generations hail from Tewkesbury, and a Thomas in direct descent appears in nearly all of them. The Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) of whom we write was the second son of Thomas Pumphrey (1802-1862), a native of Worcester (who married in 1826, Rachel, daughter of George and Eleanor Richardson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne), and was born at Worcester, September 9th, 1832. His ancestry on both sides had embraced the principles of the Society of Friends at the preaching of George Fox and his associates. In quoting Cowper's well known line, " Blest be the art that can immortalize," Oliver Wendell Holmes makes the following comment : " As soon as we are old enough to get the range of three or four generations well in hand, and to take in large family histories, we never see an individual in the face of any stock we know, but a mosaic copy of a pattern with fragmentary tints from this and that ancestor. The analysis of a face into its ancestral elements requires that it should be examined in the very earliest infancy, before it has lost that ancient and solemn look it brings with it out of the past eternity ; and again in that brief space, when Life, the mighty sculptor, has done his work, and Death, his silent servant, lifts the veil, and lets us look at the marble lines he has wrought so faithfully ; and lastly, while a painter who can seize all the traits of a countenance, is building it up, feature after feature, from the slightest outline to the finished portrait." (" Professor at the Breakfast Table.") If that be true of the outward visage, which we can see, what art can portray the workings of that which is invisible - the evidences of the Spirit mysteriously breathed into an outward form, made we are told in the image of God Himself ? This little biography is written with an endeavour to show how a life apparently spent in the hum-drum of common things was ennobled by devotion to duty, and aspirations after a high ideal. In the course of an active life Thomas Pumphrey became widely known amongst young people, teachers in the schools, and hundreds of the scholars who passed through them, by sight if not more intimately. The recital of his long hours of drudgery in youth, his disappointment in the choice of congenial occupation whereby to earn a livelihood, and his determined endeavour to overcome difficulties, may be an incentive to those who have the competition of commerce or the complex problems of social intercourse to contend with now. The first home of his parents, Thomas and Rachel Pumphrey, had nestled snugly beneath the Cathedral at Worcester, with the tapering spire of the so-called " Glover's Needle," and the more distant slopes of the Malvern Hills, lifting the eyes of its wayfarers heavenward. It was as a Glover that Thomas Pumphrey and his father before him had made a remunerating income, but the industry was then in a declining state, and ultimately was swallowed up by French and larger concerns elsewhere. The post of Superintendent of Ackworth School having become vacant by the retirement of Robert Whittaker in 1834, it was applied for, after much anxious thought, by Thomas and Rachel Pumphrey. The offer of their services was accepted by the Committee, and, uprooting their little household, they moved northward in the depth of winter into the heart of the Institution. Their family consisted at the time of Anna, afterwards Mrs. Robert J. Green, George Richardson and Thomas, - then in his third year ; another daughter, Mary Caroline\* was added later, and is now the only survivor. The main building of Ackworth School expands its wings invitingly to the southern sunshine, its inner structure consisting of long stone corridors connecting some huge apartments and many lesser ones, all at this time dimly lighted by oil lamps and dip candles (one dip candle to a bedroom 70 feet long), bare, cold, comfortless. The last word recalls to the present writer a little incident related of a bygone time, a quarter of a century later, by Thomas Pumphrey, whilst still its Superintendent. A class of boys was called up for questioning before visiting Friends. " Spell the word comfort and give its meaning." A little fellow stepped forth and spelled the word " C-o-m-f-o-r-t," then casting about for a meaning, replied after a pause "Mother's lap." What wistful vision arose in his little heart, we know not, but in the person of Rachel Pumphrey that sacred refuge for all childhood had entered the doors of the Institution, and her motherly nature would bring its tender ministry to many a forlorn boy and girl, who sometimes did not see their parents from the time they came till they left the School. No general holiday broke the monotony, but individuals were allowed to go home at long intervals. The change of residence brought her within nearer distance of her own home, and in a letter to her parents Rachel Pumphrey describes their arrival and first impressions. She says, " We feel the want of some one to consult, as none of the Friends in the village are on the Committee except Luke Howard. Sarah Dent, of near Doncaster, very kindly said that whenever we felt at a loss she hoped we would not hesitate to send for her, and this we have done, as it seems so very important to get into right plans at first. I feel much in ignorance as to what is required of me. Luke and Mariabella Howard have separately paid us a kind call." We must not linger over this part of our narrative, suffice it to say that under the strain of so heavy a burden Rachel Pumphrey's health gave way, and she became a suffering invalid. The greatest loss that can overtake a family fell on Thomas Pumphrey and his children when, at the age of thirty-nine years, she passed from them. Their son Thomas was in his tenth year when he lost his mother. This Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) never kept a diary, but when the leisure of old age, and the looking back time came, for the benefit of his children and grand-children he wrote his " Gleanings" ; - Gleanings from the harvest-fields of memory, and from these pages we learn the main story of his life. Referring to the early years at Ackworth, he says : - " Our new home was a very happy one to me for the ten succeeding years. As soon as I was old enough I was allowed to attend the youngest class of girls, then taught by Jane Woodhead - the late Jane Miller, of Edinburgh. In due course I was transferred to the class of small boys taught by Charles Barnard, and later into that taught by Joseph Stickney Sewell. Not being confined within the school bounds, my brother George and I roamed anywhere ; often we rode bare-back upon the farm horses to their work in the outlying fields. The joiner's shop had special attractions for me, and the school joiners became my warm and indulgent friends. In 1842 we sustained a heavy and irreparable loss by the death of our dearly loved mother. I shall never forget being called in from my play to take my last farewell, or the long procession to the quiet little graveyard, or the large company of relatives and friends who met in the Committee Room, when the strong impressive voice of Hannah Chapman Backhouse ministered to the mourners." The " \* Professional Aunt " \* existed then as now ; in this case she was Rachel Pumphrey's \* By Mrs. George Wemyss. only sister Ellen Richardson. She came for many weeks at a time to assist in nursing the invalid, and she sometimes took the children home with her, and sometimes with their grandparents to the seaside village of CuUercoats, greatly to the benefit of their health. A bachelor uncle too was a boon to the boys, taking them to see the factories, ship-yards, glass-works, and potteries, and to Armstrong's works, then self-contained under one roof, with one hydraulic engine the sole motive power. The Tyne, with its surrounding collieries with their pumping-engines and wagon ways made the district round about Newcastle a veritable paradise for boys with a mechanical turn of mind. A very different Tyne then, with its little paddle-steamboats plying up and down, sometimes

fast on a sand- bank till the rising tide enabled them to proceed on their way. Dredging operations have been carried to such a depth that vessels of the largest size are now safely launched into it. The huge armour-clads and giant Cunarders are products of to-day, and when these steam slowly down and toot-toot their adieus to the cheering multitudes that line the river's banks it is a last farewell, for their business lies on the great waters. Thomas Pumphrey writes ; - " In the winter of 1844 I was sent to the Friends' School at York, then conducted by- John Ford in Lawrence Street. My brother had preceded me there, and his high toned influence was very helpful, though our tastes were diverse, - he was studious, I was not. The workshop, garden and playground were my favourite training grounds, and I only grudged the many hours of valuable play time which I was made to spend at my desk, because I could never remember the dates of the Kings and Queens of England. The following year the School was moved to Bootham, with its better work- shop and playground. Here I learned perspective drawing ; and the practical tuition in handicraft which I had received at Ackworth was continued by my cousin, William Pumphrey, one of the teachers ; he was an excellent amateur mechanic, and was often with me in the work- shop. His scientific lectures interested me much, and supplemented my father's on ' Pneumatics ' and ' Hydrostatics ' in a way that was of real service to me in after life. Till Adam Smith's lectures on Mechanics and the helps he gave to a few of us in the Observatory deserve my grateful appreciation. " After three and a half years at York School, I left in the summer of 1848. The question of my future business and the training for it, was one of difficulty to my dear father. He saw that constructiveness was strongly developed, and seriously thought of sending me to Kitson, Thompson and Hewitsons of Leeds, but my character was judged to be not strong enough to withstand the questionable influences of the factory shops. The profession of architect was thought of, and would have pleased me best, but the praisure was probably beyond his means. Ironmongery was under consideration, but just at this juncture a vacancy occurred on the staff of Joseph Rowntree at the Pavement, York, where my brother George was already serving his apprenticeship, so it was quickly settled that I should join him there. It was little to my liking, and for fully three years I endured the monotony of my work with my mind in other things. By degrees, however, I conformed to my limitations, formed new friendships and found occupations which helped to compensate for the long hours, and for the lack of employment of a kind suited to my bent. " This business household was presided over by my dear friends Christopher Robinson and his sister Jane. There were nine of us on the staff, all Friends. We and others took part in the newly formed Sunday School in Hope Street, out of which soon grew the Adult Class or Classes. In looking back over this experience, I can not only recall many happy friendships with both scholars and fellow teachers, but the necessity for Bible study, together with a growing desire to avoid anything in my personal conduct which would prove a stumbling stone to those who were naturally watching my example. I remained eight months after my twenty-first birthday, but I had gone through a useful discipline of drudgery, sweeping, dusting, polishing, window cleaning, fire lighting. It gave me a practical knowledge of how to do these menial offices properly, and to feel sympathy with those whose life is a constant toil. " Joseph Rowntree took an interest in our pursuits ; he sometimes joined us at the tea- table and questioned us regarding them. My brother and I had each received a gift of 20s. from a kind aunt, which we had spent in pocket editions of the Poets. So when I was asked one tea-time, ' What art thou reading, Thomas ? ' I replied, ' Chiefly poetry of late.' ' Ah ! ' was his reply, ' thou wilt never grow robust on confectionery.' Many years afterwards I was travelling with his grandson, John Wilhelm Kowntree, and as we were talking about books, this anecdote occurred to me, and I told it to him, never thinking that he and his firm did little else than manufacture confectionery. He gravely remarked, with a quaint smile, ' I must tell that to my father.' The confectionery which we had purchased included Milton, Cowper, Campbell, Burns, Longfellow and others. My York life was a very happy one, and I gratefully acknowledge the kind and thoughtful oversight of Joseph and Sarah Rowntree. The spiritual ministry of Samuel Tuke, James Backhouse, and other Friends, no doubt left impressions for good, but the deeds and daily life of other Friends affected my own even more than their words. " I was brought up to use the peculiar dress and address of the Friends, but during the years of my apprenticeship I was led to see that there was much of unreality in these usages, in my own case, at any rate, - a profession without much background of conviction. I therefore discarded them deliberately, but was called to account by my faithful employer and required to say Thee and Thou to customers as long as I was in his service. "My first visit to London was in 1851, the year of the first great Exhibition. " During my time at York I frequently saw my dear father, who came over to consult with Samuel Tuke, Joseph Rowntree and John Ford on matters educational. The papers written for and read at the Education Meetings held at Ackworth during General Meeting time, are still standard literature on the subjects treated of. Referring recently to these long past days, John Stevenson Rowntree remarked in relation to the work of the existing Executive of the Education Committee of which we were both members, ' We must both have heard education discussed almost as long as we can remember.' " In 1854 my residence at York was brought to a sudden termination by a request for my help from my brother George, who had taken a business at Newcastle, and was greatly in need of assistance. Joseph Rowntree at once kindly liberated me, and for twelve months my brother and I worked industriously together, often under considerable difficulty. At the end of that time another change awaited me. My grandfather's grocery business in the Cloth Market had been carried on for nearly thirty years by his son, Henry Richardson. My uncle had no one to succeed him, and his health having seriously broken down, he offered me a partnership. My brother agreed that I ought to accept it. Thus, in 1855, I also became permanently established in Newcastle-on- Tyne." In 1858 Thomas Pumphrey married Emma, eldest daughter of John and Sarah Richardson, of Ashfield House, Newcastle, the business having by that time become entirely his own. In 1863 they purchased the house and garden in Summerhill Grove, which thenceforward continued to be their happy and much loved home. These early years of married life were marked by many bereavements. In 1862 Thomas Pumphrey lost his father at the age of sixty ; his grandfather, the aged patriarch George Richardson, at eighty-eight, as well as his much-loved brother George, at thirty- two. He writes : " The deaths of my father and brother not only brought the sense of irreparable loss and sorrow, but as I was the only adult male descendant, I was introduced to the duties of executor to both." (A dozen more executor- ships came upon him in later years). In addition to his own business which required careful management to pull it through many difficulties, Thomas Pumphrey decided to carry on that of his deceased brother for the benefit of his widow and her infant son. This increased responsibility brought no light weight upon his shoulders, but believing that the labour spent upon it was about to bear fruit he took the senior assistant, Thomas Carrick Watson, into partnership, and at the end of seven years left him sole proprietor. More than forty years afterwards, and just two months before his death, the two businesses, T. C. Watson & Son, and Thomas Pumphrey & Son, were amalgamated under the title of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson, Ltd. In reviewing this long period of intervening competition T. C. Watson writes : " I was associated with T. P. very closely during the whole of my business career ; I always found in him a true friend, willing to help and advise even though it told against him himself in business competition. He carried his Christian principles into everyday business life, proving that business can be carried on successfully, and competition met with a perfect commercial morality, at the same time lending a helping hand even to competitors as way opened. On one occasion he remarked, ' I believe there is always an opening for a business if conducted on right principles.' My own success in business was undoubtedly largely owing to close intimacy with him, and I look upon it as one of the many blessings of my life that we were thus associated." Much has been written lately on " Business Ethics," or in other words, business conducted on Christian lines. A solicitor on being challenged at an open-air meeting whether he knew of any such business, after a little thought replied, " Thomas Pumphrey's." Honesty and fairness, confidence given and returned, a false principle exposed where it could be shown to be not only wrong but damaging to success, go far to help in every branch of trade, and were abundantly practised by the subject of this memoir. In 1870 Thomas Pumphrey rebuilt his business premises in the Cloth Market, a work which entailed much labour ; but the preparation of plans and the oversight of work-people was congenial to him. In connection with this he writes to one of his sisters : - " I am quite convinced that I lose ground spiritually whenever I allow the pressure of outward engagements to interfere with the calm and quiet retirement before the Lord, but the temptation is often strong with me to allow this unholy interference of the things of time with things of eternal interest. I have felt the greatest difficulty when my mind has been engaged in planning and contriving, and I am very glad that it is nearly at an end. In the Monthly Meeting of Ministers and Elders I was obliged to acknowledge that my outward affairs had

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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hindered my service, and though the answer to the query was qualified, the answer from the Quarterly Meeting was proposed with- out any qualification, so I was again obliged to say that I did not think it was quite truthful (as others in the Meeting had made the same admission) so it was altered and led to some weighty remarks from John Dodshon. I do wish these meetings could do more to promote the welfare of the body and the evangelization of the world." Thomas Pumphrey was recorded as a Minister of the Gospel in 1870. His first public utterance had been at the graveside of Clement DouU, a young Friend who died whilst in his employ in 1861, and whose remains he accom- panied to Edinburgh, where his parents resided. At intervals the gift had been exercised in meetings for worship, but when this act of the church was conferred upon him its effect was, he writes, " to silence me for many months." "To be an acknowledged exponent of Gospel truth as held by the Society of Friends was a very different thing from my former position, which was that of a young member giving expression to the overflowing of a full heart. I now felt I dare not speak without a much clearer sense of divine call. It was a few words from Isaac Brown, then of Ackworth, that partially cleared the way ; he said that my Friends had acknowledged that a gift had been conferred upon me, and if so, it was intended to be exercised, otherwise I should dishonour the giver. The lesson was a lasting one, and made me realize the necessity for seeking and acting under the promptings of the Spirit of God in all that I said in the Ministry of His Word, and I have found it a very safe place to wait in." As the years passed on Thomas Pumphrey devoted himself ever more closely to the work of the Society of Friends, accepting no engage- merit that would prevent his attendance at the busmess meetings as they followed in course, the Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, together with frequent committees which took him to London, where he met, and greatly valued association with, Friends similarly occu- pied. In 1884 he was deputed by the Yearly Meeting to visit Canada. Regarding this he says: "My companions were all older than myself. Joseph B. Braithwaite, with his rare scholarship and deep spiritual experience ; Thomas Harvey an object lesson in unselfish- ness ; and William Robinson with his knowledge of nature, especially of plant life, in addition to his experience of deeper things ; each was excellent company in his special way. Though this service was an enjoyable experience in many ways it was painful and somewhat arduous in itself." It^ is needless now to recount the history of this endeavour to reconcile disputing parties. Other appointments took him to the Schools at Wigton, Sidcot. Brookfield and Lis- burn in 1891 ; and to Cumberland and Westmorland Quarterly Meetings, as well as to Glasgow and Edinburgh, these last named as representing the London Home Mission Committee, of which he was a raemiber for many years. He remarks, " All this experience gave me a growing and deepening interest in the welfare and work of the Society, as well as a fairly intimate acquaintance -with the genesis and development of its organizations, on com- mittees and a variety of subjects, which in its turn gave me the ability according to my measure to take part in the Society's deliberative meetings which I could not otherwise have gained." With this increased knowledge and experience his status as a minister was greatly helped. His custom was to " wait on his ministry," and to follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit. He made the Bible his foundation, and with this in hand, it was his frequent practice to read a few passages, beginning with the Old l'estament, he would link these up with words from the prophets ; and then turning to the New he would vividly confirm or contrast what had been in old time, with the freedom and liberty under the gentle yoke of Christ. One part was thus made the exponent of another. The voice of warning was not withheld, and repentance for sins and forgive- ness through Jesus Christ was a frequent theme. His hearers were often reminded that he spoke not as one who had attained, but as one with them in the strife ; that all must remember it was a personal matter - one could not judge for another, or be a judge one over another. He studied to keep his mind open and fresh. He never prepared his addresses, but prepared himself, by diligent study and meditation, so that he could " take occasion by the hand " when such arose ; and often by an open grave the wine of the Kingdom was poured in to the healing of the sad and wounded ; or poured out in prayer or in words of affectionate exhortation to those binding themselves in holy bonds which death alone could part. The solemn hush that often spread over the assembly as he sat down was evidence to the soiu'ce of strength from which this service came. Quoting again from the \*\* Gleanings," Thomas Pumphrey writes : " Next to the ministry of the Gospel which ought to stand pre-eminent, the Bible Society has had the first place in my affections. I was invited to join the local Committee in May, 1859." The Secretary, writing after his death, m.akes the following record : " The Committee feel that no words can adequately express the value of his example and efforts extending over half a century, with a fidelity, devotion and enthusiasm that did much to keep alive the fervour of his colleagues and also to awaken interest and co-operation on the part of many others." And Mr. John H. Ritson, writing from Queen Victoria Street on behalf of the parent British and Foreign Bible Society, says, " In this House Mr. Pumphrey was a welcome visitor. We knew him as one of our sincerest friends, and the more we knew him the more we loved him. His appointment as a Vice-President in 1904 was made with great cordiality, and the patronage it secured was in no sense formal, but the patronage of one filled with enthusiasm and love for the work, and giving to it the best of his resources." Thomas Pumphrey's membership on the Ackworth School Committee dates from 1873. He writes : " My association with my friends on this vastly important service has been an education in itself, and especially would I mention the delightful Sundays prior to the inspection of the classes twice in each year, when in the calm and peaceful atmosphere of May and October we mingled in fellowship and in worship with the four or five colleagues who usually met at these times, as well as with the Head Master and the members of the Staff. Though as a non-professional man of business I could never expect to become ' an expert ' or an education- alist, yet ray warm interest in the work - perhaps with the consciousness that I was trying to carry forward the service which was so dear to my father - led to my early nomination on the Central Education Board, which was afterwards made more representative of the Quarterly Meetings with the wider range of service as the Central Education Committee. And as an elected member of the Executive this brought me into closer touch with the problems involved in higher education, and with women and men who are experts in the work." Following up these extracts, abundant witness has been borne to the mutual love that existed between the School and himself from the Head Master downwards, - by colleagues yet remaining, though so many had already finished their course having served their day and generation, - by younger people who had felt the genuineness of his friendship and his helpful sympathy in various ways as he mingled amongst them. The Clerk to the General Meeting held a few weeks after his death wrote : " Thomas Pumphrey has been to us almost like a father for many years, and we cherish very happy remembrances of his sound judg- ment, combined with delightful geniality, and vast energy for helping on efforts to promote the welfare of those around him, and especially of this School, which he and we love so much." And when this delightful tie was finally severed, Frederick Andrews at no small incon- venience and personal sacrifice, left the large company of Old Scholars assembled for their annual Easter celebrations at the School, in order to follow the remains of his friend and fellow labourer to their last resting-place. On the morning of Good Friday, the 14th of April, a day of unclouded sunshine, the precursor of so many that have made this historic year of 1911 so remarkable, - addressing a large com- pany, he said : " ' Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God, neither doth corruption inherit incor- ruption. Behold, I tell you a mystery,' " quoting in full St. Paul's undying massage, and once again his note of triumph : " ' But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.' " Therefore be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.' It is with such hope of Christian consolation that w^e lay in the silent grave the mortal remains of him who has gone. But we do not dwell by the tomb in the garden. On Easter morn that tomb was empty. ' Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth. He is not here. He is risen.' The spirit of our departed friend we humbly believe is in the presence of his Maker. He leaves behind the memory of a life in the smallest detail of which he tried to serve his Lord and Master. We pray here to-day by the open grave, that that same faith and trust which enabled him to preserve such a bright and happy spirit amid the vicissitudes of this life may be ours too. That he being dead may yet speak - speak of faith in the great divine spirit Who will dwell in the hearts of His people." In the Spring of 1908 Thomas Pumphrey passed through a serious illness whilst on a holiday in Somersetshire, but he made a good recovery, and later in the year Thomas and E. R. Pumphrey celebrated their Golden Wedding in a quiet way, recording at the time : " The path on which we set forth together fifty years ago has by the good hand of our God lengthened out, hallowed by many a tender memory of life and death, and now as we pass this mile- stone, encompassed by the love of family and friends, we can truly say with Whittier : ' Not yet has time' s dull footstep worn To common dust that path of flowers.' " After this illness his medical adviser entirely forbade the journeys to

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

London for Committees, a privation he felt, thereby losing touch with the work of Education and other subjects which greatly interested him, as well as with the society of dear friends he had met with on these occasions. His health continued fairly good till the Spring of 1910, when he was not well, and attacks of illness undermined his strength and he became extremely thin. This period of enforced leisure was by no means idle. During a portion of it he compiled and illustrated with photographs a quarto pamphlet entitled "The Diffusion of Christianity in Northumbria," brought out at the Centenary of the Newcastle Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This entailed a large amount of careful reading and writing. History was a favourite study, and by this release from business and other cares he endeavoured to make up the deficiency of earlier years. The perusal of "The Old Road," by Hilaire Belloc, suggested the idea of tracing the Pilgrim's Way on paper to scale. A sister-in-law (J.S.) writes of this and similar productions : "While the efforts of Thomas Pumphrey for many causes in which he took a warm interest are well known, there is one point not less worthy of notice and yet almost unknown beyond his immediate friends. This is his exquisite workmanship. A friend who knew his book-keeping said of him : 'Thomas Pumphrey was an artist, as his book-keeping showed.' " This might be thought to be only a matter of clerkship, but his beautiful drawings of the "Pilgrim's Way" from Canterbury to Winchester, "The Roman Wall," in Northumberland, and "The Tyne and its Tributaries," are the productions of a skilled hand, accurate, careful, and beautiful in their results. To how many men in semi- or complete retirement from an active business life time drags on heavy wheels ! But the leisure hours of Thomas Pumphrey were filled, to the admiration as well as often surprise of his friends, by the preparation of large sheets of paper on which with the accuracy which marked all his work, illustrations of these great historic routes and waterways were exquisitely drawn. That of the Roman Wall now hangs in the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle, near the paintings of that great work by a son of the well-known artist T. M. Richardson and presented by Sir Gainsford Bruce, son of Dr. J. Coalingwood Bruce, the learned historian of the Wall. Thomas Pumphrey was never fond of foreign travel, but continental journeys with members of his family were times looked back upon with interest and instruction. His truest enjoyment when holiday time arrived was to find some quiet spot away from the bustle of city life. In this way he became acquainted with many delightful parts of England, Scotland, and Wales, often making acquaintance also with the minister of the country parish, exchanging thoughts on literary subjects or on passages of Scripture to their mutual edification. On one such occasion, in bidding farewell to the clergyman in a very isolated place, an Anglican with Oxford learning who had eked out a slender stipend by coaching the sons of local gentry, the remark was made, "We had intended to take a little holiday, but my walks and talks with Mr. Pumphrey have been so refreshing that for the present it is set aside." The interest of belonging to a large family circle had been a life long pleasure. As the years rolled on it also brought to him its responsibilities. The education and training of the succeeding generations was very different from that in vogue in his own youth, so that he and they often looked at things from varying standpoints, and it was his constant endeavour to walk amongst them and his fellow citizens carrying into daily life and practice, as far as he could, the precepts and ideals he advocated in the Meeting House. A young man who had felt that he could no longer honestly retain his membership in the Society, wrote : "I shall long remember him for his deep sincerity ; even though I could not always follow his religious views this characteristic of his struck me very forcibly." At the present time when finance is a topic for serious consideration by those in charge of the coffers belonging to the Society, the following paragraph may be quoted as showing his attitude in dealing with it. "The prosperity of our business considering its small beginnings has been wonderful, and as we never desired to increase our personal expenditure as our income increased, it has added greatly to our pleasure to set aside our surplus income for the help of others or for the work of the church in its multifarious organizations. In this way we have frequently been able to give away six to seven-tenths of our joint income, and I know of no stronger incentive to keep down personal expenditure than the pleasure of knowing that this altruistic joy will be thereby increased." This was of course not until after his three sons were established in business and in homes of their own, and careful provision made for those depending upon him. Thomas Pumphrey's last work was an appeal for Ackworth School, a very different Ackworth now from that described in an earlier page as bare, cold, comfortless. Yet bare it continued to be - the two ends might meet at the close of each financial year, but leave nothing for developing the growing needs of the times - it was bare in equipment, bare in the salaries bestowed upon the staff of teachers who gave the best years of their lives in its interests. And he sometimes said there was no finer field for Home Mission work in the Society than the education of its children and young people. Acting therefore as a member of the Committee he set himself to raise a sum of money towards the better equipment of the School so dear to him by life-long associations. He sent out circulars and wrote hundreds of letters with a result far beyond his most sanguine expectations. About two weeks before his death, propped up in bed, he wound up this account and settled all between himself and the School authorities. The final days were passed in utter prostration, and under an evident sense that his work on earth was done ; free for the most part from acute suffering and wonderfully patient through all. He spoke but little, and slept or dozed with a longing for rest. The morning of the 11th April seemed little different from those that had just preceded it, save for the failing strength. About four o'clock in the afternoon complete unconsciousness supervened, and as the outward day was closing in, the spirit, invisible to those who stood around, marking the actual moment of departure by the beautiful smile that stole over his features, passed into "the vast Eternity beyond." "Is Death as sad as Life ? Soon shall we know. It does not seem to me They find it so Who die, and going from us Smile as they go."\* PUMPHREY.— On the 11th April, 1911, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Thomas Pumphrey (1844-8), aged 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1844 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to Become Bootham School) in 1844-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer to Joseph Rowntree in 1848-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Poor Law Guardian and JP.
- He worked as a Member of Ackworth School Committee in 1872-1911.
- He worked as a Member of Deputation to Canadian Friends in 1884.

8-**Emma Louisa Pumphrey** was born in 1861 and died in 1950 at age 89.



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Thomas Walter Pumphrey**<sup>12,49,311</sup> was born in 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Apr 1931 at age 68.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 28th April, Thomas Walter Pumphrey (1875- 80), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller. W & M Pumphrey Ltd. In Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary to local branch NSPCC in 1892-1904.
- He worked as a Clerk to Darlington MM in 1904-1912.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Northern Friends Peace Board in 1921.

Thomas married **Emily Knight**,<sup>12,49</sup> daughter of **Joseph Harrisson Knight** and **Eliza H. Awmack**,<sup>199</sup> on 28 Apr 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Emily was born on 10 Jan 1866 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Aubyn Harrisson**, **Kenneth Richardson**, and **Christine Knight**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School jn 1882-jun 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey**<sup>12,49,76,109</sup> was born in 1892 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 23 Oct 1918 in Paris, France at age 26. The cause of his death was Pneumonia, following Influenza.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 23rd October, 1918, at Paris, of pneumonia, while serving with the F.W.V.R., Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey, of Stockton-on-Tees (1905-10), aged 26.----- AUBYN HARRISSON PUMPHREY (1905-10) volunteered in 1914 for the work of the Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee in France, working at hut building in Sermaize, then in the agricultural and in the motor departments, being one of those who helped amid the gas shells in evacuating invalids and refugees from Rheims. In 1917 the Mission undertook recon- struction work in the Somme area, and he was asked to take charge of a saw mill near Noyon, which was to prepare timber for the adjoining department of the Oise ; this he set up himself, and ran with the help of a scratch team of French workmen, sometimes snatching a few hours at week-ends to join on his motor cycle the neighbouring Mission Equipe at Ham, though often he stayed to repair machinery which was at work all the week. When the German advance came, in March, 1918, he was busy day and night helping the civilians to evacuate, falling back with the American Red Cross to Compile , and working without rest, having to drive his car for days together in a gas mask. He was later asked to take charge of the motors of a mobile hospital near the front, looking forward to return when the pressure was less to the purely civiUan work of the F. W. V.R.C. as soon as he was needed there. More than once he was urged to take his overdue leave, but he steadily refused ; he could not go, he said, while the need was so great. Worn out thus, he came up to Paris in October with the influenza fever upon him ; he had not strength to resist the pneumonia that developed, and passed away in the British hospital on October 23rd, 1918. Keen on his work and the ideals beyond it, unsparing of himself, and withal so chivalrous, courteous and modest, his memory shines bright in the hearts of his friends. T. E. H.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Sugar Miller in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends War Victims Relief Committee in France.

9-**Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey**<sup>12,93,221,274</sup> was born in 1895 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 69.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 8th February, 1964, Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey (1908-12), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1906-1908 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

Kenneth married **Joan Corder**,<sup>12,45,93,274</sup> daughter of **Herbert Corder**<sup>4,45</sup> and **Mary Grace Dymond**,<sup>4,45</sup> on 12 Oct 1929. Joan was born on 1 Dec 1899 in 1 Carlton Terrace, Sunderland and died in

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

1981 at age 82. They had two children: **Rachel Harrisson** and **Jennifer Dymond**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-CORDER.-On October 12th, Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey (1908-12), to Joan Corder.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

10-**Rachel Harrisson Pumphrey**<sup>93</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1931 and died on 15 Feb 2011 at age 79.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 10th July, to Joan and Kenneth R. Pumphrey (1908-12), a daughter.

Rachel married **Frank Anderson**.

## 10-Jennifer Dymond Pumphrey

Jennifer married **Stephen Moxon Armitage**, son of **Arthur Moxon Armitage** and **Edna Muriel Carr**, in 1966. Stephen was born on 25 May 1937 and died on 12 Nov 1999 in Cumbria at age 62. They had two children: **Emma Louise** and **Henry Pumphrey**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

## 11-Dr. Emma Louise Armitage

Emma married **Dr. William P. Reynish**, son of **Tim Reynish**, in May 1998 in Kendal, Cumbria. William died on 13 May 2001 in Pyrenees, France. In a mountain accident.. They had one son: **Felix**.

General Notes: William Reynish arrived in the Department of Internal and Geriatrics Medicine in Toulouse on August 1, 2000. He came to us from Edinburgh, where he had completed his postgraduate training in internal medicine, and had begun enthusiastically to specialize in the field of geriatric medicine. One of the problems we face in geriatric medicine is the difficulty of attracting young and gifted researchers. William Reynish was one such individual. In the space of just 9 months in this department, he was able to complete a longitudinal follow-up study of some 400 patients with Alzheimer's disease; he also contributed to the production of six peer-reviewed publications, including an invited editorial in the journal Age and Ageing, as well as the review article in this issue, which explores potential relationships between nutritional factors and Alzheimer's disease (1).

The numerous qualities of William Reynish greatly impressed all his colleagues in Toulouse: this included his enthusiasm for work, his sensitive nature, his diverse interests, his exacting scientific rigor, and his superb clinical ability. His efforts allowed this department to secure a significant financial grant from the European Commission in order to establish the European Alzheimer's Disease Consortium.

William Reynish died in an accident on May 13, 2001, in the Pyrenees. His death is an immeasurable loss for the world of geriatric medicine and our ongoing struggle against Alzheimer's disease. We can only hope that others will be able to continue those tasks that he had decided to undertake with so much passion and skill. To his wife, Dr. Emma Armitage-Reynish, to his son, Felix, and to his family, we offer our deepest sympathy at this time of their tragic loss.

*The Gerontological Society of America*

## References

Reynish W, Andrieu S, Nourhashemi F, Vellas B, 2001. Nutritional factors and Alzheimer's disease. J Gerontol Med Sci.56A:M675-M680.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician & Gerontologist in Toulouse, France.

## 12-Felix Reynish

## 11-Henry Pumphrey Armitage

9-**Christine Knight Pumphrey**<sup>12,35,274,317,318</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1900 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Sep 1984 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 83.

Christine married **Basil Taylor**,<sup>12,35,274,304,317,318</sup> son of **Joseph Henry Taylor**<sup>3,12,47,54,78,319</sup> and **Gertrude Cash**,<sup>12,54,319</sup> on 7 Jun 1922 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Basil was born on 25 Jul 1893 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Nov 1975 in Braintree, Essex at age 82. They had one son: **John Hilary**.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Marriage Notes: TAYLOR-PUMPHREY.-On June 7th, at Preston Patrick, Westmoreland, Basil Taylor (1909-10), of Great Ayton, to Christine Knight Pumphrey, of Preston Patrick.

### SILVER WEDDING

Taylor-Pumphrey.— On 7th June, 1922, at Preston Patrick, Westmorland, Basil Taylor (1909-10), to Christine K. Pumphrey.

**GOLDEN WEDDING** TAYLOR-PUMPHREY.— On 7th June, 1922, at the Friends Meeting House, Preston Patrick, Westmorland, Basil Taylor (1909-10) to Christine Knight Pumphrey (The Mount 1915-18). (Rogers, Boxford, Colchester, Essex.)

General Notes: TAYLOR.-On 25th November, 1975, Basil Taylor (1909-10), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1905-1909 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 1911-1916 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Conscientious Objector, 1916-1919.
- He worked as an Insurance Broker in 1919-1924 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer from 1925 in Hordle, Hampshire.
- He resided at Tiptoe Fruit Farm in 1935 in Hordle, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Rogers, Boxford, Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Secretary and President of various Adult Schools.

### 10-John Hilary Taylor

8-**Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>12,21,277,311</sup> was born in 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Feb 1931 at age 66.

General Notes: PuMPHREY.-On 25th February, Bernard Pumphrey (1876-82), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Bernard married **Frances Taylor Nesbit**<sup>12,21,277</sup> in 1893 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Frances was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 29 Feb 1936 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 68. They had five children: **Owen Nesbit**, **Helen Louisa**, **Frances Mary**, **Lucy Bernard**, and **Grace Bernard**.

9-**Owen Nesbit Pumphrey**<sup>312,320</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1896 and died on 12 Dec 1981 at age 84.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 12th December, 1981, Owen Nesbit Pumphrey (1910-14) aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRMS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson Ltd., Grocers in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Helen Louisa Pumphrey** was born in 1899.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-Frances Mary Pumphrey was born in 1901.

9-Lucy Bernard Pumphrey<sup>277</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 2002 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 95.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 22nd July, 1907, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Frances T. , wife of Bernard Pumphrey (1876-8), a daughter.

9-Grace Bernard Pumphrey<sup>21</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1910 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 17th September, 1910, at Newcastle, Frances Taylor, wife of Bernard Pumphrey (1876-82), a daughter .

8-Martyn Pumphrey<sup>12,37,208,235,288,294</sup> was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Oct 1945 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: Pumphrey.--On 7th October, at his home, at Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller, W & M Pumphrey Ltd. In Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He resided at Meadowcroft in 1935 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Martyn married **Edith Mary Dixon**,<sup>12,37,50,180,235,288,294</sup> daughter of **Ralph Dixon**<sup>4,50,171,180,181,182</sup> and **Elizabeth Fox**,<sup>4,50,171,180,181,182</sup> on 13 Jul 1893 in FMH Great Ayton. Edith was born on 19 Dec 1869 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Ruth, John Leslie, Roland, Thomas**, and **Bevan**.

Marriage Notes: GOLDEN WEDDING Pumphrey-Dixon.-On 13th July, 1893, at the Friends' Meeting House, Great Ayton, Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), to Edith Mary Dixon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1888-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-Ruth Pumphrey was born on 26 Jan 1897 and died in Oct 1985 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Ruth married **Norman Gaudie** in 1932 in Stokesley, Yorkshire. Norman was born in 1887 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1955 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Footballer, playing Centre Forward for Sunderland.

9-John Leslie Pumphrey<sup>12,70,84,133</sup> was born on 2 May 1900 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died in Nov 1987 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1922-1931 in Alberta, Canada.
- He resided at Alberta, Acklam Road in 1935 in Acklam, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

John married **Annie Ashman**<sup>12,84</sup> in 1924. Annie was born in 1898 and died in 1934 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 36. They had one son: **Thomas Leslie**.

## 10-Thomas Leslie Pumphrey

John next married **Helen Kay**. They had one son: **John Richardson**.

10-John Richardson Pumphrey

John married **Marguerite**.

9-**Roland Pumphrey**<sup>12,93,126,132,235,321</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1904 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in Jun 1994 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 89.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.'97On the 27th October, 1904, at Glasgow, Edith wife of Martin Pumphrey (1880'976), a son.

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F.R.G.S., Fellow Royal Statistical Society and Royal Economic Society, Associate Institute of Industrial Administration

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS AIIA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire.

Roland married **Sarah Eleanor Nicholson**,<sup>321</sup> daughter of **Arthur Lees Nicholson** and **Margaret Fox Bentley**,<sup>4,181</sup> on 30 Jun 1927 in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA. Sarah was born on 22 Jun 1901 in Westville, New Jersey, USA, died on 28 Aug 1928 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 27, and was buried in FBG Great Ayton. They had one daughter: **Margaret Fox**.

Marriage Notes: PUMPHREY-NICHOLSON.-On June 30th, at Woodbury, New Jersey, Roland Pumphrey (1919-22), to S. Eleanor Nicholson, of Westrille, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Westtown School in West Chester, Pennsylvania, USA.

10-Margaret Fox Pumphrey

Margaret married **Nelson Monroe Jenkins Jr.**, son of **Nelson Monroe Jenkins** and **Lucille M. Ruetenik**, in 1953. Nelson was born on 17 Jun 1928 and died on 6 Aug 2011 in Belton, Anderson County, South Carolina, USA at age 83. They had three children: **Michael Jay**, **Laura Jean**, and **Elizabeth Anne**.

11-Michael Jay Jenkins

Michael married **Judith Anne Diedrich**.

11-Laura Jean Jenkins

11-Elizabeth Anne Jenkins

Roland next married **Eleanor Cresswell Brigham**<sup>12,93,126,132</sup> on 9 Sep 1931. Eleanor was born on 2 Nov 1902 and died in 1984 at age 82. They had two children: **Jean Cresswell** and **Donald Richardson**.

10-Jean Cresswell Pumphrey

10-Donald Richardson Pumphrey

9-**Thomas Pumphrey**<sup>288</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 73.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 23rd October, 1906, at Glasgow, Edith, the wife of Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), a son.

9-**Bevan Pumphrey**<sup>294</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1912 in 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Lanarkshire and died on 8 May 2005 at age 93.

General Notes: He was a neighbour of Joseph Gurney Pease and his wife Shelagh in the early 1950's, when they lived at Sunny Cross, Brass Castle Lane, Nunthorpe.

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Ex-JP and Rotary stalwart dies at 93

May 13 2005 By Evening Gazette

Bevan Pumphrey, former Teesside businessman, Rotarian, magistrate and traveller, has died aged 93.

A Quaker, Mr Pumphrey was brought up in Great Ayton and attended the Friends School there. His family had a long connection with the village and three years ago he presented a seat to the parish

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

council to be sited on High Green, looking towards the cottage in which his mother was born.  
He was formerly chairman and managing director of W&M Pumphrey Ltd, the Thornaby sugar millers.  
In 1957 he was presented to the Queen and Prince Philip when they visited Teesside.  
He joined Middlesbrough Rotary Club in 1939, was president in 1952 and was made an honorary member when he moved to Sussex in the 1980s. He became a Paul Harris Fellow - the highest Rotary honour - in 1989 and later moved to Kent.  
Mr Pumphrey was appointed a magistrate in Middlesbrough in 1952 and served for 30 years.  
In 1931, when he was 19, he worked as a volunteer in digging a pipeline and building a dam in Labrador.  
Mr Pumphrey's firm had business connections with Czechoslovakia. One of his most bizarre experiences was when, on a visit to Prague in 1948, he was asked by the intelligence service to pass a message on microfilm to the Czech underground, which he did.  
He leaves a widow, Jacqueline, in Tenterden, Kent.

PUMPHREY.'97On the 28th April, 1912, at 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Edith M. , the wife of Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.

Bevan married **Marjorie Alderson**, daughter of **Matthias Alderson**, on 24 May 1934. Marjorie was born on 12 Sep 1908 and died in 1981 at age 73.

Bevan next married **Jacqueline Delzenne**.

8-**Rachel Pumphrey**<sup>116</sup> was born in 1871 and died on 12 Aug 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 2.

7-**David Richardson**<sup>3,12,27,52,63,182</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1835 in The Gables, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died on 20 Oct 1913 in Wheelbirks, Stocksfield on-Tyne, Northumberland at age 78.

General Notes: David Richardson .. 78 20 10 1913 Newcastle-on-Tyne. David Richardson, of The Gables, Newcastle-on-Tyne, was born in 1835, the sixth child of John and Sarah Richardson, who then lived in Summerhill Grove. Out of a rather delicate childhood, he developed, if not a very robust manhood, one singularly free from illness, so that it was noted on his sudden death in his 79th year, that it was 17 years since he had consulted a doctor. No doubt his active and abstemious habits contributed to this, as also the care exercised by his parents in seeking a country life for him in his early years. He came from Quaker parentage on both sides, his mother being Sarah Balkwill, of Plymouth. She was fond, among other lively narrations, of telling her children how often when a child she ran home from school terrified at the cry, " Bony's coming," as ships were sighted making for Plymouth Harbour ; and how as a girl of thirteen she was taken out in a boat to see Bonaparte before he was transported to St. Helena on the Bellerophon. She saw him then in his characteristic attitude, arms folded across the breast. Out of her twelve children four died in childhood, and one, a son of much promise, from consumption at the age of nineteen. After the period of home-taught lessons, David Richardson was sent to Bruce's Academy in Percy Street, Newcastle. Dr. Bruce became well known for his researches and book on the Roman Wall. He used to walk along the wall once every year, and some still living can recall his picturesque figure, as he lectured to fellow antiquaries on the uplands of Northumbria. A recumbent figure of him may be seen in the old Church of St. Nicholas, now called the Cathedral. David Richardson was too young to imbibe his master's love for antiquities, but the collection of Roman coins he made in after years was considered a good and fairly complete one. From Dr. Bruce's school he went to Bootham, York. There his distaste for some branches of learning, notably the dead languages, led John Ford, the then Head Master, to shake his head with a wonder as to his future career. A little more insight might have led him to predict, from the scientific bent of the observant lad, a good measure of success. The young Friends of that period, to whom a university education with its widening influence was debarred, sought to remedy this defect by forming themselves into associations of their own. To one of these David Richardson joined himself on leaving school. Some of the youths of that period in Newcastle became more widely known, of whom we may mention Dr Spence Watson, President of the Liberal Federation, Dr G. S. Brady, F.R.S., Daniel Oliver, Curator at Kew Gardens, John Dixon, engineer, who brought the Cleopatra Needle to the Thames Embankment, Jeremiah Head, of the firm Head and Wrightson, and John Wigham Richardson, shipbuilder. In this way of self -education much knowledge was gathered, to which he gave practical application in collections of minerals, fossils, coins, and early editions of printed books. It is an often-repeated difficulty with fathers to know how to launch their sons on a hopeful and profitable career. David Richardson's first business venture in agricultural machine making was not successful, owing to the failure of the partner chosen. After this he entered his father's leather manufacturing business, then in Newgate Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. In this connexion he was chosen a jurymen at the Exhibitions of Vienna in 1873, and of Paris, 1878. He never entered political life, but as a Guardian of the Poor, felt so deeply the need of reforms they were powerless to carry out, that he retired from the Board, saying his energies should be directed to what he considered was remedial of evil, rather than merely palliative. With this in view, he gave much time and thought to Temperance work. He believed that excessive drink- ing was the cause of widely ramifying evils in the nation ; that the excess was closely connected with the badness of the houses in which large numbers of the people lived, and the nature of their employment ; thirdly, that even a moderate consumption of alcohol cost an undue proportion of the artisan's earnings ; and, lastly, that the conditions under which he obtained it were very unsatisfactory. With the help of others, he erected a Temperance Institute near his country home, and in Newcastle he bought a house among the working class population as restaurant and recreation rooms, on which were chiselled the following words : - " Lord, from Thy Throne above, Sorrow look down upon : God bless the Poor. Teach them true liberty, Set them from tyrants free. Let their homes happy be : God bless the Poor." To his relatives he said, referring to this : " I wish to promote among the drinking classes a divine discontent with their surroundings, and an aspiration for something better." He was a familiar figure in many gatherings in Newcastle, and in this connexion, in July, 1913, a large company assembled at his town residence. The Gables, to meet Joseph Malins, Grand Chief Templar, who had motored from Carlisle, and addressed the assembly in the garden. His country house at Wheelbirks, Stocksfield on-Tyne, became known to many. The property was bought in a somewhat derelict condition, but in the course of thirty years he very greatly improved the estate, amongst other things re- newing the worn-out cottages and adding new ones. In this health-giving occupation he took great delight. His hospitality was largely exercised in this country home, and his thoughts were

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

constantly turned to making it useful to others, in a variety of ways. Boys' brigades camped in the woods, and parties of young people year after year rejoiced in Christmas walks, ending up with bonfires and hospitable entertainment. Workers from a noisy town, seeking refreshment in fine air and charming scenery, were exhorted to bring baskets to carry away the fruit and flowers he loved to cultivate. The walls that bound this Wheelbirks property are inscribed with thoughts. On one a neighbouring clergyman founded a sermon, inviting David Richardson to come to hear it. Others give food for reflection to the passing wayfarer. Beside these inscriptions he placed substantial stone seats. That they appeal to the traveller was shown by a paragraph in a newspaper calling attention to them. It may interest some to know what these inscriptions are. On a bridge over a stream, near a bathing pool, we find : - " Be sure your work is better than what you work to get." On another bridge near an old Roman road : - \*' Does the road wind uphill all the way ? " recalling the continuing lines - " Is there for the night a resting-place ? " Yea, beds for all who come." On one of the well-built cottages : - - " A stone that is fit for a Wall will not be left in the Way." A road that bounds this property on one side has a local interest, as along it, before railway days, lead was laboriously carted from Allendale to the River Tyne. It is hence called " the Lead Road." Here, near one of the many seats he erected, is Bacon's advice to " Friends in Council " :- "It is good in conversation to vary speech of present occasion with experience of the past - fact with argument - tales with reason - question with opinion - jest with earnest - but tiresome to press discourse too far." On another wall, bounding some waste land^ to be re-planted : - " Be fruitful and multiply ; Replenish the earth and subdue it." To take raw material, human or otherwise, and lift it on to a higher plane, was the work of his life. By unostentatious labour this was done. His note-books of travel, illustrated with drawings, are evidences of the care with which he noted what often escapes unseen. He made a considerable collection of early editions of Bibles, which he presented to Armstrong College in his native town. One of the last visits he paid, three days before his death, was to the authorities in that College, to urge the claims of a peaceful over a warlike spirit in its students. Could he have foreseen that within a year that building, erected for the promotion of all the enlightening sciences and arts, would be entirely converted into a hospital for those wounded in the most desperate war ever waged, his faith in the advance of humanity would have received a shock. In 1912 he was appointed President of the Association of Mechanics' Institutes, and read a paper on the Waste of War, and preferable Internal Reforms. The concluding words of his address were : - " We are endowed with the faculties of music for noble ends, with the ability to look both forward and backward on the history of our race, with powers of reason, with invention, discovery, memory and foresight - not that we may practice the black arts of barbaric, civilized, and scientific war, but that we may love, admire, and practise the lessons of the Prince of Peace." The roots of a man's spiritual life are deeply hidden, but the prints of it can be seen. In his care for others and efforts to help them ; in the denial of luxuries for himself, and the bestowal of kindnesses in hidden ways ; in patient and laborious attendance at gatherings for the promotion of temperance, to the last days of his life, we see the flowers springing from these hidden roots. As a member of the Society of Friends, he rarely missed either the business or religious meetings, and he acknowledged how often the cares and burdens with which he had entered the service had rolled away, and he had felt strengthened for the further work of life. With heart and mind full of thoughts and plans for the benefit of others, he retired to rest on the evening of Oct. 19, 1913, and after a heart attack, peacefully entered the unseen world on the morning of the 20th, like a vessel laden with merchandise, its sails all set for a desired haven. In 1861 he had married Catharine Fry, daughter of Robert and Jane Fry, of Woodgate, Devon, who was his faithful coadjutor in hospitable receptions, and who, as Secretary of the British Women's Temperance Association in Newcastle, through a long course of years, furthered his work in that direction. Their five sons and two daughters all survive. No one would have been more surprised than himself at the many tributes received by his family on his death. A university don wrote : - " I have a vivid impression that his personality made on me when I came to Newcastle as quite a young man, in 1886. The inflexible adherence to principle, the zeal for reform and good works, combined with an unfailing geniality and unbounded courtesy and hospitality to a stranger like myself, made a deep impression, which was strengthened during the years in which I was a constant visitor at the Gables." And a Newcastle citizen writes : - \*' I had the privilege of working with Mr Richardson, and he always inspired me with admiration for his integrity and single-mindedness. He was a member of an old school of Englishmen, of whom we always had too few, and of whom there are fewer than there used to be» To know him was to revere him ; I count it a privilege to have had the honour of being asso- ciated with him in however small a degree." In thinking of him the words seem realized : - " We faint not ; though our outward man is decaying, our inward man is renewed day by day ; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen. For the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

DAVID RICHARDSON, 1845-51, of Newcastle, and now living there. Leather Manufacturer. Member of International Jury, Vienna, 1873, Paris, 1878. Member of Board of Guardians. RICHARDSON.— On the 20th October, 1913, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, David Richardson (1845-51), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dr. Bruce's Academy in Percy Street, Newcastle.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1845-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Agricultural machine maker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer and Chemist in Newgate Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- He had a residence in Wheelbirks, Stocksfield on-Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Poor Law Guardian.

David married **Catherine Fry**,<sup>12,49,63,182</sup> daughter of **Robert Fry**<sup>4,44,45,63,101,182,200</sup> and **Jane Parsons**,<sup>4,44,45,63,101,182</sup> on 10 Jul 1861 in FMH Culmstock, Devon. Catherine was born in 1838 in Woodgate, Culmstock, Devon and died on 5 May 1919 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 81. They had seven children: **Hugh, Arthur, Edith, Lawrence, Gilbert Hancock, Catherine Mary**, and **Lewis Fry**.

8-**Hugh Richardson**<sup>3,12,69,70</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1864 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 24 Nov 1936 at age 72.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On November 23rd, Hugh Richardson (1875) aged 72 years.  
HUGH RICHARDSON was born at Newcastle in 1864. He was at Bootham from 1875-80 and in that year won the leaving scholarship and had the distinction of being placed sixth in Honours at the

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Matriculation Examination. He became an apprentice at Ackworth and went from there to King's College, Cambridge, in 1884, where he remained till 1887; a time when not very many Friends had as yet been to the older Universities. He took a first class in the Natural Science Tripos in 1887. On leaving he was for a time Science Master at the Bath Lane Science School in Newcastle and became a master in the modern side at Sedbergh in 1888. He left there to join the Bootham staff as Science Master when James Edmund Clark left in 1897 and held that position till 1914, when he retired to look after the family estates at Stocksfield near Newcastle. The period of his teaching career was one of very rapid development in school science teaching, where the custom of allowing pupils to do individual practical work in the laboratory was gradually replacing the older system of merely giving them lectures. To work of this kind he brought a wonderfully active and original mind and exhibited extraordinary fertility and ingenuity in devising illustrative practical exercises. Many of his pupils must remember his use of confetti to illustrate the idea of " mean free path," and throwing shot at a perforated metal plate (really intended as a rack for ink-wells) to illustrate the laws of diffusion. Not the least of his achievements in this direction was the work he did during the time of the Bootham exodus to Scarborough after the fire. Here he had to carry on a science course with periods of practical work of the usual length but with the trifling handicap that there was no laboratory. His well-known book, Practical Geography, which was the first of its kind and is one of the most original school books ever written, was the result. Originality is one of those qualities which carries its own special handicaps. The inventor of ingenious experiments may sometimes find that their beauty as illustrations appeals more strongly to the expert than to a pupil struggling (perhaps not very strenuously) to grasp the principles of a subject for the first time. Some may be reminded of the fable of the tortoise and the hare. It is doubtful if this is really to the point. It was almost certainly written by a tortoise. It was only during the last two years of his teaching career that I knew him personally, though we had met and corresponded at intervals for some time previously. Thus it was the side of his work which appeared at meetings of the Guild of Teachers and the British Association with which I first became acquainted. At this time the possibility of investigating teaching problems by scientific methods of experiment and measurement was only just being considered; the Science of Experimental Psychology was in the cradle and that of Experimental Pedagogy had hardly got even so far as that. Any one who was interested in these subjects could not fail to be attracted by the neatness of his experiments, though the meaning and use of them must often have been rather a mystery to some of their subjects, who from the nature of the case could not always be completely in the confidence of the experimenter. In 1914 he found the work connected with the family estate at Stocksfield was absorbing a great deal of his time and he retired to devote himself more completely to it. Even in the routine work which it involved his versatility showed itself. I remember his showing me on one occasion that a certain problem connected with the estimation of timber in a wood was really the same as one connected with molecular physics, " though," he added, " I don't think practical foresters realise this." He was one of the most courteous and kindest of colleagues, in fact it is difficult to quote examples which illustrate this point because, though anyone who was on the staff with him can recall instances they can hardly be particularised on account of their intimately personal nature. It was this quality which led him to spend so much of his time during the war in visiting military prisons, attending courts martial and acting as visitor for the Emergency Committee of the Society of Friends in the prisoner-of-war camps at Stobs and Catterick. J. A. D. *Bootham magazine* - April 1937

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Teacher, Ackworth School in 1882-1884 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1884-1887.
- He worked as a Master at Bath Lane Science School in 1887-1888 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Master Sedbergh Grammar School in 1888-1897 in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Science Master, Bootham School in 1897-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Wheelbirks, Stocksfield on-Tyne, Northumberland.

Hugh married **Mabel Spence Watson**,<sup>3,12</sup> daughter of **Rt. Hon. Robert Spence Watson**<sup>1,49,50,162,182,259,303,322,323</sup> and **Elizabeth Richardson**,<sup>1,17,49,50,182</sup> on 9 Apr 1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Mabel was born on 23 May 1864 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 16 Sep 1907 in York, Yorkshire at age 43. They had three children: **Mary Foster**, **Colin Spence**, and **Esther Watson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1878-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Dr. Mary Foster Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1897 in Sedbergh, Cumbria and died in 1956 at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1913-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Ebenezer Rhys Thomas** on 21 Jun 1923 in FMH Newcastle. Ebenezer was born on 10 Apr 1885 in Aberystwith, Cardiganshire and died on 22 Apr 1979 in Harrogate at age 94. They had three children: **Peter Daniel Spence**, **Ioan Foster**, and **Donald Birket**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Newcastle Royal Grammar School 1922 To 1948.



10-Peter Daniel Spence Thomas

10-Ioan Foster Thomas

10-Donald Birket Thomas

9-Colin Spence Richardson<sup>3,12,55,119,208,324,325</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1899 in York, Yorkshire and died on 6 Oct 1973 at age 74.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On 6th October, 1973, Colin Spence Richardson (1914-16), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1910-1912 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1912-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge in 1919-1922.
- He worked as a Farmer before 1935 in Wheelkirks, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

Colin married Margery Robson Lovibond<sup>12,55,119,208</sup> on 10 Sep 1929 in Hexham, Northumberland. Margery was born in 1905 and died in 1991 at age 86. They had four children: June Lovibond, Michael Lovibond, Anthea Margery, and John Spence.

Marriage Notes: RICHARDSON-LOVIBOND.-On September 10th, Colin Spence Richardson (1914-16), to Margery Robson Lovibond.

10-June Lovibond Richardson

June married Peter Mossop.

10-Michael Lovibond Richardson

Michael married Jeanette Margaret Finlayson. They had two children: Susan Clare and Hugh Graham.

11-Susan Clare Richardson

11-Hugh Graham Richardson

10-Anthea Margery Richardson

Anthea married Wilhelm Bouker.

Anthea next married Roy O'Neill.

10-John Spence Richardson

John married Elizabeth Georgina Barr. They had two children: Julia Dorothy and Mark Colin Barr.

11-Julia Dorothy Richardson

11-Mark Colin Barr Richardson

9-Esther Watson Richardson<sup>3,57,67,68</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1901 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Mar 1978 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 76.

10-Anne Watson Adams

10-Jennifer Spence Adams

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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10-**Kenneth Richardson Adams**<sup>12,68</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1933 and died on 30 May 2019 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a College lecturer.

8-**Arthur Richardson**<sup>1,3,63</sup> was born in 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Art Master at Cheltenham Ladies College. From 1893 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

Arthur married **Lydia Susan Russell**<sup>1,63</sup> on 6 Nov 1890 in London. The marriage ended in separation in 1906. Lydia was born on 11 Oct 1870. They had three children: **Christopher, Ambrose, and Ralph David**.

9-**Christopher Richardson** was born in 1893 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

9-**Ambrose Richardson** was born in 1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Sir Ralph David Richardson**<sup>3,63</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1902 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 10 Oct 1983 in Marylebone, London at age 80, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery, London.

General Notes: Richardson, Sir Ralph David (1902'961983), actor, was born on 19 December 1902 at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, the third son and third and youngest child of Arthur Richardson, art-master at Cheltenham Ladies' College, and his wife, Lydia Susie, daughter of John Russell, a captain in the merchant navy. When Richardson was four his mother left his father and took him to live with her at Shoreham, Sussex, in a makeshift bungalow constructed out of two old railway carriages. Their allowance from her husband (with whom the two older boys remained) was £2 10s. a week, and on his own admission Richardson grew up as a 'mother's boy', educated by her at home and at the Xavierian College in Brighton, a seminary for those who intended to be priests, from which he soon ran away.

Richardson's education thereafter was erratic, and by 1917 he was working as an office boy for the Liverpool and Victoria Insurance Company in Brighton. Two years later, when his grandmother died leaving him £500 in her will, he resigned immediately from the office and enrolled at the Brighton College of Art. Once there, he rapidly discovered that he had no gift for painting; instead, he briefly considered a career in journalism but then, inspired by a touring production of Hamlet which had come to Brighton with Sir Frank Benson in the title role, decided that his future lay in the theatre.

Richardson joined a local semi-professional company run by Frank Growcott, who charged him 10s. a week to learn about acting with the understanding that, once he had learned how to do it, Growcott would in turn pay him the same amount to appear in his company. Richardson seldom saw the colour of Growcott's money but he did make his first stage appearances at Brighton having already created some memorable off-stage sound effects. (As he said, 'I first burst on to the English stage as a bombshell'.) He then auditioned successfully for Charles Doran's touring players, with whom he stayed for five seasons while rising through the ranks to such roles as Cassio in Othello and Mark Antony in Julius Caesar.

On 18 September 1924 Richardson married the seventeen-year-old student actress Muriel Bathia Hewitt (d. 1942), daughter of Alfred James Hewitt, a clerk in the Telegraph and Cable Company; they had no children. The following year the pair joined the Birmingham Repertory Company and Richardson made his first London appearance for the Greek Play Society on 10 July 1926 as the stranger in Oedipus at Colonus.

Richardson spent the next four years largely in small West End roles in London, notably in two plays by Eden Phillpotts (Yellow Sands and The Farmer's Wife), and at the Royal Court where he spent much of 1928 in H. K. Ayliff's company, which also included a young Laurence Olivier. After touring South Africa in 1929, already aware that his young wife had contracted sleeping sickness (encephalitis lethargica), he returned in 1930 to join the Old Vic Company where he met John Gielgud for the first time. Of the three great actor knights of the mid-twentieth century (Richardson, Olivier, and Gielgud), Richardson was the eldest and the least predictable, the one who looked most like a respectable bank manager possessed of magical powers, and the one who had the most trouble with Shakespeare: the critic James Agate said that his 1932 Iago 'could not hurt a fly' and Richardson soon turned with what seemed a kind of relief to the modern dress of G. B. Shaw, W. Somerset Maugham, and James Bridie before starting in 1934 (with Eden End) an alliance with J. B. Priestley which was to lead to some of his best and most characteristic work.

A year later Richardson was on Broadway for the first time, playing Mercutio in Romeo and Juliet for Katharine Cornell's company, and in 1936 he returned to London for a long-running thriller, The Amazing Dr Clitterhouse, in which he was supported by the actress Meriel Forbes [see below], whom he married on 26 January 1944, two years after the death of his first wife in 1942.

By now a theory had developed in the theatre that Richardson was at his best playing 'ordinary little men', though as one critic later noted, anyone who believed that could seldom have met many ordinary little men. Those played by Richardson always had an added touch of magic, of something strange, though Agate was still not won over. When Richardson returned to the Old Vic in 1938 to play Othello in a production by Tyrone Guthrie, for which Olivier had elected to play Iago homosexually, much to his partner's horror, Agate simply noted, 'the truth is that Nature, which has showered upon this actor the kindly gifts of the comedian, has unkindly refused him any tragic facilities whatever. ... He cannot blaze'.

Richardson returned to Priestley and triumph (Johnson over Jordan, 1939) and then, when the war came, rose to the rank of lieutenant-commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve where he was affectionately known as Pranger Richardson on account of the large number of planes which seemed to fall to pieces under his control.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

It was in 1944, when he was released to form a directorate of the Old Vic with Olivier and John Burrell, that Richardson reached the height of his considerable form: over four great seasons at the New Theatre with Olivier, Dame Sybil Thorndike, and Margaret Leighton, he played not only the definitive Falstaff and Peer Gynt of the century but also the title role in Priestley's *An Inspector Calls*, *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *Face in The Alchemist*, *Bluntschli in Arms and the Man*, and *John of Gaunt in Richard II*, which he unusually also directed.

When the triumvirate was summarily sacked in 1947 by the Old Vic governors, who were uneasy about the Olivier and Richardson stardom in what was supposed to be a company of equals, Sir Ralph (it was also the year of his knighthood) returned to the life of a freelance actor, enjoying many more triumphs'97as well as another Shakespearian defeat at Stratford upon Avon in the title role of *Macbeth* (1952).

The 1960s were highlighted by *Six Characters in Search of an Author* (1963), where in Pirandello, Richardson found an ethereal author to satisfy his own other-worldliness, and then in 1969 by a courageous move away from the classics and into the avant-garde as Dr Rance in *What the Butler Saw* by Joe Orton. A year later he was with Gielgud at the Royal Court in David Storey's *Home*, starting a late life partnership which took them on to Harold Pinter's *No Man's Land* (1975) in the West End and on Broadway, as well as to countless television interviews in which they appeared as two uniquely distinguished but increasingly eccentric brokers' men.

Richardson first joined the National Theatre in 1975, shortly after Olivier left it, as John Gabriel Borkman in Ibsen's play of that name, and it was there under Sir Peter Hall's administration that he was to do the best of his late work, which culminated a few months before his death in a haunting and characteristic final appearance as Don Alberto in Eduardo de Filippo's *Inner Voices*.

Deeply attached to his second wife, their only child, Charles (1945'961998), and a racing motorcycle on which he would speed across Hampstead Heath, Richardson achieved theatrical greatness by turning the ordinary into the extraordinary: on stage as off, he managed to be both unapproachable and instantly accessible, leaving, like Priestley's inspector, the impression behind him that perhaps he had not really been there at all, or that if he had, it was only on his way to or from somewhere distinctly unworldly.

Richardson turned somewhat uncertainly to the cinema in the 1930s, at the start of a long contract with Alexander Korda which led to such successes as *Things to Come* (1936), *The Four Feathers* (1939), *The Citadel* (1939), *The Fallen Idol* (1948), *An Outcast of the Islands* (1952), and *Richard III* (1955), before he went on to *Long Day's Journey into Night* (1962), *Doctor Zhivago* (1965), and *A Doll's House* (1973). It was with one of his very last screen roles, however, as the supreme being in *Time Bandits* (1980), that he achieved the perfect mix of the godly and the homespun which had always been at the heart of his acting.

Sir Ralph Richardson died in London on 10 October 1983 and was buried in Highgate cemetery; a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey on 17 November. He left the memory of a great and mysterious theatrical wizard. At the National Theatre, and at his suggestion, a rocket is fired from the roof to denote first nights; it is known as Ralph's Rocket. Richardson was awarded the Norwegian order of St Olaf (1950) and the honorary degree of DLitt at Oxford (1969).

Richardson's second wife, Muriel Elsa Florence Richardson [née Muriel Elsa Florence Forbes-Robertson; performing name Meriel Forbes], Lady Richardson (1913'962000), actress, was born on 13 September 1913 at 302 Fulham Palace Road, Fulham, London, into a well-known theatrical family, the daughter of Frank Forbes-Robertson (b. 1885), actor'96manager, and his wife, Honoria Helen, née McDermott. She was the great-niece of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson (1853'961937), actor'96manager. Educated in Eastbourne, Brussels, and Paris, from the age of sixteen she acted in a variety of plays, before and after marriage, latterly often with Richardson, and also in films'97including *Oh! What a Lovely War* (1969)'97and television. Vivacious and winsome, she excelled at light comedy, and her elegance and distinction led to many aristocratic roles. The Richardsons collected art, antiques, and memorabilia, and she keenly supported theatrical charities, by her will establishing an actors' benevolent fund, the Ralph and Muriel Richardson Foundation. She died of bronchopneumonia and cerebral ischaemia at her home, 19 Eaton Mews South, Westminster, on 7 April 2000.

Her son, Charles, a television stage manager, predeceased her.

Sheridan Morley, rev.

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Muriel Elsa Florence Richardson, Lady Richardson (1913'962000): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/74017

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieutenant Commander. RNVR.
- He worked as an Actor.

Ralph married **Muriel Hewitt**,<sup>63</sup> daughter of **James Alfred Hewitt**, on 18 Sep 1924. Muriel was born in 1907 and died in 1942 at age 35. They had no children.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Ralph next married **Meriel Forbes**. Meriel was born in 1913 and died in 2000 at age 87. They had one son: **David**.

10-**David Richardson** was born in 1945 and died in 1998 at age 53.

8-**Edith Richardson** was born in 1867.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**Lawrence Richardson**<sup>12,52,128,167,278,284,326,327</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Nov 1953 at age 84.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On 12th November, 1953, Lawrence Richardson (1881-86), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Undertook two fact finding and humanitarian missions to South Africa.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Stoneham in 1935 in Beech Grove Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Lawrence married **Gertrude Mary Edmundson**,<sup>12,50,52,167,278,284,326,327</sup> daughter of **John Wigham Edmundson**<sup>4,12,50,73</sup> and **Gertrude Watson**,<sup>4,12,50</sup> on 17 May 1904 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Gertrude was born on 6 May 1877 in Foxrock, Dublin, Ireland (5th also given). They had five children: **Mary Edmundson, Constance, Winifred, Herbert Watson**, and **Helen**.

Marriage Notes: RICHARDSON-EDMUNDSON.-On the 17th May, 1904, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), of Newcastle, to Gertrude Mary Edmundson, of Gateshead.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Dec 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Mary Edmundson Richardson**<sup>52</sup> was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 3rd February, 1906, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Gertrude Mary, wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Mary Edmundson.

9-**Constance Richardson**<sup>167</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 22nd December, 1907, at Newcastle, Gertrude M. , wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Constance.

9-**Winifred Richardson**<sup>284</sup> was born on 9 Jan 1910 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 9th January, 1910, at Newcastle-on- Tyne, Gertrude M., wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter, who was named Winifred.

9-**Herbert Watson Richardson**<sup>12,35,79,89,97,190,299,326,328,329</sup> was born on 31 Mar 1913 in Stoneham, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle upon Tyne and died in 1988 at age 75.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 31st March, 1913, at Stoneham, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Gertrude Mary (Edmundson), wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a son, who was named Herbert Watson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Leeds in 1932-1933 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Herbert married **Brenda Nisbet Booth**. They had six children: **David, Jennifer Ann, Patrick, Esther Elizabeth, Catherine S.**, and **Helen**.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-**David Richardson**<sup>74,79,299</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1942 in Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland and died in 1994 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1956-1960 in York, Yorkshire.

David married **Diane Lovesay**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

11-**Sarah Richardson**

10-**Jennifer Ann Richardson**

10-**Patrick Richardson**

10-**Esther Elizabeth Richardson**

10-**Catherine S. Richardson**

10-**Helen Richardson**

9-**Helen Richardson**<sup>327</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1916.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On the 25th October, 1916, Gertrude M., wife of Lawrence Richardson (1881-6), a daughter , who was named Helen.

8-**Gilbert Hancock Richardson**<sup>12,329</sup> was born in 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 13 Jul 1950 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 79.

General Notes: Richardson.-On 13th July, 1950, at Stocksfield, Gilbert Hancock Richardson (1884-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer and Merchant in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Clerk of Newcastle MM in 1917-1923.
- He resided at 164 Rye Hill in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a member of Ayton School Committee in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Friends' Central Education Committee.

8-**Catherine Mary Richardson** was born in 1874.

8-**Dr. Lewis Fry Richardson**<sup>12,63,94,140,289</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1881 in The Gables, Elswick Road, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 30 Sep 1953 in Hillside House, Kilmun, Argyll at age 71.

General Notes: Richardson, Lewis Fry (1881'961953), mathematician and pacifist, was born on 11 October 1881 at The Gables, Elswick Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, the youngest of the seven children of David Richardson (1835'961913) and his wife, Catherine (1838'961919), daughter of Robert and Jane Fry of Wellington, Somerset. His father was trained as a chemist and became a successful director of the family leather manufacturing business, developing improved methods of tanning to produce high quality leather. Both the parents were active members of the Society of Friends and they brought their children up in the best Quaker traditions.

After six years at local schools in Newcastle Richardson followed in the footsteps of his father and of three of his brothers by being sent to Bootham School in York, where he received every encouragement to pursue his interest in natural history. He continued his studies at the Durham College of Science in Newcastle (now Newcastle University) from where he gained a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1900. In the following ten years Richardson took a series of research and teaching posts, twice at the National Physical Laboratory, twice in industry, and twice in university physics departments. Of greatest significance for his future career was a spell with National Peat Industries from 1906 to 1907. Here he was asked to calculate how best to design drains in a peat moss, taking into account the annual rainfall. As the mathematical equations involved were not formally soluble, he was led to study approximate methods of solution, first graphical and then numerical. This resulted in the publication in 1910 of his first important paper 'The approximate solution by finite differences of physical problems involving differential equations'.

In 1909 Richardson married Dorothy (1885-1956), daughter of William Garnett (after whom the Garnett College of Technology in Roehampton is named). Due to an incompatibility in their blood types, they were unable to have children of their own, but they adopted two boys and a girl between 1920 and 1927. Unlike her husband, who was shy and loved solitude, Dorothy was extrovert and

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

gregarious. Under his influence she left the Church of England to become an enthusiastic member of the Society of Friends. Throughout their happy marriage she was supportive of Lewis's pacifist views and helped him in his research work, for example by relieving him of some of the tedious arithmetic calculations. Richardson realized that his method for obtaining approximate solutions to differential equations could have many practical applications, including weather prediction. His appointment in 1913 as the superintendent of Eskdalemuir observatory in Dumfriesshire and the encouragement of the director of the Meteorological Office, Sir Napier Shaw, at last gave him the opportunity to develop his ideas. By 1916, when he resigned from the Meteorological Office to join the Friends' Ambulance Unit, he had practically completed the first draft of his book Weather Prediction by Numerical Process. All that remained was to compute a weather forecast to demonstrate how his method would work. He made the necessary calculations while serving as an ambulance driver in France. His war experiences and Quaker beliefs led him at the same time to turn his thoughts to the causes of war and how to prevent them. He felt that it might be useful to tackle this problem by an objective scientific approach. His first paper on this subject, Mathematical Psychology of War, was published at his own expense in 1919. In it he postulated that the rate of increase of the warlike activity of one nation depended on the current activity of the opposing nation. On returning to England in 1919 Richardson was reappointed by Shaw, this time to work at Benson Observatory with W. H. Dines on topics relating to numerical weather prediction. He experimented on measuring the vertical distribution of temperature and wind, atmospheric turbulence, and radiation. He derived a criterion, the 'Richardson number', for determining whether turbulence will increase or decrease. In 1920 Richardson resigned again from the Meteorological Office because he felt unable to work directly for the armed services - the office had become part of the Air Ministry. From then until his retirement he worked in the education world, as lecturer in physics and mathematics at Westminster Training College until 1929 and then as principal of Paisley Technical College. Richardson's book on weather prediction was finally published in 1922. Although the pioneering nature of his method was widely recognized, the book had no practical impact: existing observing and computing facilities were very inadequate and his computed forecast was grossly in error. His ideas were taken more seriously in the 1950s thanks to the availability of better observations and much faster computers, and within a few years numerical methods had been introduced all over the world. In his early years at Westminster, Richardson continued his meteorological researches, especially on atmospheric diffusion. From his experiments he deduced a new law for the rate of diffusion; some twenty years later the same law was obtained independently on theoretical grounds. While still a student at Cambridge, Richardson had decided to spend the first half of his life under the strict discipline of physics and then to apply this training to researches on living things. The change came in 1926 when he abandoned meteorology for psychology, immediately after being elected a fellow of the Royal Society. By 1929 he had already published the first of a series of papers on the quantitative estimation of perception, including brightness, colour, loudness, and pain. The accepted view at that time was that such measurements were meaningless but twenty years later his methods were being used widely by psychologists. Another break came in 1935 when, after the failure of the disarmament conference in Geneva, Richardson decided to re-examine his earlier work on the causes of war. By using expenditure on arms as a measure of warlike activity, he showed that his simple mathematical model of an arms race corresponded roughly to what had happened in the run-up to both world wars. He next analysed statistically data on past wars and other deadly quarrels from a card catalogue which he himself had compiled, and found a number of significant relationships which he then tried to explain. As he was unable to find a publisher for the books containing all his findings, he published them himself on microfilm. Edited versions were published posthumously in 1960 under the titles Arms and Insecurity and Statistics of Deadly Quarrels. Another posthumous publication, The Problem of Contiguity, was influential in the development of fractals and of chaos theory. In 1943 Richardson left Paisley for Hillside House, Kilmun, on the Firth of Clyde, where he died in his sleep of a heart attack on 30 September 1953. His cremation at Maryhill, Glasgow, on 5 October was followed the same day by a memorial service of the Society of Friends in Glasgow.

Oliver M. Ashford

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Likenesses W. Stoneman, photograph, 1931, NPG · W. Stoneman, photograph, 1931, RS [see illus.] · Elliott & Fry, three photographs, RS · glass engraving, Meteorological Office, Bracknell,

Berkshire · photographs, CUL, Richardson MSS

Wealth at death £3726 18s. 1d.: confirmation, 16 Nov 1953, CCI

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Oliver M. Ashford, 'Richardson, Lewis Fry (1881'961953)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2008

[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35739

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RICHARDSON.'97On 30th September, 1953, at his home at Kilmun, Argyll, Lewis Fry Richardson, D.Sc., F.R.S., (1894-98), aged 71 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc MA DSc FRS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Durham College of Science, Newcastle.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Superintendent of the Eskdalemuir Observatory in 1913.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Chairman of the Physics Dept. Westminster Training College in 1920-1929.
- He worked as a Principal of the Paisley College of Technology in 1929-1940 in Paisley, Scotland.
- He worked as a Mathematician, Physicist & Pacifist.

Lewis married **Dorothy Garnett**,<sup>12,63,289</sup> daughter of **Prof. William Garnett** and **Rebecca Samways**, on 9 Jan 1909 in Hampstead, London. Dorothy was born in 1885 and died in 1956 at age 71. They had three children: **Olaf Kenneth Morley**, **Stephen Alexander**, and **Elaine Dorothy**.

Marriage Notes: RICHARDSON-GARNETT.-On the 9th January, 1909, at Hampstead, Lewis Fry Richardson (1894-8), of Newcastle, to Dorothy Garnett , of Hampstead.

9-**Olaf Kenneth Morley Richardson**<sup>12,222</sup> was born in 1917 in Eastleigh, Hampshire and died in 1983 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice automobile engineer with Albion Motors Ltd. In 1935.
- He resided at Dunscore in 1935 in Castlehead, Paisley, Renfrewshire.

Olaf married **Alice Graham Dron**.

9-**Prof. Stephen Alexander Richardson**<sup>39,96,209,287</sup> was born in 1920 in Skipton, Yorkshire and died in 2019 at age 99.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1934-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Merchant Navy officer in 1937-1946.
- He worked as a Director of Research, Association for Aid of Crippled Children in 1956-1969 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Professor of Pediatrics, Albert Einstein Medical School in 1969-1994 in New York, New York, USA.

Stephen married **Margaret Black**. They had four children: **David Henry**, **John Hall Fry**, **Katherine Ann**, and **Elizabeth Dorothy**.

10-**David Henry Richardson**

David married **Karne Sousa**. They had two children: **Nicholas George** and **Taylor Augusta**.

11-**Nicholas George Richardson**

11-**Taylor Augusta Richardson**

10-**John Hall Fry Richardson**

John married **Margot Brogger**.

10-**Katherine Ann Richardson**

Katherine married **Christoper Kellor**. They had one son: **Owen**.

11-**Owen Kellor**

10-**Elizabeth Dorothy Richardson**

Elizabeth married **David Schrieve**. They had two children: **Christopher Alexander** and **James**.

11-**Christopher Alexander Schrieve**

11-**James Schrieve**

Stephen next married **Marion Lyman**.

9-**Elaine Dorothy Richardson**

Elaine married **Michael Franklyn Traylen**. They had two children: **Jan Lewis** and **Helen Githa**.

10-**Jan Lewis Traylen**

Jan married **Maryanne Grant**. They had three children: **Jessica Ellen**, **Joseph Edward**, and **Anna Catherine**.

11-**Jessica Ellen Traylen**

11-**Joseph Edward Traylen**

11-**Anna Catherine Traylen**

10-**Helen Githa Traylen**

7-**Sarah Ann Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1836 in The Gables, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died in Jun 1929 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**Jane Richardson**<sup>1,3,12</sup> was born in 1838 and died in 1934 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Jane married **John Edmund Sturge**,<sup>1,12,188</sup> son of **Edmund Sturge**<sup>281,330,331</sup> and **Lydia Albright**,<sup>281,330</sup> in 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. John was born in 1842 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Feb 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies at age 38. They had three children: **Hilda**, **Olga**, and **Elfrida**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Managerof the Montserrat Lime Juice Co., Lime Juice Manufacturers in 1860-1880 in Montserrat, West Indies.

8-**Hilda Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1876 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1972 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96.

8-**Olga Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born on 19 May 1878 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1971 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 93.

Olga married **Robert Steele Ball**,<sup>12</sup> son of **Robert Stawell Ball** and **Frances Elizabeth Steele**, on 2 Sep 1903. Robert was born on 17 Dec 1869 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 23 Jul 1957 at age 87. They had two children: **Stella Elizabeth** and **Robert Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.

9-**Stella Elizabeth Ball**

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



10-**Robert Ogle Ball Barnes**

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

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

10-**Robert Grant Ball**

8-**Elfrida Sturge**<sup>12</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1969 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Elfrida married **John Forbes Cameron**<sup>12</sup> in 1905 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. John was born in Jul 1873 and died on 21 Mar 1952 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

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

7-**Maria Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1840 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 13 Jul 1845 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 5.

7-**Henry Richardson**<sup>3,12,28,182</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1841 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 12 May 1914 in Westminster, London at age 72, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.— On the 12th May, 1914, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Henry Richardson (1856-8), aged 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Colliery Engineer.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland from 1895.

Henry married **Emily Watson**,<sup>12,182</sup> daughter of **Joseph Watson**<sup>1,4,26,45,47,115,116,148</sup> and **Sarah Spence**,<sup>1,4,45,47,115,116,148</sup> on 10 Aug 1865. Emily was born on 6 Apr 1844, died on 17 Oct 1913 in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had four children: **Henry**, **Harold Joseph**, **Helen**, and **Olive Mary**.

8-**Henry Richardson** was born on 14 Feb 1868 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 17 Feb 1868 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Harold Joseph Richardson** was born on 30 Jul 1869 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 5 Jun 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 41, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

8-**Helen Richardson**<sup>12</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1871 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 4 Apr 1902 in Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 31, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

8-**Olive Mary Richardson**<sup>12</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1881 in Backworth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 14 Sep 1956 at age 74, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Olive married **James Joseph Macartney**<sup>12</sup> in 1913 in Westminster, London. James was born on 21 Aug 1884 in Dagshai, India, died on 6 Nov 1956 in Sussex at age 72, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, Middlesex Regiment.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.

7-**Rachel Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1842 and died in 1843 at age 1.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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7-**Joseph Hancock Richardson**<sup>3,12,17,114</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1844 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Dec 1873 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Oil merchant in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chemist & Manufacturer in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.
- He worked as a Member of The Pharmaceutical Society.

Joseph married **Anna Mary Hancock**,<sup>12,114</sup> daughter of **Joseph Hancock Balkwill**<sup>2,17,143,182,332</sup> and **Ann Payne**,<sup>2,17,182,332</sup> on 5 May 1868 in FMH Plymouth. Anna was born on 28 Aug 1839 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 17 Nov 1914 in Plymouth, Devon at age 75.

General Notes: Anna Mary Richardson.. 75 17 11 1914 Plymouth. Widow of Joseph Hancock Richardson. Anna Mary Richardson, the eldest daughter of Joseph Hancock and Ann Balkwill, of Plymouth, was born Aug. 28th, 1839. Her father died while she was still very young, and the family life centred round the widowed mother - a Friend of the old-fashioned type, whose reverence for the Divine was such that she rarely named the name of God, using mainly His attributes. Her strong deep faith, reticent though she was, made its impress on the lives of her children, and the influences of carefully chosen boarding-school and home life conspired to lead them naturally into living touch with the Real and True. School days for Anna Mary Balkwill were followed by twelve years of free development and quiet happiness amid all the joys of a country home ; while outside interests centred round the Friends' First-day Adult School, and the Ragged School. There are memories of old-time First-days, when the mother and three sisters drove over a hilly road for a mile and a half to the 8.30 a.m. school, to be followed by the Friends' Meeting, after which Anna Mary and a younger sister remained for the Ragged School at 2 p.m. and Prayer Meeting at 4 o'clock, reaching home on foot in time for a quiet evening. In 1808 Anna Mary married her cousin, Joseph H. Richardson, and for a while lived at Gateshead. The burning of her husband's oil factory, however, led to their removal to Cork, where they lived in loving fellowship with their Irish neighbours, and worked heartily and successfully in the Temperance cause, sparing no efforts for the religious and moral uplifting of those around them. In consequence of his removal to another house, Joseph H. Richardson caught a violent chill, which ended fatally after a very brief illness, and the six short years of happy companionship and united endeavour were over. There are times when God uses a great joy or a great sorrow to " stab a spirit broad awake." Out of the heavy shadow of desolation, Anna Mary Richardson emerged with a new knowledge of the " acceptable will " of the Lord. It seemed that the comfort of the Love of God possessed her, overflowing to all with whom she came in contact ; and during the long forty years of widowhood, she moved as a " radiance on the road." It is written that " He setteth the solitary in families," and so it seemed in her case, as again and again in the different centres in which she found herself, people, young and old, clustered round her, irresistibly drawn to the " heart at leisure from itself " and to the brightness of her personality. From the time of her sorrow her reticence vanished, and her ministry was full and free, and characterised by the notes of certainty, trust and thanksgiving. She returned to the old business home at Plymouth to share the last few months of her mother's life, and afterwards lived for awhile with her brother. In 1877 Anna Mary Richardson, with her sister Helen, took a pretty little house at Woodside, Plymouth - a house which she eventually purchased and where she spent the last portion of her life. Here the spare rooms were soon occupied with other people's children over whose education she watched, or with homeless ones, for whom room was most generously made. During this time her public work went on un-ceasingly - Rescue work. Temperance, Peace work, prayer meetings in her own house, and meetings among sailors. Her sister's marriage to J. Rendel Harris occurred in 1880, and some little time afterwards she spent a year with them in Baltimore. Two years in Newcastle-on-Tyne followed, where she shared in the care of her mother-in-law, Sarah Richardson, after which she settled in Tottenham (1890), and for five years gave herself up to service of various kinds for the causes she held so dear - Temperance, Peace and Rescue work, and also Anti- Opium. Here, as elsewhere, Anna Mary Richardson gathered round her workers of like mind with herself. Her heart and door seemed ever open to the outpourings of those in distress and difficulty, and no efforts were spared to bring relief, whatever might be the need. About this time she first gathered together the children during Yearly Meeting in London, and gave them the tender and winning addresses which many now-a-days remember. From 1895, the last 19 years of her life were spent at Plymouth, in the little house at Woodside, in continued joy and service, in work for the Society and outside of it. She renewed her youth in the companionship of a loved great-niece whom she took to live with her, and others of a similar generation, who gathered round her hospitable board every Sunday. There was an ever-growing circle of dear friends outside her denomination, many in the town who knew her and loved her in connexion with her philanthropic work, and others who came to stay in her peaceful home and enjoy the sunshine of her presence. Her close co-operation with the ministers in the town and their appreciation of her is shown by the following extract from a letter received from " I cannot express how much I valued her friendship and her prayers, especially for the seasons of fellowship in Prayer, which we enjoyed at times when she turned into my study with her heart burdened by some great need of men, or some message from God. Her trust in God was so simple and sweet, her belief in prayer so irresistible and her hope so unshaken, that these seasons to me were some of the most precious moments of my life. In many other paths of service we walked and worked together, and I always found her an inspiration." In November, 1913, her brother Alfred had an accident from which he did not recover, and Anna Mary Richardson was frequently at his bedside. This told upon her strength, and her heart became much affected. Her sister Helen's illness and the passing over of both brother and sister on following days in June, 1914, increased her weakness. She lingered until November of that year, and except for occasional attacks of suffering and breathlessness her illness was very peaceful. It was in accord with her whole life of grateful faith and love that in June she took her pen in hand under much bodily strain to endeavour to testify once more to the goodness of God and the love of those around her, " the gracious and merciful way in which I have been dealt with, not only during these months of weakness but during a long and happy life." And as her " ordered " life had shone with the glory of her Master, so the last months and her passing glowed with " the beauty of His peace."

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1877 in Woodside, Plymouth, Devon.
- She had a residence 1890 To 1895 in Tottenham, London.

6-**Isaac Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1800 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 7 Jul 1800 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and was buried on 8 Jul 1800 in FBG Newcastle.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**Margaret Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 11 Sep 1802 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 16 Jan 1810 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 7, and was buried on 19 Jan 1810 in FBG Newcastle.

6-**Rebecca Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1804 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 15 Apr 1805 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 1, and was buried on 17 Apr 1805 in FBG Newcastle.

6-**Edward Richardson**<sup>1,3,4,6,15,17</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1806 in St. John's Parish, Newcastle and died on 27 Nov 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at John Bruce's school, Newcastle and Frederick Smith's, Darlington.
- He worked as a Master Tanner.

Edward married **Jane Wigham**,<sup>1,3,4,15,17</sup> daughter of **John Wigham**<sup>3,4,8,17,64</sup> and **Ann White**,<sup>3,4</sup> on 28 Apr 1830 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Jane was born on 19 Mar 1808 in Lothian Street, Edinburgh and died on 5 Dec 1873 in South Ashfield, Newcastle at age 65. They had 11 children: **Anna Deborah, Caroline, Edward, John Wigham, Elizabeth, George William, Isaac, Jane Emily, Alice Mary, Ellen Ann**, and **Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**Anna Deborah Richardson**<sup>3,17,63</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1832 in Summerhill Grove, Newcastle, died on 5 Aug 1872 in Heugh Folds, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 40, and was buried on 8 Aug 1872 in Grasmere Church, Grasmere, Cumbria.

7-**Caroline Richardson**<sup>3,7</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1834 in Summerhill Grove, Newcastle, died on 8 Jul 1916 in Heugh Folds, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 82, and was buried on 11 Jul 1916 in Grasmere Churchyard, Grasmere, Cumbria.

7-**Edward Richardson**<sup>3,12</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1835 in Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died in 1890 in Warkworth, Northumberland at age 55.

General Notes: This may be the same person..... Edward Richardson RET 6/19/1/137 1874

These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives

6 Items

Contents:

Letters by him to friends, family and others, letter about him to Dr Baker

Patient no. 1227, 1461, 1467, in Retreat 1874, 1882 - 1883 (discharged). Age 39 on first admission, Quaker connections, single, gentleman, from Newcastle. Mania, delusional insanity

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1846-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**John Wigham Richardson**<sup>3,12,44,60,63,262</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1837 in Tor, Tor Mohun, Torquay, Devon, died on 15 Apr 1908 in 11 Nottingham Place, London at age 71, and was buried on 18 Apr 1908 in Kensall Green, London.

General Notes: Richardson, John Wigham (1837– 1908), shipbuilder, was born on 7 January 1837 in Torquay, Devon, where his family was spending the winter, the second son in the family of four sons and seven daughters of Edward Richardson (1806– 1863), leather manufacturer, of Newcastle upon Tyne, from an old Yorkshire Quaker family in Whitby, and his wife, Jane, née Wigham (1808– 1873) of Edinburgh. Richardson was educated at Dr Collingwood Bruce's academy in Newcastle, and at a private school in the home of J. D. Carr, the biscuit manufacturer, in Carlisle, before spending two years at Bootham School, the Quaker school in York. He left in 1852 to work as a ship's draughtsman for a few months for a relative, Senhouse Martindale, a Lloyds surveyor in Liverpool. In 1853 he took up an apprenticeship with Jonathan Robson, a builder of steam tugs in Gateshead, making iron ships and marine engines. After completing this in 1856, he spent a year at University College, London, studying Latin, German, English literature, and mathematics, and in the summer of 1857 he studied German in Tübingen. However, after the collapse of the Northumberland and District Bank, in which his father was a large shareholder, in the same year, he returned to Newcastle to a job in the machine-drawing office of the Forth Banks engine works of R. and W. Hawthorn (Robert Hawthorn was a neighbour). In 1864 he married Marian Henrietta (b. c.1845), eldest daughter of J. P. Thöl of Wycombe Marsh, Buckinghamshire; they had five sons and two daughters. In 1860, with his father's help, Richardson bought Coutts's yard, a small shipyard at Walker, where the first iron ship on the Tyne had been launched in 1842, and founded the Neptune Works. He appointed John Denham Christie, a naval architect, as his assistant: Christie became his partner in 1862. The Neptune Works occupied a 4 acre site, with 100 yards' river frontage and three building

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

berths, and employment for 200 men. The first ship to be built, the Victoria, was a small ferry-steamer for the Isle of Wight– Portsmouth route, but business was slow in the early years. Relying mainly on overseas customers, Richardson persevered, and in 1865 secured an order from the Prussian government for a steamer to carry railway trains across the Rhine, the first of many such ferries built by the yard. As business grew, thanks to Richardson's energetic pursuit of new orders, he decided to open his own marine-engine and boiler works in 1872, and in 1879 he appointed a marine-engine designer, John Tweedy. By the 1880s the yard was building every kind of ship except warships, and despite the slump of the mid-1880s the Neptune yard prospered, launching the steel-hulled Alfonso XII for the Spanish Compania Transatlantica in 1888, the largest non-warship built on the Tyne at that date. The yard built a number of Italian emigrant ships for the crossing from the Italian ports to South America, and in 1889 it launched its first refrigerated ship. By 1898, when the north yard was added, the firm had a workforce of 2000 and the capacity for 30,000 tons of shipping. In 1899 the company built the engines and boilers for the Russian ice-breaker Angara, which had to be transported out to Lake Baikal for fitting, and in 1902 it launched the 500 foot Colonia, a cable ship carrying 4000 miles of cable built for the Telegraph and Maintenance Company Ltd.

In 1899 a limited liability company, Wigham Richardson & Co. Ltd, was formed, with Richardson as chairman, and in 1903 the company amalgamated with Swan, Hunter of Wallsend to become Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson Ltd, the largest merchant shipbuilding concern on the Tyne, which survived until nationalization of the shipbuilding industry in 1977. Richardson became vice-chairman of the new company. Later in 1903 the company bought the Tyne Pontoons and Dry Dock Company to give 4000 feet of continuous frontage along the Tyne.

Richardson was influential in the development of the shipbuilding industry in the north-east. As a result of his pamphlet Lloyd's Register of Shipping: its Effect ... upon the Art of Shipbuilding (1874), the rules of Lloyds were modified. He was one of those who founded the journal Shipping World in Newcastle in 1882, and he was its first chairman. A founder member of the North East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in 1884, he served as president in 1890– 92 and was a member of the North of England Institute of Mining Engineers and the Institution of Naval Architects, regularly contributing papers to all of these. He was president of the Newcastle Economic Society from 1896 to 1897. He also played an active part in local affairs as a member of Northumberland county council for many years, and as a JP for Northumberland he was chairman of the Castle ward licensing committee. An enthusiastic artist himself, he gave many paintings to the Walker Mechanics Institute, and donated a window in Christ Church, Walker, in memory of his elder sister, Anna Deborah Richardson. He was a director of the Walker and Wallsend Union Gas Company, and of the Tyne Pontoons and Dry Dock Company, and he was one of the first subscribers to the Tyneside Tramways and Tramroads Company, which opened in 1902.

Richardson was widely read and cultured. He liked to write Latin verses, and in the 1880s he held a series of evenings reading and translating the works of Virgil with a group of friends including the shipbuilder Sir Benjamin Chapman Browne and the banker Thomas Hodgkin. His interests included political economy and sociology, military and naval history, architecture— he designed a number of houses— and chess, and he became an expert on the construction of sundials, contributing an appendix to a new edition of Mrs Alfred Gatty's Book of Sun-Dials (1889). A good linguist, he travelled widely in Poland, Russia, Greece, and Turkey, and was particularly interested in visiting the battlefields of the Crimean and Franco-Prussian wars. He also went to North America, the West Indies, and Africa, making watercolour sketches of all his travels. As he grew older he turned to the Church of England, and attended Benwell church in Newcastle.

Richardson died suddenly on 15 April 1908 at 11 Nottingham Place, London, following an operation, and was buried on 18 April at Kensal Green cemetery. His wife survived him. The Memoirs of John Wigham Richardson were privately published in 1911.

*Anne Pimlott Baker*

RICHARDSON.— On the 15th, April , 1908, at London, John Wigham Richardson (1850-2), in his 72nd year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Learned the art of Shipbuilding, 1852-1853, Liverpool.
- He worked as an Apprentice engineer to Jonathan Robson in 1853-1856 in Gateshead, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1856-1857.
- He worked as an Engineer & Ship Builder from 1860.
- He worked as a Consul at Newcastle for the Argentine Republic in 1860 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield, Northumberland.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland.
- He worked as a Chairman of Long Benton School Board in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

John married **Mary Anne Henrietta Thöl**,<sup>12,262</sup> daughter of **Johann Philip Thöl** and **Agnes Augusta Popert**, on 12 Apr 1864 in Brixton. Mary was born in 1841 and died in 1935 at age 94. They had seven children: **Philip Wigham**, **Ernestine**, **Maurice Wigham**, **Cecil**, **Theodora Wigham**, **George Beigh**, and **Felix Gabriel**.

**8-Lt. Col. Sir Philip Wigham Richardson 1st Bt.**<sup>3,262</sup> was born on 26 Jan 1865 in Rye Hill, Newcastle and died on 23 Nov 1953 in Weybridge at age 88.

General Notes: educated at Rugby and King's College, Cambridge. A keen sportsman, he was best known as a marksman. He wrote books on the subject and trained snipers for the British Army during WWI. He joined the family shipbuilding firm of Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson of Wallsend, Newcastle upon Tyne, and travelled the world on business. Knighted in 1921 and had a baronetcy conferred on him in 1929, he served as MP for Chertsey from 1922-31. He died, aged 88, in 1953.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Chertsey in 1922-1931.

Philip married **Rosa America Colorado**, daughter of **Gen. Clestino Colorado**. They had three children: **John Edward Colorado**, **William Wigham**, and **George Wigham**.

9-**John Edward Colorado Richardson** was born in 1892 and died in 1892.

9-**Sir William Wigham Richardson 2nd Bt.** was born on 12 Jun 1893 and died on 15 Nov 1973 at age 80.

William married **Katherine Elphinstone**, daughter of **Howard Elphinstone**.

9-**Sir George Wigham Richardson 3rd Bt.**<sup>262</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1895 and died on 15 Apr 1981 at age 86.

General Notes: Educated at Rugby, he served with distinction in WWI in France and Flanders. He was an underwriting member of Lloyds and served as a director with a number of other companies. He was appointed to the Airspeed board in 1934. Sir George, who was also an aviation enthusiast, took over from Lord Grimthorpe as Airspeed chairman on 31 December 1936. He died, aged 86, in 1981.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an underwriting member of Lloyds.
- He worked as a Chairman of Airspeed.

George married **Adela Nancy Davies**, daughter of **A. O. Davies**.

George next married **Barbara Ansell**.

Philip next married **Bertha Ann Greenley**<sup>262</sup> in 1909. Bertha was born in 1880 and died in 1957 at age 77. They had one daughter: **Irene Geraldine**.

9-**Irene Geraldine Richardson** was born in 1919 and died in 1997 at age 78.

8-**Ernestine Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1868 and died in 1953 at age 85.

8-**Maurice Wigham Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1869 and died in 1937 at age 68.

Maurice married **Frances Ann Hadnum**. They had one daughter: **Ena Valentine**.

9-**Ena Valentine Richardson** was born in 1905.

8-**Cecil Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1870 and died in 1885 at age 15.

8-**Theodora Wigham Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 4 Nov 1932 in Kent. Suicide at age 61.

Theodora married **Col. Thomas Herbert Minshall**, son of **Thomas Edward Minshall** and **Sarah Savage Kenrick**, on 14 Feb 1906. Thomas was born in 1873 and died in 1971 at age 98. They had two children: **Merlin Theodore** and **Ranulf**.

9-**Merlin Theodore Minshall** was born on 21 Dec 1906 and died on 3 Sep 1987 in Norfolk at age 80.

General Notes: Headline: Obituary of Merlin Minshall (433)

Source: The Times ©

Issue Date: Wednesday September 23, 1987

Word Count: 424

Story Text: Merlin Minshall, a rumbustious adventurer was born three or four years centuries too late, died on September 3. He was 81. Merlin Theodore Minshall, son of a newspaper proprietor and nephew of a baronet, had a conventional education - prep school, public school, Oxford, architectural school - and loathed it. He gave up his architectural training to spend over two years sailing across Europe in a small boat, thus coming into contact with the Nazi regime, which had just come to power. He next turned to car-racing, found himself being presented with a prize by Mussolini and went off to cross the Sahara north-to-south in a three-wheeled light truck coming into further contact with fascism. He tried to get authorities in Whitehall interested in what he had found out; without, in the floodtide of appeasement, much success. He did secure a sub-lieutenant's commission in the RNVR, but his was not in any sense a subordinate temperament. His bristly personality soon put

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

him at odds with Admiral Godfrey, the director of naval intelligence. Luckily for Minshall, Godfrey's assistant, Ian Fleming, gave him a helping hand (Minshall is supposed to have been one of the characters from whom Fleming later drew James Bond). As he had intimate knowledge of the middle-Danube, he was sent to take part in ineffective British attempts to stop the flow of Romanian grain and oil to Germany. He returned to England after various hair's breath's escapes, and was snapped up by SOE on its formation in the summer of 1940. Late that November he ran operation 'Shamrock'. He took a small party of Frenchmen to the Gironde Estuary. They travelled by submarine and seized a fishing smack from which they studied the movements of U-boats going in and out of the estuary. They then sailed the smack back to England to report. Minshall then spent a spell in New Zealand, organizing special naval intelligence. From this comparative rest he was recalled in the autumn of 1943, promoted Commander, and sent to establish naval liaison with Tito's partisans on the coast of Yugoslavia. This provied him with a further string of adventures, recounted in his entertaining war autobiography, Guilt-edged, published in 1975 with a foreword by his friend, Len Deighton. When the war was over, uniformed service held no attractions for Minshall. Once he tried his hand at politics. His half-brother, Lord Poole, had been chairman of the Conservative party; his own inclinations, though strongly anti-Socialist, were more Liberal. He settled in Norfolk, with his third wife and their four sons. © The Times 1987 - 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: one of the inspirations behind James Bond.
- His obituary was published in The Times on 23 Sep 1987.

Merlin married **Elizabeth Dorothy Magdalene Loveday**.

Merlin next married **Isolde Llewellyn**.

Merlin next married **Janine Paulette Sergent**.

Merlin next married **Christina Marjorie Zambra**. They had one son: **Peter**.

### 10-Peter Minshall

9-Ranulf Minshall was born in 1909 and died in 1909.

8-George Beigh Richardson<sup>3</sup> was born in 1872 and died in 1935 at age 63.

George married **Isabel Margaret Finch**. Isabel was born in 1877 and died in 1954 at age 77. They had five children: **Michael Finch Wigham**, **Nancy Finch**, **Celia Finch Wigham**, **Ursula Finch**, and **John Wigham**.

9-Michael Finch Wigham Richardson was born on 2 Jul 1905 and died in 1988 at age 83.

Michael married **Margot Ailsa Lodge** in 1928 in Paris. Margot was born in 1907 and died in 1972 at age 65.

9-Nancy Finch Richardson was born in 1907 and died in 1979 in Aberdeen, Scotland at age 72.

Nancy married **William Roland Damer Harrison** in 1936. William was born in 1912 and died in 1992 at age 80.

### 9-Celia Finch Wigham Richardson

Celia married **Gilbert Henry Peter Karney**, son of **Rt. Rev. Arthur Baillie Lumsdaine Karney** and **Georgina Maude Bessie Fielding**, in 1939. Gilbert was born in 1909 in Buenos Aires. They had one son: **Andrew**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Embleton in Embleton, Northumberland.

### 10-Andrew Karney

Andrew married **Beryl Goldwyn**. They had one son: **Peter**.

### 11-Peter Karney

9-Ursula Finch Richardson was born in 1911 and died in 1984 at age 73.

Ursula married **Rev. Arthur Charles Godolphin Oldham** in 1934. Arthur was born in 1905.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Arthur Charles Godolphin OLDHAM, vicarof Brockham 1936-43, was born in 1905. He became AKC in 1933, deacon 1933, priest 1934. He was curate of Witley 1933-36, vicar of Brockham 1936-43, rector of Merrow 1943-50, rural dean of Guildford 1949- 50; vicar of Godalming 1950-62, rural dean 1957-62, and a canon of Guildford 1959-61, canon residentiary of Guildford and director of ordination training 1961-71. He retired in 1971 to Hambledon. - See more at: <http://www.brockhamhistory.org/brockham-people/vicars/arthur-charles-godolphin-oldham/#sthash.mR7WRjKf.dpuf>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Guildford.

9-**John Wigham Richardson** was born in 1916 and died in 1984 at age 68.

John married **Barbara Maisie Boxwell** in 1938. Barbara was born in 1911 in Buenos Aires and died in 1984 at age 73.

8-**Felix Gabriel Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1878 and died in 1894 at age 16.

7-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>1,17,49,50,182</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1838 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 14 Feb 1919 in Bensham Road, Gateshead, County Durham at age 80, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Rt. Hon. Robert Spence Watson**,<sup>1,49,50,162,182,259,303,322,323</sup> son of **Joseph Watson**<sup>1,4,26,45,47,115,116,148</sup> and **Sarah Spence**,<sup>1,4,45,47,115,116,148</sup> on 9 Jun 1863 in FMH Pilgrim St. Newcastle. Robert was born on 8 Jun 1837 in 8 Claremont Place, Gateshead, died on 2 Mar 1911 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. They had six children: **Mabel Spence, Ruth Spence, Evelyn Spence, Mary Spence, Bertha Spence**, and **Arnold Spence**.

General Notes: Robert Spence Watson, 73 2 3mo. 1911 Newcastle-on-Tyne. By the death of Robert Spence Watson the world is poorer by the loss of a fearless champion of liberty, a clear-sighted philanthropist and a consistent advocate of the Gospel of Peace, a lover of justice and a stern advocate of the principle of doing right because it is right. In him England has lost a man of many-sided personality, a great citizen, and a strenuous worker in the cause of Education, an able writer. a forcible speaker and an ardent politician. And in losing him the Liberal Party has lost one of its boldest, ablest and most distinguished leaders. Two passages from his own speeches may be said to strike the dominant notes of his active, useful and honourable life. "It is for us," he said once, "to labour that some ray of hope may fall into the lives of those amongst us, our fellow-citizens sprung from the same stock, children of the same Father, heirs of the same great heritage, who still ' sit in darkness and there is no light.' It is ours to see to it that our fellow- citizens in far off lands and of alien tongues have the justice and freedom which we claim for ourselves. It is ours to combat tyranny and oppression of whatever kind, wherever and whenever they may be found. It is ours to love our country so well that we cannot bear to see her do wrong to any people." And again, addressing the Manchester Conference on " Friends and Social Questions," he said, " One matter has struck me as affecting us in dealing with these social questions, that which is perhaps our chief distinguishing doctrine, our belief in the spirituality of true religion, our view that religion is not a matter of form, but of the very life. This, truly, ought to help us in regard to a great number of subjects upon which the question is constantly raised as to what is secular, and what is religious. Can we draw such a distinction, a distinction which I cannot but think unmeaning, and full of danger ? Surely every question ought to be a religious question. It seems to me that the distinction so often made between things secular and things religious, leads directly to that state of mind which would cause us to put a certain number of questions on one side, as those which are to be taken down on Sundays, and talked about on the death-bed. If the reUgious view is good for anything, it is good for everything." Robert Spence Watson, the eldest son of Joseph Watson, a Newcastle solicitor, a fiery Radical reformer and a friend of Kossuth and Garibaldi, was born at Bensham, near Gateshead, on June 8th, 1837. At the age of eleven he went to school at Bootham, where, under the well-remembered rule of John Ford, he spent rather more than four "very happy years." He is characterised by an old schoolfellow as " a boy of high spirit, of warm heart, warm temper, standing up strongly for what he thought to be his rights." From York he passed on to London University, where he took his degree and where his natural love of literature was greatly stimulated by the lectures of David Masson and Henry Morley. His critical literary taste and his wonderful memory for English poetry were throughout his whole life a constant source of joy to those about him. Even by the time he was six he could repeat the whole of " Marmion " and " The Lady of the Lake " together with a good deal of Crabbe. His own power as a lecturer too was early developed. " I gave my first lecture when I was sixteen," he used to say, " and I have never stopped lecturing since." His literary gifts fouad expression in books and pamphlets on a great variety of subjects, of which some of the most important were "Caedmon," "Niccolo Pisano," " Skipsey the Pitman Poet," and " The History of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle-on-Tyne." Others again were suggested by experiences or topics of the time, such as "A Visit to Wazan," " The Villages round Metz," " Industrial Schools," " Higher Education " and " The Duties of Citizenship." Lord Morley once said of him that if he had concentrated his attention on literary production he would have been enshrined among the ranks of national authors. His professional career, however, was destined to be not letters but the law, and he early entered his father's office at Newcastle. Here he took his part, and afterwards the leading part, in a busy solicitor's practice, in which it is hard to understand how he found time for all the varied and important outside interests which seemed to onlookers to make up so much of his life. The explanation lies partly in the fact that he possessed a very robust constitution, partly in his extraordinary capacity for work, and partly in his love of exercise and outdoor life. In 1863 he married Elizabeth Richardson, and settled at Mosscroft, removing, on his father's death, to Bensham Grove. His wife entered heartily into all her husband's aims and interests, and his public career owed much to her sympathy and to her able and tactful co-operation. Their home became renowned for its abounding and gracious hospitality, a centre of sympathetic and vivid life, from which radiated much of the intellectual and philanthropic stimulus, of the town. For some years before his marriage he, together with his intimate friend, Thomas Pumphrey, had conducted a class at the Newcastle Friends' Adult School, meeting the men every Sunday morning at an early breakfast, after which work began punctually at eight, and laying the foundation at once of an intimate knowledge of working-class life and of a close friendship with many of the workers. He and Thomas Pumphrey were in the habit too, of spending an hour or more, later in the week, of an evening, visiting the scholars at their homes. "In all the pressure of a laborious professional life," to quote from " A Testimony of Durham

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Quarterly Meeting to the Power of Divine Grace as shown in the life of Robert Spence Watson, deceased," " and through all the excitement and turmoil of fierce party political struggles, he remained for many years faithful to this self-imposed duty. He gave to his scholars his very best, religiously and intellectually, carefully preparing the Scripture lessons for his class, and often on week day evenings giving them lectures on the subjects of his own private studies, which were chiefly concerned with early English literature. " At one time he elaborated a scheme for enabling the adult members of his class to become owners of their own dwellings by payments spread over a long period of years. ... "In his lessons to his class, while he always encouraged his pupils to state freely their doubts and difficulties, he sought to make them feel that the school was their own, he was ever reverent and devout, striving in George Fox's well-known phrase, ' to bring his hearers to Christ and to leave them there.' " For some years, also Kobert Spence Watson, had a large share in managing a Shoe-black Brigade, which often meant rough and dirty work at midnight with vagrants and young thieves. Not a few competent and honest men look back to those days as having given them their first good start in life. In the sixties began more important or at least more conspicuous work for education. It was largely through a paper which he read to the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle that Durham University was led to establish the College of Science now known as Armstrong College, At a meeting of the Coun- cil held shortly after his decease, the following resolution was passed in silence : " The Council of Armstrong College desires to place on record its profound regret at the very heavy loss which it has sustained in the death of its beloved president, the Right Honourable Robert Spence Watson, P.C, LL.D.,D.C.L. Dr. Spence Watson was one of the original founders of the College, and to his wise cotmsels and his generous and unsparing service its growth and prosperity have been largely due. There is no side of its life in which he did not take the deepest and most sympathetic interest ; no side which did not receive lasting benefit from his influence and from his support. Enriched by his munificence, guided by his fore- sight, stimulated by his example, the College owes him an incalculable debt of gratitude, not only for his public work, but for the personal affection and regard with which he inspired every member alike of its governing body and of its teaching staff." He was also a Member of the Newcastle School Board from its foundation, he was Vice-Chairman of the Grammar School, President for many years of the Tyneside Sunday Lecture Society, and Honorary Secretary of the Ragged School from its commencement. He took an active part in the establishment of the Domestic Economy School, and, in conjunction with Mrs. Watson, of the Gateshead High School. Much of his literary work, too, was in connection with the cause of Education. In 1862 he became Secretary of the Literary and Philosophical Society already alluded to, that " splendid institution, so dear to Newcastle men." This position he held for more than thirty years, afterwards becoming Vice-President and eventually President. His History of the Society, written in 1897, traces much of the intellectual life of Tyneside for more than a hundred years, and contains also many records of the wit and humour of a bygone time. In 1870, during the Franco-German War, Kobert Spence Watson was one of the heroic little band - which included Henry Tuke Mennell, William Jones, John Bellows and others - who undertook the arduous service of distributing the fund raised by the Society of Friends for the relief of non-combatant victims of the War. He paid two visits to France, one to the region of the great battle-fields and sieges in the Department of the Moselle, when he entered Metz three days after the capitulation, and one in 1871, to the Department of the Seine. His pamphlet " The Villages round Metz," gives a thrilling account of his experiences, and a haunting picture of the awful waste of life and of the grim horrors and the heart-rending suffering caused by that appalling conflict. Well might a man who had seen such things for himself put the cause of Peace in the very forefront of his message to his fellow men. " His stories of his visit to Metz," wrote M. G. G. in the Manchester Guardian, " were no accounts of ' distribution of relief,'^ they were tales of human friendships and contacts - light and debonnaire when they told of personal risks (he was condemned to be shot as a spy by the nation that later struck a medal in his honour) ; but red hot, searing almost, when they spoke of desperate human needs and the realities of war." In the midst of his professional work, and his often arduous labours for the good of humanity, Robert Spence Watson frequently turned for rest and recreation to the delights of foreign travel. A true lover of the mountains, his wife and he made, on their wedding tour, the first ascent of the Balfrin Horn. He was an early and very enthusiastic member of the Alpine Club, and for more than thirty years, frequently accompanied by his friend Henry Tuke Mennell, and not seldom by Mrs. Watson, he climbed the Alps from end to end. Like his father before him he was a dexterous fisherman, and Norway was a country which, with his family, he visited, especially for the sake of the salmon, season after season, for many years. Perhaps the most picturesque episode in his foreign experience was in 1879, when, disguised as a Moor, he entered the sacred city of Wazan, - the first Englishman to accomplish the feat - an adventure of much difficulty and no little danger. " A Visit to Wazan," i published not long after, gives a vivid account of the journey. But it was in politics that Robert Spence Watson was most conspicuous. It is by his more than thirty years' leadership of the Liberals of Newcastle, by his Presidentship of the National Liberal Federation, and by services to the Party extending over nearly half a century, that he will be best remembered. He attained a position in the country at large which no other unofficial Liberal could challenge. Yet he was never in Parliament. Not only did he refuse to entertain many tempting offers of election to the House, but he consistently declined all personal distinctions, with the exception of the Privy Councillorship which was conferred upon him in 1906, and the honorary degrees of LL.D. of St. Andrews, and D.C.L. of Durham. The story goes that once, when the Liberal Ministry were about to leave office, the Patronage Secretary to the Treasury approached him with regard to conferring on him some honour or distinction in token of their gratitude and esteem. He had but: to name it, he was assured. " Well," he replied at length, "there is one thing, and one thing only that I would accept." " What is it ? '\* said the eager Secretary, " You have only to name it." " Well then,\* returned the Quaker solicitor, solemnly, " the only thing that would suit me would be to be made Archbishop of Canterbury." He was very early introduced to political affairs. He was a child of seven when he went with his father to cheer Bright on the hustings. As a boy of sixteen he listened to the first of Gladstone's marvellous Budget speeches. He used to tell how, in thinking of that speech, he forgot all about his meals, and how it was only when he began to feel faint and spent on his way back to Newcastle that he realised that he had eaten nothing for twenty- four hours. That was in 1853. The following year gave him his first experience of platform politics. He helped to organise in Newcastle the little band of opponents of the Crimean War. A few years later he was in the fore- front of those who laboured for the release of the American slaves. And in the days when English Liberalism was deeply concerned with the great upheaval that was shaking the Continent of Europe, Robert Spence Watson, not only wrote and lectured and laboured in the cause of liberty, but made his house an asylum for many of the refugees who had fled to this country to escape from tyranny at home. To the oppressed of all nations, following in his father's footsteps, he ever gave a helping though very discriminating hand. And with many of them, such as Stepniak, Kropotkin and Volkovsky, he was on terms of great friendship. Garibaldi he had met at Newcastle in the fifties ; and his sympathy with the Italian movement, as in later years with other struggles against tyranny, was deep practical and untiring. He was one of the founders of the Society of Friends of Kussian Freedom, he contributed frequently to its journal " Free Russia," and he was for many years its President. In many an escape from Siberia he had a hand ; and the relief of exiles and the protest against oppression claimed a large share of his thoughts and his practical assistance. " I remember," wrote Thomas Pumphrey to the editor, " a leading local man saying at a Liberal Club Dinner that if all the people whose names are written in Dr. and Mrs. Spence Watson's visitors' book could walk past us in a procession, what a remarkable company that would be ! Refugees of all nations were his guests, perhaps especially Russians struggling for freedom, men of letters, statesmen, titled dignitaries of many ranks. He not unfrequently brought his guests to meeting, and occasionally, but only occasionally, when his heart was very deeply stirred, he addressed the congregation." It may be said that it was his devotion to the causes of Liberty and Peace which brought him into politics at all. Politics to him was not an occupation. Still less was it the game which some of its followers make of it. He cared for politics only so far as it might help in the furtherance of the great causes that he had so much at heart. " When I first became acquainted with the operations of the National Liberal Federation," wrote Mr. Birrell, who succeeded Robert Spence Watson as its President, "he was at once its inspiration and its directing mind. . . Although a strong party man his devotion to the party was simply the measures of his conviction that no better instrument for the good service of the country and the whole human race lay nearer to the hearts of Englishmen at this period of our political



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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development." The Westminster Gazette well said of him : " Never was there a man in whom the passion for human right and justice burned with greater fervour. He was an advocate of Peace among nations, of justice at home, of the real elevation of the poor and oppressed, and he saw in politics the means to his goal in all these things." A most important factor in influencing his political career was his admiration of Gladstone, who paid a memorable visit to Newcastle, in 1862. Robert Spence Watson, who had just been appointed Secretary of the Literary and Philosophical Society of that town, was brought much into contact with him ; and he at once conceived for the great statesman a warm appreciation, that ripened into a firm and lasting friendship, broken only by the death of the elder man. Henceforward Gladstone had no more loyal and enthusiastic supporter ; and from 1875 to 1880, when a section of liberal thought was opposed to the Liberal chief, Robert Spence Watson was his staunchest ally in the hot controversy that raged in the Newcastle district. This was his great period of organizing activity. In 1873 he had a large share in found- ing the Newcastle Liberal Association, and he was President of it until 1897. In July, 1875, the Government, of which Disraeli was Premier, issued the notorious Fugitive Slave Circular, instructing ships' captains to surrender to their owners all slaves who had sought refuge on English vessels. Robert Spence Watson called a meeting, at a few hours' notice, and in an impassioned speech declared to the crowded audience that if any captain did act on the Admiralty instructions, he himself would not only indict him under the Kidnapping Act, but would indict the Prime Minister as an accessory. Said Disraeli to Cowen, who was then one of the Parliamentary representatives for the town, " Who is this fellow at Newcastle who has been threatening to indict me ? " Said Cowen to Disraeli, " They call him Spence Watson. He is a Quaker, and if he has said that, you may depend upon it that he will do it." The indignation spread over the whole country, and in the following November the obnoxious circular was withdrawn. In 1877 Robert Spence Watson was one of eleven who signed a letter to Liberal Associa- tions suggesting a scheme of joint organization ; a suggestion which bore fruit in the formation of the National Liberal Federation. In 1890 he became President of the Federation, and he held that position through twelve strenuous and difficult years. He was, says the Northern Echo, " a leader who never faltered, a man who was in himself an inspiration to work and hope, whose influence was so great that he was equally successful in inspiring others to hopefulness and energy. The keynote of his charac- ter has always been faith and optimism. In triumph he was calm ; in defeat always con- fident of future success." It was in his second year of office that the Federation passed the resolutions which became known - and among Conservatives derided - as the Newcastle Programme. That programme was thought much too ambitious then, even by many Liberals. But he lived to see the greater part of it very near realization. How far off and visionary Reform of the House of Lords, One Man one Vote, Shorter Parlia- ments, Payment of Members, Home Kule and Land Reform, seemed to us twenty years ago ! In 1899, in the early days of the South African conflict,^ - never being one to hesitate for a moment to champion the cause of right, no matter what the odds might be, nor stopping to consider the possible effect on his personal popularity - he took part in a Meeting in the Newcastle Town Hall to protest against the War Policy of the Government. A strong body of infuriated Jingoese made repeated attempts to storm the platform, being only foiled by the determined attitude of its occupants, and for hours the great room was the scene of a furious xiote. A little later when Schreiner was a guest .at Bensham Grove a mob attacked the house, and threw stones through the windows. The mood of madness did not last long. Many lived to regret their share in the violence, and to own that their old leader's insight into the true character of the war had been clearer than their own. A very important part of Robert Spence Watson's work was in connection with Labour troubles. For a period of five and twenty years he was in constant demand as an arbitrator ; and the total number of cases in which he so acted was very numerous indeed. In ;Some instances he fixed sliding scales of wages which remained in operation for years. In the majority of these disputes - often lengthy, complicated and technical - he gave his services gratuitously. In 1903, after he had resigned the Presidency of the National Liberal Federation, that body presented him with a portrait of himself by Sir George Reid, which he then, as had already been arranged, gave to the National Liberal Club, where it now hangs. A replica, painted for himself, is at Bensham Grove. In 1907, he wrote the history of the great organization which he had inspired and guided for so long. In the same year he received the only political honour he was ever willing to accept, when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman made him a Privy Councillor. During the election of January, 1910, he spoke a few words to more than one great meeting ; and in December was distressed that those who watched over him would not let him go and vote. For twenty years he presided over the Annual Gathering of York Old Scholars, and in those years did more for the school and its old boys than can be put into words. For him, as he once told his hearers, Whitsuntide at York was a sabered festival, an engagement like no other in the year unless it were the family gathering at Christmas ; one for which all other claims and invitations must be put aside. His annual address was a chief feature of the meeting, and his words from the chair struck the keynote for those who were privileged to listen. " Like most peace men who have really made effectual headway against militarism," writes an old York scholar, "he was a born fighter, and knew how to rouse in his hearers the Divine struggle against evil. True lover of freedom, both for the community and the individual, he never lost his recognition of the fellowship of man with man. He appealed to us to realise the heritage which we held in trust for others, to be worthier of the great tradition of our Quaker forbears, to combat materialism with our whole hearts, alike in our own lives and the world outside." "Robert Spence Watson had, of course," writes M.S.G. in the Manchester Guardian, " hosts of friends, and his home at Bensham Grove was full of beautiful things. The doors were always open, and its hospitality unbounding, but the keynote of it all was simplicity. There was nothing Puritanic or ascetic about it ; yet more than any house of its size that I have known, it had embodied in its management the spirit of the old Quaker reminder of grave responsibility, in the manner of using as well as in the method of acquiring worldly goods. That home, as I remember it was the very happiest of places, and it occurred to me sometimes on my visits there to wonder how the children that grew up in it would find and bear the after-chill of greyer, more normal existence. \*' He was so boyish, and yet - for the first and last time his beautiful humility must allow us to-day to use the true word - so sublime. His personal sorrows were heavy. To a man of another make they would have proved crushing. They did indeed sap his so long undying youth and his great physical strength, but the spirit below these was invulnerable. At those hours when death stole his most cherished ones, what was impressive was not what was taken but what was left to him. " The blinds may be drawn to-day in that sunny library where John Morley and he so often have smoked, where Gladstone has talked, and in which hundreds of disputes involving the livelihood of thousands his voice has brought quickly to settlement, yet we find ourselves still saying with him and of him : \* No fear my house may enter in, For nought is there that death may win., Now life is little and death is nought, Since all I found that erst I sought.' " \*\* I know there are some who would like this service to be a review of his career,\* said Dr. Hodgkin in the Friends' Meeting House on the day of the funeral, "but that is not our feeling. We are thinking more of the rest into which he has entered, and we think of his struggles for the advancement of that which he believed to be true. We thank God for his life. We thank Him for his strong sense of duty, and for his deep love of humanity ; and we thank God that he cared for his neighbours."

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Watson, Robert Spence (1837– 1911), politician and educationist, born at 8 Claremont Place, Gateshead, on 6 June 1837, was the eldest son in a family of five sons and seven daughters of Joseph Watson of Bensham Grove, Gateshead, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Robert Spence of North Shields. His father was a solicitor of literary attainments, who was northern secretary of the Anti-Corn Law League; he and his wife were Quakers. In 1846 Spence Watson became a pupil of Dr Collingwood Bruce, proceeding to York School, the Friends' school in that city, in October 1848. He entered University College, London, in 1853 and tied for the English literature prize that year. He was articled to his father on leaving college, and after admission as a solicitor in 1860, entered into partnership with him; he remained active in the profession throughout his working life. On 9 June 1863 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Jane Richardson of Newcastle upon Tyne. She became a strong women's suffragist. They had one son and five daughters, only two of the children surviving their father.

From youth Spence Watson played an energetic part in public life, interesting himself in political, social, philanthropic, and educational movements. For nearly half a century he held a position of influence

in his native city and the north of England. He gave close attention to means of improving and disseminating popular culture, and published, in 1909, a biography of his friend Joseph Skipsey, the pitman poet. In 1862 he became honorary secretary of the Literary and Philosophical Institution, Newcastle upon Tyne, and served for thirty-one years before becoming its vice-president; he succeeded Lord Armstrong as president in 1900. Between 1868 and 1883 he delivered seventy-five lectures to the society, mainly on the history and development of the English language. In 1871 Spence Watson helped to found the Durham College of Science, later known as Armstrong College, first a part of the University of Durham, then of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne. For forty years he took a leading part in its government, becoming its first president in 1910, and one of its representatives on the senate of Durham University, which conferred on him an honorary DCL in 1906. He was also elected a member of the first Newcastle school board in 1871, and he continued to sit on the board for twenty-three years. He was a pioneer of university extension in the north of England and of the Newcastle Free Public Library. From 1885 to 1911 he was president of the Tyneside Sunday Lecture Society, and he became chairman of the Newcastle upon Tyne grammar school in 1911.

From an early age Spence Watson was an ardent traveller and mountaineer, and he joined the Alpine Club in 1862; his recreations included angling as well as mountaineering. In 1870, at the invitation of the Society of Friends, he went to Alsace-Lorraine as one of the commissioners of the War Victims Fund for the distribution of relief to the non-combatants in the Franco-Prussian War. In January 1871 he revisited France to superintend similar work in the département of the Seine. The French government, through the duc de Broglie, offered him the Légion d'honneur in 1873, but he declined it; he was, however, presented with a gold medal specially struck in acknowledgement of his services. In 1879 he visited Wazzan, the sacred city of Morocco, which no Christian European had entered before. With the assistance of Sir John Drummond Hay, British minister at Tangier, he obtained an introduction to the great sharif of Wazzan and his English wife. He published an account of his journey, *A Visit to Wazan, the Sacred City of Morocco*, in 1880.

Spence Watson was an enthusiastic politician and a lifelong adherent of the Liberal Party. He was Joseph Cowen's election agent in Newcastle, and in 1874 he founded the Newcastle Liberal Association on a representative basis of ward elections, and was its president from 1874 to 1897. He was one of the original convenors of the National Liberal Federation in 1877, and was its president from 1890 until 1902. During that period he was probably the chief Liberal leader outside parliament, influencing the policy of the party by force of character. His political friends included Cowen, John Morley, John Bright, Lord Ripon, and Earl Grey, and he was well acquainted with Gladstone, from the latter's tour of Newcastle, from 1862 onwards. Personally he had no desire to enter the House of Commons, and refused all invitations to become a parliamentary candidate. He was, however, a prominent public speaker and a pronounced defender of home rule. As president of the National Liberal Federation he encouraged 'the widest and freest discussion', and opposed attempts to make it into more of a party organization. He wrote its history to 1906 (1907). On 27 February 1893 the federation presented him with his portrait by Sir George Reid, which he gave to the National Liberal Club; a replica by the artist was presented to Mrs Spence Watson. In 1907 Campbell-Bannerman made him a privy councillor. Spence Watson's political principles embraced the cause of international peace, and the welfare of indigenous peoples under British rule, especially in India. He was president of the Peace Society for several years, and took an active part in the Indian National Congress movement. The development of free institutions in Russia was another of his aspirations. He co-operated with S. M. Kravchinsky (known as Stepniak), and other Russian political exiles in England, in the attempt to spread information among the English of existing methods of governing Russia. He was president of the Society of Friends of Russian Freedom from 1890 to 1911. Spence Watson was a pioneer in the settlement of trade disputes by arbitration. He first acted as an arbitrator in 1864, and he was sole arbitrator on forty-seven occasions between 1884 and 1894 in disputes in leading industries in the north of England. Such services, which ultimately numbered nearly a hundred, were always rendered voluntarily. Spence Watson was ill from 1905 and died at his home, Bensham Grove, Gateshead, on 2 March 1911; he was buried in Jesmond old cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. He published ten books, including some poetry, and sixty pamphlets and articles, notably *The History of English Rule and Policy in South Africa* (1897), which sold over 250,000 copies. He represented the Quaker tradition of public action at its sturdiest.

Percy Corder, rev. H. C. G. Matthew  
Sources P. Corder, Robert Spence Watson (1914) · J. W. Steel and others, A historical sketch of the Society of Friends ... in Newcastle and Gateshead, 1653– 1898 (1899)  
Archives Newcastle Central Library · Parl. Arch., corresp. and journal letters · U. Newcastle, Robinson L., corresp. and papers | BL, corresp. with Sir Henry Campbell– Bannerman, Add. MSS 41234– 41242 · BL, Gladstone MSS, Add. MS 44518 · BL, corresp. with Lord Ripon, Add. MSS 43638, 43640 · Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Sir William Harcourt · Harvard U., Houghton L., letters to F. V. Volkhovsky · Parl. Arch., letters to David Soskice · Tyne and Wear Archives Service, Newcastle upon Tyne, letters to Mabel Spence Watson  
Likenesses L. Etherington, oils, 1890, National Liberal Club, London · G. Reid, oils, 1893, National Liberal Club, London · R. Hedley, oils, 1898; at Bensham Grove, Gateshead, in 1912 · P. Bigland, oils, U. Newcastle · L. Etherington, oils, U. Newcastle · C. Neuper, bust; known to be in Newcastle upon Tyne Free Library, in 1912 (DNB) · G. Reid, oils, Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne  
Wealth at death £35,850 5s. 10d.: probate, 6 May 1911, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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Percy Corder, 'Watson, Robert Spence (1837– 1911)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008  
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36777  
SPENCE WATSON.'— On the 2nd March, 1911, at Gateshead-on-Tyne, Robert Spence Watson (1848-52), aged 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a President of the National Liberal Federation in 1890-1902.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Mabel Spence Watson**<sup>3,12</sup> was born on 23 May 1864 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 16 Sep 1907 in York, Yorkshire at age 43.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1878-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Dr. Mary Foster Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1897 in Sedbergh, Cumbria and died in 1956 at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1913-Jul 1915 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Peter Daniel Spence Thomas**

10-**Ioan Foster Thomas**

10-**Donald Birket Thomas**

9-**Colin Spence Richardson**<sup>3,12,55,119,208,324,325</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1899 in York, Yorkshire and died on 6 Oct 1973 at age 74.

General Notes: RICHARDSON.-On 6th October, 1973, Colin Spence Richardson (1914-16), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1910-1912 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1912-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge in 1919-1922.
- He worked as a Farmer before 1935 in Wheelkirks, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

10-**June Lovibond Richardson**

10-**Michael Lovibond Richardson**

11-**Susan Clare Richardson**

11-**Hugh Graham Richardson**

10-**Anthea Margery Richardson**

10-**John Spence Richardson**

11-**Julia Dorothy Richardson**

11-**Mark Colin Barr Richardson**

9-**Esther Watson Richardson**<sup>3,57,67,68</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1901 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Mar 1978 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 76.

10-**Anne Watson Adams**

10-**Jennifer Spence Adams**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-**Kenneth Richardson Adams**<sup>12,68</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1933 and died on 30 May 2019 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a College lecturer.

8-**Ruth Spence Watson**<sup>3,182</sup> was born on 24 Oct 1866 in Gateshead, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1914 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 47, and was buried in Cornelian Bay, Tasmania.

Ruth married **Edmund Innes Gower**,<sup>3,182</sup> son of **William Bleckly Gower** and **Agnes Innes**, on 15 Oct 1912 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. Edmund was born on 17 Oct 1869 in Bensham Grove, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1965 at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster. Friends School, Hobart in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

8-**Evelyn Spence Watson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1871 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in Mar 1959 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher. Mount School.

Evelyn married **Prof. Frederick Ernest Weiss**<sup>3</sup> on 21 Mar 1898 in FMH Newcastle. Frederick was born on 2 Nov 1865 in Huddersfield and died in 1953 at age 88. They had three children: **Elizabeth Gabrielle**, **Margaret Erica**, and **Mabel Irene**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist. Owens College, Manchester.

9-**Elizabeth Gabrielle Weiss**<sup>3</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1900 in Fallowfield, Manchester, died on 12 Jul 2001 at age 100, and was buried on 19 Jul 2001 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **G. Robert Browning**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Evelyn** and **Jancis Delacourt**.

## 10-Elizabeth Evelyn Browning

Elizabeth married **John R. Crossley**.

## 10-Jancis Delacourt Browning

9-**Margaret Erica Weiss**<sup>3</sup> was born on 9 Jul 1904 in Withington, Manchester, died on 6 May 1997 in Pendlebury Hall at age 92, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Margaret married **Capt. Godfrey Garton Wicksteed**, son of **Joseph Hartley Wicksteed** and **Mary Ethel Robinson**, on 17 Dec 1932. Godfrey was born on 11 Jun 1899 in Padiham, Burnley, Lancashire, died on 4 Jul 1997 at age 98, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Master Mariner.
- He worked as a First Mate on the replica Mayflower in 1957.

## 9-Mabel Irene Weiss

8-**Mary Spence Watson**<sup>50,172,217,278,288,297,319</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1875 in Moss Croft, Bensham, Gateshead, County Durham, died on 28 Jan 1962 in Netherdale, Eldwick, Bingley, Yorkshire at age 86, and was buried on 2 Feb 1962 in Leeds School of Anatomy.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: She was educated at nursing course in Leicester.  
She worked for the Liberal Assoc. and BWTA.  
She was educated from Aug 1889 to Jun 1892 in Mount School, York.  
She signed a will. She was educated at Gateshead High School for Girls.  
She had a residence in Sep 1893 in 3 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh.  
She worked as a hospital nurse, pupil, worker in 1901 in Leicester Royal Infirmary.  
Domestic Science Teaching Diploma in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Gateshead High School for Girls.
- She worked as a Hospital Nurse, Leicester Royal Infirmary in 1901.

Mary married **Francis Edward Pollard**,<sup>172,217,278,287,288,297,319,333</sup> son of **William Pollard**<sup>4,44,63,297</sup> and **Lucy Binns**,<sup>4,44,63,297</sup> on 3 Aug 1904 in FMH Newcastle. Francis was born on 12 Sep 1872 in Holmesdale Road, Reigate, Surrey, died on 21 Mar 1951 in 22 Cintra Avenue, Reading, Berkshire at age 78, and was buried on 24 Mar 1951 in Reading, Berkshire. Cremated. They had four children: **Robert Spence Watson, Margaret Watson, Caroline Watson, and Ruth**.

Marriage Notes: POLLARD-WATSON.-On the 3rd August , 1904, at Newcastle- on-Tyne, Francis Edward Pollard (1887-89), of Bootham School, York, to Mary Spence Watson, of Gateshead-on- Tyne.

General Notes: Pollard.-On 31st March, 1951, at his home at Reading, Francis Edward Pollard (1887-1889 and Master at Bootham, 1899-1920), aged 78 years.

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READERS will have noticed in the Deaths column of our last issue an announcement of the Death on March 31st, of Francis Pollard. Although recent generations of Bootham boys will not have realised it, he was for more than a quarter of a century, as boy and master, a leading figure in school affairs. He came to school in 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's jubilee and left in 1889, being awarded the leaving scholarship in that year. He then came on the staff as junior master till 1894, and in this year took the Friends Teachers Scholarship and went to Owens College, Manchester, where he stayed till 1899, taking a B.A. (Lond.) in 189^, an M.A. (Lond.) in philosophy in 1896, and a Victoria University Teachers Diploma in '1897. This last was a somewhat unusual qualification in those days, Arthur Rowntree being almost the only other Friend schoolmaster who possessed it. In 1899, he joined the Bootham assistant staff as a senior master under Arthur Rowntree who had just been promoted from assistant master to head master, and thus began an association between the two men which lasted till Pollard's retirement in 1920. Arthur Rowntree often spoke appreciatively of the help he received from his assistants. He says in one place: 'I can adopt the words of a former colleague who said that I had been served by as loyal and devoted a staff as ever occupied a common-room. They were hard workers, men who knew their subject was man-in-the-making, men with faith in boy nature.' In this team, Pollard's clear incisive mind, his ready wit and his keen- ness in pursuit of essentials in teaching made him a congenial colleague though he did not suffer fools gladly and boys sometimes felt him slightly cold and hard. He was a good footballer and cricketer and was for many years the master responsible for the school cricket. From about 1910 onwards he began to develop more and more interests outside the school, e.g., Town Councillor 1910-13, lecturer on peace, etc., so that in 1920 he felt it right to retire and devote himself entirely to such matters, taking up in that year the Secretaryship of the National Peace Council. The long list of his activities since that date, President of Friends Guild of Teachers 1921, Merttens lecture on War and Human Values 1928, Swarthmore lecture on Education and the Spirit of Man 1932, edited History of the School 1926, Religion, Morals and the Intellect 1932, to mention only a few of them, give an indication of his versatile mental activity and indeed this work has perhaps some- what cast into the shade his very real contribution to the educational work of Bootham in the very important period of its history when Arthur Rowntree was assuming control and laying down the lines of its future development. I always felt he had one of the clearest and most incisive minds I ever had the luck to meet.

*J.A.D. Bootham Magazine Vol. 25 No. 1 May 1952*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1883-1887.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher, Bootham School in 1890-1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

**9-Robert Spence Watson Pollard**<sup>223,288,297,334</sup> was born on 16 Jan 1907 in 18 Bootham Crescent, York, died on 25 May 1984 in Orta, Italy at age 77, and was buried on 5 Jun 1984 in Chichester, West Sussex.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: 1939-03-01 NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Sir Robert Vaughan Gower K.C.V.O. O.B.E. Hon. D.C.L. J.P. M.P. and Robert Spence Watson Pollard carrying on business as Solicitors at 91 Petty France, St. James' Park, London, S.W.1, under the style or firm of GOWER, POLLARD, THOROWGOOD & TABOR has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 8th day of February 1939. AH debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be respectively received and paid by the said Robert Spence Watson Pollard. The said business will be carried on in the future by the said Robert Spence Watson Pollard.— As witness our hands this 1st day of March 1939.  
ROBERT V. GOWER.  
(028) R. S. W. POLLARD.  
[The London Gazette, 1939-03-07]

POLLARD.— On the 16th January, 1907, at York, Mary S., wife of F. E. Pollard (1887— 89), a son, who was named Robert Spence Watson.

POLLARD — On 25th May, 1984 very suddenly on holiday in Orta, north Italy, Robert Spence Watson Pollard (1921-24) aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1918-1921.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Robert married **Dr. Beatrice Elsie Pascall**<sup>223,297</sup> on 24 Jun 1938 in Caxton Hall, London. Beatrice was born on 17 Feb 1906 in 65 Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, London, died on 6 Jul 1996 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 90, and was buried on 11 Jul 1996 in Chichester, West Sussex. Cremated.

Marriage Notes: Pollard-Pascall.— On 24th June, at Caxton Hall Register Office, Westminster, Robert S. W. Pollard (1921-4) to Beatrice Pascall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a welfare inspector, Ministry of Health.

9-**Margaret Watson Pollard**<sup>115</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1909 in 18 Bootham Crescent, York and died on 26 May 1986 in Staincliffe, Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 14th March, 1909, at York, Mary Spence Watson, wife of Francis E. Pollard (1887-9), a daughter .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1824-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Manchester.
- She worked as an Assistant Schoolmistress before 1933 in Street, Somerset.

Margaret married **Rowland Reginald Dale**<sup>297</sup> on 19 Aug 1933 in FMH Reading, Berkshire. Rowland was born on 11 Apr 1907 in Prescott, Lancashire, died on 23 Sep 2001 in Cove House, Silverdale, Carnforth, Cumbria at age 94, and was buried in Burnley, Lancashire. Cremated.. They had four children: **Francis Rowland, Rosemary, Jonathan, and Jeremy Watson.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolteacher in 1933 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Schoolteacher, Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1940-1946 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Lecturer, University of Swansea in 1946-1976 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.

## 10-Francis Rowland Dale

Francis married **Patricia Chapman.** They had three children: **Linda Margaret, Andrew Edward, and Christopher Watson.**

## 11-Linda Margaret Dale

Linda married **Neil.**

11-Andrew Edward Dale

11-Christopher Watson Dale

Christopher married **Emily**.

Francis next married **Pauline Brown**.

10-Rosemary Dale

10-Jonathan Dale

Jonathan married **Gladys Emily Mason**. They had three children: **Robert Meredith**, **Gareth**, and **Branwen**.

11-Robert Meredith Dale

Robert married **Gabi Zekina**. They had two children: **Yola** and **Zora**.

12-Yola Dale

Yola married **Alex**. They had one son: **Akeem**.

13- Akeem

12-Zora Dale

Robert next married **Melanie**.

11-Gareth Dale

Gareth married **Nadine**.

11-Branwen Dale

Branwen married **Roberto C. Balatong Gaspalinao**. They had one daughter: **Bulak Dale**.

12-Bulak Dale Gaspalinao

Branwen had a relationship with **Brosig**. They had one daughter: **Silke**.

12-Silke Brosig

10-Prof. Jeremy Watson Dale

Jeremy married **Prof. Angela M. Hurd**. They had two children: **Megan Catherine** and **Alison Mifanwy**.

11-Megan Catherine Dale

Megan married **Stephen J. Watts**. They had two children: **Rosa Christina D.** and **Olwen**.

12-Rosa Christina D. Watts

12-Olwen Watts

11-Alison Mifanwy Dale

Alison married **Daniel Edward J. Bath**. They had four children: **Joseph Anthony**, **Magdalen Clare**, **Peter Lawrence**, and **Gabriel Francis**.

12-Joseph Anthony Bath

12-Magdalen Clare Bath

12-Peter Lawrence Bath

12-Gabriel Francis Bath

9-**Caroline Watson Pollard**<sup>172</sup> was born on 24 May 1912 in 44 Queen Anne's Road, York and died on 28 Oct 1987 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 24th May, 1912, at 44 Queen Anne's Road, York, Mary (Spence Watson) , wife of Francis Edward Pollard (1887-9), a daughter , who was named Caroline Watson.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.

Caroline married **Rev. Joseph Malcolm Hardie**<sup>297</sup> on 8 Aug 1945 in Reading, Berkshire. Joseph was born on 1 Dec 1909 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 8 Nov 1979 in 91 Skipton Road, Ilkley, Yorkshire at age 69. They had two children: **Katharine Spence** and **Robert Andrew**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Church Missionary in 1941 in Shanghai, China.

10-**Katharine Spence Hardie**

Katharine married **Michael A. Coleman**. They had two children: **Christina** and **Richard Alexander**.

11-**Christina Coleman**

11-**Richard Alexander Coleman**

Richard married **Mel**.

10-**Robert Andrew Hardie**

Robert married **Susan Jean Kirkby**. They had two children: **Nicholas James** and **Jonathan Charles**.

11-**Nicholas James Hardie**

11-**Jonathan Charles Hardie**

Jonathan married **Leigh**.

9-**Ruth Pollard**<sup>217,297</sup> was born on 19 Nov 1914 in 8 Clifton Dale, York, Yorkshire, died on 9 Dec 1982 in 44 St. James Road, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 68, and was buried on 16 Dec 1982 in Skipton, Yorkshire. Cremated.

General Notes: POLLARD.-On the 19th November, 1914, at 8 Clifton Dale, York, Mary Spence (Watson), wife of Francis Edward Pollard (1887-9), a daughter , who was named Ruth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at the Abbey School in Reading, Berkshire.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Reading.
- She worked as a JP for Hertfordshire.

Ruth married **Sidney John Thomas Beck**, son of **Reuben Alexander Beck** and **Ruth Elizabeth Baggs**, on 7 Jun 1941 in FMH Reading, Berkshire. Sidney was born on 2 Nov 1915 in 31



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Marlborough Road, Gillingham, Kent, died on 15 Jun 1998 in Ardenlea Hospice. Queens Drive, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried on 19 Jun 1998 in Rawdon Crematorium, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Daniel, Julia, Lucy Ruth,** and **Benjamin Sidney**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He worked as a civil servant with HM Customs, Treasury, CSD & Parliamentary Ombudsman.

## 10-Daniel Beck

Daniel married **Ann Redfern** on 31 Oct 1971 in FMH Nottingham. Ann was born on 7 Sep 1943 in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire and died on 21 Nov 2013 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 70. They had two children: **Matthew** and **Edmund William**.

## 11-Matthew Beck

## 11-Edmund William Beck

## 10-Julia Beck

Julia married **Derek Whitaker** on 5 Oct 1974 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Derek was born on 14 Feb 1949 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 2002 in Hexham, Northumberland at age 53, and was buried on 17 Jun 2002 in Hexham, Northumberland. The cause of his death was Lung Cancer. They had two children: **Andrew** and **Tom**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an assistant Manager, W. H. Smith.

## 11-Andrew Whitaker

Andrew had a relationship with **Kate Emma F. Preston**. They had one daughter: **Daisy Florence**.

## 12-Daisy Florence Whitaker

## 11-Tom Whitaker

Tom married **Samantha Marie Hess**.

## 10-Lucy Ruth Beck

## 10-Benjamin Sidney Beck

Benjamin married **Deborah Frances Lonergan**. They had one son: **Marley Francis**.

## 11-Marley Francis Beck

Marley married **Sarah**. They had one daughter: **Isla Dias**.

## 12-Isla Dias Beck

Benjamin next married **Darlyn Elaine Margaret Crichlow**.

8-**Bertha Spence Watson**<sup>12,50,107,288,303</sup> was born on 18 May 1877 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 31 Jul 1954 in Burton Croft, York at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Bertha married **John Bowes Morrell**,<sup>12,107,140,288,303,329</sup> son of **William Wilberforce Morrell** and **Lydia Hutchinson**, on 2 Apr 1902 in FMH Newcastle. John was born on 18 Apr 1873 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 26 Apr 1963 in York, Yorkshire at age 90. They had three children: **Lydia Ruth**, **Elizabeth Bertha**, and **William Bowes**.

Marriage Notes: MORRELL-SPENCE WATSON.--On 2nd April, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, John Bowes Morrell (1884-90), to BerthaSpence Watson.

General Notes: J. B. Morrell (1884-90) has received the Honorary Freedom of the City of York, in recognition of his services to the public life of the City for nearly fifty years. He was a member of the City Council from 1905 to 1945, Lord Mayor from 1914 to 1915 and again from 1949 to 1950, and Sheriff from 1938-39. In thanking the City Council for the honour which they had conferred on him, J. B. Morrell said that it had been his good fortune to live for seventy years in the City of York, and, as if to add to the inequalities of life, he had now been given the most prized honour, the Freedom of the City. *Bootham. November 1950. Vol. 24 No. 4*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP Freedom of the City of York.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to Rowntree's of York in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Rowntree's in 1898 in Haxby Road, York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: He helped found the University of York and the Borthwick Institute for Archives.
- He worked as a Councillor for the City of York from 1905.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of York in 1914-1915.

9-**Lydia Ruth Morrell**<sup>3</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1904 in York, Yorkshire, died on 30 Jan 1991 at age 86, and was buried in St. Andrews cemetery, Malahide, Dublin, Ireland.

General Notes: MORRELL.-On the 20th November, 1904, at York, Bertha, wife of John Bowes Morrell (1884-90), a daughter, who was named Lydia Ruth.

Lydia married **Arthur Hedley Butler**. Arthur was born on 9 Mar 1899, died on 30 Sep 1978 at age 79, and was buried in St. Andrews cemetery, Malahide, Dublin, Ireland. They had one son: **Patrick Hedley Morrell**.

### 10-Patrick Hedley Morrell Butler

9-**Elizabeth Bertha Morrell**<sup>3,288</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1994 at age 87.

General Notes: MORRELL.-On the 7th January, 1907, at York, Bertha, the wife of John Bowes Morrell (1884-90), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Bertha.

Elizabeth married **Norman P. Hault**. Norman was born in 1891.

Elizabeth next married **James M. Cooper**.

9-**William Bowes Morrell**<sup>3,12,53,210,312</sup> was born on 18 Feb 1913 in York, Yorkshire and died on 11 Dec 1981 in London at age 68.

General Notes: MORRELL.-In December, 1981. William Bowes Morrell (1926-31) aged 68 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as a Secretary of Cambridge University Liberal Club.
- He resided at Burton Croft in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He worked as a Founder of the York Common-Good Trust in 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Press Association.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

William married **Kate Lisa Probst**. They had two children: **John Bowes** and **Nicholas Cuthbert**.

10-**John Bowes Morrell**

10-**Nicholas Cuthbert Morrell**

8-**Arnold Spence Watson**<sup>162</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Gateshead, County Durham, died on 27 Nov 1897 in Dalton Hall, Manchester at age 17, and was buried on 30 Nov 1897 in Jesmond Old Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.

7-**George William Richardson**<sup>3,12,148</sup> was born on 6 Dec 1841 in East Law, Ibchester, Durham, died on 7 Jan 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 29, and was buried on 10 Jan 1871 in Westgate Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1854-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather Manufacturer and Merchant in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**Isaac Richardson**<sup>3,15,17</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 26 Dec 1846 in Summerhill Grove, Newcastle at age 4, and was buried on 30 Dec 1846 in Westgate Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**Jane Emily Richardson**<sup>1,3,335</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1844 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1903 in Christchurch, Hampshire at age 59.

Jane married **Dr. John Gregory White**,<sup>1,335</sup> son of **Richard Edward White**<sup>1,10,335</sup> and **Mary Douglas**,<sup>1,10,335</sup> on 22 Aug 1866 in FMH Newcastle. John was born on 23 Jan 1838 in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire and died in 1930 at age 92. They had eight children: **Douglas, Margaret, Mildred, Hilda, Mary Gladys, Frances Emily, Edward How**, and **Edith Somers**.

General Notes: Of Woodstock

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Bournemouth, Dorset.

8-**Douglas White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1868 and died in 1943 at age 75.

8-**Margaret White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1869 and died in 1945 at age 76.

8-**Mildred White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1871 and died in 1937 at age 66.

8-**Hilda White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1873 and died in 1899 at age 26.

8-**Mary Gladys White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1874 and died in 1935 at age 61.

8-**Frances Emily White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1876 and died in 1899 at age 23.

8-**Dr. Edward How White**<sup>3</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1878 and died on 9 Feb 1940 in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Honorary Physican to the Royal Victoria & West Hants Hospital in Jul 1925 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

Edward married **Grace Millicent Maunsell**, daughter of **Robert George Stone Maunsell** and **Anna Margaret Spaight**, on 11 Jun 1907. Grace was born on 12 Feb 1879 in Six Mile Bridge, Co. Clare

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

and died on 28 Jan 1959 in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire at age 79. They had four children: **Joyce Mariabella, Aphra Margaret, Richard Maunsell, and John Gerald Maunsell.**

**9-Joyce Mariabella How-White** was born on 29 Jun 1910 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 30 Sep 1957 in Derby, Derbyshire at age 47.

Joyce married **Brig. Victor Raymond Wallen Crawford** on 14 Apr 1934 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Victor was born on 1 May 1897 and died in 1974 at age 77.

**9-Aphra Margaret How-White** was born on 24 Mar 1912 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

**9-Richard Maunsell How-White** was born on 15 Sep 1914 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

**9-Capt. John Gerald Maunsell How-White** was born on 22 Feb 1916 and died on 25 Jan 1984 in Poole, Dorset at age 67.

**8-Edith Somers White**<sup>3</sup> was born in 1882 and died in 1945 at age 63.

**7-Alice Mary Richardson**<sup>3,16</sup> was born on 16 Jan 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Oct 1933 in The Quarries, Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 87.

Alice married **Dr. John Theodore Merz**,<sup>3,16</sup> son of **Philip Merz** and **Charlotte**, on 17 Dec 1873 in FMH Newcastle. John was born in 1840 and died on 31 Mar 1922 at age 82. They had four children: **Charles Hesterman, Norbert, Theresa, and Ernest Leisler.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Quarries, Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He worked as an Industrial Chemist.

**8-Dr. Charles Hesterman Merz**<sup>3,12,27,63,86,134</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1874 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 15 Oct 1940 in 14 Melbury Road, Kensington, London. In a bombing raid. at age 66.

General Notes: Merz, Charles Hesterman (1874– 1940), electrical engineer, was born at Gateshead on 5 October 1874, the eldest child of John Theodore Merz, a naturalized British subject of German descent, who was an industrial chemist and author of A History of European Thought in the Nineteenth Century (1896– 1914). His mother was Alice Mary, daughter of Edward Richardson, a well-known Quaker of Newcastle upon Tyne. Charles Merz, his two brothers, and his sister, were brought up in a highly intellectual atmosphere at The Quarries, Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne, the home of the Merz family.

Owing to his mother's Quaker connection, Merz was educated at Bootham School, York, after which he studied at the Armstrong College (later King's College), Newcastle upon Tyne. In 1892 he went as a pupil to the Pandon Dene generating station of the Newcastle upon Tyne Electric Supply Company (NESCo), which had been founded in 1889 by his father and Robert Spence Watson, who had married his mother's sister. In 1894 he became a pupil at the Robey engineering works in Lincoln. He then went to the Bankside station of the City of London Electric Lighting Company, superintending contracts for the British Thomson-Houston Company (BTH), manufacturers of electrical plant, of which company his father was at that time a director. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed manager and engineer to operate the plant which BTH had provided for electricity supply in Croydon. So successful was he in this that he was given charge of a similar and larger contract at Cork, which also included tramways. Here he came into contact with William McLellan, who in 1902 became his partner in the well-known firm of Merz and McLellan, consultative electrical engineers (established first at Newcastle upon Tyne and later also in London), until McLellan's death in 1934.

Charles Merz's principal claim to fame as an electrical engineer rests on his innovations for electricity supply in Britain. He designed Neptune Bank, a Tyneside power station, the first in Britain to supply three-phase current for public supply. It was opened by Lord Kelvin in 1901. Merz next designed the Carville power station, commissioned in 1904, also on the Tyne. This was widely recognized as the first large generating station of the modern type and it established his engineering reputation. His paper 'Power station design', written with W. McLellan and presented at the Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE), was published in the institution's Journal (74, 1904, 697). It explained his principles of design to achieve economy of production and reliability of supply. In the same paper he identified the need for further development:

Since the early days of the distribution of electrical energy an amount of attention has been directed to the Power Station as compared with the Distribution System which is hardly warranted by its importance from either an engineering or a commercial standpoint.

He recognized before anyone else that in Britain, with industries concentrated in certain areas, such as the north-east, public electricity supply needed to be cheaper and more reliable than private electricity. To capture this market Merz conceived the idea of interconnecting several power stations by high voltage. This would greatly reduce the number of power stations compared to independent operation, improve reliability, and allow the most economical stations to supply most electricity. However, Merz saw that such an interconnection would, under fault conditions, cause major damage unless the faulty transmission or component could be isolated automatically and quickly. His novel solution, with Bernard Price, was the invention of balanced protection, which led to many later developments in system protection technology. With system protection Merz was free to develop a new transmission system for NESCo to supply electricity cheaper than any other British undertaking. In 1916, in an IEE discussion on the electricity supply of Great Britain, Merz described the principle of an interconnected system with its many advantages.

Merz married on 18 June 1913 Stella Alice Pauline Byrne de Satur (b. 1883/4), daughter of Edmond Charles R. Byrne de Satur, artist of Dublin; they had a son and a daughter. In the First World War Merz served the government diligently, and chaired the subcommittee on electricity power supply. From this time he believed that Britain needed a new electricity supply system to replace the many small uneconomic undertakings still in use. In 1926, in a technical report to the Weir committee, he outlined the concept, economic feasibility, and practicality of an efficient national transmission system, later known as the national grid. Merz made many visits to the United States, India, South Africa, South America, and Australia, promoting power supply and railway electrification. These

visits helped to retain for Britain a large share of overseas electrical developments.  
A photograph of Merz in 1903 shows him standing with Lord Kelvin and George Westinghouse. He was then twenty-nine, of middle height, clean-shaven, and of average build. His later formal portrait, painted in 1944, after his death, shows him little changed, but with the same modest and self-confident air.  
Before technical committees Merz was a superb expert witness, calm, collected, lucid, accurate, and penetrating. These characteristics were conspicuously in evidence during the protracted proceedings of the Administrative County of London Electric Power Bill in 1904– 5, when he was only thirty years of age. After passing all committee stages the bill failed through lack of parliamentary time, and a great opportunity for consolidating the chaotic London position was lost.  
Although Merz was a vice-president of the IEE (1912– 15), his dislike of public speaking restrained him from accepting nomination for the presidency. He greatly valued the bestowal (1931) of the Faraday medal by the institution, the honorary degree of DSc (1932) from Durham University, and the vice-presidency of the Royal Institution. He characteristically declined all pecuniary recompense or titular honours in respect of his work for the government.  
Merz, his two children, and two servants, were killed by an enemy bomb at his home, 14 Melbury Road, Kensington, London, on the night of 14– 15 October 1940. The house was completely demolished, only Mrs Merz escaping, though injured. In the field of electricity supply Merz ranks as the premier electrical engineer in the first half of the twentieth century.  
R. A. S. Redmayne, rev. Albert Snow  
Merz.— In October, by enemy action, Charles Hesterman Merz (1888-91) aged 66 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Experiments and Research (Admiralty) in 1914-1918.
- He was awarded with Faraday Medal in 1931.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Armstrong College in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Consulting Electrical Engineer in 32 Victoria Street, Westminster, London.
- He worked as a Member of Government Committees.
- He worked as a Vice President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Charles married **Stella Alice Pauline Byrne de Satur**,<sup>12,27,63,86</sup> son of **Edmond Charles Ribton Byrne de Satur**, on 16 Jun 1913 in Lyndhurst, New Forest, Hampshire. (18 June given in Bootham). Stella was born on 29 Jun 1883 in Ireland and died in 1974 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 91. They had two children: **Robert De Satur** and **Pauline Barbara**.

Marriage Notes: MERZ-DE SATUR.-On the 18th June, 1913, at Lyndhurst , Hants. , Charles Hesterman Merz (1888-91), of Newcastle, to Stella Alice Pauline Bryne de Satur , of Boscombe, Hants .

9-**Robert De Satur Merz**<sup>86</sup> was born on 2 May 1916 in 14 Melbury Road, Kensington, London and died on 15 Oct 1940 in 14 Melbury Road, Kensington, London. In a bombing raid. at age 24.  
General Notes: MERZ.-On the 2nd May, 1916, at Melbury Road, Kensington, Stella (Byrne de Satur) , wife of Charles H. Merz (1888- 91), a son.

9-**Pauline Barbara Merz** was born in 1914 and died on 15 Oct 1940 in 14 Melbury Road, Kensington, London. In a bombing raid. at age 26.

8-**Norbert Merz**<sup>3,12,27,38,71,135,289</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1877 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1948 in Northumberland at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCIS in 1925.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Allerwash in 1935 in Fourstones, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

Norbert married **Ursula Fawcus**,<sup>12,27,71,135,289</sup> daughter of **John Fawcus**, on 15 Aug 1906 in South Charlton. Ursula was born in 1879 and died in 1947 at age 68. They had four children: **Rachel Alice**, **Helen**, **Roland Fawcus**, and **Adrian Graham**.

Marriage Notes: MERZ-FAWCUS.-On the 15th August , 1906, at South Charlton, Norbert Merz (1889-93), of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to Ursula Fawcus, of South Charlton.

9-**Rachel Alice Merz**<sup>289</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1908 in Hexham, Northumberland and died in 1985 at age 77.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: MERZ.-On the 15th October, 1908, at Hexham-on-Tyne, Ursula, wife of Norbert Merz (1889-93), a daughter, who was named Rachel Alice.

9-**Helen Merz**<sup>71</sup> was born on 20 May 1911 in Hexham, Northumberland and died in 1985 at age 74.

General Notes: MERZ.-On the 20th May, 1911, at Hexham, Ursula, wife of Norbert Merz (1889-93), a daughter , who was named Helen.

9-**Roland Fawcus Merz**<sup>27</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1913 in Target House, Hexham, Northumberland and died in 2004 at age 91.

General Notes: MERZ.-On the 19th August , 1913, at Target House, Hexham, Ursula (Fawcus), wife of Norber t Merz (1889-93), a soa > who was named Roland Fawcus.

9-**Adrian Graham Merz** was born in 1917 and died in 2003 at age 86.

8-**Theresa Merz**<sup>3,233</sup> was born on 28 May 1879 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 11 Nov 1958 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a JP.

8-**Ernest Leisler Merz**<sup>3,12,16,94,121,233</sup> was born on 24 Nov 1881 in The Quarries, Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 9 Jul 1909 in London at age 27. The cause of his death was Suicide by hanging.

General Notes: ERNEST L. MERZ (1894'9798) of King's College, Cambridge, has passed the first part of the History Tripos.

*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

According to E.M. Forster's biographer Nicola Beauman, Merz was gay, and hanged himself after meeting Forster for the first time that evening; Forster was the last person to speak to him. Beauman theorises that this was a factor in the writing of Forster's novel Maurice.

MERZ. On the 9th July, 1909, in London, Ernest L. Merz (1894-7), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

7-**Ellen Ann Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 25 Jan 1848 in Summerhill Grove, Newcastle and died in 1925 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1860-Dec 1861 in York, Yorkshire.

Ellen married **Arthur Heinrich Kuhlmann** in 1879 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Arthur was born in 1853. They had one son: **Denys Arturo Giovanni**.

8-**Denys Arturo Giovanni Kuhlmann** was born in 1888 in Florence, Italy and died in 1952 at age 64.

7-**Margaret Richardson**<sup>3,17</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1851 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 19 May 1855 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 3, and was buried on 21 May 1855 in Westgate Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

6-**Rebecca Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1807 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 20 Nov 1834 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 27, and was buried on 26 Nov 1834 in FBG Pilgrim Street, Newcastle.

6-**Ann Richardson**<sup>3,19,281</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1809 in Spring Banks Gardens, Newcastle and died on 10 Jul 1893 in Quarries West, Newcastle at age 83.

Ann married **Robert Foster**,<sup>3,19</sup> son of **Myles Birket Foster**<sup>19,63</sup> and **Ann King**,<sup>19,63</sup> on 7 Jul 1858 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Robert was born on 27 Jan 1812 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1898 at age 86.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Of Newcastle

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager.

5-**Margaret Richardson**<sup>1,3,4</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1763 in Seghill, Earsden, died on 13 Oct 1829 in Willington Mill, North Shields, Northumberland at age 66, and was buried on 18 Oct 1829 in FBG Stephenson St., North Shields.

Margaret married **Joseph Unthank**,<sup>1,3,4</sup> son of **George Unthank** and **Elizabeth**, on 10 Aug 1791 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Joseph was born on 17 Oct 1762 in Castleton, Danby Dale, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1827 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 65. They had seven children: **George, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Hannah**, and **Isabella**.

General Notes: Originally of Whitby, he acceded to his wife's desire to live nearer her roots and thus moved to Willington Mill, on the Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer by 1792 in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Miller with William Brown and Joseph Procter about 1805-1813 in Willington Mill, North Shields, Northumberland.

6-**George Unthank**<sup>1,3,4,113</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1792 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 31 Aug 1842 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller in Willington Mill, North Shields, Northumberland.

George married **Mary Baker**,<sup>1,113</sup> daughter of **John Baker**<sup>4,150</sup> and **Mary Pilmore**,<sup>4,150</sup> on 25 Jul 1832 in Castleton, Danby Dale, Yorkshire. Mary was born in 1804 in Danby Dale, Castleton, Yorkshire and died on 2 Nov 1887 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 83. They had three children: **Joseph, Hannah**, and **Margaret**.

7-**Joseph Unthank**<sup>1,12</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1834 in Willington, North Shields and died in 1891 at age 57.

General Notes: Joseph Unthank RET 6/19/1/173 1870

These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives

1 Item

Related information: (See also RET 6/14/2)

Contents:

Letter to him

Patient no. 1153, in Retreat 1870 - 1871 (discharged). Age 35 on admission, Quaker, single, grocer, from Sunderland. Mild mania with delusions

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Drysalter & Grocer.
- He worked as a Horticulturalist.
- He had a residence in 1870-1871 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Parley**.

7-**Hannah Unthank**<sup>1,117</sup> was born in 1836, died on 20 Apr 1901 in Kew, London at age 65, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

Hannah married **John Gilbert Baker**,<sup>1,12,49,62,63,117,285,336</sup> son of **John Baker**<sup>1,4,26,44,101,145</sup> and **Mary Gilbert**,<sup>1,26,44,145</sup> on 19 Jul 1860 in North Shields, Northumberland. John was born on 13 Jan 1834 in Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 16 Aug 1920 in 3 Cumberland Road, Kew, London at age 86, and was buried in FBG Isleworth. They had two children: **Edmund Gilbert** and **Katherine Unthank**.

General Notes: Baker's parents, John Baker and Mary Gilbert, moved from Guisborough to Thirsk, Yorkshire, in 1834. A Quaker, he attended the Friends' School at Ackworth; when he was twelve, he was transferred to the Friends' School at Bootham, York, which then enjoyed a reputation for natural history study. His formal education ended in 1847, and he spent the next eighteen years in a drapery business in Thirsk. This uncongenial occupation did not impede Baker's enthusiasm for natural history; when only fifteen, he communicated a new record of a rare Carex to The Phytologist. In 1854 he collaborated with J, Nowell in a supplement to Baines's Flora of Yorkshire. Baker's zeal helped to create the Botanical Exchange Club of the Thirsk Natural History Society; when the society was

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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dissolved in 1865, the club moved to London, with Baker as one of the two curators. In May 1864 Baker's home and business premises were completely destroyed by fire and his entire herbarium and library were lost, including the stock of his book *North Yorkshire* (1863). This catastrophe caused him seriously to consider his future career, and when an opportunity was offered to engage in botanical research, he readily abandoned the drapery business. The opportunity arose from an invitation by J. D. Hooker, director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, to join the staff of its herbarium. In 1866 Baker was appointed first assistant in the Kew Herbarium, with the initial task of finishing W.J. Hooker's *Synopsis Filicum*, left incomplete on his death in 1865. To supplement his slender salary, Baker lectured on botany at the London Hospital Medical School from 1869 to 1881; the following year he was appointed lecturer in botany at the Chelsea Physic Garden. In 1890 he became keeper of the herbarium and library at Kew, serving until his retirement in 1899. His very able work on Hooker's *Synopsis Filicum* earned Baker wide recognition as an expert on vascular cryptogams, and he was invited by Martius to undertake the volume on ferns in his monumental *Flora Brasiliensis*; Baker later contributed the *Compositae* to the same work. An early interest in *Rosa*, manifested in a review of the genus in *The Naturalist* for 1864, was followed by a monograph on British roses in 1869; he also wrote the botanical descriptions for E.A. Willmott's *Genus Rosa* (1910-1914). He published monographic accounts of other plant families and genera. and made substantial contributions to *Flora of Tropical Africa*, *Flora Capensis*, and *Flora of British India*. Baker was one of the great English taxonomists and a pioneer investigator in plant ecology. Botany was his *raison d'être*; his enormous capacity for work and his output were impressive by any standard. Baker was a notably effective lecturer, clear and concise, and had an instinctive sympathy for the problems of his students. His long, fruitful career was attended by numerous distinctions: fellowship of the Royal Society in 1878, the Victoria Medal of Honour of the Royal Horticultural Society in 1897, in acknowledgment of his valuable services to horticulture, and the Linnean Medal in 1899. His first child (he married Hannah Unthank in 1860), Edmund Gilbert Baker, emulated his father by choosing botany as his vocation.

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John Gilbert Baker. A Birthday Interview. W E are indebted to the Editor of the Morning Post for permission to reprint from that journal the following account of an interview with John Gilbert Baker (1846-7) on the occasion of the presentation of an address of congratulation on his 80th birthday. Mr. Baker, who is described as? " the world-famous botanist and horticulturist," for many years occupied the position of Keeper of the Herbarium at the Royal Gardens, Kew. The address, the interviewer records, was signed not only by the present Director of the Gardens, Sir David Prain, his predecessor, Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, and others of his old colleagues at the Gardens, but by a long list of distinguished men of science. It is now fifteen years since he had to give up his appointment " under the age limit," as he says in a tone of regret , but he continues to live within a few minutes' walk of his beloved Gardens, where his venerable figure is frequently to be seen. " I come, " he said, "of a family of yeomen farmers who were Quakers , and I was born at Guisborough, in Yorkshire, where my father was a general merchant . My earliest recollections are of the quiet little country town of Thirsk, to which my father removed his business when I was only six months old. At the age of nine I was sent to the Quaker school at Ackworth, where I remained for three years, at the end of which time I was transferred to another Quaker school, that of York. Among my schoolfellows at York were Joseph Rowntree, the founder of the well-known cocoa business, John Rowntree, his brother, Henry Seebohm, who became famous as an ethnologist , and two other brothers, George and Henry Brady, both of whom afterwards became Fellows of the Royal Society, a distinction which was conferred on myself as long ago as the year 1875. The Quaker School at York was a capital place. The discipline was mild, which was not the case, I believe, at most of the schools in my youthful days, and above all special attention was given to natural science, which soon became -my delight. Of course, at the time of which I speak-that is to say, early in Queen Victoria's reign- scientific study was not nearly so widespread as it is now. My school was the first to institute a Nature Study Society, and to this practically all the boys belonged. We used Babington's ' Manual, ' an excellent book of its kind, though costly according to present notions, and we used to go botanising in our leisure time in the fields round about the old Cathedral city. I entered into the pursuit with such enthusiasm that before I had been at the school twelve months I won a prize for the best collection of plants, and was there- upon made curator of our little herbarium. The Headmaster , Mr. John Ford, was not, so far as I am aware, specially devoted to scientific study, but several of the teachers were ardent botanists. I left school at the age of fourteen and went into my father's business, where I remained for eighteen years. During that time I was not wholly engrossed in commercial pursuits. " All my spare time was employed in studying botany, and during this period of my career I wrote my book entitled ' North Yorkshire : Studies of its Botany, Geology, Climate, and Physical Geography. ' This was published by Messrs. Longmans, and a second edition was brought out in 1906 by the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union. Three years after this work was published I received a communication which changed the whole current of my life. It was a letter from Sir Joseph Hooker, who had recently been appointed Director of Kew Gardens in succession to his father, Sir William, and in it he offered me the post of First Assistant at the Herbarium under Professor Daniel Oliver. Sir Joseph was at that time a stranger to me, and his communication came as a complete surprise. I need hardly say how thankfully I accepted his offer. That was the beginning of a long connection with the Gardens that has been to me a source of continual delight. Eventually, as you are probably aware, I succeeded Professor Oliver as Keeper. I had the privilege of assisting Sir Joseph Hooker with some of his scientific books. Sir Joseph was a man of unbounded energy, and, in my opinion, one of the greatest men of science who ever lived. He had been a great traveller, visiting the Antarctic region among other parts of the world in pursuit of his favourite studies. His father, Sir William, was of a more stay-at-home disposition, but he did great things for the Gardens, which, when he first went there, were in a state of absolute chaos. It had been a private garden of the Royal Family, and in the reign of George IV. and William IV. had been greatly neglected. Sir William built three great houses, established communication with all the botanic gardens in the world, brought from Glasgow his herbarium and library, and, in short , made the place for the first time a thoroughly scientific institution. The good work has been well carried on by his successors, Sir Joseph Hooker, Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, and Sir David Prain. During Sir David Prain' s comparatively short tenure of office he has built a beautiful series of tanks for hardy water-plants and bog and marsh plants, and has done a lot to the Rockery, while altering the walks in such a way as to give easier access to the temperate house and other points of interest . Sir William Hooker planned out a vast scheme under which all the plants of the British Dominions and Dependencies, 50,000 in number, are to be made into a list. That scheme began with Australia, and is not yet finished, although the end is now in sight. The magnitude of the undertaking may be judged from the fact that in India alone there are 13,000 plants, more than are to be found in the whole of Europe. The fact is that in India you have a sort of variation in climatic conditions, from perpetual snow to extreme tropical heat . Africa is still to a large extent an unexplored region from the point of view of the botanist . The flora of the Cape has been completed, and in it are the names of 10,000 plants. In tropical Africa scarcely a day passes but a new plant is discovered. Mrs. Talbot has recently made a collection in Nigeria, which totals 10,000 genera and 200,000 species. Of these 15 of the former are new, as are 150 of the latter. " The science of botany, I need hardly say, is a very different thing from what it was when I began my studies. Linnaeus is quite out of date, although his system is still useful as a sort of index to plants, but in his day only about 10,000 plants were known in the entire world. The system of Linnaeus is what is called the artificial system, and it was superseded by that of Jussieu, which is the natural system. The difference between the two would be best described by saying that that of Linnaeus was a dictionary in which the different plants are given in alphabetical order, while that of Jussieu is a grammar in which they are arranged in groups . Jussieu's work was carried on by De Candolle, who classified according to the natural system all the plants known in his time. But when those eminent men wrote, geology can hardly be said to have existed, and our views of botanical science have been profoundly affected by the discovery of the law of evolution. No one now believes that there have been successive creations in the sixteen geological periods. With plants as with animals it has been a case throughout the world's history of the survival of the fittest. The teaching of botany in England was altered under the regime of Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, a great organiser. Before his time lecturers dwelt on the natural orders and external appearance of



plants ; now the German method is followed of studying the cells under the microscope and the physiology of plant life." In common with all who love Kew Gardens Mr. Baker laments the fact that the smoke from the factory chimneys on the other side of the Thames at Brentford is seriously prejudicial to the vegetation there. "No doubt, " he says, " it would be a good thing if the Gardens could be removed to some spot further in the country, as the Horticultural Society's Gardens were removed years ago from Chiswick to Wisley, near Ripley. At Wisley it is possible to carry out delicate experiments in the hybridisation of orchids which would be impossible at a place so near town as Chiswick. In the case of Kew Gardens a similar undertaking would present very great difficulties, apart altogether from considerations of expense. The herbaceous things could be transferred to new soil without difficulty, but the removal of the big trees would be practically impossible. " Anything that would conduce to the welfare of Kew Gardens is of national interest , for it is by far the most important establishment of its kind in the wide world. In the Berlin Gardens they mount their plants on rockeries and group them roughly according to the different mountain systems to which they belong, and this is a very interesting plan. But the Berlin Gardens do not vie in importance with ours, which extend to 300 acres and are visited yearly by a million and a half of people. The existence of such a place for study reflects great credit upon our Government , which has not stinted the means of keeping it up. One of its best friends has been Mr. Chamberlain, who when he was in the Government obtained an extra grant , by means of which the great temperate house, one-eighth of a mile long, which had long remained unfinished, was completed. Mr. Chamberlain has always taken the greatest interest in the Gardens, which he used to visit regularly every year. I well remember those appearances of his, and the orchid which he invariably wore in his button-hole. As you know, he is a great collector, and we often used to exchange plants with him. His collection of orchids at Highbury, Birmingham, is, I believe, worth £25,000 . The great value of certain orchids consists in their rarity. As with other things, it is a question of supply and demand, and prices rise when they are sought after by wealthy collectors. The question of beauty is a subsidiary one. As a matter of fact you can buy some of the most beautiful specimens in existence for five shillings. I remember that we had a rare lily that was going to be photographed, but it was eaten up during the night by a cockroach. That cockroach did not know that his supper cost us something like .£10. " Kew Gardens, is, of course, a resort for students and lovers of Nature, but mere idlers also find their way there, and in this connection Mr. Baker tells some amusing stories. Just outside the Herbarium is a huge magnolia tree. " Is that a water lily?" asked a working man one day. In another part is a persimmon tree. A visitor was seen to contemplate it and then was heard to say to a companion : " Ah, that is a persimmon tree ; it is named after the King' s horse. "

BAKER.— On the 16th August, 1920, at his residence, John Gilbert Baker (1846-47), of 3, Cumberland Road, Kew, in his 87th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FBS FLS MRIA VMH.
- He worked as a Botanist & Keeper of the Herbarium & Library in Royal Gardens, Kew, London.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1843-1846.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1847 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Edmund Gilbert Baker**<sup>12,38,62,63</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1864 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 17 Dec 1949 at age 85.

General Notes: Baker.-On 17th December, 1949, Edmund Gilbert Baker (1878-80), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

8-**Katherine Unthank Baker**<sup>1,49</sup> was born in 1869 and died on 15 Aug 1918 in Kew, London at age 49. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1884-Jun 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Margaret Unthank**

Margaret married **George Richardson Baker**,<sup>1,206</sup> son of **John Baker**<sup>1,4,26,44,101,145</sup> and **Mary Gilbert**,<sup>1,26,44,145</sup> on 23 Apr 1868 in North Shields, Northumberland. George was born on 19 Jan 1838 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jul 1900 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 62. They had five children: **George Herbert**, **Edith Margaret**, **John Gilbert**, **Ethel Unthank**, and **Mary Beatrice**.

8-**George Herbert Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1873.

8-**Edith Margaret Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1875.

8-**John Gilbert Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1876.

8-**Ethel Unthank Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1878.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Mary Beatrice Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1881.

6-**Margaret Unthank**<sup>3</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1793 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1797 at age 4.

6-**Elizabeth Unthank**<sup>3</sup> was born on 16 May 1795 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1796 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 1.

6-**Mary Unthank** was born on 22 Aug 1796 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1865 at age 69.

Mary married **Captain Isaac Richardson**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Henry Richardson**<sup>1,3,4,11</sup> and **Hannah Priestman**,<sup>1,4,11</sup> on 16 Nov 1837 in FMH North Shields. Isaac was born on 5 Feb 1784 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1841 at age 57. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship's Captain.

7-**Mary Richardson** died in 1840.

Mary next married **Senhouse Martindale**, son of **Senhouse Martindale**.

6-**Jane Unthank**<sup>3,9,143</sup> was born on 26 Mar 1798 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jun 1844 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 46.

6-**Hannah Unthank**<sup>3,9</sup> was born on 2 Dec 1799 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 4 Oct 1845 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 45.

6-**Isabella Unthank**<sup>3,8</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1801 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1880 at age 79.

Isabella married **Thomas Pumphrey**,<sup>4,8,110,161,164,178,179</sup> son of **Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>4,18,111,143,148,164,178,337</sup> and **Ann Baker**,<sup>4,8,143,148,337</sup> on 11 Dec 1845 in FMH North Shields. Thomas was born on 10 Jun 1802 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 31 Jul 1862 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 60, and was buried on 5 Aug 1862 in FBG Ackworth.

General Notes: **5 Aug 1862, Tues:** ..... Thomas Pumphrey's funeral today at Ackworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's School, Falmouth in 1815.
- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Oct 1826 in Worcester MM.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School Dec 1834 to 1862.

5-**John Richardson**<sup>1,2,3,314</sup> was born on 13 Mar 1765 in Seghill, Earsden, North Shields, Northumberland and died on 29 Aug 1842 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Sunderland, County Durham.

John married **Hannah Wilson**,<sup>2,3</sup> daughter of **Caleb Wilson**<sup>4</sup> and **Judith Stansfield**,<sup>4</sup> on 8 May 1794 in Sunderland, County Durham. Hannah was born in 1772 and died in 1801 at age 29. They had five children: **John, Caleb, Margaret, Joshua**, and **William**.

6-**John Richardson**<sup>1,2,4</sup> was born on 16 Mar 1795 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1861 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Sunderland, County Durham.

John married **Sarah Dixon**,<sup>1,2,4,51</sup> daughter of **George Dixon**<sup>2,4,46,264</sup> and **Rachel Coates**,<sup>2,46,264</sup> on 27 Sep 1821 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. Sarah was born on 27 Oct 1795 in Cockfield, Bishop Auckland, County Durham and died on 5 Feb 1860 in Staindrop, County Durham at age 64. They had three children: **Rachel, John Wilson**, and **Hannah**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Rachel Richardson**<sup>1,2,114</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1822 and died on 18 May 1915 in York, Yorkshire at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Darlington, County Durham.

7-**John Wilson Richardson**<sup>1,2</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1824 and died before 1898.

7-**Hannah Richardson**<sup>1,2,279</sup> was born on 29 Sep 1827 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Apr 1910 in York, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of Darlington.

6-**Caleb Richardson**<sup>12,26,115,263</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1796 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1875 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Sunderland, County Durham.

Caleb married **Mary Driver**,<sup>12,115,263</sup> daughter of **John Driver**<sup>1</sup> and **Frances Winn**, on 26 Apr 1827 in FMH Brighouse, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 21 Aug 1800 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 Aug 1890 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 90. They had nine children: **John Winn**, **Joseph**, **Sophia**, **Mary Frances**, **Edwin**, **Frederick**, **Hannah Wilson**, **Stansfield**, and **Emily**.

7-**John Winn Richardson**<sup>1,12</sup> was born on 9 Apr 1828 in Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1839-1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

John married **Mary Green**, daughter of **James Green**<sup>18</sup> and **Anna Rutter**. They had two children: **Evelyn Mary** and **Algernon**.

8-**Evelyn Mary Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-**Algernon Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

7-**Joseph Richardson**<sup>1,12,18,19,151,164,234,262</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 25 Sep 1902 in Potto Hall, Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72, and was buried on 27 Sep 1902 in FBG Ayton.

General Notes: JP DL MP. Of Potto Hall, Northallerton. JP NR Yorks, JP and DL Co. Durham. Sheriff 1886

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1844 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Shipbuilder, Richardson, Duck & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as an Alderman of Stockton Town Council in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1886.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South East Durham in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South East Durham in 1898-1900.

8-**Annie Backhouse Richardson**<sup>1,19,264</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1860 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Lt. Col. Harold Edward Kitching**<sup>19,63</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1980 in Ayton Firs, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He had a residence in Elmwood, Hartburn, Stockton On Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as an Olympic Bronze medallist for rowing in 1908.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1941.

10-**Anne Evelyn Kitching**<sup>63</sup> was born in 1921 and died on 13 Nov 2012 at age 91.

11-**Clare Harrison**

11-**Richard Harrison**

11-**Christina Harrison**

9-**Amy Maud Kitching**<sup>19</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1887 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 15 Jun 1979 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa at age 91, and was buried in Stellawood Cemetery, Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

10-**Ronald Edward John Hepburn**

11-**Derryn Madeleine Hepburn**

11-**Nolan Margaret Hepburn**

11-**Marion Jean Hepburn**

8-**Frederick Backhouse Richardson**<sup>19,151</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1857 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 10 Aug 1859 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 1.

8-**Frances Mary Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 12 Apr 1859 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

9-**Annie Elizabeth Hutton Coates** was born on 9 Feb 1893 and died on 1 Jul 1959 at age 66. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Amy Louisa Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 18 Mar 1862 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

8-**Edith Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1864 in Woodlands, Stockton and died on 3 Aug 1864 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

8-**Marion Josephine Richardson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 2 Jun 1866 in Woodlands, Stockton.

9-**Eric Cecil Holms**<sup>19</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1892.

8-**Edwin Backhouse Richardson**<sup>19,262</sup> was born on 22 May 1869 in Woodlands, Stockton, died in 1947 at age 78, and was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Potto Hall, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

9-**Nora Helena Richardson**<sup>262</sup> was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire.

9-**Violet Winifred Richardson**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Annie Gwendolen Richardson** was born on 30 May 1898 in Hartburn, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and was buried in Holy Cross cemetery, Whorlton, Yorkshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Joseph next married **Flora MacDonald**,<sup>262</sup> daughter of **James MacDonald**, in 1893. Flora was born in 1859, died on 17 Sep 1897 in Potto Hall, Northallerton, Yorkshire<sup>262</sup> at age 38, and was buried on 20 Sep 1897 in FBG Ayton. They had two children: **Alan Joseph Macdonald** and **Flora MacDonald**.

8-**Capt. Alan Joseph Macdonald Richardson**<sup>262</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1894 in Potto Hall, Northallerton and died on 11 Dec 1963 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Alan married **Claudia Williams**, daughter of **Gee Williams**.

Alan next married **Mary Gwendolen Goschen**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Arthur Alec Goschen** and **Marjorie Mary Blacker**, on 4 Apr 1941. Mary was born on 13 Oct 1914 and died on 17 Aug 1997 at age 82. They had five children: **Bridget Mary**, **Donald Geoffrey**, **Juliet Flora**, **Yda Hermione**, and **Harriet Josephine**.

## 9-Bridget Mary Richardson

Bridget married **William Peter Derryhouse**, son of **William Leslie Derryhouse**. They had two children: **William Mark** and **Alan Damian**.

### 10-William Mark Derryhouse

William married **Jessica Carolyn Douglas**, daughter of **Robert Anthony Douglas**. They had two children: **William Hugo** and **Serena Flora**.

#### 11-William Hugo Derryhouse

#### 11-Serena Flora Derryhouse

### 10-Alan Damian Derryhouse

Alan married **Georgina Alexandra Mary Offord**, daughter of **Timothy Crane Offord**.

Bridget next married **Kenneth Christian Combe**, son of **Air Vice Marshal Gerard Combe**. They had two children: **James Gerard** and **Alexander Christian**.

### 10-James Gerard Combe

James married **Princess Marianne Rachel Ya Aduna Freebry**. They had one daughter: **Princess Molly Rose Nana Akosur Ohene Asumado**.

#### 11-Princess Molly Rose Nana Akosur Ohene Asumado Combe

### 10-Alexander Christian Combe

9-**Donald Geoffrey Richardson** was born on 23 Apr 1943 and died on 14 Jul 1963 in Car Accident. at age 20.

## 9-Juliet Flora Richardson

Juliet married **John Laurence Gill**, son of **Henry Laurence Gill**. They had one son: **Adam Laurence**.

### 10-Adam Laurence Gill

## 9-Yda Hermione Richardson

Yda married **Capt. Rupert Edward Russell Morgan**, son of **Brig. David Russell Morgan**. They had three children: **Ranald Louis**, **William Luke**, and **Katherine Rose**.

### 10-Ranald Louis Morgan

### 10-William Luke Morgan

10-Katherine Rose Morgan

9-Harriet Josephine Richardson

Harriet married **Capt. John Anthony George**, son of **Lt. Col. James Henry Noel George**. They had one daughter: **Hannah Molly**.

10-Hannah Molly George

Harriet next married **Michael Colin Houghton**, son of **Dr. Colin Cuthbert Houghton**.

8-**Flora MacDonald Richardson** was born on 1 Sep 1897 in Potto Hall, Northallerton.

Joseph next married **Lydia Stancombe-Willis**.

7-**Sophia Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 16 Aug 1831 and died on 2 May 1865 at age 33.

Sophia married **Thomas Graham Littleboy**,<sup>1</sup> son of **William Littleboy**<sup>4,198,241</sup> and **Sarah Eeles**,<sup>4,198,241</sup> on 5 Sep 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham. Thomas was born on 13 Mar 1831 in Bourne End, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire and died on 13 Jul 1869 in Preston Crowmarsh, Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 38. They had four children: **Charles William, Graham Richardson, Frederick**, and **Ellen Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Wallingford, Oxfordshire.

8-**Charles William Littleboy**<sup>1,338</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1856 and died in 1924 at age 68.

General Notes: **4 Dec 1879, Thurs:** Left Potto early with Charles Littleboy (*Joseph Richardson's* nephew); Minnie went home I went with *Isaac Lowthian* Bell to Darlington, *David* Dale in London. To the last meeting of the N.E. *Railway* Committee drew the concluding minutes; then to York where we formed into Board and met the Iron Masters who asked that no portion of the 15 p.cent reduction in dues should be recalled before June 30 1880. To Committee dinner as usual, to bed at 11, Board at 9.30 in the morning.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Charles married **Agnes Eveline Laverton**,<sup>338</sup> daughter of **David Laverton**<sup>338</sup> and **Helen**, on 7 Jan 1891 in St. Chrysostom, Rusholme, Manchester. Agnes was born in 1864. They had two children: **Charles Norman** and **Wilfred Evelyn**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Lorne Terrace, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- They had a residence in The Woodlands, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1891 in Redely House, Victoria Park, Manchester.

9-**Col. Charles Norman Littleboy**<sup>338</sup> was born in 1894 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1966 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC TD JP DL.
- He was educated at Rugby.

Charles married **Violet Eldon Pratt**,<sup>338</sup> daughter of **Dr. Eldon Pratt**, in 1924 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Violet was born in 1904 in Henfield, Sussex and died in 1964 in Sowerby, Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 60. They had two children: **Joan Mary** and **Charles Graham**.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Thorpe House, Sowerby, Thirsk, Yorkshire.

### 10-Joan Mary Littleboy

Joan married **Lieut. Col. Charles Peter de Brisay Jenkins**, son of **Brig. Arthur de Brisay Jenkins** and **Elizabeth Susan Cooke-Collis**, on 17 Sep 1949 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire. Charles was born on 19 Aug 1923. They had one son: **Charles Stephen de Brisay**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC MBE.
- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He was educated at Selwyn College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of The Royal Engineers.
- He worked as a Clerk to The Goldsmith's Company.

### 11-Charles Stephen de Brisay Jenkins

10-**Charles Graham Littleboy** was born in 1928 and died on 8 Jul 2015 at age 87.

Charles married **Valerie Liane Irving**, daughter of **Francis Ernest Irving** and **Margaret Helena Morton**. They had two children: **Charles Kevin Irving** and **Peregrine Eldon**.

### 11-Charles Kevin Irving Littleboy

### 11-Peregrine Eldon Littleboy

Peregrine married **Mary Louise Benson**. They had two children: **Alice Polveir** and **Charles Digby Eldon**.

### 12-Alice Polveir Littleboy

### 12-Charles Digby Eldon Littleboy

9-**Lieut. Wilfred Evelyn Littleboy** was born on 26 Sep 1896 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham, died on 9 Oct 1917 in Polderhoek Chateau, Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 21, and was buried in Hooge Crater Cemetery, Hooge Belgium. Grave XII.H.14.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as an officer of The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

8-**Graham Richardson Littleboy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1857 and died on 21 Jan 1869 in Preston Crowmarsh, Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 11.

8-**Frederick Littleboy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1861.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Sunderland.

8-**Ellen Sophia Littleboy**<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1863.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Of Wrensnest, Wrexham.

7-**Mary Frances Richardson**<sup>1,115</sup> was born in 1833 and died on 5 Feb 1848 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire at age 15.

7-**Edwin Richardson**<sup>1,12</sup> was born on 29 Aug 1834 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 23 Sep 1902 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Miller in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Town Councillor in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Sunderland in 1887-1888 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was awarded with JP for County Durham.

Edwin married **Emma Phillips Walker**,<sup>1,12</sup> daughter of **John Walker** and **Mary**, on 24 Mar 1864 in St. Mary's, Lambeth, London. Emma was born on 31 Jul 1834 in London and died on 18 Jun 1916 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 81.

General Notes: Of Brixton

7-**Frederick Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1837 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Frederick married **Sarah Maria Harris**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **John Harris**, on 8 Jan 1861 in Cockermouth, Cumbria. Sarah was born in 1838 in Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had three children: **Alice Maria**, **Mary Sophia**, and **Frederick**.

8-**Alice Maria Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863.

8-**Mary Sophia Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-**Frederick Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

7-**Hannah Wilson Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1839 and died in 1860 at age 21.

7-**Stansfield Richardson**<sup>1,49,54,280</sup> was born on 25 Dec 1840 in West Lodge, Bishopwearmouth and died on 8 Mar 1917 in Thornholme, Sunderland, County Durham at age 76.

General Notes: Stansfield Richardson ..76 8 3 1917 Sunderland. Died whilst holding the office of Mayor of Sunderland. By the death of Stansfield Richardson, "Sunderland was suddenly deprived of her chief citizen, who was then occupying the mayoral chair for the fifth successive year. Stansfield Richardson, born in 1840, was a son of Caleb and Mary (Driver) Richardson, his father being a miller of Sunderland, the family, from Whitby and Cleveland, having started a tanning business in that borough in the latter part of the eight- eenth century. From that industry the flour milling was a development, and it was S.R's grandfather who, in 1814, established the business which became the Bishopwearmouth Steam Mills, and which in turn was carried on and developed by the founder's son, Caleb, and eventually by Stansfield Richardson and his brothers Edwin and Frederick. S. R. retired from the business in 1907, after having being associated with the management for fifty years. In 1897 S. R. entered the Town Council, his election being unopposed, an experience repeated so long as he remained a Councillor. He was a few years later elected an Alderman, a position he retained to the end of his life. It had been his intention to retire at the age of 70, an intention relinquished in response to a widely signed requisition. He was prominently identified with the Royal Infirmary, being chairman of the committee for upwards of twenty five years. Shortly before his death he had taken a leading part in the raising of funds, totalling upwards of £28,000, for the new War Hospital. He was for many years on the River Wear Commission, was a county and borough magistrate, the chairman of the local gas company and a director of the water company. As a practical farmer he farmed his own estate at Longnewton. His widow is a daughter of James Pirm, of Dublin. The Sunderland Echo says of him : " In his more youthful days he had served twice as mayor, 1891-3, and in the peaceful days before the war attained without any effort of his own to the same dignity. It thus came to pass that when the war began he sat in the chief seat of authority. Though a member of the Society of Friends, and therefore by training and conviction, as well as by nature, a lover of peace, he regarded it as his duty to continue as a war mayor ; and with great earnestness, though at the sacrifice perhaps of physical strength, he so acted to the day of his death. Friends he had everywhere ; enemies none." The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller & Famer in Longnewton.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Mayor of Sunderland over succesive years.

Stansfield married **Mary Anita Pim**,<sup>1,49,280</sup> daughter of **James Pim**<sup>63</sup> and **Elizabeth Fayle Evans**,<sup>63</sup> on 19 Apr 1888 in Bray, County Wicklow, Ireland. Mary was born in 1863. They had three children: **Stansfield Pim, Ivan**, and **Raymond Driver**.

General Notes: Of Killarney

8-**Stansfield Pim Richardson** was born on 28 Jan 1889 in Sunderland, County Durham.

8-**Ivan Richardson**<sup>280</sup> was born on 5 Jun 1890 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Nov 1901 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 11.

8-**2nd. Lieutenant Raymond Driver Richardson**<sup>49</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1898 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 26 Apr 1918 in France. The Battle of the Lys. Died from injuries. at age 20, and was buried in Ebblinghem Military Cemetery, St. Omer, France. Grave I.B.22.

General Notes: **Richardson, Raymond Driver** Born 1898 in Sunderland, Co. Durham. Son of Stansfield Richardson, of Thornholm, Sunderland. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, 1916. 2nd Lieutenant, 4th Grenadier Guards; died April 26, 1918. Buried in Ebblinghem Military Cemetery, France  
*College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1916.
- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

7-**Emily Richardson**<sup>1,42,50</sup> was born in 1845 and died on 26 Nov 1893 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 48.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Emily married **Robert Heydon Gayner**,<sup>1,7,42,50</sup> son of **John Gayner** and **Martha Sturge**,<sup>98,149</sup> on 27 Dec 1866 in FMH Sunderland. Robert was born on 5 Jan 1831 in Filton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. (25th also given in records) and died on 22 Apr 1916 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 85. They had four children: **Robert Heydon, Juliet Mary, Francis**, and **Emily Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

8-**Robert Heydon Gayner**<sup>54</sup> was born in 1867.

Robert married **Ethelwyn Pumphrey**,<sup>50,54</sup> daughter of **Thomas Edwin Pumphrey**<sup>49,50</sup> and **Mary Anna Wilson**,<sup>49,50</sup> Ethelwyn was born on 18 Jun 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1917 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Dec 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Juliet Mary Gayner**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1885-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Francis Gayner**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870.

8-**Emily Sophia Gayner**<sup>50</sup> was born on 1 May 1873 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1890-Dec 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

6-**Margaret Richardson**<sup>1,3,9</sup> was born in 1798 and died in 1830 at age 32.

Margaret married **John Gilbert Holmes**. They had six children: **Hannah, John Richardson, Ellenor, Robert Pattison, Henry**, and **Benjamin**.

7-**Hannah Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1823 and died in 1830 at age 7.

7-**John Richardson Holmes**<sup>1,9</sup> was born in 1824 and died on 28 Apr 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 22.

7-**Ellenor Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1826.

Ellenor married **Joseph Fairbridge**. They had five children: **Joseph, Henry, Margaret Jane, Eleanor**, and **Benjamin**.

8-**Joseph Fairbridge**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1846.

8-**Henry Fairbridge**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1848.

8-**Margaret Jane Fairbridge**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1849.

8-**Eleanor Fairbridge**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1852.

8-**Benjamin Fairbridge**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1854.

7-**Robert Pattison Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1827.

7-**Henry Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Henry married **Emily Helene Mary Wagener**, daughter of **John Wagener** and **Helena Mary**. They had four children: **Harry, Cecil Wegener, Stanley**, and **Emily Helene**.

8-**Harry Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

8-**Cecil Wegener Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-**Stanley Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868.

8-**Emily Helene Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

7-**Benjamin Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1830.

6-**Joshua Richardson**<sup>1,3,187,201</sup> was born on 10 Feb 1799 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham, died on 22 Mar 1886 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 87, and was buried in FBG Neath.

General Notes: JOSHUA RICHARDSON, one of the oldest Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers, was born at Bishop Wearmouth, in the county of Durham, on the 10th of February, 1799. He was descended from a family long noted in the north of England for upright conduct, sound judgment, and great decision of character. His father, John Richardson, in 1814, was one of the first men who introduced steam-power for the grinding of bark in his tan-yard, and utilizing it as the motive-power in his flour-mills. The novelty of this adaptation created great interest in the district, and numerous visitors from a distance came to witness the successful application of this powerful accessory to science. Joshua Richardson received a sound education; his mental development was not rapid, but he was very persevering, and being of a reflective temperament, studious habits, and a hard reader, associating also with intelligent companions, he obtained much information in scientific knowledge, natural philosophy, and general literature, also in geology. He always traced his predilection to engineering to the delight he had as a boy watching day by day the progress of the erection of the high-level bridge at Sunderland, over the river Wear, at that time regarded as a marvel of engineering skill. He was trained in youth for mercantile pursuits, and it was not till early manhood that he resolved to pursue the profession of a civil engineer. He became an articulated pupil of George and Robert Stephenson, about the time of the opening of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, when the railway system was about being generally adopted in the

country. He had the privilege of close intercourse with Robert Stephenson, to whom he was much attached, also of being introduced to some of the leading engineers at that time. He prized the opportunity afforded of becoming acquainted with practical engineering in the factory and drawing-offices of Robert Stephenson and Co., at h'ewcastle, and used to advert to the instruction gained there as being of service to him in his after-career. He assisted in surveying several of the early railways, and had to give evidence on the levels of the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway before a Parliamentary Committee. His first appointment, as Resident Engineer, was under Robert Stephenson, on the Canterbury and Whitstable Railway and harbour. The gradients of the railway were such as to require a tunnel, and a steep incline was worked by means of a stationary engine and rope. This railway was the first in the south of England opened for general traffic. He took an active part in the arrangements, and its completion was the cause of great rejoicing in Canterbury and the vicinity.

On the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, as belonging to the engineering staff, he was placed on one of the locomotives in the procession. In after-life he would dilate on the triumphant success of the enterprise-though sadly, clouded by the melancholy death of Mr. Huskisson, of which mournful event he was an eye-witness. He surveyed a line of railway from Newcastle to Shields, and was employed on some of the Midland railways. After completing his term of pupilage, he was appointed Engineer and Manager of the works of the Canterbury and Whitstable Railway. In 1832 he settled in the North. He was elected a Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers on the 28th of January, 1834, and took great interest, when opportunity offered, in attending the meetings. He was appointed Engineer of the, new Water Company in Newcastle, and prepared the Parliamentary plans and estimates for the waterworks, and superintended their construction. The Commissioners of the River Tyne and the Newcastle Corporation engaged him to survey and report on the deepening of the river. In 1836 he published his report " On the best practical means of improving the navigation of the River Tyne, with an appendix on the River Clyde at Glasgow." Previous to this, the second edition of his "Observations on the proposed Railway from Newcastle-on-Tyne to North Shields" was issued. For several years his time was devoted to the promotion and preliminary surveys and plans of railways in the North of England and Scotland, also in colliery practice.

Desirous for the improvement of the colliers and others resident. in the North Durham district, with the aid of the late Mr. Hutt, M.P., and some local gentlemen, he took an active part in establishing the Literary and Mechanical Institution in Burnopfield, of which he became Vice-President. The Newcastle Corporation awarded him a premium for the original plan of the steam-boat jetty erected on the River Tyne, the principle of which was afterwards adopted in several other seaports. On the completion of the London and Croydon Railway in 1839, he was elected Engineer of the Company and Manager of the working details of the line. Subsequently he removed into Wales, on his appointment as Engineer and Managing Director of extensive collieries and railways in Glamorganshire. He was also engaged to select, and to survey, the line of the Vale of Neath and Merthyr Railway, and he prepared the necessary plans and estimates; the works were afterwards executed under the patronage of the Great Western Railway, to whom the line is now leased. He obtained the premium offered for the best plan of the Burnham Docks and Harbour in Somersetshire. He had considerable practice in reporting on the coal-fields, and the best mode of working the coal of North and South Wales, the Forest of Dean, and the West of England, and was engaged on slate quarries, lead, iron, and copper mines. He had professional employment in Belgium and in France, where he furnished a report " On the extensive deposit of magnetic iron ore at DiBlette, near Cherbourg, and the best mode of working and converting it, with estimates, plans, and sections." This report. was published in 1866. For a long series of years he was the Consulting Engineer of the late Lord Craven for his coal-fields in the Cleve Hills, Shropshire, and at Coventry in Warwickshire. He acted in the same capacity for Sir William R. Clayton, Sir Charles Boughton, the Neath Abbey Coal Company, and many others. In the valuation of coal property and colliery plant he was often applied to as a trustworthy authority. In law, in arbitration, and in Chancery suits connected with engineering, he had much experience, and was frequently required to examine, report on, and give evidence in the public Courts. Of his publications, the work " On the Prevention of Accidents in Mines" was a subject he had naturally considered, and felt convinced that if the sanitary measures practised in the best regulated collieries were legally enforced, they would tend to diminish suffering and loss of life. The book was very favourably reviewed by the press. It had a wide circulation, and obtained the attention of several members of the Government. Lord Wharncliffe wrote to him respecting its object, and arranged for his giving evidence before a Committee of the House of Lords appointed to inquire into the subject of inspection of mines. After the Bill enforcing inspection was passed, Joshua Richardson had frequent intercourse on professional subjects with the newly-appointed inspectors, especially with his old experienced acquaintance, Mr. Matthias Dunn, of the Northern district, and with Mr. Herbert Blackworth, of South Wales, who always enjoyed conferring and consulting with him on topics affecting the safety of mining operations. He was extremely neat and methodical in the arrangement of his books, papers, plans, and correspondence ; noted for writing clear, explicit, and comprehensive reports, and often surprised those who consulted him by the correctness of his geological and engineering knowledge.

He was the Author of four Papers communicated to the Institution ; namely, 1. " On the Ventilation of Mines," read on the 23rd of March, 1847 ; 2. " The Coal-field and the Coal of South Wales," read on the 13th of February, 1849. 3. " On the Explosion of Fire-damp which occurred in the Eaglebush, or Eskyn Colliery, near Neath, South Wales, on the 29th of March, 1848," read on the 20th of February, 1849. 4. " On the Pneumatics of Mines," read on the 1st of February, 1853. For the first of these papers he received a Telford medal, and for the others premiums of books. He much valued the Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution, which were to him treasures of science, and each volume was duly read and the plans examined. He had the whole series from the beginning, neatly bound and arranged, and until late in life he would comment with enthusiasm on the amount of practical engineering they embodied. Desirous of spreading the advantages of the Institution, he frequently recommended young rising engineers to become candidates for admission, taking care that none but those who fulfilled the stipulated conditions should aspire to the honour. He was warmly interested in young men entering on active life, especially in those employed by him, watching over and advising them for good. He showed much tact in managing and organizing bodies of working men, maintaining his authority and yet gaining their respect and regard. For many years he was a contributor to the columns of the " Mining Journal," discussing the various topics engrossing the attention of engineers. In 1846 he was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society. He was a good walker, and occasionally accomplished 40 miles a day ; the exploring of rocks, examining the strata, collecting fossils and other specimens, were all sources of pure pleasure, as well as being serviceable in mining and engineering operations. He would often encourage his younger friends to pursue this branch of knowledge, so as to enhance the interest of their excursions and pedestrian tours. Not only as a man of science was Joshua Richardson active and energetic, but he was equally so in the cause of philanthropy. Kindness and tenderness of heart were his distinguishing characteristics, and he could not witness misery and suffering without desiring so to relieve it ; as far as circumstances warranted, he was prompt to succour the distressed. He had not wealth to bestow, but he had the pen of a ready writer; was a good and fluent speaker, and could eloquently plead the claims of justice and humanity. Often solicited to take part on the platform in public matters, he was bold to speak according to his convictions, but was no blind partizan. Trained as a member of the Society of Friends, and sound in the faith of that Christian body, he maintained and advocated the doctrine of peace and good-will to all mankind, and he was local Secretary of the Peace Society. He took part as well in the Anti-Slavery cause. He was deeply imbued with the love of the Bible, and the sublime truths of the gospel, and for ten years he was Secretary of the Neath Auxiliary Bible Society. He united with

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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others in forming a Benevolent Society in Neath for the relief of the deserving poor, and acted as secretary. He was eminently the friend of education, believing it to be the basis on which mainly depended the progress and elevation of the lower classes. The ignorance prevailing in some parts of Wales, especially amongst the colliers, deeply impressed him with the need of elementary schools. Encouraged and assisted by some of the best and most benevolent men in the district, and by their generous co-operation, he was instrumental in establishing the 'I Neath School Society,' of which the British School, with similar schools, were the results. He with others took a warm interest in the erection of commodious schools for boys, girls, and infants. For upwards of twenty years he acted as Government correspondent, manager, and honorary secretary, and was said to be "the mainspring of the movement." He was also Honorary Secretary to the school in connection with the Neath Abbey Ironworks. In 1872, at a numerous meeting at the Town Hall, Neath, he was presented by the friends of education, as a testimonial of their approval, with a silver tea- and coffee-service of elegant design, on which the following inscription was engraved : 'L Presented to Joshua Richardson, M. Inst. C.E., F.G.S., in recognition of his services in the cause of unsectarian education in Neath, 1872.'

Though of a retiring, unobtrusive disposition, he was cordial, courteous, and refined, with a well-stored mind full of resources, and he possessed good conversational powers. He was thoroughly domestic in his habits ; home was his delight, and his chief earthly happiness was in the bosom of his family. The one great sorrow of his life was the loss of his only son, of whom he could rarely speak in after-life without deep emotion. He died on the 22nd of March, 1886, at the age of eighty-seven.

*Minutes of the Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers*

Vol. 86. Issue 1886. pp 258-363.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE FGS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice Engineer at Robert Stephenson & Co. In Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an assistant Surveyor, Newcastle and Carlisle Railway.
- He worked as a Resident Engineer for the Canterbury and Whitstable Railway & harbour.
- He worked as an Engineer to the Newcastle Water Company.
- He worked as an Engineer and detail Manager London & Croydon Railway in 1839.
- He worked as a Surveyor for the Neath & Merthyr Railway.
- He worked as a Consulting engineer to Lord Cravens coalfields in Shropshire & Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Consulting engineer to the Neath Abbey Coal Company.
- He worked as a Local Secretary to the Peace Society.
- He worked as a Slavery abolitionist.
- He was a Quaker.

Joshua married **Hannah Burt**,<sup>1,187</sup> daughter of **Thomas Burt**<sup>339</sup> and **Isabella Fisher**,<sup>340</sup> Hannah was born on 5 Apr 1801 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 7 Nov 1888 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 87, and was buried in FBG Neath. They had five children: **Hannah Isabella**, **Mary Eliza**, **Charlotte**, **John Joshua**, and **Esther Maria**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**Hannah Isabella Richardson**<sup>1,162</sup> was born in 1833, died on 2 Jun 1898 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 65, and was buried in FBG Neath.

General Notes: **Hannah I. Price**, 64 2. 6mo. 1898

Neath. Wife of Charles S. Price.

" In sweet and hallowed memory of one whose life was love." These words were truly chosen as a tribute to one whose loving influence will not cease, we believe, to be felt for many a year, in the little circle in which she moved, whose bright example " is still before those to whom it unconsciously spoke of the " grand unselfishness" which underlies all real Christianity, and whose tender and helpful sympathy in the sorrows and difficulties, as well as in the joys and interests, of those around her, will be long and sorely missed.

It was her humble trust in her Lord and Saviour, and the love and strength which were given her from on high, which made her what she was : for whilst she was ever ready to acknowledge, " I can of mine own self do nothing," she could at the same time reverently testify, " I can do all things through Christ which strengthened me."

Hannah Isabella Price, or, as she was generally called, " Annabella " Price, the eldest daughter of the late Joshua and Hannah Richardson, of Neath, was the wife of Charles Struve Price, of Bryn Derwen, Neath. As daughter, wife and mother, as well as in all the other relationships of life, she was characterised by a thoughtful and unselfish love and care for those around her, for whom, whatever

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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their need or their condition, we believe it may be truly said, " She hath done what she could."

From her earliest girlhood it seems to have been her prayerful desire to " Follow with reverent steps the great example Of Him whose holy life was '-doing good,' So that ' the wide world was her Father's temple ; Her loving life a psalm of gratitude."

She was never strong, and in her youth passed through some very serious illnesses ; but her mind was active, and she was always ready to enter with interest into what went on around her, and to take her share in anything that had to be done, which called for labour and thought; contriving many a little bit of help or happiness for others out of things which seemed to have but little capability of contributing either.

As she grew to womanhood she became more and more fond of study, and her books were dear to her, especially poems. But though she herself often wrote verses which, as years went on, became the poetry in which the music of love and sympathy, of sorrow and joy, was heard, and which were penned with the prayer that they might comfort some saddened heart, or bring home to the happy ones a yet deeper sense of the sacredness of some heaven-sent joy, she always spoke very humbly of these writings, and it was often difficult to persuade her to read or show them to others.

In her early married life she had occasion sometimes to make use of homoeopathic medicines in the household, and finding the little globules such safe and efficacious remedies for any childish ailments or feverish attacks, and especially for any affections of the eye, she soon began to dispense them to the wives and children of the colliers in the district, and to be known amongst the poor people and others as a doctor who charged nothing, and who delighted to give time, thought, and medicines to help cases brought under her notice. So numerous did these cases at last become, that for many years she set apart every Second-day morning to attend to them, giving to each the consideration and the medicines required ; and thus she often found opportunities for giving the cheering word of tender sympathy, or the timely counsel which would help some poor wandering one to turn into the right way. And when the poor people who came for help or medicine did not come at the specified time, she never allowed herself to consider these unexpected guests as unwelcome visitors, but setting aside her own convenience, would endeavour as far as possible to help them, often saying, " I can't bear that one should go away disappointed."

In the spring of 1890, she and her husband and daughters, while travelling in New Zealand, happened to be staying in the lake district of South Otago, at a little wooden hotel near the beautiful Diamond Lake, in a lovely place called " Paradise," which lay beneath snow-capped Earnshaw, in the silver-threaded valley of the Dare, when a terrible accident happened - the little daughter of the hotel-keeper fell into a large tub of boiling water, and was fearfully scalded ; and, to make matters worse, the young mother, hardly knowing what she did, in her distress plunged the child into cold water, so that in addition to all the suffering the poor little thing was now seized with convulsions. The nearest doctor - living forty-seven miles away - was out of reach, so A. Price did all she could for the little sufferer, sharing with the poor, distressed mother the long nights of anxious nursing, and by the use of homoeopathic medicines and the " Carron oil " was, humanly speaking, instrumental in saving the cherished little life. Some weeks afterwards she received the good news that little Lily was quite well, the grateful parents writing that they owed her recovery to Mrs. Price.

While health and strength were granted, she loved to visit the homes of the Welsh colliers and their families, letting them feel that she was not merely a district visitor, who was in a different position from themselves, but a loving and sympathising friend, to whom they could tell their troubles and difficulties, sure of her help and counsel.

None could enter more tenderly and reverently into the grief of the broken-hearted or bereaved ones than she did, weeping with those that wept, yet pointing them to the hope beyond, and gently reminding them to ask that those who were left might be enabled to live in that love of God which should one day grant them also an entrance into the Home where partings are no more.

But it was not only the " dear poor people " who turned to her as a friend. In other ranks of life also, the aged and the feeble, the anxious mothers, or the happy little children, the young people with all their lives before them, found in her a sympathising friend.

Many an oft repeated little saying of hers has been treasured up by these : " Keep the love, dears ; whatever we do, let's keep the love." " Do not let us do anything uncharitable." " Life is not long enough for quarrels," she would say, if anyone brought her a complaint against others ; or if in her presence anything was said to the discredit of someone, she would beg that nothing unkind might be said, and say it is wiser to talk of things rather than people.

To young people just setting out in life, she would give the text, " Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness," reminding them that all things needful would be added, and that even if troubles or anxieties came they must remember that the Lord will provide ; " it may not be my way, it may not be thy way, and yet, in His own way, the Lord will provide."

If any cumbered with a load of care came to share their burden with her, she would remind them that life is only one day at a time, and if our Heavenly Father gives us strength for that one day, we may be sure He will for the next ; and we know that the promise is, " As thy days, thy strength shall be." And when, as the years went by, trials and bereavements fell to her own lot, she was able to testify that God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. And when the clouds were lifted and the brightness which lay behind them was revealed, she could adopt the language of the ciii. Psalm, always .the last portion of Scripture read in the family circle every First-day evening, u Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and forget not all His benefits : Bless the Lord, oh my soul, . . . Bless His Holy Name!"

Her heart had for many years been far from strong, but it was not until Second Month, 1896, after a severe attack of influenza, that its extreme weakness became apparent ; and although, in the summer of that year, she recovered sufficiently to be able to go for quiet drives, she was unable to meet with the dear friends who in former years she had welcomed beneath her roof, and who gathered at the Neath Quarterly Meeting.

In the following spring she was again very ill, and had to spend nearly the whole of the winter of 1897 in her room. From that time her health gradually but surely declined, and the pain which she suffered was at times almost insupportable, as well as the distressing attacks of breathlessness which occurred again and again through the long and weary nights. Yet she often said that her long illness had been one of the happiest times in her life. When able to do so, she loved to busy herself in knitting gifts for invalids or little children, and in sending messages of love or helpful little parcels to the poor and the needy, and this especially at her last Christmas time, which she said had been the happiest she had ever spent ; with her own hand addressing needed envelopes, and writing the loving greetings.

But as the months passed by, and spring once more came round, and tenderly touched with living green the brown and once leafless trees, whose gentle waving to and fro she loved to watch from her quiet room, and as it became evident to her that this was probably the last spring-time she would spend on earth, she quietly did what she could while time and strength remained, in the way of leaving " all things in order," and every labour of love accomplished.

Through all her great sufferings, through breathless nights and weary days, it was her prayer that she " might be kept patient." And truly the angel of His presence was with her, granting her, even in the midst of suffering, His peace and comfort, and not only a resignation to His divine will, but also a bright and cheery spirit.

Very often she would ask to have read to her the xxxiv. Psalm and some of her favourite hymns, and especially " In heavenly love abiding," by A. L. Waring, and the beautiful poem " St. Paul," by F. W. H. Myers, which comforted and soothed her when all outward help seemed use- less, particularly the lines,

" Yes, through all life, through sorrow and through sinning, Christ is sufficient for He hath sufficed ; Christ is the end, for Christ was the beginning, Christ the beginning, for the end is Christ."

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

When too ill to be fully conscious, she would murmur to herself fragments of the beautiful hymn, " Rock of Ages," over and over again repeating the lines,  
" Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to Thy Cross I cling."  
And again, " It's not from any works that I have done, it is just the other way. According to His mercy He saves us ; and yet, for even the little things He gives His loving reward."  
During the last few days of her life all her family were with her ; and the morning before her death she asked that they all might gather by her bedside, when she took of them a most beautiful and touching farewell, full of love and blessing, her face radiant with " the light invisible of a land unknown," and transfigured by the foretaste given her of the dawning joy of heaven.  
She was scarcely able to speak much after this, and next morning she passed away. As those who loved her looked upon her countenance lighted up with peace and unspeakable joy, it seemed to them as they gazed that she, being dead, yet spoke to them, saying, silently, not only " I shall be satisfied when I awake with Thy likeness," but "I am satisfied."  
When, a few days later, the long funeral procession wound its way down from the quiet home of Bryn Derwen to the little graveyard of the Friends' Meeting-house at Neath, as a Friend, who addressed those who gathered round her grave, said truly, " There was hardly one amongst the sorrowful crowd who had not in some way been helped or cheered by her loving ministries, or had not been the better for having known her." For, although her life was one that was hid with Christ in God, it was also a " living epistle known and read of all men," bearing many a message of comfort and of love to those around her, and teaching them to wish that they might follow in the gentle footsteps of one who followed the Lord and Saviour in whose love she trusted, and unto the glory of whose name she desired to live ; for, in life and in death, her soul could truly say, in the language of the hymn she loved, and which was read beside her grave,  
In heavenly love abiding,  
No change my heart shall fear,  
For safe is such confiding,  
And nothing changes here.  
The storm may roar without me,  
My heart may low be laid,  
But God is round about me,  
And can I be dismayed ?  
Wherever He may guide me,  
No want shall turn me back ;  
My Shepherd is beside me,  
And nothing can I lack.  
His wisdom ever waketh,  
His sight is never dim ;  
He knows the way He taketh,  
And I will walk with Him.  
Green pastures are before me,  
Which yet I have not seen ;  
Bright skies will soon be o'er me,  
Where the dark clouds have been.  
My hope I cannot measure ;  
My path to Life is free ;  
My Saviour has my treasure  
And He will walk with me.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Mar 1851 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Charles Struve Price**,<sup>1,114,162,341</sup> son of **Henry Habberley Price**<sup>169</sup> and **Julia Harriet Struve**, on 7 Aug 1856 in FMH Neath, Glamorgan. Charles was born on 9 Jun 1831 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales, was christened on 6 Jul 1831 in St. Mary's, Swansea, Glamorgan, died on 10 Feb 1915 in Chigwell, Claremont, Glenorchy, Hobart, Tasmania at age 83, and was buried in FBG Cornelian Bay, Hobart, Tasmania. They had six children: **Joseph Henry**, **Charles Edwin**, **Marie Louise**, **Amy Isabelle**, **Christina Abberley**, and **Eveline Richardson**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Brynderwen, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal and Iron Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He had a residence in Brynderwen, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He emigrated to Hobart, Tasmania on 21 Oct 1904 from London.
- Death Notice: Herald of Wales, 20 Feb 1915.
- He had a residence after 1900 in Chigwell, Claremont, Glenorchy, Hobart, Tasmania.

8-**Joseph Henry Price**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1858.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer in Brynderwen, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

8-**Charles Edwin Price**<sup>1,342</sup> was born in 1859 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, was christened in 1892 in Skewen, Glamorganshire, Wales, died on 10 Apr 1947 in Gwynfe House, Llagadock, Carmarthenshire, Wales at age 88, and was buried on 14 Apr 1947 in Cwmgwrach Church, Cwmgwrach, Neath, Glamorgan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer in Brynderwen, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He had a residence in 1920 in Stout Hall, Gower, Glamorgan, Wales.

Charles married **Anne Jones**, daughter of **Rev. James Foster Jones** and **Grace**, on 23 Nov 1886 in Parish Church, Pencarreg, Lampeter, Cardiganshire, Wales. Anne was born in 1865 in Anglesey, Wales, died about 27 Oct 1911 in Ynys Las, Blaengwrach St. Mary, Glamorganshire, Wales about age 46, and was buried on 31 Oct 1911. They had six children: **Annie Grace, Dorothy H., Hannah Isabella, Charles Edwin James, (No Given Name)**, and **Eveline Richardson**.

9-**Annie Grace Price** was born on 8 Jun 1887 in Bangor, Caernarvonshire, Wales and was christened on 16 Jul 1887 in Skewen, Glamorganshire, Wales. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Dorothy H. Price** was born in 1889 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-**Hannah Isabella Price**<sup>342</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1890 in Glenvellyr, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

Hannah married **James Dennis Ellis Collins**,<sup>342</sup> son of **Maj. Henry Ellis Collins**<sup>342</sup> and **Mary Akerman**,<sup>342</sup> on 31 Jan 1920 in The Cathedral, Salisbury, Rhodesia. James was born on 21 Jan 1885 in Duffryn House, Duffryn, Glamorgan, Wales and died in 1961 at age 76. They had five children: **Dennis Edwin Price, Marian Elizabeth, William Henry Charles, Ralph Francis Struve**, and **Belinda Kate Christina**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Skipton Farm, Marondera, Rhodesia.

## 10-Dennis Edwin Price Collins

Dennis married **Madge Newstead**. They had two children: **Diana** and **Patsy**.

## 11-Diana Collins

## 11-Patsy Collins

Dennis next married **Eileen Filton**. They had one daughter: **Jill**.

## 11-Jill Collins

## 10-Marian Elizabeth Collins

Marian married **John Francis**. They had two children: **Irene Elizabeth** and **Julia Ann**.

11-Irene Elizabeth Francis

Irene married **Timothy John Baker**. They had two children: **Janine Elizabeth** and **Ross**.

12-Janine Elizabeth Baker

12-Ross Baker

11-Julia Ann Francis

Julia married **John Antonio Pretorius**. They had one son: **Kevin John**.

12-Kevin John Pretorius

10-William Henry Charles Collins

William married **Geraldine Ellen Mary Kilfoil**.<sup>342</sup> Geraldine died in Johannesburg, South Africa. They had seven children: **William Bruce**, **Rosemary Denise**, **James Robert Graham**, **Mary Lynn**, **Barbara Lea**, **Michael Desmond**, and **Mark Joseph**.

11-**William Bruce Collins**<sup>342</sup> was born on 15 May 1947 in Zimbabwe and died in 1948 in Zimbabwe at age 1.

11-Rosemary Denise Collins

Rosemary married **Michael Leslie Marks**,<sup>342</sup> son of **Frederick John Marks** and **Margaret Lally**, on 6 Jan 1968. Michael was born on 22 Aug 1947 in London and died on 1 Jul 1979 in Harare, Zimbabwe at age 31. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Sean William**.

12-Anthony Michael Marks

Anthony married **Pearl**.

12-Sean William Marks

Rosemary next married **Paulus Nico Meyer**. They had one son: **Luke Jason**.

12-Luke Jason Meyer

Luke married **Sharon Rebecca Crawford**.

11-James Robert Graham Collins

James married **Nicola Moss**. They had two children: **Tabitha Louise** and **Liam**.

12-Tabitha Louise Collins

Tabitha married **Neil Abbott**.

12-Liam Collins

11-Mary Lynn Collins

Mary married **Robin Charles Hunt**<sup>342</sup> in 1973. Robin died on 20 Oct 1977 in Melsetter, Manicaland, Zimbabwe. They had two children: **Gavin Charles** and **Natalie Denise**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice:

12-**Gavin Charles Hunt**<sup>342</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1974 and died in 1981 at age 7.



12-Natalie Denise Hunt

Natalie married **David John Baker**.

Mary next married **Brendan John Smyth**. They had one son: **Brendan William Norman**.

12-Brendan William Norman Smyth

Brendan married **Lisa Mary Goodwin**.

11-Barbara Lea Collins

11-Michael Desmond Collins

Michael married **Clare Lewis**. They had two children: **Bruce** and **Leandra**.

12-Bruce Collins

12-Leandra Collins

11-Mark Joseph Collins

Mark married **Bronwyn Michelle James**. They had one son: **Malcolm Frederick**.

12-Malcolm Frederick Collins

William next married **Susan McLean Cooke**. They had one daughter: **Susan Annabelle**.

11-Susan Annabelle Collins

10-Ralph Francis Struve Collins

Ralph married **Margaret S. Sandeman**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Margaret**, **Shirley Jean**, and **Gregory Ralph Nairn**.

11-Elizabeth Margaret Collins

Elizabeth married **Stephen Carson**.

11-Shirley Jean Collins

Shirley married **Michael Malzer**. They had one daughter: **Michelle Kathleen**.

12-Michelle Kathleen Malzer

Michelle married **Trevor Prowse**.

11-Gregory Ralph Nairn Collins

Ralph next married **Fay**.

10-Belinda Kate Christina Collins

Belinda married **James Bertrum Clarke Kilfoil**.<sup>342</sup> James was born on 7 Oct 1925 in Encobo, South Africa and died in 1997 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa at age 72. They had seven children: **Mary Anne**, **James**, **Stephen**, **William John**, **Christopher**, **Nicholas**, and **Anthony Edwin Hugh**.

11-Mary Anne Kilfoil

Mary married **Maurice Paul Kerrigan**<sup>342</sup> in Harare, Zimbabwe. Maurice was born in 1951 in Dublin, Ireland and died in 2000 in Dublin, Ireland at age 49. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

12-Kerrigan

12-Kerrigan

11-James Kilfoil

11-Stephen Kilfoil

11-William John Kilfoil

11-Christopher Kilfoil

11-Nicholas Kilfoil

11-Anthony Edwin Hugh Kilfoil<sup>342</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1966 in Harare, Zimbabwe and died in 1997 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa at age 31.

9-Charles Edwin James Price<sup>342</sup> was born in 1893 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

Charles married **Isabel Frances Collins**,<sup>342</sup> daughter of **Maj. Henry Ellis Collins**<sup>342</sup> and **Mary Akerman**,<sup>342</sup> in 1915 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire. Isabel was born on 19 Oct 1887 in Duffryn House, Duffryn, Glamorgan, Wales. They had two children: **Isabel Amy** and **Charles Edwin Henry**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Marondera, Zimbabwe.

10-Isabel Amy Price<sup>342</sup> was born in 1920 in Zimbabwe.

Isabel married **James Markoch**. They had one daughter: **Isabel Ruby**.

11-Isabel Ruby Markoch

10-Charles Edwin Henry Price

Charles married **Florence Merry**. They had four children: **Charles Edwin**, **Susan**, **Peter John**, and **Brenda**.

11-Charles Edwin Price

11-Susan Price

11-Peter John Price

11-Brenda Price

9-**Price** was born on 9 Feb 1896 in Ynislas, Glyn-Neath, Neath, Glamorgan, m Wales and died on 9 Feb 1896 in Ynislas, Glyn-Neath, Neath, Glamorgan, m Wales. The cause of his death was stillborn.

9-**Eveline Richardson Price** was born on 6 Oct 1897 in Ynislas, Glyn-Neath, Neath, Glamorgan, m Wales, died on 6 Sep 1959 in Farnborough Hospital, Kent at age 61, and was buried in St. Paul's Church, Shadwell, Tower Hamlets, London. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Copy citation and faculty for interment of cremated remains of Evelyn Richardson Price, church worker 1947-1959, under floor in north aisle and for a metal tablet to be placed on wall above dado at place of interment P93/PAU3/85/1-2 16 Mar.1960; 8 Apr.1960.  
*St. Paul's Church, Shadwell, Tower Hamlets, London.*

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Churchworker. St. Paul's Church in 1947-1959 in Shadwell, London.
- Miscellaneous:

Charles next married **Gwendoline McCarthy Collins**,<sup>342</sup> daughter of **Maj. Henry Ellis Collins**<sup>342</sup> and **Mary Akerman**,<sup>342</sup> in 1925 in Hammersmith, London. Gwendoline was born on 4 Mar 1878 in Penderyn, Brecon, Wales and died on 20 Jan 1964 in Monmouthshire, Wales at age 85.

8-**Marie Louise Price**<sup>1,343</sup> was born in 1861 and died in 1882 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 21.

8-**Amy Isabelle Price**<sup>1,341</sup> was born in 1864 and died on 31 Jan 1942 in Old Wood, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire at age 78. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: AMY ISABELLE PRICE, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Amy Isabelle Price late of Old Wood, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire, Spinster, who died on the 31st day of January 1942, are required to send written particulars to the undersigned by the 27th day of April 1942 after which date the executors will distribute the deceased's estate having regard only to valid claims then notified.— Dated this 16th day of February, 1942.

COLLINS, WOODS and VAUGHAN JONES,  
Midland Bank Buildings, Castle Square, Swansea, Solicitors for the Executors.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Old Wood in Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire.
- She emigrated to Hobart, Tasmania on 21 Oct 1904 from London.

8-**Christina Abberley Price**<sup>1,341</sup> was born in 1866 in Cwmgwrach, Neath, Glamorgan and died in 1956 in Abergavenny, Monmouth, Wales at age 90. Another name for Christina was Christiana Abberley Price.<sup>344</sup>

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Hobart, Tasmania on 21 Oct 1904 from London.

8-**Eveline Richardson Price**<sup>1,341,344</sup> was born 4th Quarter 1868 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 6 Sep 1950 in Farnborough Hospital, Kent at age 82. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Hobart, Tasmania on 21 Oct 1904 from London.
- She had a residence after 1900-1920 in Chigwell, Claremont, Glenorchy, Hobart, Tasmania.
- She worked as an Artist in Chigwell, Claremont, Glenorchy, Hobart, Tasmania.
- She had a residence in 1950 in 12 Crescent Drive, Petts Wood, Kent.
- She had an estate probated on 9 Nov 1950.
- Miscellaneous: Discrepancy of dates.

7-**Mary Eliza Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1835 in Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mary married **Henry Habberley Price**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Henry Habberley Price**<sup>169</sup> and **Julia Harriet Struve**, on 10 Apr 1864 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales. Henry was born in 1825 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales. They had five children: **Anna Leonora**, **Henry Habberley**, **Florence Louise**, **Alice Mary**, and **Beatrice Hilda**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1881 in Bryn-glass Pontardawe Road, Blaenhonddan, Glamorgan.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Anna Leonora Price**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.

8-**Henry Habberley Price**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.

Henry married **Katharine Lombard**, daughter of **S. Lombard** and **Mary**. Katharine was born in 1876 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. They had two children: **Henry Habberley** and **Katy**.

9-**Prof. Henry Habberley Price**<sup>63</sup> was born on 17 May 1899 in Presswyllyn, Neath, Glamorgan and died on 26 Nov 1984 in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford at age 85.

General Notes: British philosopher, known for his work on perception. He also wrote on parapsychology.

Born in Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, he was educated at Winchester College and New College, Oxford. He became Wykeham Professor of Logic, and Fellow of New College, in 1935. He was president of the Aristotelian Society from 1943 to 1944.

Price is perhaps best known for his work on the philosophy of perception. He argues for a sophisticated sense-datum account, although he rejects phenomenalism. In his book *Thinking and Experience*, he moves from perception to thought and argues for a dispositionalist account of conceptual cognition. Concepts are held to be a kind of intellectual capacity, manifested in perceptual contexts as recognitional capacities. For Price, concepts are not some kind of mental entity or representation. The ultimate appeal is to a species of memory distinct from event recollection. Emeritus professor of logic. B. May 17, 1899, Neath, South Wales. Educ. Winchester College; New College, Oxford; M.A., B.S., Oxford; Hon. D. Litt., Dublin; Hon. D.C.L., St. Andrews. Fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1922-24; fellow, Trinity College, Oxford, 1924-35; Wykeham Professor of Logic, University of Oxford, fellow, New College; Gifford Lecturer, Aberdeen University, 1959-60. Visiting professor, Princeton University, 1948; University of California at Los Angeles, 1962. President (1939-41), currently member of council, Society for Psychical Research, London; charter member, Parapsychological Assn.; member: Aristotelian Society, Mind Assn. Proessor Price is the author of the books *Perception* (19320; *Hume's Theory of the External World* (1940); *Thinking and Experience* (1953), and numerous articles on philosophy in such periodicals as *Mind* and the *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society*.

In the field of parapsychology, he is particularly interested in telepathy, apparitional phenomena, mediumship and survival. His articles on these subjects include, in the SPR Proceedings: "Haunting and the "Psychic Ether" Hypothesis" (Vol. 45, 1939); "Survival and the Idea of Another World" (Vol. 50, Jan. 1953); in *Philosophy*: "Some Philosophical Questions About Telepathy and Clairvoyance" (Oct. 1940); in the *Hibbert Journal*: "Psychical Research and Human Personality" (Jan. 1949); in the *Newsletter of the Parapsychology Foundation*: "The Divisible Mind" (Jan. - Feb. 1955); excerpts from the paper "Some Philosophical Implications of Paranormal Cognition," delivered before the International Conference on Philosophy and Parapsychology, St. Paul de Vence, France (1954); in *Aryan Path*: "Heaven and Hell from the Point of View of Psychical Research" (Jan. 1956). Residence: Hillside, Headington Hill, Oxford, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester College before 1917.
- He worked as a member of the Royal Flying Corps. 1917 To 1919.
- He was educated at New College Oxford in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford in 1922.
- He worked as a Fellow and lecturer in philosophy at Trinity College, Oxford 1924 To 1935.
- He worked as a Wykeham Professor of Logic. New College, Oxford 1935 To 1959.
- He worked as a President of the Society for Psychical Research in 1939.
- He worked as a Visiting Professor, Princeton University in 1948 in Princeton, New Jersey, USA.
- He worked as a Visiting Professor at the University of California in 1962 in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- Miscellaneous: Publications.
- He resided at Hillside in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

9-**Katy Price**

8-**Florence Louise Price**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 30 Nov 1950 at age 81.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Florence married **James Douglas Hay**, son of **Maj. Gen. Woulfe Hay** and **Alida Maria Porteous**, on 4 Oct 1911. James was born on 26 Jun 1865 and died on 18 Jan 1952 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FGS MIMM.
- He worked as a Metallurgist and Mining engineer.

8-**Alice Mary Price**<sup>1,203</sup> was born in 1871 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 4 Apr 1905 in Kangra, Punjab, India at age 34, and was buried in Punjab, India.

General Notes: Alice M. Waring, 35 4 4mo. 1905 Punjab, India.

Junia L. Waring, 5 4 4mo. 1905 Punjab, India.

Alice S. Waring, 3 4 4mo. 1905 Punjab, India.

Wife and children of Michael L. Waring. A. M. Waring and her two children and their English nurse lost their lives in the severe earthquake at Kangra. Her husband escaped, as he had gone to attend to official duties in another part of the Punjab. Although the call came with awful suddenness to the wife and mother, those who mourn their loss have abiding comfort in the assurance that she loved the Lord, and was ready to meet Him with her little ones, at His coming.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1881 in Bryn-glass Pontardawe Road, Blaenhonddan, Glamorgan.

Alice married **Michael Louis Waring**,<sup>203</sup> son of **Edwin Price Waring**, on 4 Dec 1897 in The Cathedral, Bombay, India. Michael was born in 1871. They had two children: **Junia L.** and **Alice S.**

9-**Junia L. Waring**<sup>203</sup> was born in 1900, died on 4 Apr 1905 in Kangra, Punjab, India at age 5, and was buried in Punjab, India.

9-**Alice S. Waring**<sup>203</sup> was born in 1902, died on 4 Apr 1905 in Kangra, Punjab, India at age 3, and was buried in Punjab, India.

8-**Beatrice Hilda Price** was born in 1876 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.

Beatrice married **Capt. George Bennett Weston Young RN**, son of **Lt. Col. Joseph Weston Young** and **Anna Josephine Bennett**, on 5 Dec 1900 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon. George was born in 1873 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, was christened on 3 Mar 1873 in Cadoxton-juxta-Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, and died in 1941 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Legion d'honneur.
- He worked as a Captain of HMS Swift on 1 Aug 1912.
- He worked as a Captain of HMS Ariadne on 1 Aug 1914.

7-**Charlotte Richardson**<sup>1,16</sup> was born in 1839 and died on 17 Aug 1909 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Annual Monitor states she was 72 in 1909, at the time of her death.

7-**John Joshua Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1840 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Died Young.

7-**Esther Maria Richardson**<sup>1,49</sup> was born in 1842 and died on 30 Dec 1917 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 75.

6-**William Richardson**<sup>1,3,4,115,200,280</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1801 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 22 Aug 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham.

William married **Elizabeth Brown**,<sup>1,4,115</sup> daughter of **William Brown**<sup>4</sup> and **Elizabeth Hicks**,<sup>4</sup> on 7 May 1828 in St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. Elizabeth was born on 22 Dec 1803 in Houghton, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire and died in 1854 at age 51. They had seven children: **William Henry**, **Alfred**, **Eliza Brown**, **Katherine**, **Charles Stansfield**, **Olivia**, and **John George**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**William Henry Richardson**<sup>1,12</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1895 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1840-1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Paper and Chemical Manufacturer in Jarrow, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Alderman Jarrow Borough Council in Jarrow, Northumberland.

William married **Lucy Smart Trusted**,<sup>1,12</sup> daughter of **Thomas Trusted**<sup>26,193</sup> and **Hannah Builder**,<sup>193</sup> on 16 Jun 1852 in FMH Ross-on-Wye. Lucy was born on 18 Oct 1826 in Pales, Penybont, Radnorshire, Wales and died on 1 Jul 1880 in Jarrow, Northumberland at age 53. They had three children: **Charles Trusted**, **Hubert**, and **Helen Maude**.

8-**Charles Trusted Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Apr 1853 in Jarrow, Northumberland and died on 2 Dec 1898 in South Shields, County Durham at age 45.

Charles married **Elizabeth Stuart Richter** on 8 Apr 1892 in Stawell, Leicestershire. Elizabeth was born in 1857.

8-**Hubert Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1857.

8-**Helen Maude Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1854 and died in 1860 at age 6.

William next married **Annie Foster**,<sup>12,19</sup> daughter of **Joseph Foster**<sup>19,63</sup> and **Elizabeth Taylor**,<sup>19,63</sup> on 20 Sep 1881 in All Souls' Church, South Hamstead, London. Annie was born on 23 Feb 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 20 Feb 1913 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 15 Thornhill Gardens, Sunderland.

7-**Alfred Richardson**<sup>1,12,115</sup> was born in 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 15 Jun 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 18. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later Became Bootham School) in 1840-1844 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: He went to Madeira with Cuthbert Wigham.

7-**Eliza Brown Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1832.

7-**Katherine Richardson**<sup>1,102,280</sup> was born in 1834 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 14 May 1892 in Regent's Park, London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

7-**Charles Stansfield Richardson**<sup>1,200</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1836 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1879 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 42.

Charles married **Florence Sophia Hensley**<sup>1</sup> on 1 May 1861 in Bayford Hall, Hertfordshire. Florence was born in 1838. They had four children: **Charles William**, **Theophilus Hensley**, **Gerard Albert**, and **Ella Florence**.

8-**Charles William Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-**Theophilus Hensley Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863.

8-**Gerard Albert Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-**Ella Florence Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

7-**Olivia Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1838.

Olivia married **Albert Goodman**. They had two children: **Alice** and **Arthur**.

8-**Alice Goodman**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-Arthur Goodman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

7-John George Richardson<sup>1,42</sup> was born on 20 Jan 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 15 Jul 1893 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer.

John married Elizabeth Ann Rich, daughter of Edmund Rich and Mary. They had six children: Mabel, Katherine Mary, Edmund Rich, Geoffrey William, Albert, and Norman Sheppard.

8-Mabel Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868.

8-Katherine Mary Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

8-Edmund Rich Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871, died in 1935 at age 64, and was buried in St. Andrew's, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sizing manufacturer. Gelata Products Co. Before 1915 in St. Lawrence, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Edmund married Isabella. Isabella was born in 1876, died in 1949 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, Newcastle upon Tyne.

8-Geoffrey William Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1872.

8-Albert Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1874.

8-Lt. Cmdr. Norman Sheppard Richardson

John next married Mary Harrison,<sup>4,19,20,345</sup> daughter of John Harrison<sup>19,345</sup> and Agnes Backhouse,<sup>19</sup> on 26 Sep 1804 in Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 17 Jul 1765 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 28 Jan 1805 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 39.

John next married Sarah Alexander,<sup>3,314,346,347,348</sup> daughter of William Alexander<sup>314,346,347</sup> and Elizabeth Day,<sup>314,346</sup> on 21 Oct 1808 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Sarah was born on 14 Sep 1762 in Strood, Kent and died in Feb 1834 at age 71.

5-Isabel Richardson<sup>3</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1768 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields and died on 15 Apr 1774 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 6.

5-William Richardson<sup>1,3,11,19</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1771 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields and died on 4 Jun 1842 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner of Tynemouth.

William married Sarah Priestman,<sup>3</sup> daughter of Thomas Priestman<sup>3,4,349</sup> and Sarah Procter,<sup>4</sup> on 9 May 1804 in York, Yorkshire. Sarah was born in 1773 and died in 1809 at age 36. They had one daughter: Sarah Priestman.

6-Sarah Priestman Richardson<sup>3,13</sup> was born in 1809 and died on 8 Feb 1881 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 72.

William next married Margaret Robson,<sup>1,3,11,19,282</sup> daughter of Thomas Robson<sup>4,11,137</sup> and Margaret Pease,<sup>4,11,137,244,350</sup> on 18 Jun 1817 in Sunderland, County Durham. Margaret was born on 19 Aug 1775 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 9 Sep 1858 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 83. They had five children: Margaret, William Henry, John Thomas, Janet, and Thomas Edward.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-Margaret Richardson<sup>1,3,11,19,170</sup> was born on 6 May 1818 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 35.

Margaret married Thomas James Backhouse,<sup>1,11,19,141,145,147,151,170</sup> son of Edward Backhouse<sup>19,51,178,192,200</sup> and Mary Robson,<sup>19,51,200</sup> on 18 Aug 1841 in North Shields, Northumberland. Thomas was born on 24 Apr 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Jul 1857 in Seaton Carew, County Durham at age 47. They had seven children: Thomas William, Mary

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Agnes, James Edward, Jonathan, Edith Margaret, Lillas, and Arthur.

General Notes: **29 July 1857, Wed:** .....heard that Thomas James Backhouse had died suddenly at Seaton this morning.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner.

7-**Thomas William Backhouse**<sup>1,12,19,62,63,173,282,351</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 13 Mar 1920 in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Thomas William Backhouse (1842– 1920) was born on 14 August 1842. He lived at West Hendon House, Sunderland, and from the observatory he built there began the work which led to his being recognized as an outstanding meteorologist and astronomer. He began in 1858 to compile his Astronomical Journal, which eventually extended to thirty-six volumes, and published a series of fourteen maps of stars, accompanied by A Catalogue of 9842 Stars Visible to the Naked Eye (1911); the star maps were completed after his death. Thomas Backhouse's accurate meteorological observations were uninterrupted from 1857 until 1919; his contribution to the science was recognized by the Royal Meteorological Society, which appointed him as vice-president in 1918 and 1919. He died on 13 March 1920.

BACKHOUSE.— On the 13th March, 1920, Thomas William Backhouse (1857-59), of West Hendon House, Sunderland, aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS FRMetS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Coal Owner.
- He had a residence in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham.

7-**Mary Agnes Backhouse**<sup>1,19,281</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 May 1893 in Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.

7-**James Edward Backhouse**<sup>1,12,19,50,62,206,282,338</sup> was born on 18 May 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 29 Oct 1897 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

James married **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,<sup>1,19,50,110,282,338</sup> daughter of **Henry Fowler**<sup>1,19,49,110,188,212,338,352</sup> and **Ann Ford Barclay**,<sup>1,49,110,212</sup> on 2 Oct 1873 in Wanstead, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 1 Aug 1849 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 25 May 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had ten children: **Edith Mary, Edward, Mabel, Alfred Ernest, Elspeth Lilian, Basil Henry, Jennett Rachel, Kenneth James, Margaret Anne, and Rhoda Jane.**

General Notes: Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse, Darlington. 61 25 5mo. 1911 Widow of James E. Backhouse. A Minister and Elder. " Long ago when I was a girl," wrote Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse towards the close of her life, " I absorbed from that old book ' Stepping Heavenward,' a quotation from Thomas a Kempis which has stood me often in good stead. It is one of his 'Four Steps to Peace.' It runs : Choose to have less rather than more. It is only one side of a truth, and on the face of it seems to check all ambition, but the way to be kept in true peace is to remember that not what we receive but what we give is the first thing to be thought of, and the chief ingredient in happiness. Of late years I have come to see that this is not only a help to peace but an inspiration to progress ! It is only as we seek ourselves less, that we can receive the fulness that God is wanting to give us." Round this paradox, of which nearly every Christian life can give us some example, we can build up much of the history of E. B. Backhouse's life. She did not hold out her hands for the good things which life had to offer her, though they fell to her in no small share. She was sometimes a little oppressed by the responsibility they represented, and the relief from this came in the sharing them with others. Good things not only of this world, but of the spiritual kingdom were her heritage, by birth and circumstance. Born at



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Melksham in 1849, she was the eldest of the ten children of Henry and Ann Ford Fowler. Childhood and girlhood were passed in the home at Woodford, typical of much of the best of English Quakerism, where the old house with its large garden and its fine cedar formed one of a group of homes in a circle leisured, thoughtful, and within its own range endowed with the charm of a cultured simple living. As the eldest daughter in the family, responsibility came early upon her. There exists a rather sententious but excellent little homily addressed to her small twin brothers on their fifth birthday. One of her sisters writes: "When I recall my childhood, she stands to the fore in all our home life. Whatever wanted doing or whenever a ' girl to help ' was wanted by uncles, aunts or cousins, whether it was to read at a mothers' meeting or to help a busy young mother in holiday-time, or to arrange for a large tea party, she was sent for." Above all in her own family it was she who played with the little ones and threw herself into the varied interests and needs of the older boys and girls. The aim of life to give rather than to take was thus early grasped, and opportunity and habit and influence all tended to develop and round off this sacred faculty for service. Another, strong factor was the beautiful influence of her mother's unmarried sister, " Aunt Jane " (Barclay), \*' the em- bodiment," writes one of her nieces, " of all that was loving, good, kind and sympathetic." " Little Mittie " was always the specially be- loved child, whom by advice she helped to bring up, following with tender interest each step of her way, sharing in the joy of her married life and in the next generation of children. To "Aunt Jane," as well as to her own parents, we can trace some of the strong tendencies of E. B. Backhouse's later years, the inteUigent loyalty to the Society of Friends and the desire to give of her best to its service, as to the service of Christ and His truth. This happy home life was interrupted by two years spent at a school at Brighton, which, with all its limitations, appears to have done a good deal toward the development of character, as there was contact with girls from other families with different outlook and other ideals. From here she writes, " although of course my education will not be ended when I leave school (indeed it will be but begun), yet my school life will be finished, and I shall begin home life, as it were, afresh and, I hope, with renewed energy and purpose. . . How completely our whole life at each stage is a preparation for the stage beyond it." The " stage " we touch on next after a few full years at home, was when she passed to a home of her own and became the wife of James Edward Backhouse. And now the stores of her helpfulness and love found their beautiful outlet among her own sons and daughters till a family of ten filled her nurseries and absorbed her life. Thus when they had reached the age of beginning lessons with her she writes : " Do you know I am afraid I am getting into a sort of essence of ' Mother ' ; I don't mean motherliness, but I feel as if the children took up all my thoughts and I had none to spare for things beyond them. I don't think it is quite good for them or me to have such a limited horizon." The same letter, however, gives a long list of interests in which she and her husband took their part ; and placed as she was in the midst of a large circle with a wide range of claims in England and abroad, it would have been diffi- cult to bind her energies within the walls of her home. Glimpses are given us in the frequent letters to her old home, of the delightful family life. The children troop to their parents' door at Christmas, and " sing the Christmas hymn," ' she writes, " in all kinds of varying keys. Then in they came, eight of them, to see us examine the stockings which had been put up by request. There we found all their nice little loving gifts; even little N- had worked me a bookmark." The beloved home and the beautiful garden with its arches covered with brilliant rambler roses, and with its rock garden, all come into the letters before us, and the delightful comradeship of husband and children in the various interests which filled their lives. This bright life was interrupted in a way unforeseen and grievous. James E. Backhouse's health had for years caused anxiety, and long absences abroad broke the family circle, except for the gatherings under southern skies in a foreign hotel or villa, at Christmas time. Years of this disjointed life, with its complex cares, its denials to both parents and children, must ever leave its impress upon them. And now begins a chapter of shadow deepening as the years revealed that the separation, so long dreaded, was inevitably before them. There were short summers spent in the beloved English home, and then suddenly the hour of desolation and the lonely taking up of the burden of life again. But the soul that has found its sources of joy in living for others has reserves of power to draw on in times like these. E. B. Backhouse does not bury her grief under a load of busy activities. She faces it and finding, as it were, a garden of sweet memory, she sits down in its sacred silence and with chastened heart garners the treasures of the beautiful past. So after reading some of her old letters she writes : ' I don't think it makes me sad to read of the happy days gone by, but I like to be reminded of little things that one forgets, and to picture the past happiness ; for it is still mine in a way, and I feel that the fruits of it are developing and perhaps ripening. I think I look forward more than back, which is very wonderful to me ; I should not have thought it would be so, and I am thankful for it.' Eight years later there is another lifting of the veil in regard to a plan for taking a party of friends to Wales to see and to gain something of the spirit of the Revival, and then she makes a discovery. \*' I feel sure the Lord is leading me," she writes, " and one personal effect of this has surprised me. As I was thinking over it all last night I found I was looking at life quite differently, and instead of being really glad at the signs of the passing of time and feeling rather pleased that I did not mind grow- ing old, I found myself wishing I were younger, that I might have more time to work and to tell of God's grace and Christ's love. I do not think that I have ever been more than content to live since 1897, and this change of outlook has struck me as a sign of new life." These sad years, however, were very busy ones. As wealth came and added to the difficulties of stewardship, as the cares of her large family grew in interest and importance with the developing years, fresh service in her monthly meeting opened before her, in Temper- ance work, and emphatically in the Friends' Foreign Mission Association. In all these and many other avenues of service she carried a calm steadfast purpose and a sense that she was giving to others of her best, and from her heart. We think of the words : " Not what we give but what we share, For the gift without the giver is bare." And through all, the inner life, as with most who place themselves at the service of others, was often aloof and little understood. One who knew her very closely says : " I believe people think her Christian life went on very evenly and steadily. And so it did to all appearances, but there was much deep conflict below out of which she repeatedly emerged triumphant, though she herself would not have used that word." Herself a tower of strength to others it was perhaps little realised that there were times when she yearned for a word of uplift and cheer. Nay, there was something in the very outward semblance of strength, in the dignified form and strong calm face that might and did predispose some to think her a little distant and not easy of approach - a source of sorrow and regret to her, for, as often proves, reserve and shyness- at times barred the way to easy intercourse. She recognised this and fought against it, and it did not indeed prevent her rich gift of sympathy from finding its place in many a forlorn heart. Letters from distant lands, from isolated and lonely missionaries, from members of her own Mothers' Meeting, and from many in her own circle of friends speak with touching em- phasis of the understanding word arriving just at the right time, and giving exactly the help- that was needed; In the Yearly Meeting, where she acted for some years as clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, this same sympathy,, this sensitiveness to the call of the moment and ability to meet it, made her service trusted and acceptable. There are doubtless many landmarks in her soul's history that we should like to follow for guidance and example. She attended from time to time the Keswick Convention, sometimes taking with her parties of missionaries home on furlough that they might have the teaching and inspiration of such a time. There is mention too of the smaller and more private gatherings. which she valued much, held on the same lines at Sunderland. We choose for quotation one entry of solemn import concerning a time at Keswick, in 1895. '\* I cannot doubt," she writes, " that that day I received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Though the intense emotion passed, the assurance of possessing all the peace I need does not pass, and I have often wondered as I have realised how His power has been with and in me." Again we note a passage from her diary of the following year, on being acknowledged a minister : \*' I did very earnestly pray that it might make no difference except in making me feel more separated by God to the service and more desirous that my whole life should be consistent with my high calling. . . I do pray to be kept from saying a word in my own strength. Indeed, what is it ? How could I think of being able to say anything that would help or teach others ? " Characterised as it thus was with humility and dedication, the service she had to give was teaching and convincing and inspired with the reality that experience alone can give. Insight into the needs of her hearers, the appositeness and freshness with which those needs were met, the love behind all and the power behind all, - these are points attested very clearly by those who heard her. Perhaps these words apply even more emphatic- ally to her ministry in prayer. All these spiritual gifts made her a valued and useful member of the Ministry Committee, on which she served for some months. But of all the needs that claimed her none was more absorbing than that of the Friends'

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Foreign Mission Association, which may truly be described as the chief interest of her later years. Members of her own family were on the Field, but the work appealed to her on grounds even more intimate and personal. The ruling passion of her life was the yearning that men and women all over the world should know and love her Lord. Strength, time and money, in unstinted measure, she poured out with this high end. She gave of her best for the highest that she knew. Space does not allow us to dwell as we might on all these points. We must be content to mark the upward stages as shown by the "closer walk with God, the calmer heavenlier frame" as life wore on. No surer test could be given than the last one. When weakness and illness assailed her and brought to the active mind and eager spirit dependence and helplessness, there was no trace of anything but gentle acquiescence in the blessed will she had so long and gladly- followed. And in that calm which awaits the moment of highest fruition, that moment of re-union and joy came to her. In her own. home after some weeks of patient waiting, she quietly entered the larger life.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

8-**Edith Mary Backhouse**<sup>1,19,50</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1891-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Edward Backhouse**<sup>19,236,338,353</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Switzerland at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in County Durham.
- He had a residence in White House, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Edward married **Lucy Backhouse Mounsey**,<sup>19,236</sup> daughter of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**<sup>19,110,192,236,243</sup> and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,<sup>19,110,236,243</sup> on 8 Apr 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Lucy was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Mabel Backhouse**<sup>19,50</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1878 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1962 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mabel married **Wilfred Arthur Mounsey**,<sup>19,241</sup> son of **John Wilfred Mounsey**<sup>7,12,19,28,45,62,182,222,241</sup> and **Mary Charlotte Green**,<sup>7,12,19,45,182,241</sup> on 26 Feb 1903. Wilfred was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had four children: **Michael James**, **Eleanor Catherine**, **John Backhouse**, and **Barbara Ann**.

9-**Michael James Mounsey**<sup>282</sup> was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

Michael married **Jane Leveson**.

9-**Eleanor Catherine Mounsey** was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.

9-**John Backhouse Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

9-**Barbara Ann Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

8-**Alfred Ernest Backhouse**<sup>19,233</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1879 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Nov 1955 in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1947.

8-**Elspeth Lilian Backhouse**<sup>12,19,22,28,50,52,60,94,107,236,278,279,294,323</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Elspeth married **Jonathan Edward Hodgkin**,<sup>12,19,22,28,39,52,60,94,107,236,278,279,294,323</sup> son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>4,19,22,77,78,236,238,254,265,292,354,355,356,357</sup> and **Mary Anna Pease**,<sup>4,19,22,236,254,265,354,355,356,357</sup> on 15 Jul 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 4 Nov 1875 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Dec 1953 in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Neville Backhouse, Maurice Edward, Oliver Henry, Brian Maurice, Elizabeth Ann**, and **David Kenneth Ronald**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-BACKHOUSE.-On 15th July, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888/89), to Elspeth Lilian Backhouse.

General Notes: A large man mentally and physically, with a "dominating personality, impatient of opposition and not always quick to understand any point of view but his own." DQB as cited in *British Quakerism, 1860-1920* (Oxford University Press) 2001. Prof. Thomas C. Kennedy

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HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward  
RBA; FSA; MIEE; MIMinE  
Born Darlington, 4 Nov. 1875; e s of late J. Backhouse Hodgkin, Darlington; m 1902, Elspeth Lilian, 3rd d of late James E. Backhouse, Darlington; four s one d ; died 19 Dec. 1953  
JP for County of Durham  
EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Leighton Park School, Reading  
CAREER Apprenticeship as electrical engineer with Ernest Scott and Mountain Ltd of Newcastle on Tyne; subsequent business career includes thirty-five years with Motor Union Insurance Co. Ltd; now Chm. Darlington Wire Mills, Ltd, and about twenty other public and private companies; Consulting Electrical Engineer; for twelve years Chairman of Friends Central Education Committee; Member of Flounders Trust (formerly Treasurer); formerly Chairman; Committee of Visiting Magistrates Durham Prison; Wolsingham Petty Sessions; Vice-Chairman, Durham County Bench (Darlington) (now on supplementary list); Mem. County of Durham Standing Jt Cttee; member of governing body of Ayton School and Vice-Chm. of Leighton Park School; as archaeologist formed Piercebridge Excavation Committee and personally excavated British Camp at Hamsterley, Co. Durham; NE District representative of the Society of Antiquaries and of the National Trust; Chairman and Founder of Darlington Society of Arts; has exhibited water colours in Paris Salon and many British galleries. Founder Member Darlington Rotary Club, President, 1935– 36, Vice-Chairman No. 3 District, 1937– 38  
PUBLICATIONS Little Guide to Durham County; The Hodgkin Apocrypha; Occasional Verse  
RECREATIONS Travel; artist in water colour and pencil; motoring and shooting  
ADDRESS Dryderdale, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham  
Witton-le-Wear 44  
'HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014  
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U238660  
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HODGKIN.— On 19th December, 1953, at Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA FSA MIEE MIMinE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1890-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer. Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd in 1893-1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Travelled around the world. In 1896-1897.
- He worked as a Director of Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd., Electrical engineers in 1897-1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Councillor for Darlington and JP for Co. Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He had a residence in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.

9-**Neville Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>278</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

Neville married **Evelyn May Hanson**, daughter of **Ernest Walter Hanson** and **Mary Ann Phelps**, on 27 Dec 1961 in Darlington, County Durham. Evelyn was born on 13 May 1906 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Maurice Edward Hodgkin**<sup>52,279</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

9-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**<sup>60</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L. , wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

Oliver married **Margaret McLellan**, daughter of **Basil Gordon McLellan** and **Winifred Appleton**. They had one daughter: **Janet Margaret**.

## 10-Janet Margaret Hodgkin

9-**Brian Maurice Hodgkin**<sup>323,358</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

Brian married **Gwendolen Bevington-Smith**,<sup>65,358</sup> daughter of **Douglas Bevington Smith**<sup>12,65,83,215,277,305,358,359</sup> and **Edith Maud Binyon**,<sup>12,65,277,305,358</sup> on 18 Sep 1940 in Maldon, Essex. Gwendolen was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Wickham Bishops, Maldon, Essex and died in 1967 in Maldon, Essex at age 62. They had two children: **Jonathan George** and **Marigold Penelope**.

General Notes: SMITH.-On the 11th February, 1905, at Witham, Edith Maud Binyon, wife of Douglas Bevington Smith (1890-3), a daughter, who was named Gwendoline Bevington.

## 10-Jonathan George Hodgkin

Jonathan married **Jennifer Ann Bown**, daughter of **Ronald Henry Bown**<sup>358</sup> and **Iris Irene Mann**,<sup>358</sup> They had two children: **Julian Backhouse** and **Elspeth Rachel Bevington**.

## 11-Julian Backhouse Hodgkin

## 11-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin

## 10-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin

Marigold married **Douglas Arthur Mabbott**. They had two children: **Christopher James** and **Stephen John**.

## 11-Christopher James Mabbott

## 11-Stephen John Mabbott

9-**Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin**<sup>294</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L. , the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Ann.

9-**David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin**<sup>28</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

### **Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)**

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth.

'His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.'

'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. 'He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

David married **Brigit Louise Kelsey**, daughter of **Raleigh Napier Kelsey** and **Grace Kilroy Dickson**. They had three children: **Stephen Barclay**, **Andrew Kelsey**, and **Mark William Backhouse**.

### 10-**Stephen Barclay Hodgkin**

### 10-**Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin**

### 10-**Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin**

8-**Basil Henry Backhouse**<sup>19</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1882 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1953 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 71.

Basil married **Dorothy E. Webb**. They had one daughter: **Emilie Margaret**.

### 9-**Emilie Margaret Backhouse**

8-**Jennett Rachel Backhouse**<sup>19</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Jennett married **Ronald Hodgkin**<sup>19,233</sup> son of **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**<sup>4,19,22,77,78,236,238,254,265,292,354,355,356,357</sup> and **Mary Anna Pease**<sup>4,19,22,236,254,265,354,355,356,357</sup> on 23 Feb 1915 in Staindrop, County Durham. Ronald was born on 23 Jul 1880 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 Jan 1966 at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone. They had three children: **Ruth Jennett**, **Lois**, and **Christine**.

## 9-Ruth Jennett Hodgkin

Ruth married **Charles Eric Barrington**, son of **Edward Charles Barrington** and **Annie Maud Woods**. They had two children: **Gillian Ruth** and **Ronald Edward**.

## 10-Gillian Ruth Barrington

Gillian married **Oliver H. Smeeth**. They had three children: **Ann Yvonne**, **Peter Charles**, and **David Timothy**.

## 11-Ann Yvonne Smeeth

## 11-Peter Charles Smeeth

## 11-David Timothy Smeeth

## 10-Ronald Edward Barrington

9-**Lois Hodgkin** was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

9-**Christine Hodgkin** was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

8-**Kenneth James Backhouse**<sup>19,212</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1885 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1912 in Crooksbury Sanatorium, Surrey at age 26.

Kenneth married **Irene Agnes Ball**.

8-**Margaret Anne Backhouse**<sup>19,63</sup> was born on 4 May 1887 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Mar 1977 in 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 30 Mar 1977 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Cremated.

General Notes: Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887– 1977), educationist and humanitarian activist, was born at The Grange, Hurworth, near Darlington, co. Durham, on 4 May 1887, the youngest but one of ten children of James Edward Backhouse (1845– 1897) and his wife, Elizabeth Barclay Fowler (1849– 1911). Her father was a partner in Backhouse Bank, one of the three constituent elements that later merged to become Barclays, and on his death in October 1897 he left a fortune of £312,422. Her parents' families had been members of the Society of Friends for generations. She was educated at the Quaker Mount School in York.

In September 1907 Backhouse arrived in Birmingham as one of thirteen inaugural students at Westhill Training College, founded by Barrow and Geraldine Cadbury to train Sunday school leaders. Although Quaker led, it was non-denominational. Its aims were 'to train Sunday School workers by a systematic study of the needs of children, and the best methods of organisation and teaching' (U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill Archives Box 61A, minute book, Jan 1907). Among the founding group were Westhill's charismatic first principal and leading advocate of the graded Sunday school movement, the Canadian George Hamilton Archibald, and his daughter Ethel J. Archibald (later Johnston).

In common with most of the students, who were predominantly female in this period, Backhouse spent two terms at the college in 1907– 8 and later recalled that 'the horizons of our lives were changed by those few weeks at Westhill' (Parker, 5). The curriculum included child psychology and the psychology of adolescence, religious pedagogy, the history and principles of education, and practical work with children and youth groups. At the end of her period of study she returned home to Hurworth but maintained a close connection with Westhill, returning to participate in discussions on the college's future in 1911– 12. In April 1912 she accompanied Archibald, his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Ethel, on a six-month tour of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, spreading the Westhill ethos and giving practical demonstrations of graded Sunday school teaching methods.

During the return trip by train across Canada, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston read an article in the Ladies' Home Journal on the Camp Fire Girls (CFG). Founded in America in 1910 by progressive educators and youth workers, the CFG was a highly ritualistic organization with activities and ceremonial dress based upon a perceived concept of Native American culture. It promoted a model of citizenship for girls based on maternalism and domesticity, supplemented by outdoor camping activities and civic engagement in the wider community. Attracted by ideals of character building and service for others, combined with the romance of 'primitive' cultures and ritualized ceremony, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston agreed that the Camp Fire 'would be ideal for Bournville girls' (Johnston, 134), an attraction that reflected the enthusiastic participation in this period by Quakers in idealistic and utopian youth movements, such as the order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

By February 1914 there were two Camp Fires at Bournville, arguably the earliest in England, organized under the auspices of Bournville Sunday school. Established by Hamilton Archibald in 1905 in response to a challenge from George Cadbury to put his theories into practice, the Sunday school came under the supervision of Bournville Quaker meeting and functioned as a demonstration and

training school for Westhill. On Backhouse's formal return to Westhill as lecturer and warden in 1915, she taught in the Sunday school's intermediate department and served on its management committee. She also became the national figurehead of the British CFG as 'chief guardian of the fire'. Westhill became the movement's headquarters until an office was founded in London. She worked closely with another former Westhill student and secretary of the British CFG, Norah Ackerley (1896– 1974), with whom Backhouse shared her home from 1934. In addition to collaborating in the CFG they also worked on behalf of the Society of Friends nationally and in their local meeting in Bournville where Backhouse became an elder in 1923. Although the Camp Fire did extend to other parts of Britain, it never seriously challenged the established girls' organizations, and by 1934 when Backhouse relinquished her leadership its membership was approximately 2500 girls organized in 157 Camp Fires.

Backhouse had inherited an artistic talent from her father and spent her leisure hours sketching and drawing or engaging in other forms of handcraft. In 1914 she provided the line drawings to illustrate a volume entitled Nature Talks written by Ethel Archibald. Published by the Pilgrim Press, the book was aimed at primary department leaders in Sunday schools, and provided a year's lessons through nature. In March 1925 she was elected as the first female president of Birmingham Sunday School Union and used her presidency to promote issues facing adolescents, stressing the need for progressive youth work by religious organizations.

Backhouse remained on the staff at Westhill until 1935 when she retired, partly on grounds of ill health, but also as a result of internal institutional politics. From this point on she devoted her energies to Quaker concerns. She was a member of the Friends' Education Council (1937– 42), an elder of the Warwickshire monthly meeting (from 1938), and its clerk (1941– 2). She and Norah Ackerley travelled widely, visiting Friends' Service Council (FSC) centres in China and India in 1936, and in 1939 they visited the yearly meetings in Denmark and Sweden. In 1938 she was co-opted as a member of the FSC and from 1942, when she and Ackerley moved to London, she worked in the FSC offices. From 1943 to 1950 she was the council's chairman and vice-chairman of the Friends' Relief Service, and participated in the organization of Quaker relief in Europe at the end of the Second World War.

In December 1947 Backhouse travelled to Oslo to accept the Nobel peace prize on behalf of the British and American Friends alongside her American colleague Henry J. Cadbury. Whereas Cadbury was able to borrow formal dress for the official functions, Backhouse had to spend valuable clothing coupons on a new evening dress. In her public Nobel lecture she set out the history and basic principles that underpinned Quaker service, emphasizing the need for a personal relationship with those in need of relief (M. A. Backhouse, 'The international service of the Society of Friends', Les Prix Nobel en 1947, 1949). From the late 1940s to 1960s she continued to work and travel on behalf of the Friends, visiting Madagascar with Christopher B. Taylor in 1948, and in July 1951 she was one of a seven-member Quaker peace and goodwill delegation to the Soviet Union. She died of heart failure at her home, 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, on 23 March 1977 and was cremated at Tunbridge Wells on the 30th.

Siân Roberts

Sources The Friend (15 April 1977) · Dictionary of Quaker biography · E. A. Johnston, George Hamilton Archibald: crusader for youth (1945) · C. M. Parker, Westhill: an informal history of seventy-five years (1982) · K. Lonsdale, ed., Quakers visit Russia (1952) · P. S. Cadbury, A personal diary of the Quaker mission to Russia (1951) · British Camp Fire Girls (1933) · J. Helgren, "'Homemaker can include the world": female citizenship and internationalism in the postwar Camp Fire Girls', Girlhood: a global history, ed. J. Helgren and C. A. Vasconcellos (2010), 304– 22 · P. Wilkinson, 'English youth movements, 1908– 30', Journal of Contemporary History, 4/2 (1969), 3– 23 · M. Freeman, 'Muscular Quakerism? The Society of Friends and youth organisations in Britain, c.1900– 1950', EngHR, 125/514 (2010), 642– 69 · M. Rooff, Youth and leisure: a survey of girls' organisations in England and Wales (1935) · J. O. Greenwood, Quaker encounters, 3: Whispers of truth (1978)

Archives Religious Society of Friends, London, papers of Margaret Backhouse and Norah Ackerley | Library of Birmingham, Central England Quakers' Archives, Bournville PM minute book · Birmingham Council of Christian Education [formerly Birmingham Sunday School Union] · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives

Likenesses photograph, c.1918, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, USS 55 · photographs, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives · photographs, RS Friends, Lond.

Wealth at death £116,024: probate, 10 May 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Siân Roberts, 'Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887– 1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/103381

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Warden of Westhill Training College.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted Nobel Prize with Henry J. Cadbury, 1947, Oslo, Norway.

8-**Rhoda Jane Backhouse**<sup>19</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1889 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1980 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Jonathan Backhouse**<sup>1,19,151</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Aug 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 8.

7-**Edith Margaret Backhouse**<sup>19,170</sup> was born on 2 May 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 28 Sep 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 15.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Lilias Backhouse**<sup>19,147</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1849 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.

7-**Arthur Backhouse**<sup>19,49</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 18 Nov 1918 in Pilmuir, Torquay, Devon at age 64.

General Notes: ARTHUR BACKHOUSE.  
Arthur Backhouse was born at Sunderland in 1853, the youngest of the family of Thomas James and Margaret Backhouse.  
He was delicate as a boy, and consequently did not go away to school, but he was for a time at Edinburgh University, one of a group of Friends who were studying there, and with several of whom he made a life-long friendship.  
Though both his parents died in his early childhood, his father's second wife, Annie Robson, who was a relation of both sides of the family, was as much devoted to the children as his own mother had been, and it was largely owing to her great care, and after her death in 1869, to that of his sister, Mary Agnes, that he grew up to manhood. His delicacy continued throughout his life, and it was for this reason that he went to live at Torquay in 1890, where he enjoyed a quiet life in the midst of beautiful surroundings, and took a very great personal interest in his alpine garden.  
At his residence, " Pilmuir," he had a large room erected for the purpose of holding religious and social gatherings, which were much appreciated by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.  
He occupied a very useful position in the town as Vice-Chairman of the Hospital Board ; and was a constant and liberal supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association in Torquay, as well as in Sunderland, where he was its first President ; showing also great interest in the work of that association in the country generally.  
In a testimony regarding his life and work from East Devon Monthly Meeting (to which he was for some years an efficient and careful clerk and treasurer), we find: "Naturally retiring and obliged by delicate health to lead a quiet life, the generous use of his wealth became one of his distinguishing features, whether in the large support given to missions and philanthropic undertakings or in lesser matters, and while all this will be missed in future, we shall always remember his kindness - his hospitality ; but most of all we shall think of him as a good man, not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ."  
Notwithstanding his delicacy he much enjoyed foreign travel, especially in Switzerland, where though not addicted to mountain climbing he was always intensely interested in the beauty and grandeur of the mountains and also in the wonderful flora of those districts. In his journeys he obtained many photographs which he afterwards utilised for lantern slides, and so enabled those who could not travel to enjoy in picture what he so enjoyed in reality.  
In the account in The Friend, 13th December, 1918, a Friend is quoted as follows : "I think we who knew him well realised his innate kindness, his pleasure in making others happy, and perhaps above all, the reverence of his attitude to everything religious. He never gave one the idea that he was ashamed of his religion, nor of the Society to which he belonged. He was not called upon to bear the suffering of a long illness, and his death seemed to come with unexpected suddenness ; but however unexpected to himself and to us, we believe that he was well prepared to resign his earthly stewardship, and to enter into the joy of his Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

6-**William Henry Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1819 and died on 4 Nov 1819.

6-**John Thomas Richardson**<sup>3</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1822 and died on 18 Apr 1823.

6-**Janet Richardson**

6-**Thomas Edward Richardson**

5-**George Richardson**<sup>1,8,9,63,161,178,261,281</sup> was born on 18 Dec 1773 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, died on 9 Aug 1862 in Albion Street, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 88, and was buried in FBG Pilgrim Street, Newcastle.

General Notes: Author of the "Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons" Moved to Newcastle in 1787. Worked for 50 years for the Newcastle Bible Society.  
RICHARDSON, GEORGE (1773- 1862), Quaker, born on 18 Dec. 1773 at Low Lights, near North Shields, Northumberland, was fourth son of John Richardson (d. 1800), a tanner there, by his wife, Margaret Stead (cf. Newcastle Advertiser, 5 April 1800). George's mother died when he was eight, and he was sent to live with an aunt who kept a shop at Shields. There he read largely, chiefly Quaker books. At fourteen he was apprenticed to Joshua Watson, a grocer in Newcastle, where he settled for life, and soon took charge of a branch of his master's business. He began preaching at twenty, and was recorded a minister by the Society of Friends at twenty- four. After travelling seven hundred miles or more as ' guide ' to friends from America, he began religious tours on his own account, and during the next forty years visited every county in England, as well as Wales, Ire- land, Scotland, Jersey, and Guernsey. He also interested himself in missions, and was for fifty years connected with the Bible Society. He actively helped to found the Royal Jubilee schools at Newcastle by way of celebrating the jubilee of George III (1809). He spent his leisure among the fishing population of Cullercoats (Northumberland), and provided for the village efficient water supply and schools. Even in advanced age he would, when at Cullercoats, put out to sea with bibles for the French sailors in the ships in the offing. He died, aged nearly 90, on 9 Aug. 1862, and was buried in the Friends' burial- ground, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle. By his wife, Eleanor Watson, niece of his first employer, Richardson had five children, who reached maturity. Of a son Isaac, who died at Ventnor, aged 30, Richardson wrote a brief ' Memoir/ published in London, 12mo, 1841. He also wrote tracts and pamphlets on tithes and other subjects, and ' Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons and their Descendants,' Newcastle, 12mo, 1850. [Mrs. Ogden Boyce, .Records of a Quaker Family, London, 1889, 4to, with genealogical charts, based on Richardson's Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons; Journal of the Gospel Labours of George Richardson, &c., London, 1864 ; Smith'\*' Cat. of Friends' Books, ii. 483 ; Northern Daily Express, 11 Aug. 1862.]

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Richardson, George (1773– 1862), Quaker minister, born on 18 December 1773 at Low Lights, near North Shields, Northumberland, was the fourth son of the seven surviving children of John Richardson (d.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

1800), a tanner there, and his first wife, Margaret Stead. Richardson's mother died in 1781, and he was sent to live with an aunt who kept a shop at Shields. There he read extensively in Quaker literature. At fourteen he was apprenticed to Joshua Watson, a grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he settled for life, and soon took charge of a branch of his master's business. He began preaching at twenty, and was recorded a minister by his monthly meeting at twenty-four. After travelling 700 miles or more as 'guide' to Friends from America, he began religious tours on his own account, and during the next forty years visited every county in England, as well as Wales, Ireland, Scotland, Jersey, and Guernsey. He was often accompanied by his friend Daniel Oliver of Newcastle. He also interested himself in missions, and was for fifty years connected with the Bible Society. He helped to found the Royal Jubilee Schools at Newcastle by way of celebrating the jubilee of George III in 1809. He spent his leisure among the fishing population of Cullercoats, Northumberland, and provided an efficient water supply and schools for the village. Even in advanced age he would, when at Cullercoats, put out to sea with Bibles for French sailors in ships off the coast.

Richardson married in 1800 Eleanor Watson (1778– 1846), niece of his first employer, and they had seven children, of whom five reached maturity. Of a son Isaac, who died young, Richardson wrote a brief Memoir (1841). He also wrote tracts and pamphlets on tithes and other subjects, and Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons and their Descendants (1850). He died on 9 August 1862 at his home in Albion Street, Newcastle, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. K. D. Reynolds  
Sources Journal of the gospel labours of George Richardson (1864) · A. O. Boyce, Records of a Quaker family: the Richardsons of Cleveland (1889) · G. Richardson, Annals of the Cleveland Richardsons and their descendants (1850) · Annual Monitor (1863), 147– 66 · Northern Daily Express (11 Aug 1862) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1863)  
Archives RS Friends, Lond., corresp. and papers, incl. papers relating to Quakers in Norway  
Wealth at death under £800: probate, 7 Jan 1863, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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Charlotte Fell-Smith, 'Richardson, George (1773– 1862)', rev. K. D. Reynolds, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23554, accessed 25 May 2013]

George Richardson (1773– 1862): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/23554

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice grocer to Joshua Watson in 1787 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

George married **Eleanor Watson**,<sup>8,9,63,161</sup> daughter of **John Watson** and **Rachel Grey**, on 17 Jul 1800 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Eleanor was born on 6 Apr 1778 and died on 10 Apr 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 68. They had five children: **Rachel**, **Henry**, **Ellen**, **Isaac**, and **George**.

6-**Rachel Richardson**<sup>4,8,110,161,178,179</sup> was born in 1803, died on 20 Jan 1842 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 39, and was buried in FBG Ackworth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School.

Rachel married **Thomas Pumphrey**,<sup>4,8,110,161,164,178,179</sup> son of **Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>4,18,111,143,148,164,178,337</sup> and **Ann Baker**,<sup>4,8,143,148,337</sup> on 10 Nov 1826 in FMH Newcastle. Thomas was born on 10 Jun 1802 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 31 Jul 1862 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 60, and was buried on 5 Aug 1862 in FBG Ackworth. They had four children: **Anna Rachel**, **George Richardson**, **Thomas**, and **Mary Caroline**.

General Notes: **5 Aug 1862, Tues:** ..... Thomas Pumphrey's funeral today at Ackworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's School, Falmouth in 1815.
- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Oct 1826 in Worcester MM.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School Dec 1834 to 1862.

7-**Anna Rachel Pumphrey** was born in 1828 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1842-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

Anna married **Robert John Greer**.<sup>249</sup> Robert was born in 1822 and died on 6 May 1891 in York, Yorkshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**George Richardson Pumphrey**<sup>4,12</sup> was born on 30 Jun 1830 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Oct 1862 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1843-1845 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Arthur Pumphrey**<sup>4,12,16</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1899 in Heron Court Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1979 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

9-**Dorothy Pumphrey**

9-**Stanley Pumphrey**

9-**George Stanley Pumphrey**<sup>12,56,81,119,183</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1892 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died in 1970 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Eastbourne, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918 in France.
- He worked as a Science master, Friends' School, Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Clerk to Thaxted MM after 1932.
- He resided at Darnholm, Summerhill Road in 1935 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-**Margaret Elizabeth Pumphrey**<sup>56</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1924 and died on 1 Feb 2007 at age 82.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On June 26th, Winifred, wife of G. Stanley Pumphrey (1908-10), a daughter, who was named Margaret Elizabeth.

10-**Rachel Mary Pumphrey**

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-Margaret Richardson Pumphrey<sup>16</sup> was born in 1895 and died on 10 Nov 1908 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13.

7-Thomas Pumphrey<sup>4,12,52,110,116,316</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1832 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 11 Apr 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland<sup>165,268</sup> at age 78.

General Notes: Thomas Pumphrey, 78 11 4mo. 1911 Newcastle-on-Tyne, A Minister. The Thomas Pumphreys have been so numerous that were it not for a very clearly tabulated " pedigree " it might be difficult to distinguish one from another. The first mentioned is Thomas, son of James Pomfrey, of Newham-on-Severn, Gloucester, who died in 1551. Succeeding generations hail from Tewkesbury, and a Thomas in direct descent appears in nearly all of them. The Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) of whom we write was the second son of Thomas Pumphrey (1802-1862), a native of Worcester (who married in 1826, Rachel, daughter of George and Eleanor Richardson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne), and was born at Worcester, September 9th, 1832. His ancestry on both sides had embraced the principles of the Society of Friends at the preaching of George Fox and his associates. In quoting Cowper's well known line, " Blest be the art that can immortalize," Oliver Wendell Holmes makes the following comment : " As soon as we are old enough to get the range of three or four generations well in hand, and to take in large family histories, we never see an individual in the face of any stock we know, but a mosaic copy of a pattern with fragmentary tints from this and that ancestor. The analysis of a face into its ancestral elements requires that it should be examined in the very earliest infancy, before it has lost that ancient and solemn look it brings with it out of the past eternity ; and again in that brief space, when Life, the mighty sculptor, has done his work, and Death, his silent servant, lifts the veil, and lets us look at the marble lines he has wrought so faithfully ; and lastly, while a painter who can seize all the traits of a countenance, is building it up, feature after feature, from the slightest outline to the finished portrait." (" Professor at the Breakfast Table.") If that be true of the outward visage, which we can see, what art can portray the workings of that which is invisible - the evidences of the Spirit mysteriously breathed into an outward form, made we are told in the image of God Himself ? This little biography is written with an endeavour to show how a life apparently spent in the hum-drum of common things was ennobled by devotion to duty, and aspirations after a high ideal. In the course of an active life Thomas Pumphrey became widely known amongst young people, teachers in the schools, and hundreds of the scholars who passed through them, by sight if not more intimately. The recital of his long hours of drudgery in youth, his disappointment in the choice of congenial occupation whereby to earn a livelihood, and his determined endeavour to overcome difficulties, may be an incentive to those who have the competition of commerce or the complex problems of social intercourse to contend with now. The first home of his parents, Thomas and Rachel i\*umphrey, had nestled snugly beneath the Cathedral at Worcester, with the tapering spire of the so-called " Glover's Needle," and the more distant slopes of the Malvern Hills, lifting the eyes of its wayfarers heavenward. It was as a Glover that Thomas Pumphrey and his father before him had made a remunerating income, but the industry was then in a declining state, and ultimately was swallowed up by French and larger concerns elsewhere. The post of Superintendent of Ackworth School having become vacant by the retirement of Robert Whittaker in 1834, it was applied for, after much anxious thought, by Thomas and Rachel Pumphrey. The offer of their services was accepted by the Committee, and, uprooting their little household, they moved northward in the depth of winter into the heart of the Institution. Their family consisted at the time of Anna, afterwards Mrs. Robert J. Green, George Richardson and Thomas, - then in his third year ; another daughter, Mary Caroline\* was added later, and is now the only survivor. The main building of Ackworth School expands its wings invitingly to the southern sunshine, its inner structure consisting of long stone corridors connecting some huge apartments and many lesser ones, all at this time dimly lighted by oil lamps and dip candles (one dip candle to a bedroom 70 feet long), bare, cold, comfortless. The last word recalls to the present writer a little incident related of a bygone time, a quarter of a century later, by Thomas Pumphrey, whilst still its Superintendent. A class of boys was called up for questioning before visiting Friends. " Spell the word comfort and give its meaning." A little fellow stepped forth and spelled the word " C-o-m-f-o-r-t," then casting about for a meaning, replied after a pause "Mother's lap." What wistful vision arose in his little heart, we know not, but in the person of Rachel Pumphrey that sacred refuge for all childhood had entered the doors of the Institution, and her motherly nature would bring its tender ministry to many a forlorn boy and girl, who sometimes did not see their parents from the time they came till they left the School. No general holiday broke the monotony, but individuals were allowed to go home at long intervals. The change of residence brought her within nearer distance of her own home, and in a letter to her parents Rachel Pumphrey describes their arrival and first impressions. She says, " We feel the want of some one to consult, as none of the Friends in the village are on the Committee except Luke Howard. Sarah Dent, of near Doncaster, very kindly said that whenever we felt at a loss she hoped we would not hesitate to send for her, and this we have done, as it seems so very important to get into right plans at first. I feel much in ignorance as to what is required of me. Luke and Mariabella Howard have separately paid us a kind call." We must not linger over this part of our narrative, suffice it to say that under the strain of so heavy a burden Rachel Pumphrey's health gave way, and she became a suffering invalid. The greatest loss that can overtake a family fell on Thomas Pumphrey and his children when, at the age of thirty-nine years, she passed from them. Their son Thomas was in his tenth year when he lost his mother. This Thomas Pumphrey (1832-1911) never kept a diary, but when the leisure of old age, and the looking back time came, for the benefit of his children and grand-children he wrote his " Gleanings" ; - Gleanings from the harvest-fields of memory, and from these pages we learn the main story of his life. Referring to the early years at Ackworth, he says : - " Our new home was a very happy one to me for the ten succeeding years. As soon as I was old enough I was allowed to attend the youngest class of girls, then taught by Jane Woodhead - the late Jane Miller, of Edinburgh. In due course I was transferred to the class of small boys taught by Charles Barnard, and later into that taught by Joseph Stickney Sewell. Not being confined within the school bounds, my brother George and I roamed anywhere ; often we rode bare-back upon the farm horses to their work in the outlying fields. The joiner's shop had special attractions for me, and the school joiners became my warm and indulgent friends. In 1842 we sustained a heavy and irreparable loss by the death of our dearly loved mother. I shall never forget being called in from my play to take my last farewell, or the long procession to the quiet little graveyard, or the large company of relatives and friends who met in the Committee Room, when the strong impressive voice of Hannah Chapman Backhouse ministered to the mourners." The \* Professional Aunt \* existed then as now ; in this case she was Rachel Pumphrey's \* By Mrs. George Wemyss. only sister Ellen Richardson. She came for many weeks at a time to assist in nursing the invalid, and she sometimes took the children home with her, and sometimes with their grandparents to the seaside village of CuUercoats, greatly to the benefit of their health. A bachelor uncle too was a boon to the boys, taking them to see the factories, ship-yards, glass-works, and potteries, and to Armstrong's works, then self-contained under one roof, with one hydraulic engine the sole motive power. The Tyne, with its surrounding collieries with their pumping-engines and wagon ways made the district round about Newcastle a veritable paradise for boys with a mechanical turn of mind. A very different Tyne then, with its little paddle-steamboats plying up and down, sometimes fast on a sand-bank till the rising tide enabled them to proceed on their way. Dredging operations have been carried to such a depth that vessels of the largest size are now safely launched into it. The huge armour-clads and giant Cunarders are products of to-day, and when these steam slowly down and toot-toot their adieus to the cheering multitudes that line the river's banks it is a last farewell, for their business lies on the great waters. Thomas Pumphrey writes ; - " In the winter of 1844 I was sent to the Friends' School at York, then conducted by- John Ford in Lawrence Street. My brother had preceded me there, and his high toned influence was very helpful, though our tastes were diverse, - he was studious, I was not. The workshop, garden and playground were my favourite training grounds, and I only grudged the many hours of valuable play time which I was made to spend at my desk, because I could never remember the dates of the Kings and Queens of England. The following year the School was moved to Bootham, with its better workshop and playground. Here I learned perspective drawing ; and the practical tuition in handicraft which I had received at Ackworth was continued by my cousin, William Pumphrey, one of the teachers ; he was an excellent amateur mechanic, and was often with me in the workshop. His scientific lectures interested me much, and supplemented my

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

father's on 'Pneumatics' and 'Hydrostatics' in a way that was of real service to me in after life. Till Adam Smith's lectures on Mechanics and the helps he gave to a few of us in the Observatory deserve my grateful appreciation. " After three and a half years at York School, I left in the summer of 1848. The question of my future business and the training for it, was one of difficulty to my dear father. He saw that constructiveness was strongly developed, and seriously thought of sending me to Kitson, Thompson and Hewitsons of Leeds, but my character was judged to be not strong enough to withstand the questionable influences of the factory shops. The profession of architect was thought of, and would have pleased me best, but the preraium was probably beyond his means. Ironmongery was under consideration, but just at this juncture a vacancy occurred on the staff of Joseph Rowntree at the Pavement, York, where my brother George was already serving his apprenticeship, so it was quickly settled that I should join him there. It was little to my liking, and for fully three years I endured the monotony of my work with my mind in other things. By degrees, however, I conformed to my limitations, formed new friendships and found occupations which helped to compensate for the long hours, and for the lack of employment of a kind suited to my bent. " This business household was presided over by my dear friends Christopher Robinson and his sister Jane. There were nine of us on the staff, all Friends. We and others took part in the newly formed Sunday School in Hope Street, out of which soon grew the Adult Class or Classes. In looking back over this experience, I can not only recall many happy friendships with both scholars and fellow teachers, but the necessity for Bible study, together with a growing desire to avoid anything in my personal conduct which would prove a stumbling stone to those who were naturally watching my example. I remained eight months after my twenty-first birthday, but I had gone through a useful discipline of drudgery, sweeping, dusting, polishing, window cleaning, fire lighting. It gave me a practical knowledge of how to do these menial offices properly, and to feel sympathy with those whose life is a constant toil. " Joseph Rowntree took an interest in our pursuits; he sometimes joined us at the tea-table and questioned us regarding them. My brother and I had each received a gift of 20s. from a kind aunt, which we had spent in pocket editions of the Poets. So when I was asked one tea-time, 'What art thou reading, Thomas?' I replied, 'Chiefly poetry of late.' 'Ah!' was his reply, 'thou wilt never grow robust on confectionery.' Many years afterwards I was travelling with his grandson, John Wilhelm Kowntree, and as we were talking about books, this anecdote occurred to me, and I told it to him, never thinking that he and his firm did little else than manufacture confectionery. He gravely remarked, with a quaint smile, 'I must tell that to my father.' The confectionery which we had purchased included Milton, Cowper, Campbell, Burns, Longfellow and others. My York life was a very happy one, and I gratefully acknowledge the kind and thoughtful oversight of Joseph and Sarah Rowntree. The spiritual ministry of Samuel Tuke, James Backhouse, and other Friends, no doubt left impressions for good, but the deeds and daily life of other Friends affected my own even more than their words. " I was brought up to use the peculiar dress and address of the Friends, but during the years of my apprenticeship I was led to see that there was much of unreality in these usages, in my own case, at any rate, - a profession without much background of conviction. I therefore discarded them deliberately, but was called to account by my faithful employer and required to say Thee and Thou to customers as long as I was in his service. "My first visit to London was in 1851, the year of the first great Exhibition. " During my time at York I frequently saw my dear father, who came over to consult with Samuel Tuke, Joseph Rowntree and John Ford on matters educational. The papers written for and read at the Education Meetings held at Ackworth during General Meeting time, are still standard literature on the subjects treated of. Referring recently to these long past days, John Stevenson Rowntree remarked in relation to the work of the existing Executive of the Education Committee of which we were both members, 'We must both have heard education discussed almost as long as we can remember.' " In 1854 my residence at York was brought to a sudden termination by a request for my help from my brother George, who had taken a business at Newcastle, and was greatly in need of assistance. Joseph Rowntree at once kindly liberated me, and for twelve months my brother and I worked industriously together, often under considerable difficulty. At the end of that time another change awaited me. My grandfather's grocery business in the Cloth Market had been carried on for nearly thirty years by his son, Henry Richardson. My uncle had no one to succeed him, and his health having seriously broken down, he offered me a partnership. My brother agreed that I ought to accept it. Thus, in 1855, I also became permanently established in Newcastle-on-Tyne. " In 1858 Thomas Pumphrey married Emma, eldest daughter of John and Sarah Richardson, of Ashfield House, Newcastle, the business having by that time become entirely his own. In 1863 they purchased the house and garden in Summerhill Grove, which thenceforward continued to be their happy and much loved home. These early years of married life were marked by many bereavements. In 1862 Thomas Pumphrey lost his father at the age of sixty; his grandfather, the aged patriarch George Richardson, at eighty-eight, as well as his much-loved brother George, at thirty-two. He writes: "The deaths of my father and brother not only brought the sense of irreparable loss and sorrow, but as I was the only adult male descendant, I was introduced to the duties of executor to both." (A dozen more executorships came upon him in later years). In addition to his own business which required careful management to pull it through many difficulties, Thomas Pumphrey decided to carry on that of his deceased brother for the benefit of his widow and her infant son. This increased responsibility brought no light weight upon his shoulders, but believing that the labour spent upon it was about to bear fruit he took the senior assistant, Thomas Carrick Watson, into partnership, and at the end of seven years left him sole proprietor. More than forty years afterwards, and just two months before his death, the two businesses, T. C. Watson & Son, and Thomas Pumphrey & Son, were amalgamated under the title of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson, Ltd. In reviewing this long period of intervening competition T. C. Watson writes: "I was associated with T. P. very closely during the whole of my business career; I always found in him a true friend, willing to help and advise even though it told against him himself in business competition. He carried his Christian principles into everyday business life, proving that business can be carried on successfully, and competition met with a perfect commercial morality, at the same time lending a helping hand even to competitors as way opened. On one occasion he remarked, 'I believe there is always an opening for a business if conducted on right principles.' My own success in business was undoubtedly largely owing to close intimacy with him, and I look upon it as one of the many blessings of my life that we were thus associated." Much has been written lately on "Business Ethics," or in other words, business conducted on Christian lines. A solicitor on being challenged at an open-air meeting whether he knew of any such business, after a little thought replied, "Thomas Pumphrey's." Honesty and fairness, confidence given and returned, a false principle exposed where it could be shown to be not only wrong but damaging to success, go far to help in every branch of trade, and were abundantly practised by the subject of this memoir. In 1870 Thomas Pumphrey rebuilt his business premises in the Cloth Market, a work which entailed much labour; but the preparation of plans and the oversight of work-people was congenial to him. In connection with this he writes to one of his sisters: - "I am quite convinced that I lose ground spiritually whenever I allow the pressure of outward engagements to interfere with the calm and quiet retirement before the Lord, but the temptation is often strong with me to allow this unholy interference of the things of time with things of eternal interest. I have felt the greatest difficulty when my mind has been engaged in planning and contriving, and I am very glad that it is nearly at an end. In the Monthly Meeting of Ministers and Elders I was obliged to acknowledge that my outward affairs had hindered my service, and though the answer to the query was qualified, the answer from the Quarterly Meeting was proposed without any qualification, so I was again obliged to say that I did not think it was quite truthful (as others in the Meeting had made the same admission) so it was altered and led to some weighty remarks from John Dodshon. I do wish these meetings could do more to promote the welfare of the body and the evangelization of the world." Thomas Pumphrey was recorded as a Minister of the Gospel in 1870. His first public utterance had been at the graveside of Clement DouU, a young Friend who died whilst in his employ in 1861, and whose remains he accompanied to Edinburgh, where his parents resided. At intervals the gift had been exercised in meetings for worship, but when this act of the church was conferred upon him its effect was, he writes, "to silence me for many months." "To be an acknowledged exponent of Gospel truth as held by the Society of Friends was a very different thing from my former position, which was that of a young member giving expression to the overflowing of a full heart. I now felt I dare not speak without a much clearer sense of divine call. It was a few words from Isaac Brown, then of Ackworth, that partially cleared the way; he said that my Friends had acknowledged that a gift had been conferred upon me, and if so, it was intended to

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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be exercised, otherwise I should dishonour the giver. The lesson was a lasting one, and made me realize the necessity for seeking and acting under the promptings of the Spirit of God in all that I said in the Ministry of His Word, and I have found it a very safe place to wait in." As the years passed on Thomas Pumphrey devoted himself ever more closely to the work of the Society of Friends, accepting no engage- merit that would prevent his attendance at the busness meetings as they followed in course, the Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, together with frequent committees which took him to London, where he met, and greatly valued association with, Friends similarly occu- pied. In 1884 he was deputed by the Yearly Meeting to visit Canada. Regarding this he says: "My companions were all older than myself. Joseph B. Braithwaite, with his rare scholarship and deep spiritual experience ; Thomas Harvey an object lesson in unselfish- ness ; and William Robinson with his knowledge of nature, especially of plant life, in addition to his experience of deeper things ; each was excellent company in his special way. Though this service was an enjoyable experience in many ways it was painful and somewhat arduous in itself." It^ is needless now to recount the history of this endeavour to reconcile disputing parties. Other appointments took him to the Schools at Wigton, Sidcot. Brookfield and Lis- burn in 1891 ; and to Cumberland and Westmorland Quarterly Meetings, as well as to Glasgow and Edinburgh, these last named as representing the London Home Mission Committee, of which he was a raemiber for many years. He remarks, " All this experience gave me a growing and deepening interest in the welfare and work of the Society, as well as a fairly intimate acquaintance -with the genesis and development of its organizations, on com- mittees and a variety of subjects, which in its turn gave me the ability according to my measure to take part in the Society's deliberative meetings which I could not otherwise have gained." With this increased knowledge and experience his status as a minister was greatly helped. His custom was to " wait on his ministry," and to follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit. He made the Bible his foundation, and with this in hand, it was his frequent practice to read a few passages, beginning with the Old l'estament, he would link these up with words from the prophets ; and then turning to the New he would vividly confirm or contrast what had been in old time, with the freedom and liberty under the gentle yoke of Christ. One part was thus made the exponent of another. The voice of warning was not withheld, and repentance for sins and forgive- ness through Jesus Christ was a frequent theme. His hearers were often reminded that he spoke not as one who had attained, but as one with them in the strife ; that all must remember it was a personal matter - one could not judge for another, or be a judge one over another. He studied to keep his mind open and fresh. He never prepared his addresses, but prepared himself, by diligent study and meditation, so that he could " take occasion by the hand " when such arose ; and often by an open grave the wine of the Kingdom was poured in to the healing of the sad and wounded ; or poured out in prayer or in words of affectionate exhortation to those binding themselves in holy bonds which death alone could part. The solemn hush that often spread over the assembly as he sat down was evidence to the soiu'ce of strength from which this service came. Quoting again from the \*\* Gleanings," Thomas Pumphrey writes : " Next to the ministry of the Gospel which ought to stand pre-eminent, the Bible Society has had the first place in my affections. I was invited to join the local Committee in May, 1859." The Secretary, writing after his death, m.akes the following record : " The Committee feel that no words can adequately express the value of his example and efforts extending over half a century, with a fidelity, devotion and enthusiasm that did much to keep alive the fervour of his colleagues and also to awaken interest and co-operation on the part of many others." And Mr. John H. Ritson, writing from Queen Victoria Street on behalf of the parent British and Foreign Bible Society, says, " In this House Mr. Pumphrey was a welcome visitor. We knew him as one of our sincerest friends, and the more we knew him the more we loved him. His appointment as a Vice-President in 1904 was made with great cordiality, and the patronage it secured was in no sense formal, but the patronage of one filled with enthusiasm and love for the work, and giving to it the best of his resources." Thomas Pumphrey's membership on the Ackworth School Committee dates from 1873. He writes : " My association with my friends on this vastly important service has been an education in itself, and especially would I mention the delightful Sundays prior to the inspection of the classes twice in each year, when in the calm and peaceful atmosphere of May and October we mingled in fellowship and in worship with the four or five colleagues who usually met at these times, as well as with the Head Master and the members of the Staff. Though as a non-professional man of business I could never expect to become ' an expert ' or an education- alist, yet ray warm interest in the work - perhaps with the consciousness that I was trying to carry forward the service which was so dear to my father - led to my early nomination on the Central Education Board, which was afterwards made more representative of the Quarterly Meetings with the wider range of service as the Central Education Committee. And as an elected member of the Executive this brought me into closer touch with the problems involved in higher education, and with women and men who are experts in the work." Following up these extracts, abundant witness has been borne to the mutual love that existed between the School and himself from the Head Master downwards, - by colleagues yet remaining, though so many had already finished their course having served their day and generation, - by younger people who had felt the genuineness of his friendship and his helpful sympathy in various ways as he mingled amongst them. The Clerk to the General Meeting held a few weeks after his death wrote : " Thomas Pumphrey has been to us almost like a father for many years, and we cherish very happy remembrances of his sound judg- ment, combined with delightful geniality, and vast energy for helping on efforts to promote the welfare of those around him, and especially of this School, which he and we love so much." And when this delightful tie was finally severed, Frederick Andrews at no small incon- venience and personal sacrifice, left the large company of Old Scholars assembled for their annual Easter celebrations at the School, in order to follow the remains of his friend and fellow labourer to their last resting-place. On the morning of Good Friday, the 14th of April, a day of unclouded sunshine, the precursor of so many that have made this historic year of 1911 so remarkable, - addressing a large com- pany, he said : " ' Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God, neither doth corruption inherit incor- ruption. Behold, I tell you a mystery,' " quoting in full St. Paul's undying massage, and once again his note of triumph : " ' But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.' ' Therefore be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.' It is with such hope of Christian consolation that w^e lay in the silent grave the mortal remains of him who has gone. But we do not dwell by the tomb in the garden. On Easter morn that tomb was empty. ' Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth. He is not here. He is risen.' The spirit of our departed friend we humbly believe is in the presence of his Maker. He leaves behind the memory of a life in the smallest detail of which he tried to serve his Lord and Master. We pray here to-day by the open grave, that that same faith and trust which enabled him to preserve such a bright and happy spirit amid the vicissitudes of this life may be ours too. That he being dead may yet speak - speak of faith in the great divine spirit Who will dwell in the hearts of His people." In the Spring of 1908 Thomas Pumphrey passed through a serious illness whilst on a holiday in Somersetshire, but he made a good recovery, and later in the year Thomas and E. R. Pumphrey celebrated their Golden Wedding in a quiet way, recording at the time : " The path on which we set forth together fifty years ago has by the good hand of our God lengthened out, hallowed by many a tender memory of life and death, and now as we pass this mile- stone, encompassed by the love of family and friends, we can truly say with Whittier : ' Not yet has time' s dull footstep worn To common dust that path of flowers.' " After this illness his medical adviser entirely forbade the journeys to London for Committees, a privation he felt, thereby losing touch with the work of Education and other subjects which greatly interested him, as well as with the society of dear friends he had met with on these occasions. His health continued fairly good till the Spring of 1910, when he was not well, and attacks of illness undermined his strength and he became extremely thin. This period of enforced leisure was by no means idle. During a portion of it he c( mpiled and illustrated with photographs a quarto pamphlet entitled " The Diffusion of Christianity in Northurabria," brought out at the Centenary of the Newcastle Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This entailed a large amount of careful reading and writing. History was a favourite study, and by this release from business and other cares he endeavoured to make up the deficiency of earlier years. The perusal of " The Old Road," by Hilaire Belloc, suggested the idea of tracing the Pilgrim's Way on paper to scale. A sister-in-law (J.S.) writes of this and similar productions : " While the efforts of Thomas Pumphrey for many causes in which he took a warm interest are well known, there is one point not less worthy of notice and yet almost unknown beyond his immediate friends. This is his exquisite I workmanship. A friend who knew his book- keeping said of him : ' Thomas Pumphrey was an artist, as his book-keeping showed.' "

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

This might be thought to be only a matter of clerkship, but his beautiful drawings of the " Pilgrim's Way " from Canterbury to Winchester, " The Roman Wall," in Northiimberland, and " The Tyne and its Tributaries," are the productions of a skilled hand, accurate, careful, and beautiful in their results. To how many men in semi- or complete retirement from an active business life time drags on heavy wheels ! But the leisure hours of Thomas Pumphrey were filled, to the admiration as well as often surprise of his friends, by the preparation of large sheets of paper on which with the accuracy which ixiarked all his work, illustrations of th^se great historic routes and waterways were exquisitely drawn. That of the Roman W^all now hangs in the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle, near the paint- ings of that great work by a son of the well- known artist T. M. Richardson and presented by Sir Gainsford Bruce, son of Dr. J. CoUingwood Bruce, the learned historian of the Wall. Thomas Pumphrey was never fond of foreign travel, but continental journeys with members of his family were times looked back uj)on with interest and instruction. His truest enjoyment when holiday time arrived w^as to find some quiet spot away from the bustle of city life. In this way he became acquainted with many delightful parts of England, Scotland, and Wales, often making acquaintance also with the minister of the country parish, exchanging thoughts on literary subjects or on passages of Scripture to their mutual edifica- tion. On one such occasion, in bidding farewell to the clergyman in a very isolated place, an Anglican with Oxford learning who had eked out a slender stipend by coaching the sons of local gentry, the remark was made, " We had in- tended to take a little holiday, but my walks and talks with Mr. Pumphrey have been so refreshing that for the present it is set aside." The interest of belonging to a large family circle had been a life long pleasure. As the years rolled on it also brought to him its responsi- bilities. The education and training of the succeeding generations was very different from that in vogue in his own youth, so that he and they often looked at things from varying stand- points, and it was his constant endeavour to walk amongst them and his fellow citizens carrying into daily life and practice, as far as he could, the precepts and ideals he advocated in the Meeting House. A young man who had felt that he could no longer honestly retain his membership in the Society, wrote : "I shall long remember him for his deep sincerity ; even though I could not always follow his religious views this characteristic of his struck me very forcibly." At the present time when finance is a topic for serious consideration by those in charge of the coffers belonging to the Society, the following paragraph may be quoted as showing his attitude in dealing with it. " The prosperity of our business considering its small beginnings has been wonderful, and as we never desired to increase om\* personal expenditure as our income increased, it has added greatly to our pleasiu'e to set aside our siu-plus incomxe for the help of others or for the work of the church in its multiform organizations. In this way we have frequently been able to give away six to seven- tenths of our joint income, and I know of no stronger incentive to keep down personal expenditure than the pleasure of knowing that this altruistic joy will be thereby increased." This was of coui'se not until after his three sons were established in business and in homes of their own, and careful provision made for those depending upon him. Thomas Pumphrey's last work was an appeal for Aekworth School, a very different Ackworth now from that described in an earlier page as bare, cold, comfortless. Yet bare it continued to be - the two ends might meet at the close of each financial year, but leave nothing for developing the growing needs of the times - it was bare in equipment, bare in the salaries bestowed upon the staff of teachers who gave the best years of their lives in its interests. And he sometimes said there was no finer field for Home Mission work in the Society than the education of its children and young people. Acting therefore as a member of the Committee he set himself to raise a sum of money towards the better equipment of the School so dear to him by life-long associations. He sent out circulars and wrote hundreds of letters with a result far beyond his most sanguine expectations. About two weeks before his death, propped up in bed, he wound up this account and settled all between himself and the School authorities. The final days were passed in utter pros- tration, and under an evident sense that his work on earth was done ; free for the most part from acute suffering and wonderfully patient through all. He spoke but little, and slept or dozed with a longing for rest. The morning of the 11th April seemed little different from those that had just preceded it, save for the failing strength. About four o'clock in the afternoon complete unconsciousness supervened, and as the outward day was closing in, the spirit, invisible to those who stood around, marking the actual moment of departure by the beautiful smile that stole over his features, passed into "the vast Eternity beyond." " Is Death as sad as Life ? Soon shall we know. It does not seem to me They find it so Who die, and going from us Smile as they go."\* PUMPHREY.— On the 11th April, 1911, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Thomas Pumphrey (1844-8), aged 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1844 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to Become Bootham School) in 1844-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Grocer to Joseph Rowntree in 1848-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Poor Law Guardian and JP.
- He worked as a Member of Ackworth School Committee in 1872-1911.
- He worked as a Member of Deputation to Canadian Friends in 1884.

8-**Emma Louisa Pumphrey** was born in 1861 and died in 1950 at age 89.

8-**Thomas Walter Pumphrey**<sup>12,49,311</sup> was born in 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Apr 1931 at age 68.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 28th April, Thomas Walter Pumphrey (1875- 80), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller. W & M Pumphrey Ltd. In Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.

Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He had a residence in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary to local branch NSPCC in 1892-1904.
- He worked as a Clerk to Darlington MM in 1904-1912.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Northern Friends Peace Board in 1921.

9-**Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey**<sup>12,49,76,109</sup> was born in 1892 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 23 Oct 1918 in Paris, France at age 26. The cause of his death was Pneumonia, following Influenza.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 23rd October, 1918, at Paris, of pneumonia, while serving with the F.W.V.R., Aubyn Harrisson Pumphrey, of Stockton-on-Tees (1905-10), aged 26.----- AUBYN HARRISSON PUMPHREY (1905-10) volunteered in 1914 for the work of the Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee in France, working at hut building in Sermaize, then in the agricultural and in the motor departments, being one of those who helped amid the gas shells in evacuating invalids and refugees from Rheims. In 1917 the Mission undertook recon- struction work in the Somme area, and he was asked to take charge of a saw mill near Noyon, which was to prepare timber for the adjoining department of the Oise ; this he set up himself, and ran with the help of a scratch team of French workmen, sometimes snatching a few hours at week-ends to join on his motor cycle the neighbouring Mission Equipe at Ham, though often he stayed to repair machinery which was at work all the week. When the German advance came, in March, 1918, he was busy day and night helping the civilians to evacuate, falling back with the American Red Cross to Compile , and working without rest, having to drive his car for days together in a gas mask. He was later asked to take charge of the motors of a mobile hospital near the front, looking forward to return when the pressure was less to the purely civiUan work of the F. W. V.R.C. as soon as he was needed there. More than once he was urged to take his overdue leave, but he steadily refused ; he could not go, he said, while the need was so great. Worn out thus, he came up to Paris in October with the influenza fever upon him ; he had not strength to resist the pneumonia that developed, and passed away in the British hospital on October 23rd, 1918. Keen on his work and the ideals beyond it, unsparing of himself, and withal so chivalrous, courteous and modest, his memory shines bright in the hearts of his friends. T. E. H.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Sugar Miller in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends War Victims Relief Committee in France.

9-**Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey**<sup>12,93,221,274</sup> was born in 1895 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 69.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 8th February, 1964, Kenneth Richardson Pumphrey (1908-12), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1906-1908 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Preston Patrick Hall, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

10-**Rachel Harrisson Pumphrey**<sup>93</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1931 and died on 15 Feb 2011 at age 79.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 10th July, to Joan and Kenneth R. Pumphrey (1908-12), a daughter.

10-**Jennifer Dymond Pumphrey**

11-**Dr. Emma Louise Armitage**

12-**Felix Reynish**

11-**Henry Pumphrey Armitage**

9-**Christine Knight Pumphrey**<sup>12,35,274,317,318</sup> was born on 22 Dec 1900 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Sep 1984 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 83.

10-**John Hilary Taylor**

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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8-**Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>12,21,277,311</sup> was born in 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Feb 1931 at age 66.

General Notes: PuMPHREY.-On 25th February, Bernard Pumphrey (1876-82), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Owen Nesbit Pumphrey**<sup>312,320</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1896 and died on 12 Dec 1981 at age 84.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On 12th December, 1981, Owen Nesbit Pumphrey (1910-14) aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRMS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Pumphrey & Carrick Watson Ltd., Grocers in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at 115 Osborne Road in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Helen Louisa Pumphrey** was born in 1899.

9-**Frances Mary Pumphrey** was born in 1901.

9-**Lucy Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>277</sup> was born on 22 Jul 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 2002 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 95.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 22nd July, 1907, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Frances T. , wife of Bernard Pumphrey (1876-8), a daughter.

9-**Grace Bernard Pumphrey**<sup>21</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1910 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 17th September, 1910, at Newcastle, Frances Taylor, wife of Bernard Pumphrey (1876-82), a daughter .

8-**Martyn Pumphrey**<sup>12,37,208,235,288,294</sup> was born in 1868 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Oct 1945 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: Pumphrey.--On 7th October, at his home, at Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller, W & M Pumphrey Ltd. In Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He resided at Meadowcroft in 1935 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Ruth Pumphrey** was born on 26 Jan 1897 and died in Oct 1985 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**John Leslie Pumphrey**<sup>12,70,84,133</sup> was born on 2 May 1900 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died in Nov 1987 at age 87.



Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sugar Miller in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1922-1931 in Alberta, Canada.
- He resided at Alberta, Acklam Road in 1935 in Acklam, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-Thomas Leslie Pumphrey

10-John Richardson Pumphrey

9-Roland Pumphrey<sup>12,93,126,132,235,321</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1904 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in Jun 1994 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 89.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.'97On the 27th October, 1904, at Glasgow, Edith wife of Martin Pumphrey (1880'976), a son.

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F.R.G.S., Fellow Royal Statistical Society and Royal Economic Society, Associate Institute of Industrial Administration

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS AIIA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire.

10-Margaret Fox Pumphrey

11-Michael Jay Jenkins

11-Laura Jean Jenkins

11-Elizabeth Anne Jenkins

10-Jean Cresswell Pumphrey

10-Donald Richardson Pumphrey

9-Thomas Pumphrey<sup>288</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 73.

General Notes: PUMPHREY.-On the 23rd October, 1906, at Glasgow, Edith, the wife of Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), a son.

9-Bevan Pumphrey<sup>294</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1912 in 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Lanarkshire and died on 8 May 2005 at age 93.

General Notes: He was a neighbour of Joseph Gurney Pease and his wife Shelagh in the early 1950's, when they lived at Sunny Cross, Brass Castle Lane, Nunthorpe.

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Ex-JP and Rotary stalwart dies at 93

May 13 2005 By Evening Gazette

Bevan Pumphrey, former Teesside businessman, Rotarian, magistrate and traveller, has died aged 93.

A Quaker, Mr Pumphrey was brought up in Great Ayton and attended the Friends School there. His family had a long connection with the village and three years ago he presented a seat to the parish council to be sited on High Green, looking towards the cottage in which his mother was born.

He was formerly chairman and managing director of W&M Pumphrey Ltd, the Thornaby sugar millers.

In 1957 he was presented to the Queen and Prince Philip when they visited Teesside.

He joined Middlesbrough Rotary Club in 1939, was president in 1952 and was made an honorary member when he moved to Sussex in the 1980s. He became a Paul Harris Fellow - the highest Rotary honour - in 1989 and later moved to Kent.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Mr Pumphrey was appointed a magistrate in Middlesbrough in 1952 and served for 30 years.  
In 1931, when he was 19, he worked as a volunteer in digging a pipeline and building a dam in Labrador.  
Mr Pumphrey's firm had business connections with Czechoslovakia. One of his most bizarre experiences was when, on a visit to Prague in 1948, he was asked by the intelligence service to pass a message on microfilm to the Czech underground, which he did.  
He leaves a widow, Jacqueline, in Tenterden, Kent.

PUMPHREY.'97On the 28th April, 1912, at 7 Tinto Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Edith M. , the wife of Martyn Pumphrey (1880-86), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.

8-**Rachel Pumphrey**<sup>116</sup> was born in 1871 and died on 12 Aug 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 2.

7-**Mary Caroline Pumphrey** was born in 1835 and died in May 1925 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Henry Richardson**<sup>1,24,63,161</sup> was born on 18 Sep 1806 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 24 Apr 1885 in 116 Park Road, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 78, and was buried in Elswick Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1818-1820.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Henry married **Anna Atkins**,<sup>1,63,161</sup> daughter of **Samuel Atkins**<sup>1,4,63,360</sup> and **Esther Millard**,<sup>1,4,63,360</sup> on 4 Jul 1833 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. Anna was born on 5 Jan 1806 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, died on 27 Mar 1892 in 116 Park Road, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 86, and was buried on 30 Mar 1892 in Elswick Cemetery, Newcastle upon Tyne.

General Notes: Richardson [née Atkins], Anna (1806– 1892), slavery abolitionist and peace campaigner, was born in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, on 5 January 1806, the fourth of the eight children of Samuel Atkins (1772?– 1821), mealman, of Chipping Norton and his wife, Esther (1776– 1833), daughter of John Millard, silversmith, of Tewkesbury and his wife, Anna. Her parents were members of the Society of Friends and her mother was a supporter of the anti-slavery campaign. Anna Atkins spent from 1817 to 1819 as a pupil at Ackworth, a leading Quaker school in Yorkshire. On her father's death in 1821, her widowed mother had to bring up a large family in difficult financial circumstances.  
On 5 July 1833 Anna Atkins married another Quaker, Henry Richardson (1806– 1885), whom she had met at Ackworth (where Henry was a pupil from 1818 to 1820). Born on 18 September 1806, he was the third of the seven children of George Richardson (1773– 1862) of Newcastle upon Tyne, a grocer, philanthropist, reformer, and travelling minister in the Society of Friends, and his wife, Eleanor (1778– 1846), daughter of John and Rachel Watson, also of Newcastle. Henry and Anna Richardson settled in Newcastle and had a long and happy marriage, although they had no children, and they devoted their energies to philanthropic and reform activities in the town. Henry Richardson took over his father's grocery shop, but retired from the business in 1858. He became an elder in the Society of Friends, and he was the founder of the Boys' ragged school, superintendent of the Friends' Sabbath School, leader of the Newcastle Bible Society, editor of the periodical the Peace Advocate (1843– 51), and an active member of Newcastle Peace Society.  
Anna Richardson was even more prominent as an activist than her husband. During the 1840s and 1850s she was the leader of the British free produce movement, an arm of the anti-slavery campaign which aimed to discourage the use in Britain of American slave-grown cotton. In 1846 she founded the Newcastle Ladies' Free Produce Association, and issued a circular encouraging women nationwide to form similar groups. In 1850 she persuaded the American former slave Revd Henry Highland Garnet to come to Britain to promote the cause; as a result, about twenty-six free labour associations were rapidly formed, progress that was recorded in The Slave, a periodical promoting the free produce movement which she edited between 1851 and 1854. She was recognized by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society as the national co-ordinator of the free produce movement. She also promoted the anti-slavery cause by assisting her sister-in-law, Ellen Richardson, in raising funds to purchase the freedom of the African-American abolitionist Frederick Douglass, and by compiling monthly 'Illustrations of American slavery', which she distributed free to newspaper editors throughout Britain from 1847 onwards. Anna Richardson's promotion of the free produce movement was closely linked to her second major preoccupation: the peace movement. Anna and Henry Richardson both attended the 1849 Paris Peace Congress, and between 1844 and 1857 Anna edited the Olive Leaf, a peace magazine for children. She belonged to the network of Ladies' Olive Leaf circles, which were linked to the League of Universal Brotherhood. The league had been founded by an American, Elihu Burritt, who came to live in Britain in 1846, and it combined promotion of international peace with support for the free labour movement. Anna Richardson was also involved in a wide variety of other philanthropic and reform activities in Newcastle. She was secretary and district visitor for the Ladies' Branch Bible Society and set up a Bible women's mission to spread religious knowledge to working-class homes, and she was an active member of the Society of Friends. In 1834, at the suggestion of Elizabeth Fry, she became a visitor of Newcastle prison. She became a teetotaler, and she and her husband established temperance refreshment rooms in 1853. Anna was also involved in aid to European immigrants into Britain: in 1839 she

produced a book to raise funds in support of Lutheran refugees from Prussia.  
Henry Richardson suffered from poor health from 1840 onwards, but lived to the age of seventy-eight, dying on 24 April 1885 at their home, 116 Park Road. He was buried on 28 April at Elswick general cemetery, Newcastle. Anna Richardson died on 27 March 1892 at 116 Park Road, and was buried on 30 March, also in Elswick cemetery. Surviving portraits show a large-featured woman, neatly attired and wearing a Quaker bonnet. She was clearly a serious and religious woman, with a lifelong commitment to philanthropy and reform, and considerable organizational abilities and leadership skills.

Clare Midgley  
Sources T. Pumphrey and E. R. Pumphrey, Henry and Anna Richardson: in memoriam (1892) · C. Midgley, Women against slavery: the British campaigns, 1780– 1870 (1992), 137– 9 · J. W. Steel and others, A historical sketch of the Society of Friends ... in Newcastle and Gateshead, 1653– 1898 (1899), 189– 201 · Annual Monitor (1893) · The Slave, 1– 48 (Jan 1851– Dec 1854) · Olive Leaf, 11– 14 (1854– 7) · A. Richardson, Anti-slavery memoranda (privately printed, Newcastle upon Tyne, [1860]) · Peace Advocate, 1st ser., 1– 12 (1843) · Digest registers of births, marriages and burials for England and Wales, c.1650– 1837 [1992] [Berkshire and Oxfordshire quarterly meeting; microfilm] · d. cert. · digest registers of births, marriages, and burials, RS Friends, Lond. [microfilm] · digest of deaths, 1837– 1961, RS Friends, Lond.  
Archives Bodl. RH, anti-slavery MSS  
Likenesses double portrait (Henry and Anna Richardson), repro. in Pumphrey and Pumphrey, Henry and Anna Richardson · portrait, repro. in Pumphrey and Pumphrey, Henry and Anna Richardson  
Wealth at death £561 12s. 9d.: probate, 26 April 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £7358 9s. 5d.— Henry Richardson: probate, 27 May 1885, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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Clare Midgley, 'Richardson , Anna (1806– 1892)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50724, accessed 25 May 2013]  
Anna Richardson (1806– 1892): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/50724

- Noted events in her life were:
- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1817-1819.
  - She worked as an Anti -Slavery campaigner.
  - She worked as a Founder of the Newcastle Ladies' Free Produce Association in 1846.

6-**Ellen Richardson**<sup>1,161</sup> was born in 1808 and died on 26 Apr 1896 in Rye Hill, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 88.

- Noted events in her life were:
- She was educated at Ackworth School.
  - Miscellaneous: Active in the ant-slavery movement.
  - She worked as a Helped establish the Royal Jubilee School for Girls in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
  - She worked as an Established the Infants school at Cullercoats in Cullercoats, County Durham.

6-**Isaac Richardson**<sup>1,63,161</sup> was born in 1810 and died in 1840 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 30.

6-**George Richardson**<sup>1,161</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1814 in St Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 3 Feb 1865 in 21 Albion Street, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 50, and was buried on 8 Feb 1865 in Jesmond Cemetery, Newcastle.

General Notes: George Richardson died suddenly at Newcastle in early February. JWP/JGP in telephone call 14/4/2014 about the diary transcription. JWP was absent but noted the detail.

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SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. GEORGE RICHARDSON.— We regret to have to record to-day the demise of Mr. George Richardson, an old and universally-respected inhabitant of Newcastle. This event, which was as sudden as lamented, took place yesterday, about one o'clock. It appears that the deceased, who always took a warm interest in the welfare of the Soup Kitchen, had attended the public meeting in connection with its opening. On returning, he went direct to his office in the Cloth Market, and, seeing Mr. Thomas Pumphrey, complained to him of a pain in his side. Having been unwell for some time Mr. Pumphrey thought it advisable to inform Mr. Richardson's sister, who lives at Cullercoats, and left Newcastle for that purpose. Very shortly afterwards Mr. Richardson became suddenly ill, was taken to his residence, 21, Albion Street, in a cab, and a few minutes afterwards expired. The deceased was an old tradesman of the town He formerly carried on business as a leather cutter in the Cloth Market, but has lately followed the employment of insurance agent, representing the Manchester and North British Mercantile Insurance Companies. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and took a warm and active interest in the Bible Society and other kindred and philanthropic institutions. *Newcastle Courant, 1865-02-10*

and the Annual Monitor says.....

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

GEORGE RICHARDSON, 51 3 2 mo. 1865

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

In the midst of an active and useful life, this dear friend was struck down by the disease which, in little more than an hour, terminated in death. He had risen that morning as usual, and partaken of his breakfast with relish, after which he read to the servants the 116th and 117th Psalms. he then proceeded to his little garden, and after working there for half-an-hour, and subsequently transacting some business in his office, he went to the soup-kitchen, to assist at its re-opening. Here he was seized with pain in his breast, and shortly afterwards was conveyed home, where, in about a half-an-hour, he ceased to breathe. His brother having left the room for a minute or two, to procure a medical book (the doctor not having arrived) on returning found that the vital spark had fled; the peaceful countenance denoting that the conflict had not been severe.

How loudly do events like these proclaim to us, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." How plainly such dispensations of Divine Providence show the sovereignty of God, and lay man's wisdom and power prostrate in the dust; for the Lord's ways are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts. They teach us, indeed, the humbling truth that we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth, and that in him alone we have life and breath, and all things; but they have no tendency to shake the blessed assurance of those who, in the spirit of adoption, can call God "Father," and put their whole trust in Him. Such, it is believed, was, in a large degree, the happy experience of the subject of this notice.

From early life, he greatly enjoyed the privilege of attending all the meetings for worship and discipline within his reach, and it appears that for nearly thirty years an impression had rested upon his mind that he should one day be called so speak publicly as a minister of the Gospel. After much conflict of mind, he eventually yielded to this conviction of duty. An impediment in his speech to some extent increased his difficulty; but it is worthy of remark, that in his ministry this obstacle was almost, if not entirely removed, and his communications were often attended with much weight and power. Salvation by and through Christ appeared to be the end and aim of his preaching, and great was his earnestness and fervent his aspirations that all mankind might be brought to a saving knowledge of their Lord.

He was deeply sensible of his own sinfulness and unworthiness, and of his utter helplessness in himself, but he had also largely tasted that the Lord is gracious and full of compassion to the penitent sinner.

Having come himself to the fountain set open for sin and for uncleanness, and having herein experienced his sins to be washed away, he felt called to plead with others, with all the earnestness of which he was capable, that they also might become partakers of the like precious blessing. Within the last year or two of his life especially, and often through very deep discouragement, he seemed to feel that he had a work to do for his Lord, and that his own time was short. Faithfully, therefore, did he seek to yield himself up to the service which, he believed, was required at his hands.

He has left behind him a somewhat voluminous journal, commenced in the twenty-first year of his age, but we are unable, from want of room, to give more than a passing allusion to it. Besides indicating the depth of his convictions with regard to the great truths of the Gospel, and the conflicts and joys which marked his inner life, these memoranda show the different steps, by the taking of which he was prepared for that more public service of his Lord, on which he entered but a comparatively short time before he was called from the church militant to the church triumphant.

It was God's "love in Christ Jesus; His sufferings, His agonising conflict; all for us," that constrained him to say, "Here am I; send me." "Open Thou my lips, and my mouth shall show forth Thy praise." Then came the "very solemn feelings that the prospect of such service" raised in his mind, and the "fervent and strong desires, lest dishonour should be brought on the precious cause of truth" through him, with longings "for more and more purity of life and conversation, which would accord with the solemn calling." Then we seem able to trace increased diligence in such work as his hands found to do, as among his scholars in the First-day school, whilst his soul was often poured out before the Lord on behalf of those with whom he was connected in religious fellowship. As his path became plain, he yielded to what he believed to be his duty, and have very gratefully to acknowledge "that truly the Lord is a good Master, and gives to His servants, who seek to do His will, wages, such as this world can never afford."

The last notice in G. R.'s diary is dated Eleventh month, 14th, 1864, and has reference to an apprehension he had some time entertained, that it was required of him to pay a visit, "in the love of the Gospel," to the Monthly Meetings of Pardshaw, Allendale, and Carlisle. His not being certified as a minister presented peculiar difficulties with regard to this journey, but after close examination of his own heart, though deeply conscious of his unworthiness, he felt unable to rest without offering himself for the work. He therefore conferred with some friends of his own Monthly Meeting, and, with their encouragement, he proceeded to the accomplishment of this little service. He gratefully appreciated the kindness of the friends whom he visited, who failed not to make way for him in attending the meetings held in usual course.

On his return home, he complained of feeling unwell, but this indisposition seemed to have passed away, and his accustomed cheerfulness returned. A few weeks afterwards, however, as has been stated, he was suddenly called away (may we not confidently believe) to hear, through adorable mercy, those words of welcome he had so fervently coveted: "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

5-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>3,77,113</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1777 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, died on 24 Nov 1820 at age 43, and was buried in FBG Stephenson St., North Shields.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Procter**,<sup>3,77,113</sup> son of **Joseph Procter**<sup>4</sup> and **Jane Flounders**,<sup>4</sup> on 15 May 1799 in North Shields, Northumberland. Joseph was born on 3 May 1772 in Yarm, Yorkshire and died in 1813 at age 41. They had six children: **Joseph, Henry, Jane, Hannah, Sarah, and John Richardson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller & Draper.

6-**Joseph Procter**<sup>1,4,157,162,361</sup> was born on 25 Feb 1800 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1875 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 75.

General Notes: Joseph Procter Was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Procter. His mother was one of the large family of John Richardson, of the Low Lights Tannery. He was a flour miller at the celebrated mill at Willington, and afterwards at Newcastle, and had the reputation of such strict uprightness in his trade transactions as Won the respect of customers and competitors, and all with whom he came in contact. He married, in 1831, Elizabeth Carr, of Kendal-a sister of J. Dodgson Carr, the founder of the Biscuit factory at Carlisle. After leaving Willington they resided at Camp Ville, near North Shields - subsequently at Benton, and ultimately at Fairfield, Gosforth. Their gentleness and kind Christian courtesy won for them warm places in the hearts of their friends. In spite of his constitutional diffidence, Joseph Procter did not fear to differ from his fellows on many points; "-notably in his firm conviction of the entirely supernatural character of the extraordinary hauntings at Willington; while "in the intense

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

spirituality of his devotion, in his amiable disposition, and in his blameless life, he was a true Christian, in whom the imaginative and contemplative faculties predominated.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn & Flour Miller in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Carr**,<sup>1,4,157,162,201,361</sup> daughter of **Jonathan Carr**<sup>10,63,151,157</sup> and **Jane Dodgson**,<sup>63,151,157</sup> on 9 Aug 1831 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Elizabeth was born on 3 May 1809 in Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jul 1886 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 77. They had nine children: **Joseph, Jane Carr, Henry, Elizabeth, Edmund, William Richardson, Anna Sarah, John**, and **Alfred**.

General Notes: Daughter of Jonathan and Jane Carr of Kendal, was a lady in the truest sense of the word; one whose outward grace of life and demeanor gave evidence of inward grace which had been the formative factor in her character. Although not officially connected with the Invalid Loan Society, Elizabeth Procter took a deep interest in the initial movement, and in its subsequent development. Of a singularly genial and lovable disposition, she will long be affectionately remembered, while her memory is treasured by survivors with the happy associations of a personality that lent an especial charm to family life, the influence of which was felt by even the casual visitor.

7-**Joseph Procter**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1833 and died in 1851 at age 18.

7-**Jane Carr Procter**<sup>1,249</sup> was born in 1835 and died on 10 Jan 1891 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 56.

7-**Henry Procter**<sup>1,212</sup> was born in 1836 and died on 27 Jan 1913 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 77.

7-**Elizabeth Procter**<sup>1,44</sup> was born in 1837 and died on 6 Jul 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 71.

7-**Edmund Procter**<sup>1,4,50</sup> was born on 21 Dec 1839 in Willington Mill, North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1895 at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller in Low Barton, Northumberland.
- He was a Quaker.

Edmund married **Alice Watson**,<sup>3,50</sup> daughter of **James Watson**<sup>3,11,48,153</sup> and **Mary Spence**,<sup>3,11,48</sup> on 28 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Alice was born in 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1935 at age 89. They had four children: **Alan, Stephen, Basil**, and **Phyllis**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Alan Procter**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Stephen Procter**<sup>1,12,220</sup> was born in 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 Feb 1939 at age 66.

General Notes: Procter.-On 6th February, Stephen Procter (1888-90), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 2 Otterburn Villas in 1935 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Basil Procter**<sup>1,12,328</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1876 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 18 Aug 1943 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 67.

General Notes: Procter.-On 18th August, at Edinburgh, Basil Procter (1890-93), aged 67 years.

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Basil Procter was born on 26 June 1876. he was articled to Frank West Rich in Newcastle upon Tyne 1894-97, remaining with him as assistant until 1899. Thereafter he studied in Italy from two months as assistant, followed by a study tour of England 1900-1901 aimed at competing for the Pugin and Soane awards. In 1902 he spent six months with Andrew Noble Prentice, followed by a study tour of

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Engadine, Italy, Sicily and Bavaria in 1902-03; he then spent a year and three quarters in Paris, that period including five months experience with Charles Breffendille and three months with Georges Chedannes as assistant.

In 1905 he commenced independent practice in Newcastle-upon-Tyne but moved to 18 Whitcomb(?) Street, Leicester Square, London in 1906. he remained in practice there until September 1915 when the office closed.

Proctor's nomination form makes no mention of war service but his mental health would seem to have been affected by it as he was a patient at Crichton Hall, Dumfries when he sought membership of the RIBA as a licentiate on 13 February 1931, his proposers being Frederick Charles Eden and Andrew Noble Prentice.

At that date Procter stated that he had resumed practice. Initially this appears to have been in London, but about 1938-39 he moved house and practice to 10 Forth Street, Edinburgh to supervise the completion of the reconstruction of Castle Huntly in Perthshire. He was admitted FRIBA on 8 September 1941, his proposers being J Donald Mills and J Murray Easton.

[http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect\\_full.php?id=407795](http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=407795)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Articled architect to Frank West Rich in 1894-1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Architect in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Service.
- He worked as an Architect in 1938 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

8-**Phyllis Procter**<sup>1,50</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1879 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893-Dec 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Phyllis married **William Douglas**.

7-**William Richardson Procter**<sup>1,157</sup> was born about 1842 in (1841 Also Given) and died on 13 Aug 1855 in North Shields, Northumberland about age 13.

7-**Anna Sarah Procter**<sup>1,162</sup> was born in 1843 and died on 12 Nov 1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 54.

General Notes: Anna S. Procter, 54 12 Ilmo. 1897

Newcastle- on-Tyne.

" Only they would that we should remember the poor ; which very thing I was also zealous to do." Gal. ii. 10. These words come freshly to mind in remembrance of the subject of this little sketch, as we see her in imagination, propped with pillows, her brown hair loosely-flowing over her shoulders, her dark expressive eyes lighting up, and her whole face animated as she eagerly watches the unfolding of parcels sent in for the use of her dear invalids. One would not dream that her suffering had been such, that her limbs were cramped, and that one foot could never touch the ground again.

Anna S. Procter was the daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth Procter, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. At an early age she showed symptoms of a delicate constitution, and though for a short time she was well enough to go to a private boarding school, her health soon gave way and she became a confirmed invalid. She suffered intensely in her eyes ; and this together with a tendency to weakness of the spine, was the cause of so much nervous prostration, that for years she could not bear to see any but the members of her own family. Her mother was her constant and ever self-sacrificing companion and attendant, bestowing and receiving in return a wealth of affection that to both of them greatly mitigated the privation of the attendant circumstances.

At last there came a lull in the intensity of the pain ; and though still confined to bed, with no hope of being ever again able to walk, gradually she became strong enough to see her friends and relatives, though only for a few minutes at a time. During these years of suffering, the religious life and experience, which in after days was to prove such a boon to other 11 shut ins" and invalids, was gradually unfolding and developing. The sweet patience of her spirit, added to the natural gentleness of her nature and her genial sympathy, transformed her sickroom into a chamber of light, and a veritable haven of rest.

Her heart went forth in intense longing to help others in similar, but less favoured circumstances ; and as she thought of those poor ones in New- castle, tossing on hard beds, in uneasy heat and sleeplessness, the idea suggested itself to her mind, to have a store of desirable articles, and loan them out to such as were needing assistance : water beds, easy chairs, warm blankets for the winter, pictures and Scripture texts to cheer and help, supplemented by dainty food, etc.

Beginning in a small way in the year 1881 others, like-minded with herself, quickly heard of her plan, and proffered further aid. A committee was formed of which she was the secretary and treasurer. This had already been in operation some years on a small scale, when, through a lessening of her own suffering, she was able to take a still more active part in enlarging the work of the " Invalid Loan Society," of which she had been the initiator.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

The sixteenth annual report of this society, which A. S. Procter brought out in the spring of the year in which she died, has an apt quotation from Whittier on the title page,

" Hands that ope but to receive, Empty close. They only live Richly, who can richly give."

In gratefully thanking the many contributors to the work of the association, the report goes on to say that a long cherished desire had at length been realised, and a holiday house had been rented on a sunny hill-side in the country, for convalescents and others requiring rest and change. The number of holidays provided during the year had been larger than ever before, and extracts are given from grateful letters received from participants in the help afforded.

The blessing attendant upon her labours was widely felt ; and after her death, a few of her friends, wishing to perpetuate her memory, resolved to work for the purchase of a small holiday home on the above lines, where the convalescent branch of the society's labour could be permanently carried on, and which should go by the name of " The Anna S. Procter Memorial House." The circular sent out was generously responded to, and a house has been bought in a beautiful location, which is now furnished, and doing its work of recruiting delighted invalids.

Anna S, Procter was exceedingly warm in her attachment to personal friends, and the tie of relationship was held very dear. A few extracts from letters may serve to illustrate her beautiful and many-sided character.

Alluding to the death of her mother, she wrote : " This is Sunday afternoon - a hard, hard time ! We cannot help going back in mind and heart to that other Sunday nine weeks ago. The great loss of that day seems somehow to prepare one for any change or loss that may come. Change of any kind used to look strange and almost practically impossible ; we lived so long all together so quietly. But now anything seems possible. I think I had too much settled down in a sort of unconscious security, and clinging to an earthly love - earthly? Can anything so sweet and tender and true be called so ? "

In 1883 she wrote : " We were very much interested in hearing that Uncle Isaac '\* is coming home so soon (after his seven years' journey). I should think he will feel a little like Rip van Winkle when he gets among his grandchildren, they will be so much altered; only he has certainly not been asleep in the meantime. It is rather curious to think I have been lying on this bed ever since he went away, except a few hours in the garden, and in other beds, for spring cleaning, etc.

**\* Isaac Sharp was A. S. Procter's uncle by marriage.**

In regard to the prospect of Isaac Sharp's world-wide mission in 1890, at eighty-four years of age, she observed : " Before I saw him and heard his wonderful history, I thought - almost hoped - that the meetings would not forward his designs. But after - well - I don't think any true, loyal-hearted Quaker could be bold enough or craven enough to oppose what bears the impress of a real commission from the King.

" J. and I have very much enjoyed reading 'All sorts and conditions of men,' by Walter Besant ; the style and the thoughts were very new to us. I felt very great pity for both the writer and Angela and Harry, when I thought of the low standard of joy and pleasure that they possessed, and read of all their painstaking endeavours to make people happy, which yet fell so far short. And then, their unblushing falsehoods ! they were indeed Jesuitical in this respect. But with all their faults we loved them still, and delighted in reading of their wonderful doings."

In a letter to a cousin about to take a long journey, she wrote : " I have been reading over again a most consolatory passage in ' The Diurnal ' about separation : see August 22nd. [It alludes to the fact that thoughts and sympathies are perfectly independent of geography.] I like to think of the waters being in the ' hollow of God's hand ! ' Uncle Isaac's traveller's Psalm (cxxi.) will often be turned into a prayer for you."

Then in the first letter written after the arrival in the distant land : " It is strange I have been so long a time in beginning to write to thee. The idea of sending a letter so far has somehow a tendency to make one feel as if one must write a thoroughly complete, well considered epistle, and wait for an opportunity when one has plenty of time to devote to it. But this is a false instinct, and I don't mean to let it influence me any more. An impromptu letter straight out of the heart, and with every-day occurrences and passing thoughts dashed down on the paper just as they come into one's head, is of course far more calculated to take a real bit of oneself over sea and land to our dear far away, near friends. . . . When I look back on the time since the morning we parted from you, it seems very full and very busy.

I suppose well people think of my life as one of monotonous invalidism, while to me it is full of business and variety.

" We had a garden party here lately in connection with the Invalid Loan Society. Many of the invalids had been renovated at the nice little lodging at Eiding Mill. If they had all belonged to the upper ten they could not have behaved more beautifully ; but I feel sure that they do belong to a far more exalted upper ten than is generally alluded to in that phrase - they were such nice people. They had tea at a long table under the trees. It was a beautiful, breezy, sunshiny day. I was there in my garden wheeler - the first party I have attended for how many years I cannot tell. There was an al fresco concert in the evening. The piano was out in the croquet ground, and two ladies came and sang beautiful hymns. One of the most appreciative auditors was a little baby a few months old, who was in a state of great delight, hands and eyes dancing to the music ; while another about the same age, just sat like a log. J., being unable to mix with our guests, wrote them a letter of greeting and consolation - a very neighbourly letter with very happy religion in it. L. read it aloud after tea, and the reading was followed by a murmur of applause, culminating in a blind woman's voice, saying, 4 beau-ti-fulJ I think I shall never forget that blind woman - such a patient face she had, and such a life of contented toil she seemed to lead all in the dark - only the light of trust shining round her. She has a large family, some of whom she has never seen, and she does the washing and baking for them all."

Friends travelling in the ministry were frequent visitors at the bedside of Anna S. Procter. Her remarks in regard to them not only show her appreciation of the visits, but her ready descriptive power, and a sympathetic understanding of people which was characteristic of her. Of one she wrote : " Noble indeed she is in no common degree, and in as large a degree is she humble and gentle and loving. Her prayer was exceedingly pure and spiritual. In features and complexion it is possible she may be considered plain, but the varying expressions, always good, but so different, so animated and responsive, make it difficult to realise that such may be the case."

Of another : " Her face is indeed an eloquent sermon on the 'peace that passeth understanding The expression round the mouth was indescribably lovely. The day after she had been here I came upon a poem of Whittier's, which, with one little alteration exactly fits :

Thy grace is in her patient eyes, Thy words are on her tongue ; The very silence round her seems As if the angels sung. Her smile is as a listening child's, Who hears its mother's call ; The lilies of Thy perfect peace About her sweet lips fall.' " I think such an one as this is a living proclamation, signed and sealed by the King Himself, that ' God is love.' "

In another letter she wrote : " A little bookmark before me has on it my best beloved Revised Version alteration : ' Blessed be the Lord. who daily beareth our burden.' ' Our,' that must mean all who will surrender themselves and all their burdens to Him. It's fine ! "

For the last few months before the end came our dear sufferer endured untold agonies. When free from pain she liked to be read to. The day before she " flew away and refused to come back again," she had the day's portion read to her from her dearly loved copy of " Daily Light." This was the last scripture she heard : " Behold, I send an angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared." . . . " send out Thy light and Thy truth, let them lead me ; let them bring me unto Thy holy hill, and to Thy tabernacles. Then will I go unto the altar of God ; unto God my

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

exceeding joy ; yea, upon the harp will I praise Thee, God, my God." A breath of heavenly consolation swept over with what was read, and she said, " That is beautiful" in a tone of the deepest content. And now her friends love to think of her - all suffering past - realising the triumphant truth : " In Thy presence is fulness of joy, at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

7-**John Procter**<sup>1</sup> was born on 22 Mar 1845 in Willington, North Shields.

General Notes: John Procter RET 6/19/1/131 1878-1879  
These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives  
37 Items  
Contents:

Letters by him and by his family to Dr Baker, and letters by him and family to each other  
Patient no. 1308, in Retreat 1877 - 1879 (discharged). Age 32 on admission, Quaker connections, married, mill-owner, from Newcastle upon Tyne. Dementia

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1877-1879 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

John married **Elizabeth Stevens**,<sup>1,4</sup> daughter of **James Steevens**<sup>1,4,204</sup> and **Sarah Hewett Gregory**,<sup>1,4</sup> in 1875 in Basingstoke, Hampshire. Elizabeth was born on 18 Jun 1846 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

7-**Alfred Procter**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1848.

6-**Henry Procter**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1804 and died in 1827 at age 23.

6-**Jane Procter**<sup>1,112</sup> died on 13 Jan 1843 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and was buried on 18 Jan 1843 in FBG Ayton.

General Notes: Of North Shields

7-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>114</sup> was born in 1834 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died in 1924 at age 90.

8-**Alfred Hutchinson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860.

9-**Bertha Hutchinson**

9-**Allan Hutchinson** was born in 1887.

8-**Ernest Hutchinson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1862 in Selby, Yorkshire and died in 1955 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biscuit Factory Manager, Carr's of Carlisle. In Carlisle, Cumbria.

9-**Agnes Irene Hutchinson** was born on 16 Aug 1887 and died on 30 Nov 1960 at age 73.

9-**Maurice Seymour Hutchinson** was born on 3 Sep 1888 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Works chemist and Bakehouse manager, Carr's of Carlisle.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

10-**Geoffrey Maurice Hutchinson**

11-**Jane Maurice Hutchinson**



11-**Deborah Maurice Hutchinson**

11-**Charles Kayer Hutchinson**

10-**John Burt Hutchinson**.<sup>119</sup>

General Notes: HUTCHINSON.-On July 11th , John Burt Hutchinson (1872-73), aged 72 years.

11-**Peter John Hutchinson**

11-**Kevin Maurice Hutchinson**

10-**David Kayer Hutchinson**

11-**Judith Anne Hutchinson**

9-**Olive Margery Hutchinson** was born on 15 May 1893 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Mar 1987 over Kellet, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 93.

10-**Wilfred Allen Baker** was born on 14 Oct 1920 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey, died on 6 Sep 2011 in Leighton Hospital, Crewe, Cheshire at age 90, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, Baddiley, Cheshire.

10-**Douglas Allen Baker** was born on 13 Jan 1922 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 26 Feb 1994 in Tummel Bridge, Perthshire at age 72.

11-**Andrew Robin Baker**

10-**Ernest William Allen Baker** was born on 26 Sep 1923 in Coldharbour Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey and died on 15 Sep 2005 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 81.

11-**Nicholas Michael Baker**

11-**Simon Patrick Baker**

10-**Mary Phyllis Baker**

10-**Joan Margaret Baker**

8-**Margaret Hutchinson**<sup>1,12,121</sup> was born in 1863 in Wythemayl Park, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in 1955 at age 92.

9-**Dr. Frederic Henry Gravely**<sup>1,12,84,123,124,125</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1885 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 6 Sep 1965 at age 79.

General Notes: The Calcutta community will suffer by the loss of DR. GRAVELY, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Government Museum at Madras, and we take this opportunity of congratulating him on his appointment and wishing him all luck and success in his new sphere.

*Bootham. July 1920. Vol.10 No. 1*

GRAVELY.'97On 6th September, 1965, Frederic Henry Gravely (1901-03), formerly Superintendent of the Government Museum, Madras, aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He worked as an Assistant Superintendent of the Indian Museum in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Superintendent of the Government Museum of Madras in 1920 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Foundation Fellow of the National Institute of Sciences of India.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He worked as a Secretary of the Asiatic Society in 1915-1918.
- He worked as an Arachnologist, Entomologist, Botanist and Zoologist.

### 10-Ann Margaret Gravely

### 10-John Frederic Gravely

9-Muriel Stansfield Gravely<sup>1</sup> was born in 1887 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Arthur Bruce Gravely<sup>12,126</sup> was born in 1888 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 20 Apr 1933 at age 45.

General Notes: A. BRUCE GRAVELY (1903-4) was another of strong, quiet character. He had a great gift of moral courage and an extra-ordinary self-control in very trying circumstances. His eldest son has only just left school. *Bootham magazine* - July 1933

GRAVELY.— On April 20th, Arthur Bruce Gravely, (1903-04), aged 44 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1899-1903 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper; Bodaly & Co. In Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

10-Arthur Donovan Gravely<sup>12,38,127,128</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1916 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 21 May 2012 at age 95.

General Notes: "Donovan came from a Quaker family engaged in the drapery and outfitting business in Wellingborough. This was the firm of Bodaly and Co., founded in 1730, with Gravelys involved since 1833.

His father was Arthur Bruce Gravely and his mother was Ellen (née Brown), and Don was born in 1916, while the battle of the Somme was taking place in France.

One of Don's earliest memories was the time his father took him to hear Lloyd George address a crowd from the balcony of the Hind Hotel in Wellingborough. Before entering the business, his father had been to school at Ackworth and Bootham (the Quaker boarding schools in Yorkshire) and Don was to continue in that school tradition, though it was interrupted by illness and his father's early death.

He had serious illness when he was six, and a governess was appointed to educate him at home until he was well enough to attend Wellingborough school at the age of eight and then Ackworth at ten. Then came another bout of illness, probably T.B., for which fresh air was considered to be a great healer. TB wards open to the air were often used in those days and Don was sent to the Downs school in Malvern for that reason. It worked its magic, enabling him to go on to Bootham, but then he left school altogether at Easter 1933 following his father's untimely death. He became a draper's apprentice at Bodaly's, and took a special interest in window display. He also had some time in Scarborough as a trainee at the store of William Rowntree.

Those years also included family visits to friends in Countesthorpe ("plain" Quakers in dress and speech, always using Thee and Thou), and to the Rippin family in Desford, who encouraged Don to drive. On one occasion they had as a guest a daughter of a family from southern France, Margaret Clutton – known as Geggs – who later joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment and then the French Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS), returning to France through Normandy.

At the end of the thirties war clouds were gathering and Don had a battle with his conscience about whether to fight or not. He sought advice from Scarborough meeting and John Hunt of the Northern Peace Board advised him to join the Friends' Ambulance Unit. He took a job in Leicester and studied first aid and home nursing and then his tribunal to allow him to be a conscientious objector was held at Leicester Castle at about the time of Dunkirk. He was registered for land and ambulance work. Once with the F.A.U. he worked in East End shelters before moving on to Plymouth and Portsmouth. He then joined the Hadfield Spears Unit – a mobile hospital unit – and along with the Free French Army spent six months in Tobruk, North Africa, having arrived there via South Africa, Suez and other parts of the eastern Mediterranean. The team's work involved setting up the tents for the camps each time they moved, and keeping the vehicles repaired, as well as working on the wards as nurse aids.

After many months in north Africa they came to Italy and their mobile hospital had to treat casualties from the battle of Monte Casino. Eventually they landed in Frejus in southern France, and continued their relief work northwards.

A little later Margaret and Donovan met again in Paris – hers being the first face from home that he had seen for four years – and a few months later they were married at the Meeting House in la Rue de la Ville-l'Eveque in Paris.

After they returned to England Don worked first in London, and later for Lewis's in Leicester, before joining Marks and Spencer as their Display Manager, and working for them for many years.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Margaret and Donovan had three daughters: Diana, Susan and Penny. Their families with grandchildren and great grandchildren have been a great pleasure to Don in recent years and he was very proud of them all.  
Don had an artistic bent, loving to paint and draw. He was also very clever with his hands and loved restoring antique furniture, garage doors etc. He had a very active mind right up to the end, and was always trying to invent and develop ideas. He didn't consider himself as being old. He remained independent, and would take on many chores and jobs to help others. He loved gardening in his own garden, and until recent years he had an allotment, and also helped in the Meeting House garden. He was a true Christian, never turning his back on somebody in need. The love seemed to shine out of him.  
As for all of us life is finite and he passed away very peacefully at 9.10am on May 21st 2012. He will live on in many hearts."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth Schhol in 1927 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The downs School in 1928-1931 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper and Outfitter. Bodaly and Co. In Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

11-Diana Claire Gravely

11-Susan Muriel Gravely

11-Sarah Penelope Margaret Gravely

10-Basil Paul Gravely<sup>12</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1921 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in Jul 1998 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 77.

9-Cyril Hutchinson Gravely<sup>12,88,129,130,131,132</sup> was born on 6 Jul 1891 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in 1968 in Northamptonshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford House School in 1900-1901 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1901-1905 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Manor Farm, Church Brampton, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a pupil farmer to his uncle, Edmund Hutchinson in 1907-1910 in Broughton, Kettering, Northamptonshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1910 in Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer in 1911 in Oakville, Ontario.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer in 1912 in Vernon, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Dairy farmer in 1913 in Nicomen Island, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Milk tester of the British Columbia Government Dairy Department in 1914-1915 in British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916 in Dunkirk, France.
- He worked as a Farm Baliff in 1918-1922.

10-Alan Hutchinson Gravely<sup>129</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1924 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died in Jan 1991 in Northamptonshire at age 67.

General Notes: GRAVELY.-On January 8th, Muriel Veronica, wife of Cyril H. Gravely (1906-7), a son, who was named Alan Hutchinson.

10-Margaret Elizabeth Gravely

10-Rosemary Gravely

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-**Marigold Judith Gravely**<sup>132</sup> was born on 25 Aug 1934 in Brixworth, Northamptonshire and died in 2018 at age 84.

General Notes: GRAVELY.-On August 25th, to Veronica M. and Cyril Hutchinson Gravely (1906-7), a daughter.

8-**John Henry Hutchinson** was born in 1864.

8-**Jessie Hutchinson** was born in 1866 and died in 1956 at age 90.

9-**Arnold Wigham Burt**

9-**Elizabeth Richardson Burt**<sup>93,131,133,134</sup> was born in 1903 in Pemba Island, Tanzania.

10-**James Henry Barber**

10-**Marian Barber**

10-**Edwin Theodore Barber**

9-**Henry Hutchinson Burt**

9-**Theodore Burt** was born in 1896.

8-**Emily Hutchinson** was born in 1868.

8-**Edmund Hutchinson**<sup>63</sup> was born in 1870.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cransley Grange, Kettering, Northamptonshire.

9-**Hutchinson**

9-**Prof. Sir Joseph Burt Hutchinson**<sup>12,37,55,63,89,138,139,140</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1902 in Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire, died on 16 Jan 1988 in Huntingfield, Huntingdon Road, Girton, Cambridge at age 85, and was buried in St Andrew's Church, Girton, Cambridge.

General Notes: Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Burt (1902– 1988), geneticist and agriculturist, was born on 21 March 1902 in Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire, the eldest of the three sons (there were no daughters) of Edmund Hutchinson, who farmed at Cransley Grange, near Kettering, and his wife, Lydia Mary Davy, both of whom were Quakers. Jack, as he was known within the family, was encouraged to participate in the activities of the farm, learning skills which served him well in later years. He was educated at Ackworth School in Yorkshire and then at Bootham School in York, where he showed an aptitude for science, winning an exhibition to St John's College, Cambridge. Although keen to farm, he was encouraged by his uncle, Joseph Burt Davy, a distinguished African plant taxonomist, to read botany. After gaining second-class honours in part one (1922) and part two (1923) of the natural sciences tripos, he went to study at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad.

From his earliest years Hutchinson brought together the charity and discipline of his Quaker upbringing, a common-sense approach learned through practical farming, and his excellence in science. His direct and attentive gaze and upright bearing, his capacity to listen, speak clearly and with authority, and to blend the thoughts of those around him with his own radical and incisive thinking, were treasured by those he knew and with whom he worked. From 1924, in Trinidad, he worked on the breeding of cotton, using the new genetical science. He was assigned research on the African and Asian species. Seizing a chance to work in India in 1933, he went as geneticist and botanist to the Institute of Plant Industry at Indore, where he found the prevailing Indian Civil Service attitude to research utilitarian and myopically short-term. Here he excelled by harnessing the power of numerous young Indian scientists, whom he trained to work on the biodiversity of native cottons. He became a legend in India and left behind him an embryonic programme for improved crop breeding. He returned to Trinidad in 1937 to head the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation's cotton genetics programme. He was appointed CMG in 1944 before becoming chief geneticist at the corporation's station near Khartoum, Sudan (1944– 9). Apart from his major taxonomic work on cotton, for which he became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1951, Hutchinson's principal plant-breeding achievement was in developing cotton varieties resistant to disease, the descendants of which formed the principal cottons grown in sub-Saharan Africa in the late twentieth century. He became director of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation's Namulonge research station in Uganda in 1949. It was in Uganda that he ensured a continuing and high profile for agricultural research in English-speaking Africa, never losing sight of the needs of the African smallholder. In Uganda, a country which depended on cotton and coffee, Hutchinson played a major role in developing agricultural education at school, technical, and university levels. He chaired the Makerere College council (1953– 7) in the last days of a relatively enlightened protectorate government. Knighted in 1956 for his services in east Africa, he 'retired' in 1957 when offered the Drapers' chair of agriculture at Cambridge and a fellowship at St John's College.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Hutchinson's years at Cambridge were celebrated by the wide vision of his undergraduate teaching and writing, but they were uneasy ones, for in 1969 the school of agriculture was eventually forced to close, under government pressure, despite the reinvigoration which he latterly brought to it. He was a figure of national standing in British agriculture and, with his global view, he continually challenged the conventional wisdoms of his times. He was particularly proud of his governing-body associations with the John Innes and Plant Breeding institutes and the Norfolk agricultural station. He was president of the British Association in 1965– 6, received the Royal Society gold medal in 1967, and was awarded an ScD from Cambridge (1948) and the honorary degree of DSc from the universities of Nottingham (1966) and East Anglia (1972). Among his books were The Evolution of Gossypium (1947) and Application of Genetics to Cotton Improvement (1959).

Hutchinson was a humble man who consistently and unobtrusively adhered to the precepts of the Society of Friends. He was chairman of the board of governors of a local Friends' school, a preacher in Cambridge churches and college chapels, and 'a weighty Friend' in his own Quaker meeting. He was an immensely positive person with a deep faith in the essential goodness of human beings. In 1930 he had married Martha Leonora (Lena) Johnson (d. 1988); she was the daughter of George Frederick Johnson, who trained as an engineer and worked in his own brass and ironmongery business in Malton, Yorkshire. The couple had a son and a daughter. Their marriage was a lifelong partnership marked by a real devotion; in their home simplicity and gravitas were combined with quiet humour and occasional frivolity. Joseph Burt Hutchinson died on 16 January 1988 at his home, Huntingfield, Huntingdon Road, Girton, near Cambridge; he was cremated and his ashes were interred at St Andrew's Church, Girton.

Stephen P. Tomkins, rev.

J. B. HUTCHINSON (1917-20) sends good news from Trinidad :— "... Last June I applied, at the suggestion of the Director of our show, for a very good job at Indore, Central India. I was recommended by the London interviewing committee, but after considerable delay the Indian Board appointed an Indian. When we had settled down to a further spell of Trinidad, I got a cable asking if I was still willing to accept the post ... I received a cable saying I am appointed. So I expect we shall leave Trinidad for good some time about the end of April, and after as much of the summer in England as I can wangle, I shall go to the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, as ' Geneticist and Botanist.' It is a very good job, both scientifically and financially, and I am looking forward to it. People shake their heads and talk of getting shot or stabbed in the back ; but, after all, you only live once, and I'd rather take my chance and see a bit of life than stay at home and perhaps get massacred by a bbus in the village I was born in." *Bootham magazine* - April 1933

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG FRS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1917-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture 1924 To 1933 in Trinidad, West Indies.
- He worked as a Geneticist and Botanist to the Institute of Plant Industry 1934 To 1937 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- He worked as a Head the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation's cotton genetics program 1937 To 1944 in Trinidad, West Indies.
- He worked as a Chief geneticist. Empire Cotton Growing Corporation 1944 To 1949 in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Director. Empire Cotton Growing Corporation research station 1949 To 1957 in Namulonge, Uganda.
- He worked as a Professor of Agriculture, Cambridge in 1957.

## 10-Helga Hutchinson

## 10-Dennis Procter Hutchinson

9-Dr. Henry Procter Hutchinson<sup>12</sup> was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire and died in 1980 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BCh MRCP MRCS.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1915-1919 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1923 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1923-1926.

- He worked as a Physician, St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1926-1931 in London.

10-Geoffrey Guy Hutchinson

10-Amanda H. Hutchinson

8-Elizabeth Massey Hutchinson was born in 1872.

8-Rose Hutchinson was born in 1873.

8-Florence Richardson Hutchinson<sup>114</sup> was born in 1874.

9-Elizabeth Petchell Stackhouse was born on 27 May 1903 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1999 in Highland, Ulster County, New York, USA at age 95.

10-Joan Stackhouse Moffat was born on 10 Jul 1922 in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, USA.

10-George Barclay Moffat

7-Mary Richardson was born in 1835.

7-William Richardson<sup>14,100</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Langbaurch Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1921 in Ashburn, Grange Road, Darlington, County Durham at age 84.

General Notes: He started a career as an architect in Darlington, changed to construction work, and about 1860 he founded the company of W Richardson & Co, horticultural and heating engineers, who became the leading firm of its kind in Britain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Horticultural Engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

8-Florence Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860 and died in 1868 at age 8.

8-William Dudley Richardson was born on 15 Jan 1862 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1929 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Heating Engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

9-Winifred M. Richardson was born in 1893 and died in Mar 1929 at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Oct 1906-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Elise D. Richardson was born in 1895 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Amy Constance Richardson<sup>1,14</sup> was born in 1865 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1867 in Darlington, County Durham at age 2.

8-Edward Ashby Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to the United States of America.

8-Evelyn Richardson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871.

7-John Richardson<sup>8</sup> was born in 1837, died on 26 Mar 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. (23rd given in AM) at age 25, and was buried on 28 Mar 1862 in FBG Ayton. The cause of his death was Typhoid.

General Notes: **28 Mar 1862, Fri:** Left by 8.40 train to Ayton to attend the funeral of John Richardson jnr (*b. 1837*) who has died after a few days illness of Typhoid Fever. Dirty wet day, a long wait, a shabby grave, good sermon from Uncle John and John Dodgson, the latter especially.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

7-Joseph Procter Richardson<sup>44</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1839 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Nov 1907 in Northampton, Northamptonshire at age 68.

7-Henry Richardson<sup>113,142</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1840 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

8-John Fleck Richardson<sup>142</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1865 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 22 May 1897 in Overstone, Northamptonshire at age 31.

8-Henry Charles Richardson<sup>113</sup> was born in 1867 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 28 Apr 1888 in Overstone Grange, Northamptonshire at age 21.

8-Hugh William Crumney Richardson was born on 31 Jan 1881.

7-Arthur Richardson was born on 13 Sep 1841 in Langbaugh, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

7-Sarah Jane Richardson<sup>12</sup> was born in 1842.

8-Arthur Richardson Wood<sup>12</sup> was born in 1885 in Norham on Tweed.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an employee of Germania Estamia Ltd. In 1935 in La Germania, Buenos Aries.

6-Hannah Procter<sup>1,63,77,142,261</sup> was born in 1808 in North Shields, Northumberland, died on 26 Jul 1842 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields at age 34, and was buried on 31 Jul 1842 in FBG North Shields.

Hannah married **Isaac Sharp**,<sup>63,77,78,142,231,259,261,292</sup> son of **Isaac Sharp**<sup>63,77,261</sup> and **Mary Likeman**,<sup>63,77</sup> on 6 Feb 1839 in FMH North Shields. Isaac was born on 4 Jul 1806 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 21 Mar 1897 in The Coffee House, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 90, and was buried on 26 Mar 1897 in FBG Ettington, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Mary Richardson** and **Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Sharp, Isaac (1806– 1897), missionary, elder son of Isaac Sharp of Brighton, Sussex, and his first wife, Mary Likeman, was born in Brighton on 4 July 1806. His father had joined the Society of Friends upon his marriage, and at eleven the son was sent to a Quaker school at Earl's Colne, Essex. At twenty-four he went to Darlington as private secretary to Joseph Pease, succeeding afterwards to the management of the Pease estate near Middlesbrough. In February 1839, he married Hannah Procter; they had two daughters before her death, four years after the marriage. Sharp first began to preach about 1832, and in 1843 was 'recorded' a minister by Darlington monthly meeting. From this body he afterwards received on forty-five separate occasions certificates or credentials for gospel travel at home and abroad. He began his journeys in 1846 by visits to Norway, Orkney and Shetland, and Iceland, the Faeroes, Denmark, Greenland, and Labrador. But it was not until he was past sixty that he embarked upon the wider range of sustained missionary activity, to which the remaining years of his life were devoted. In 1877 Sharp started for the southern hemisphere. He was welcomed at Cape Town by members of all denominations, including Sir David Tennant and Lady Frere, in the absence of her husband, Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, then governor of Cape Colony. Sharp travelled in a cape cart northward to Shoshong, visited King Khama, and was at Kuruman shortly before the outbreak of the Anglo-Zulu War. Reaching Kimberley in September 1878 he was invited to take up his quarters at Government House. After visiting the French missions in Basutoland, he left for Madagascar, where an important station had been founded by the Society of Friends. He next travelled to Sydney, Melbourne, and other Australian towns, then to Stewart Island and New Zealand, and thence to San Francisco, the United States, and Mexico. On his way eastward he made contact with the American Quaker poet John Greenleaf Whittier. Sharp finally returned to England, after seven years' absence, in March 1884. In 1891, when in his eighty-fifth year, and in spite of a complaint which at times made him dependent upon surgical aid and skilled nursing, his buoyant faith and spirits induced him to set out on another long

voyage. In the face of much opposition, medical and otherwise, and a severe illness in Paris, he started for the East, and was able to carry out a long-cherished plan of visiting Constantinople, India, Japan, and the interior of China.

A fortnight after his return to England Sharp set out on his eighth visit to Norway. Some weeks spent in Syria during the autumn of 1895 proved to be his final evangelical tour. On nearly the last day of 1896 he lectured to a large audience at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, on his foreign experiences as a missionary, but on returning home he caught a cold. He died on 21 March 1897, aged ninety, at his home, the Coffee House, Ettington, Warwickshire, and was buried on 26 March in the Quaker burial-ground close by.

Isaac Sharp's short robust figure, twinkling eyes, and alert manner, to the last utterly belied his years. Possessed of a peculiarly musical voice, his preaching, like himself, exhaled love. A ready fund of anecdote and humour endeared him to the inmates of lonely mission stations and isolated dwellings from the northern to the southern polar circle, no less than to all in England. An excellent correspondent, he expressed himself as readily in verse as in prose.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. H. C. G. Matthew  
Sources F. A. Budge, Isaac Sharp: an apostle of the nineteenth century (1898) · private information (1901) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1897)  
Archives RS Friends, Lond.  
Wealth at death £2543 8s. 5d.: probate, 23 June 1897, CGPLA Eng. & Wales  
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Charlotte Fell-Smith, 'Sharp, Isaac (1806– 1897)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/2520

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**15 Dec 1858, Wed:**.....Isaac Sharp called and spent the morning with my father. His losses and accounts are really scandalous. I wish my advice had been taken years ago as to Brickworks, Cargo Fleet &c.  
*The (un-published) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*  
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Isaac Sharp, 91 21 3mo. 1897.  
Ettington. A Minister.

Isaac Sharp was born at Brighton, on the 4th of 7th month, 1806. It was a year memorable in English annals ; the year after the battle of Trafalgar ; the year that Pitt and Fox died ; the year that Napoleon vanquished Prussia at Jena, and launched the Berlin decrees against the commerce of England. The power of the Corsican despot was then at its zenith ; the issue of the great struggle, and with it the fate of our country, seemed still trembling in the balance. It was nine years before the battle of Waterloo ; twenty-six years before the passing of the first Reform Bill ; twenty-four before the first railway ; penny postage, electric telegraphs, and telephones were things undreamed of, being yet in the remote future. Isaac Sharp remembered, as a child of four years old, seeing an ox roasted in the open air at Brighton on the occasion of the jubilee of George III. in 1810 ; he was present at the jubilee of his grand-daughter Victoria in 1887 ; and he died just three months before the commemoration of the sixtieth year of her reign. We recall these facts because they help us to realize the wonderful vitality, the broad humanitarianism, the rare adaptability which enabled a man, whose early life was passed in surroundings so different from ours, still to maintain an active interest in our busy, restless age of discovery and speculation, and to keep in sympathetic touch with a generation so unlike his own.

Isaac Sharp was the son of Isaac and Mary Sharp. He was the eldest of fourteen children, only two of whom survive him. His father was engaged in business in Brighton ; and to his early association with the sea-shore may be attributed that intense love of the sea which characterized him. To the last year of his life it was his delight to wander over the breezy Downs of his native Sussex. His mother's maiden name was Likeman. She died while he was yet young ; but her memory was cherished by him, and the day of her death was one of his memorial days throughout his long life. When he reached the age of eleven years he was sent to a boarding school at Earls' Colne in Essex, conducted by William Impey. The standard of education in those days was not high, and boys intended for a business career commonly left school at the age of fourteen. At that age, accordingly, Isaac Sharp was apprenticed to Day and Eobson of Saffron Walden. During his stay in Essex, whether as schoolboy or apprentice, he contracted friendships which were destined to endure and yield him much pleasure in after life. In the year 1830 he removed to Darlington at the invitation of Joseph Pease, to whom he subsequently acted as private secretary. At the election of 1832, Joseph Pease was returned as Member of Parliament, being the first Friend to enter the House of Commons. In many of his enterprises, then in their early stages, Isaac Sharp assisted him, and usually accompanied him to meetings which he held in the neighbourhood. Subsequently he filled the responsible position of manager of the Peases' Middlesborough estate, where, owing to the discovery of iron ore in the Cleveland Hills, a single farmhouse grew into a town of 70,000 inhabitants. The rapid development of the place necessitated his residence on the spot, and he removed thither in 1850.

In the year 1839, Isaac Sharp married Hannah Procter of North Shields, and shared with her three short years of happy wedded life. She died in 1842, leaving him with two little motherless girls to care for, the youngest just five months old. The sense of this bereavement never left him ; and to the last the anniversary of his wife's death was noted and tenderly re- membered.

Some time after his removal to Middlesborough he passed through a serious illness, which nearly proved fatal. Late in life he sustained serious financial losses, and his position as to outward prosperity was thereby altered for the residue of his days. But this, as well as all other trials, which in his case were neither few nor insignificant, he accepted with cheerfulness and resignation, as dispensations from the good hand of an all-loving Father.

From very early life Isaac Sharp had been subject to serious impressions, which deepened as the years advanced. " Under the powerful visitation. of Divine grace, in the abounding love of God in Jesus Christ," he writes, "the Lord was graciously pleased to accept the surrender of my young heart to Him ; and in perfect peace a willingness was mercifully wrought in me to love and serve my Redeemer, as He might be pleased to lead the way." In the year 1842, he was recorded a Minister by Darlington Monthly Meeting. With respect to this he wrote quite recently, " Ten years passed over me from the day when my mouth was first opened in the ministry to the day when the gift was recorded by the Church ; and even then I was somewhat taken by surprise." Isaac Sharp's ministry was not remarkable for eloquence, learning, or profound thought. His addresses had the natural defects of most extempore discourses - diffuseness and lack of arrangement. But they were accompanied by a weight, solemnity, and earnestness of conviction which impressed his hearers, and were clothed with a quaint poetic diction which was attractive to many. He lived very near to the Master, the true source of power, and hence the influence of his words upon his fellow men. Through life he had a profound belief in an over-ruling Providence, and in the Divine guidance vouchsafed to man. It was a common saying of his, which he was



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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never tired of repeating, " They who mark the hand of Providence, will never want a Providence to mark." A few months before his death it was remarked to him that his friends felt very anxious on his account while attending a funeral in very inclement weather ; he replied, " All through life, when I have felt it right for me to do a thing, I have done it regardless of the consequences ; and I have never had reason to regret it."

In the year 1846 began that long series of labours and journeyings in foreign lands, which only ended with his life. His first such service was in Norway, when, under a sense of religious duty, he had an interview with the King, and travelled to the extreme north of the country. Next year, in company with Barnard Dickinson, he visited the Orkney and Shetland Islands.

In 1861 he started on a mission to Iceland, accompanind by Asbjorn Kloster, a Friend from Norway. This service had long rested on his mind. No member of the Society of Friends had previously visited the island in a religious capacity, and no creed but the Lutheran was tolerated within its bounds. Fortunately the executive committee of the Bible Society was then sitting in London, and it appointed Isaac Sharp as its delegate to Iceland. With this introduction he gained admittance to the Bishop of the island, and obtained permission to hold meetings with the inhabitants. The first meeting was held in a hotel ; the large room was crowded, and the two Friends had considerable service.

At the close of the meeting much satisfaction was expressed, and such remarks as these were heard amongst the people: "This is what we want." "We never heard the like before." " This is quite new." " Oh ! that you could speak to the people in Icelandic ! " Isaac Sharp adds,. "Precious and deep was the calm upon our spirits, and in the brightness of the northern clime it was near twelve before we were inclined to retire for the night." From Reikjavik the travellers set out to visit the remote villages and stations round the island. The journey was one involving much fatigue, and not without peril. In after years Isaac Sharp was wont to describe Iceland as a country of negatives. "No dissent, no army, . no navy, no prisons, no roads, no inns, no carriages, no trees, no poultry, no snakes." The only mode of travel was on horseback, with, pack-horses for baggage. The travellers sometimes went for two days without seeing a house ; sometimes they slept in a barn or a church, sometimes in their tent pitched upon damp ground, it might be after thirteen hours in the saddle without stopping for food or rest ; and, occasionally the meal was scant, and no means of drying their wet clothes at hand. Danger was often added to fatigue and discomfort ; . morasses had to be crossed ; and rivers, perilous from quicksands and sudden floods, forded. Once when the travellers arrived at a river which was found to be impassable, they were obliged to make a circuit, under the direction of their guides, and cross the glacier from which the stream issued, with much toil and delay, and no - slight risk to themselves and their baggage animals. But through all they preserved a cheerful and thankful spirit, and Isaac Sharp enjoyed the pure atmosphere, and the wild and beautiful scenery by which they were surrounded. " Thus are we watched over and mercifully cared for from day to day," is his comment on the journey. The next year, 1862, with a companion, he visited the Faroe islands. This, too, was an undertaking not without risk ; for the passage in small boats from one to another of the eight or nine islands composing the group was liable to sudden storms, and landing was difficult and dangerous owing to the Atlantic swell. It sometimes happened that persons who had come to an island for a brief call were detained for weeks by the exigencies of the weather. Yet the service of our friends was accomplished without harm or loss, and to their own peace and satisfaction. The following year Isaac Sharp was again in Iceland, to complete the work which he had left unfinished two years- before.

In 1864 he visited the Moravian Mission stations in Greenland, in company with Harrison Penney. His visit was helpful and encouraging, and was long remembered as a cheer by those devoted men, who, cut off from home and civilization, save for a brief visit of a missionary vessel once a year, in the region of eternal frost, laboured amid much discouragement for the spiritual and temporal well-being of a race exceptionally low in the scale of intelligence. His long-felt interest in their work was deepened by this journey, and continued to the end of his life. With a like object in view he went to Labrador in the summer of the next year. These two voyages were undertaken in sailing vessels, and the passages to and fro occupied so many months, that only a few weeks remained for his visits to the mission stations. In 1869 he re-visited Norway, and again in 1873. It was during this latter visit that he contracted an illness of most dangerous character. As soon as practicable, and while his condition was yet critical, he was conveyed home from Stavanger, to be nursed in the house of his brother-in-law, John Dunning. His physicians and friends entertained but little hope of his recovery ; yet he persisted in the belief that his sickness was not unto death," as he clearly saw before him the larger service that he felt would be required at his hands. Scarcely had he recovered, when he set out to attend the General Meeting of Friends at Glasgow, and to visit other parts of Scotland. The years 1875 and 1876 were partly spent in Norway and Denmark, and in visits to Friends at Minden, and in the south of France. At length, in the year 1877, when he was in his seventy -first year, he brought before his Monthly Meeting the prospect of the largest service he ever undertook, and asked for a certificate liberating him to visit South Africa, Madagascar, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, California, and other parts of the continent of North America. After some very natural hesitation his friends granted him the desired minute ; and he set out for Cape Town in company with Langley Kitching and Theodore Harris. On their arrival the three Friends were received with much kindness, and held several meetings for the public in the chapels of various denominations. Having completed their service in Cape Colony, Isaac Sharp, with Langley Kitching only, entered upon a long course of travel in the interior of South Africa, chiefly with a view to visiting the widely scattered mission stations. Across the roadless, treeless, and often waterless veldt they journeyed, in lumbering vehicles drawn by teams of oxen, from station to station, cheering the hearts of lonely workers in the solitary wild. The Zulu war was then impending, and all South Africa was seething with unrest. Murder was in the air ; and on one occasion it came very near to the travellers ; for a kindly family who had hospitably entertained them on the road, a few days later fell victims to the treachery of the natives. When in Basutoland, Isaac Sharp was preaching one day in a church ; a storm came on ; a flash of lightning entered the building, and passing over his head, killed the infant daughter of a missionary in a pew close by. Our two friends reached the remote station, of Kuruman, once the scene of the labours of Moffat and Livingstone ; and from thence, being warned by the courtesy of Colonel Lanyon, the administrator of Griqua Land West, that the direct route was not safe, they returned south through the Transvaal. In a letter written from South Africa, Isaac Sharp says, " Not a few in this land look upon it as a remarkably bold thing at my time of life to enter on such a journey, and marvel at the ability readily to cope with it. My own feeling is, without wavering, that the hand of the Lord is in it." And again : - "They !-sometimes smile and say that I am proud, and will not submit to put on the old man. Then comes another smile, as I agree to the verdict, and add, 'Yes; and but for a spice of this you would not have seen me in Africa.'"

From South Africa Isaac Sharp sailed to Madagascar. There his companion Langley Kitching left him and returned to England. He remained more than a year in the island, residing part of the time with the missionaries at Antananarivo, but making frequent excursions into other parts of the county. His arrival in the capital was most opportune. Difficulties had arisen among the missionaries of the various denominations, which might have seriously affected the future of mission work in the island. Coming in as a stranger, and apparently unconscious of the circumstances, Isaac Sharp, by the spirit he infused into all around him, was enabled to assuage these difficulties and tone down asperities ; and when he departed he left a more hopeful state of affairs behind him. Such was the testimony, in after years, of one who was a missionary in the island at the time, and who spoke from personal experience of the wonderful influence and helpful cheer exercised by Isaac Sharp's presence. When, in 1890, the same missionary, then residing in England, was informed that Isaac Sharp was again contemplating further arduous and protracted service, but that many of his friends doubted the wisdom of sanctioning it at his advanced age, he remarked, "If Mr. Sharp says so, I have not a shadow of doubt that he is called to the work ; and I am sure he will be enabled to perform it." A remarkable incident, which strikingly illustrates the influence of his presence and demeanour, occurred while he was travelling in a region where the savage tribes were not amenable to the Hova government. He had been warned against attempting this journey, and told that his life would be in danger. But he had heard the call to go, and he went " regardless of the consequences." One day, during a halt, while the meal was being prepared, he was sitting alone and apart from his company. Suddenly he became aware that natives were stealthily approaching, and that weapons were being directed against his party from various quarters.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Calm and ready for whatever might follow, he remained quite still, but taking care to let it be seen that he was unarmed. Emboldened by this the savages ventured out from their concealment. Then he looked up and smiled upon them with that wonderfully attractive smile of his. The savages were conquered ; they lowered their weapons ; came forward, and entered into conversation with the travellers. After brief explanation of their purpose, the latter were permitted to pass unmolested by the fierce barbarians who had come intent only on slaughter and plunder.

When the time for leaving Madagascar was come, considerable difficulty was experienced in finding a passage. After waiting in vain expectation of the arrival of a passenger steamer, Isaac Sharp sailed in a small cargo vessel bound for Bourbon. There was no suitable accommodation for passengers on board ; the vessel carried a cargo of geese and hogs, - hogs in the hold, geese on deck. Tiie misery of that voyage may be imagined. At Bourbon he met with a steamer bound for Mauritius ; and thence he took ship for Australia. On reaching Melbourne he was met by Joseph J. Neave, who subsequently became his " faithful companion and fellow labourer for nearly two years in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand." Together they visited the meetings of Friends, and sought out isolated members in those regions. Setting out once more alone, he crossed six thousand miles of sea, and after a voyage of twenty-three days landed in San Francisco. Then, to quote his own words, " All the Yearly Meetings on the American continent were visited, and several of our educational establishments. Our friend Joel Bean and I travelled together in much harmony for five months." From the United States Isaac Sharp went to Mexico, and visited the Friends' Mission established there in the midst of a Roman Catholic population. The fatigues and discomforts of this journey were not the least of those he so often encountered - travelling with a wagon over roads very deep in mud, sleeping in the open at night, sometimes with the snow falling on his face, exposed at times to " perils of robbers," when the Mexican bandits were prowling in the neighbourhood, so that the travellers feared to light a fire lest they should attract their notice.

Towards the end of Third month, after an absence of nearly seven years, Isaac Sharp returned to England. But such was his zeal for service, and so little was he exhausted by his long travel, that in Seventh month of the same year he was again in Norway.

Not long after this his now widowed sister T with whom he had long made his home, removed to Broadstairs in Kent. He removed with her but still retained his membership in Darlington Monthly Meeting. In the year 1887 his sister died, and he was obliged to find a new home in his old age. He had many offers from relatives, and others, but finally accepted the invitation of some kind friends to take up his abode in a house which they provided for him at Ettington near Stratford-on-Avon, where resided his only surviving brother.

In the year 1890, at the age of eighty-four, to the astonishment of all his friends, he laid before his Monthly Meeting a project to visit meetings and mission stations in France, Syria,. Constantinople, India, Japan, and the American continent. Grave doubts as to the expediency of granting him a minute at first prevailed ; but here, as afterwards at the Yearly Meeting in London, when he came to state his case, his earnestness and deep conviction put all opposition aside, and he was cordially liberated for the work. But ere he entered upon its performance his faith was still to be sorely tried. When he was about to start for France a severe illness confined him to a London hotel for a whole month. Those who had previously questioned the wisdom of his undertaking so extensive a mission now seemed justified in their forebodings. But his own faith never faltered, and he wrote : - "A beacon light is still burning on the coast of France, bright in mental vision, with no cloud to obscure it. I saw it as I lay prostrate, and see it still, burning with radiant brightness, fed with oil from the rock by night and by day. Faith has never been permitted to fail me, and I still look forward in hope, with joyful expectancy, enabled with quiet confidence to go forth and leave the issue, whatever the issue may be, without anxious thought." Yet one more trial of faith awaited him. He left England after his recovery, in excellent health and spirits, and arrived in Paris. Here, through slipping on the waxed floor of his bedroom, he fell, and sustained serious injury. He lay for a time in a condition of great suffering, through which he was most kindly cared for and tended by his friends, Joseph II. and Mariana Pirn. When sufficiently recovered to be removed, his physicians pronounced him unfit to travel further, and he returned to England early in 1891, " there to watch and wait for the further un- folding of Heavenly counsel." Before the end of the year he again set out on his travels, this time for Philippopolis and Constantinople. In the latter city, after some delay, he was joined by Dr. Dixon, who was unexpectedly liberated to accompany him. Quarantine regulations, due to an outbreak of cholera, obliged him to pass by Syria at this time, and he proceeded direct to India. In the Red Sea he had another attack of illness, but by the time he reached India he was able to travel, and visited the mission stations of Friends in that great dependency. Then he passed, by way of Japan, to San Francisco in California, and arrived at the house of his daughter, Elizabeth H. Shelley, at San Jose. There he parted with his companion, Dr. Dixon, who returned to England. After a brief rest, he went to Oregon in company with Joel Bean. While travelling there he was seized with alarming illness, and had barely strength to regain the shelter of his daughter's home, where he lay for weeks at the gates of death.

During this illness a strong impression rested on his mind that he must return across the Pacific and visit China, before further prosecuting his work in America ; and though his physicians gave no hope of his recovery, he asserted his conviction that he would be raised up to perform the work which he saw awaiting him. And so the event proved. His friends in London felt that they could not take the responsibility of sanctioning his proposal, and advised his first completing his work on the American continent. But he insisted that now was the time for his mission to China, and if that were set aside, the way was closed for farther labour. Acting therefore on his own responsibility, and trusting in Divine support and guidance, he set sail alone for Japan. Thence he passed to China, made the long voyage up the Yangtse-Kiang, and escaping the dangers of the rapids, arrived safely at Chung-King. There he was cordially welcomed, not only by the community of the Friends' Mission, but by missionaries of other denominations ; and his visit seems to have been opportune, like his arrival at Antananarivo some years before. "Incredulity," he wrote at this time, "is ready to whisper 'and this at eighty-six ! ' What matter ? I go with my life in my hand (not the first time). The Lord Jesus, I have faith to believe, will care for me whatever be the issue. ' Joseph gave commandment concerning his bones.' I have none to give, for I do not anticipate their being laid away in China." Returning from China to San Jose, he 'resumed his work in America. He travelled in Southern California and Mexico, and visited various Yearly Meetings of Friends in the United ^States. Finally, in 1894, he sailed from New York in time to attend the Yearly Meeting in London, where he returned his certificate, but obtained permission to complete those portions of his work which were still unaccomplished. The Autumn of the same year found him in the South of France ; and in the Ninth month of the following year he departed for Syria to complete the last item of the remarkable programme. After a brief tarriance among the Friends' Mission Stations, and visits to Jerusalem and Hebron, he came back to England for the last time. Forty-five times his friends of Darlington Monthly Meeting had granted him certificates for service and travel. The long labours had now come to an end as he reached his home at Ettington on the 28th of the Twelfth month. He was cheerful and full of thankfulness for the accomplishment of his mission, and seemed to be preparing for a more settled sojourn among his home surroundings. To him to live .and not to serve was impossible ; but it was a relief no longer to anticipate great and arduous undertakings. Failing eye-sight and attacks of illness incident to advancing age warned him of the coming end ; but neither he nor those about him imagined that it was so near at hand. During the last year of his life the loss of many beloved friends and relatives deeply touched his sympathetic nature ; but his buoyant disposition, added to his profound faith, enabled him to surmount these last trials.

On the 28th of Twelfth month, 1896, he delivered an address on "Incidents of Travel" to a large company of Friends in Devonshire House, London. Notwithstanding his ninety years, he spoke with vigour, and was heard with sustained interest for over an hour. He remained a week in London ; and, the weather being inclement, he caught a chill, which hastened his return home on the 8th of First month. At first it was believed that he was only suffering from the effect of cold ; but it soon became evident that more serious mischief was at work. Still he hoped to be restored and looked forward to meeting his friends in the north of England in Fourth month. But this was not to be. Paroxysms of excruciating pain came on, and their return grew more frequent as the weeks progressed ; till finally peritonitis

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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supervened and left no longer any room for hope or doubt. Yet in the midst of suffering, and notwithstanding the depressing nature of his complaint, he bore up with unalterable patience, and, at times, even with cheerfulness. He was grateful for all that was done for him, and very considerate to those about him. When his doctor intimated that his release from suffering was at hand, he meekly answered, " In His own good time, - blessed be His holy name ! " A short time before his death he requested that his nephew might take down his words ere speech completely failed him ; and then, though with much difficulty, he spoke thus : - " This is my death-bed testimony. I have a living sense that it is best to live in the love and power of God, that we may be complete in Him in Whom alone we can be complete, - blessed be His holy name ! To me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. Death as swallowed up in victory."

Two days before the end, when utterance was almost gone, as his doctor stood by his bedside, he regarded him with a beautiful smile, and raising his eyes he waved his right hand upward three times, as though he were indicating the iheavenly vista that was opening upon his spiritual sight ; and then whispered the words, " Glory, glory, glory ! " The last night of his life he was apparently unconscious ; and at noon, on the 21st of Third month, surrounded by loving friends and relatives, he quietly passed to " the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at William Impey's School, Earl's Colne in Earls Colne, Essex.
- He worked as an apprentice to Day and Robson on 26 May 1827 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Private secretary to Joseph Pease. In 1830 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1843 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Friends' Essay Society in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Auxiliary Bible Society in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Friends' School, Great Ayton in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1839 in West Terrace, Darlington.
- He worked as a General Manager. Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate in 1850 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence 1850 To 1866 in Dairy Knoll, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Introduction to "Isaac Sharp, an Apostle of the Nineteenth Century".
- He had a residence after 1886 in Trevor Lodge, Broadstairs, Kent.
- He had a residence in 1888 in Ettington, Warwickshire.
- Miscellaneous: Extracts from the un-published Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

7-**Mary Richardson Sharp**<sup>77</sup> was born in 1840, died in 1911 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 71, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Mary Richardson Sharp RET 6/19/1/149 1874-1886; These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives; 16 Items; Contents: Letters by her to family, friends and to Dr Baker; Patient no. 1215, in Retreat 1873-1911 (died). Age 32 on admission, Quaker connections, single, lady, from Ayton, Yorkshire. Mania.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: She was admitted to The Retreat, suffering from Mania. Patient No. 1215, 1873, Walmgate, York.

7-**Elizabeth Sharp**<sup>77,231</sup> was born in 1842 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Creek Orchard, Berryessa, San Jose, California, USA.
- She emigrated San Jose, California, USA.
- She worked as a Translator.
- She worked as a Secretary to the College Park Association of Friends in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, USA.
- She had a residence in 1920 in Agnew, Santa Clara, California, USA.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Elizabeth married **Sivert Hjerleid**,<sup>77,231</sup> son of **Ole Hjerleid** and **Marit**, on 12 Sep 1867 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Sivert was born on 8 Dec 1836 in Doore, Norway and died on 16 Nov 1922 in Agnew, Santa Clara, California, USA at age 85. Another name for Sivert was Sivert Hjerleid Shelley. They had six children: **Carl Sivert**, **Harold Ovind**, **Elsie Hjerleid**, **Ida Hjerleid**, **Helen Hjerleid**, and **Oswald Procter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1881 in 1 Bon Lea Terrace, Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- They emigrated to California, USA in 1887.
- They had a residence in 1920 in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Translator.
- He worked as a Merchant in 1881 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- Miscellaneous: He Anglicised his Norwegian family name from Hjerleid to Shelley.

8-**Carl Sivert Hjerleid** was born in 1868 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham, died in 1869 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried in FBG Linthorpe.

8-**Harold Ovind Shelley** was born in 1869 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1932 in Santa Clara, California, USA at age 63. Another name for Harold was Harrauld Ovind Hjerleid.<sup>77</sup>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1879-1883.
- He worked as an Orchard keeper.

Harold married **Gertrude P.** Gertrude was born in Jun 1874 in Pennsylvania, USA. They had two children: **Thelma Lee** and **Martha Vivian**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Moreland, Santa Clara, California, USA.

9-**Thelma Lee Shelley** was born in 1909 in Santa Clara, California, USA.

9-**Martha Vivian Shelley** was born in 1914 in California, USA.

8-**Elsie Hjerleid Shelley** was born in 1872 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham and died on 9 Aug 1963 in Monterey, California, USA at age 91. Another name for Elsie was Elsie Marion Hjerleid.<sup>77</sup>

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1882-1884.
- She was educated at Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Elsie married **Prof. Harold Heath**, son of **Charles Wesley Heath** and **Sarah Ann Cowgill**, on 13 May 1897 in Santa Clara, California, USA. Harold was born on 5 Jun 1868 in Vevay, Indiana, USA and died on 22 Apr 1951 in Pacific Grove, California, USA at age 82. They had four children: **Ronald Wayland**, **Phyllis Thoburn**, **Sivert Hjerleid**, and **James Procter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 181 Oceanview Avenue, Pacific Grove, California, USA.

General Notes: WHO'S WHO IN CALIFORNIA

HEATH, Harold, zoologist; b. Vevay, Ind.. June 5, 1868; 5. Charles Wesley and Sarah Ann (Cowgill) H.; A.B.. Ohio Wesleyan U., 1893; Ph.D., U. of Pa., 1898; Sc.D., Ohio Wesleyan U., 1919: m. Elsie Hjerleid Shelley, of San Jose, Calif., May 13, 1897; children— Ronald Wayland, Phyllis Thoburn, Swert H. (dec.), James Procter. Asst, in biology, Ohio Wesleyan, 1891-93; prof. biology, U. of the Pacific, 1893-94; instr. Zoology, 1894-98, asst, prof., 1898-1904, asso. prof., 1904-09, prof., 1909— , Leland Stanford Jr. U. Mem. Ohio Wesleyan U. expdn. to Fla., 1890; naturalist, U.S. Fish Commn.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Str. Albatross, 1904, exploration Cal. coast, summer, 1905, Japanese expdn., summer. 1906; naturalist on Pribilof Islands, summers 1910, 17: zoologist, Stanford U. expdn. to Brazil, summer 1911: naturalist on Forrester Island, Alaska, summer 1913. Mem. Am. Soc. Zoologists, A.A.A.S., Western Soc. Naturalists, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi; fellow Calif. Acad. Science. Home: Pacific Grove, Calif.

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**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION**

**HAROLD HEATH**

(1868 – 1951)

Harold Heath, Professor Emeritus of Embryology, died at Pacific Grove, April 22, 1951, at the age of 82. While not quite one of the original faculty of Stanford, he joined the department of zoology as Instructor in 1894, and practically his entire scientific life was spent at the university campus and at the Hopkins Marine Station. Hundreds of zoology and pre-medical students came under his inspiring scientific and personal influence. Harold Heath was born in Vevay, Indiana, the son of Charles Wesley and Sarah Ann Heath, June 5, 1868. He graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1893, having also instructed in biology there from 1890 to 1893.

There followed a year as Professor of Biology at College of the Pacific, and two years as instructor at Stanford. He then pursued graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, holding a Harrison Fellowship there in study under the famous Prof. E. G. Conklin. He there obtained his M.A. and Ph.D., the latter in 1898. His alma mater, Wesleyan, awarded him an honorary Sc.D. in 1919. Dr. Heath returned to Stanford as Assistant Professor of Zoology in 1898, became Associate Professor in 1904, and Professor in 1909. He participated in many scientific expeditions, among them those of the "Albatross," in U.S. Fish Commission investigations of the salmon on the Alaska Coast in 1903, along the California coast in 1904, and to Japan in 1906. He spent the summers of 1910 and 1917 in fur seal investigations on the Pribilof Islands, was on the Stanford expedition to Brazil in 1911, and at Forrester Island in 1913. During his last trip to Alaska, he was severely injured in a fall over a glacial cliff.

Dr. Heath's connection with the Hopkins Marine Station began in 1895; he was instructor in the summer course there from 1895 to 1900. He taught again in 1919 and regularly every summer from 1924 onwards. He became a resident member of the Marine Station staff in 1925, and was made Professor of Embryology in 1931. He retired in 1933, but carried on scientific work, especially in connection with the Pacific Grove Municipal Museum for many years until failing health curtailed these activities. But he still retained a keen interest in people and affairs, and it was a pleasure for members of the Marine Station staff to visit him at his home facing the laboratory and the sea.

Dr. Heath's scientific publications were numerous, in the fields of invertebrate zoology and embryology. His monograph on the Solenogastres (of the Albatross expeditions) beautifully illustrated from his own drawings is perhaps outstanding. Other important work included the development of Ischnochiton, and a description of Polyclads of Monterey Bay. During his later years he was especially interested in the termites. But these are only a few of his many zoological works.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor Emeritus of Embryology, Stanford University.

9-**Ronald Wayland Heath** was born in 1899 in Palo Alto, California, USA and died on 1 Feb 1986 in Palm Springs, California, USA at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1940 in Long Beach, California, USA.
- He worked as an Executive vice-President of the Signal Oil and Gas Company in California, USA.

Ronald married **Olivia Van Anda**. Olivia was born on 1 Jan 1904 in Nebraska, USA and died on 18 Apr 1992 in Riverside, California, USA at age 88. They had two children: **Ronald Byers** and **Shelley**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 5454 East Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California, USA.
- They had a residence in Smoke Tree Ranch, Palm Springs, California, USA.

10-**Ronald Byers Heath**

Ronald married **Constance Morgan**, daughter of **Col. Horatio Morgan**.

10-**Shelley Heath**

Shelley married **Walton Scott Reid Jr.**, son of **Walton Scott Reid**.

9-**Phyllis Thoburn Heath** was born on 8 Sep 1901 in Palo Alto, California, USA and died on 28 Jan 1987 in Canterbury Woods, Pacific Grove, California, USA at age 85.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an English teacher, Berkeley High School in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA.
- Her obituary was published in the Monterey Peninsula Herald on 2 Feb 1987 in California, USA.

Phyllis married **Charles Hall Walker**. Charles was born on 28 Jul 1894 in Seattle, King County, Washington, USA, died on 25 Feb 1969 in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA at age 74, and was buried in National Memorial Cemetery, Honolulu, Hawaii. They had two children: **Shelley** and **Bradford Heath**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sergeant in the Medical Department, World War II.

10-**Shelley Walker** was born in 1923 in Seattle, King County, Washington, USA and died on 21 Sep 2007 in Santa Cruz, California, USA at age 84. Another name for Shelley was Virginia Heath Walker.

General Notes: A free and independent spirit, Shelley Walker Meltzer died peacefully at the age of 84 on September 21, 2007, surrounded by her four sons, who were the loves of her life. Shelley was born in Seattle, Washington and grew up in Pacific Grove at the home of her grandparents, marine biology pioneer and Stanford professor Dr. Harold Heath and writer and translator of Norwegian books, Elsie Hjerleid-Shelley. As a child, Shelley studied in France and England while traveling with her mother, Phyllis Walker, a teacher at Berkeley High School. The two of them traveled to Europe many times. Shelley lived in Los Angeles, where she met her former husband Theodore Meltzer and in San Francisco and Redwood City. When her sons were teenagers, Shelley returned to school for her nursing degree and worked at Sequoia Hospital until the mid 70's when she moved to Santa Cruz. In Santa Cruz, she loved the Flea Market and garage sales. Her talent in scrimshaw and sculpture garnered her a scholarship at Stephen's College in Missouri. In Santa Cruz, she devoted much of her time to her grandchildren and her garden. Coming from a Quaker family, she was a pre-detente advocate for co-existence with the Soviet Union, hosting Soviet goodwill ambassadors in her home. She also wrote children's stones, which were published in several magazines, including a Soviet publication. Shelley is survived by her sons. Mark Meltzer of Palo Alto and his children Enc and Amy; Paul Meltzer of Santa Cruz and his daughter Mansa Meltzer of New York City; Nicholas Meltzer, his wife Anita Diaz and their son Jacob Meltzer of San Francisco; and Anthony Meltzer, his wife Coco and their son Reid of Honeydew, California. She also leaves a brother. Dr. Bradford Walker of Kalamazoo, Michigan, his wife Manlyn and their children Alison Walker Pruitt and Lauren Walker Keller and their families. Preceding her in death were her daughter, Jane Meltzer, her mother Phyllis Walker of Pacific Grove, her father Charles Walker of Seattle Washington and her former husband Theodore Meltzer of San Francisco. Services are pnvate, but donations in Shelley's memory can be made to the Second Harvest Food Bank, one of her favonte chanties. Published in Santa Cruz Sentinel on Oct. 9, 2007

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at college in France and England.
- She worked as a Nurse. Sequoia Hospital in Redwood City, California, USA.
- She had a residence about 1975 in Santa Cruz, California, USA.
- Her obituary was published in The Santa Cruz Sentinel on 9 Oct 2007 in Santa Cruz, California, USA.

Shelley married **Theodore Karl Meltzer**, son of **Jacob Meltzer** and **Julia Applebaum**, on 30 Mar 1947 in Los Angeles, California, USA. Theodore was born on 22 May 1911 in Michigan, USA and died on 2 Apr 1979 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 67. They had five children: **Jane Elizabeth**, **Mark Jonathan**, **Paul Brandeis**, **Nicholas Heath**, and **Anthony H**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Santa Cruz, California, USA.

11-**Jane Elizabeth Meltzer** was born on 28 Jun 1948 in San Mateo, California, USA and died on 16 Nov 1950 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 2.

11-**Mark Jonathan Meltzer**

Mark married **Dr. Judith Wilson**. They had two children: **Eric Jonathan** and **Amy Elise**.

12-**Eric Jonathan Meltzer**

Eric married **Shan Kuo Wang**.

12-**Amy Elise Meltzer**

11-Paul Brandeis Meltzer

Paul married **Mary A. Kalbach**. They had one daughter: **Marisa Nicole**.

12-Marisa Nicole Meltzer

11-Nicholas Heath Meltzer

Nicholas married **Anita Lucila Diaz**. They had one son: **Jacob Theodore**.

12-Jacob Theodore Meltzer

11-Anthony H. Meltzer

Anthony married **Corina "Coco" K. Kauffmann**, daughter of **Samuel H. Kauffmann**. They had one son: **Reid**.

12-Reid Meltzer

10-**Dr. Bradford Heath Walker** was born on 24 Feb 1930 in Seattle, King County, Washington, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kalamazoo, Michigan, USA.
- He worked as a Physician in Kalamazoo, Michigan, USA.

Bradford married **Marilyn Wind**. They had two children: **Alison** and **Lauren Elizabeth**.

11-Alison Walker

Alison married **Pruitt**.

11-Lauren Elizabeth Walker

Lauren married **Bradley D. Keller**.

9-**Sivert Hjerleid Heath** was born in 1903 in Palo Alto, California, USA and died on 28 Jan 1919 in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA at age 16.

9-**Dr. James Procter Heath** was born on 15 Jun 1914 in Palo Alto, California, USA and died on 6 Jun 1974 in Santa Clara, California, USA at age 59.

James married **Jane W**.

8-**Ida Hjerleid Shelley** was born on 22 Jun 1874 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham and died on 13 Feb 1960 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 85. Another name for Ida was Ida Mildred Hjerleid.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with BM.
- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1885-1887.
- She was educated in Berlin, Germany.
- She worked as a Pianist and Teacher in California, USA.

8-**Helen Hjerleid Shelley** was born in 1879 in 1 Bon Lea Terrace, Thornaby on Tees, County Durham and died after 1940 in Santa Clara, California, USA. Another name for Helen was Helen (Lena) Gertrude Hjerleid.<sup>77</sup>

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Leland Stanford Jr. University before 1900.
- She was educated at Bryn Mawr College in 1900-1901 in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as a Teacher at the Friends' Select School in 1901-1902 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as a Teacher of History & German, Whittier College in 1902-1904 in California, USA.
- She was educated at Leland Stanford Jr. University in 1904-1905.
- She was educated at Pacific College of Osteopathy in 1906-1907.

8-**Oswald Procter Shelley**<sup>77</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1881 in 1 Bon Lea Terrace, Thornaby on Tees, County Durham and died on 20 Apr 1966 in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA at age 84. Another name for Oswald was Oswald Procter Hjerleid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Stanford University.
- He had a residence in 1904 in Rialto Building, San Francisco, California, USA.

Oswald married **Jessica Blythe Wilson** on 30 Dec 1909 in Santa Clara, California, USA. Jessica was born on 18 Nov 1884 in California, USA and died on 19 Mar 1959 in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA at age 74. They had one son: **Procter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 2610 Woolsey Street, Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Stanford University in 1903-1906.

9-**Procter Shelley** was born on 10 Mar 1914 in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, USA and died on 3 Jun 2005 in Sonoma, Sonoma County, California, USA at age 91.

General Notes: Procter Shelley

06.10.05 - Procter Shelley died June 3, 2005 in Sonoma. He was 91.

Procter was born in Berkeley on March 10, 1914, to Oswald Procter Shelley and Jessica Blythe Wilson. A third generation Californian, he was a graduate of the University of California and a life-long "Old Blue." While at Cal, he was a member of Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

In 1939, Procter married Betty Hutchison in San Francisco. They had met at Cal, where her father was the Dean of the College of Agriculture. He was one of 1,500 California boys and girls identified as "gifted," and invited to participate in a 40 year study directed by Professor Lewis M. Terman of Stanford University.

During WWII Procter worked for the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D.C. At the end of the war, they returned to Berkeley where he began a 50-year career as an automobile salesman. He was an avid amateur tennis player and member of the Berkeley Tennis Club, member of the Berkeley Breakfast Club and the Claremont Club, followed current events thoroughly, took great care and pride in his home, and was a loving and involved father and grandfather.

Procter and Betty survived the Oakland Hills fire in 1991, but lost their home and everything in it in the firestorm. They rebuilt and enjoyed another 10 years there, only moving to Sonoma a year ago. His loving wife, Betty; daughter Blythe Carver (Bob) of Sonoma, daughter Leslie Seltenrich (Tim) of Ukiah, son Terry (Anne) of Concord and son Tim (Lorie) of Sacramento; 13 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren (who all called him "Pop") survive him.

A private family celebration of Procter Shelley's life will be held, according to his wishes.

Procter married **Betty Hutchison**. They had five children: **Elizabeth Blythe**, **Leslie**, **Oswald Procter**, **Timothy Wilson**, and **Terry**.

10-**Elizabeth Blythe Shelley**

Elizabeth married **Bob Carver**.

10-**Leslie Shelley**

Leslie married **Tim Seltenrich**.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-Oswald Procter Shelley

10-Timothy Wilson Shelley

Timothy married **Lorie Leilani**.

10-Terry Shelley

Terry married **Anne**.

6-Sarah Procter<sup>1</sup> was born in 1810 and died in 1832 at age 22.

6-John Richardson Procter<sup>18,113</sup> was born on 26 Sep 1812 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 11 Oct 1888 in Clementhorpe, North Shields, Northumberland at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tyne River Commissioner.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Lydia Richardson**,<sup>18</sup> daughter of **William Richardson**<sup>1,11,42,113</sup> and **Martha Mildred**,<sup>1,11,42,113</sup> on 16 Jun 1847 in York, Yorkshire. Lydia was born in 1812 and died in 1895 at age 83. They had three children: **Henry Richardson**, **John William**, and **Lydia Mildred**.

7-Prof. Henry Richardson Procter<sup>1,12,27,50,63,280</sup> was born on 6 May 1848 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields and died in 1927 in Newlyn, Penzance, Cornwall at age 79.

General Notes: Professor Henry Richardson Procter, M.Sc, F.I.C., F.C.S. AN APPRECIATION. IT is by no means easy to write a well-balanced appreciation of a man whom you have known intimately and admired greatly, when in the fulness of time he has passed from the ranks of active workers ; but it presents peculiar difficulties in the case of one whose academic career has only come to an end by the application of an age limit of sixty-five, and who is young and agile enough to tackle the North Climb on the Pillar Rock or scramble like a he-goat over the face of Dow Craggs ! It may be questioned whether of all those who have passed through Bootham School and become famous in Politics, Science or Art, more than one, or two at the most, have made so solid and enduring a contribution to the world's store of knowledge as Professor Procter. To some of our readers it might seem that teaching tanning in a grimy Yorkshire town was a somewhat limited and humdrum affair of comparatively little importance; but "Procter of Leeds" has shown, as few men in our time have done, what the teaching of applied chemistry ought to be, and has made the city of his adoption the Mecca of all those engaged throughout the civilized world in one of the most ancient and important of industries. One wonders how far the qualities that have ensured this result are inherited ? On both his father's and his mother's side he is descended from the great Quaker clan of Richardson, which from its ancient tannery home at Whitby has pervaded the North-East coast, and for generations provided it with great captains of industry-millers and tanners, shipbuilders and engineers. For more than twenty years Procter assisted his father in the management of the old Richardson tannery at the Low Lights in North Shields, all the time keeping himself abreast of the advances in scientific knowledge, especially those made on the Conti- nent, and in 1885 he published the first of a series of books which are now accepted as classics, his well- known " Text Book of Tanning." When some of the leading English tanners, backed by the Skinners' Company of London, decided about twenty-two years ago to found a chair of Leather Industries at Leeds University the one man in England to whom they turned by common consent was Henry Richardson Procter. At that time the methods of the leather trade, dependent as it is on a series of chemical operations, were chiefly empirical and haphazard; it has been Professor Procter's work to bring order out of chaos, to substitute exact scientific methods for rule-of- thumb practice ; and in his splendidly equipped and brilliantly conducted laboratory at Leeds to train a band of students who have flocked there from America and Hungary, India and Japan, and the uttermost parts of the earth. If I were asked what are the qualities which have been chiefly responsible for Procter's unique success I should say that in addition to untiring industry and a healthy scepticism, he has what so many professors lack-a long and laborious business training, a wide knowledge of German thought and literature, a lively imagination (as his delightful water-colour sketches testify), and a philosophic courage in face of adversity. In June last, on the termination of his career as Professor of Leather Industries, his colleagues and students at Leeds University marked their sense of gratitude and indebtedness by entertaining him to dinner at the Great Northern Hotel, Leeds, and presented him with a barograph, thermometer, arm- chair and cafetiere. In addition his portrait, painted by his son Ernest Procter, would it was hoped be ready for presentation when the Procter Research Laboratory was opened. This last and singularly appropriate memorial of his connection with the University will be the freewill offering of his admirers in all parts of the world, and will enable the " Altmeister," as German chemists call him, to continue those researches in chemistry and physics which are of so great importance and value not only to the leather industry but to science generally. It is needless to quote here the speeches made on this occasion by his friends and colleagues (a full account of the dinner will be found in the " Leather Trades Review" of June 11th , 1913), but I may fitly end this note with the words of one of his foreign students:-"Happy diversions in his lectures, and his unfailing willingness to admit them to his wonderful store of knowledge in friendly and unconventional chats, took away all the dullness that might otherwise be found in such matters as ' adsorption curves ' and ' molecular networks ' ; and they would go away not only feeling well repaid for their educational venture, but with a joyful satisfaction in having personally known a man whom they have long admired as a scientist and whom they have learned to love as a friend. And as they went out in the world to seek their fortunes they were encouraged by the confidence that their knowledge of the foundations of the science of leather manufacture had been obtained under the guidance of their chief builder, Professor Procter, and they were inspired by a vivid and pleasant remembrance of a disinterested and tireless worker, and an ideal English gentleman." WSC

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MSc FIC FCS FRS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal College of Chemistry and School of Mines in 1872-1873.
- He worked as a Professor of the Leather Industries Department. Yorkshire College and Victoria University in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Professor of Applied Chemistry. University of Leeds.
- He was a Quaker.
- He resided at Rowangarth in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Freeman of the City of London.

Henry married **Emma Lindsay Watson**,<sup>3,12,50,63,280</sup> daughter of **James Watson**<sup>3,11,48,153</sup> and **Mary Spence**,<sup>3,11,48</sup> on 20 Oct 1874. Emma was born on 27 Apr 1855 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1902 in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 47. They had three children: **Margaret Lindsay**, **John Clifford**, and **Ernest**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

8-**Margaret Lindsay Procter**<sup>50</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1877.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Capt. John Clifford Procter**<sup>1,12,56,106,362</sup> was born in 1882 in Acomb, York, Yorkshire and died on 20 Aug 1941 in Outgate, Ambleside, Cumbria at age 59.

General Notes: Another architectural triumph in which a Bootham Old Scholar shared is illustrated on the opposite page. John C. Procter, A.R.I.B.A. (1895-99), was successful, in conjunction with Mr. Butler Wilson, F.R.I.B.A., in winning the competition for one of the triumphal arches erected in Leeds for the King's visit in July. Only nine days were allowed for the design and erection, and as the arch was 65 feet high, several people had to work rather hard. We are informed that there was room for both the architects to sit inside the crown on the top, but that only one of them wanted to. Procter.— On 20th August, at Outgate, Ambleside, John Clifford Procter (1896-99), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Leeds in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Captain and Adjutant, 13th Battalion, Gloucester Regiment in 1914-1919 in France and Flanders.
- He worked as an Architect in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 40 Clarendon Road in 1935 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Marguerite I. C. Senior**. They had two children: **Paula Cantrell** and **John Richardson**.

9-**Paula Cantrell Procter**<sup>12,56</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1924 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Sep 2000 in York, Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On July 16th, Daisy, wife of John C. Procter, (1896-9), a daughter, who was named Paula Cantrell.

Paula married **George H. Lambert**.

9-**John Richardson Procter**<sup>12,362</sup> was born in Mar 1926 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1987 at age 61.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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General Notes: PROCTER.— In March, Daisy, wife of John C. Procter, a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1940-1942 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Ernest Procter**<sup>1,12,63,218</sup> was born on 22 May 1886 in Tynemouth, Northumberland, died on 21 Oct 1935 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 49, and was buried in St. Hilary, Marazion, Cornwall.

General Notes: ERNEST PROCTER, A.R.A.

In the premature death of Ernest Procter (1899-1902) the world of art in England has suffered a severe loss, and Bootham Old Scholars have to mourn a brilliant member, one who could accurately be described " distinguished," for his art was not merely a clever or successful swimming with the stream of current fashion, but the expression of an original mind. I was not privileged to enjoy much personal knowledge of him, meeting him only occasionally-as for example at meetings of the New English Art Club and at the Centenary of Bootham in 1923, where he exhibited a number of remarkable heads of Asiatics made, I believe, when he was painting decorations for an Indian prince - but I had a great admiration for his ability as a draughtsman and his fertility in design. The work that I remember most clearly was a wonderful rendering of the signs of the Zodiac in which the Ram, the Bull, the Heavenly Twins and all the rest chased one another playfully and delightfully round the celestial circle. But his realistic renderings of popular subjects were also admirable. It would, I think, be hard to find a more interesting and brilliant couple in the world of painters than Ernest and Dod Procter, and our sympathy for Mrs. Procter will be deep and intense. JOSEPH SOUTHALL. *Bootham magazine - December 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leeds School of Art.
- He was educated at Atelier Colarossi in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Painter and Illustrator.
- He was a Quaker.

Ernest married **Doris (Dod) Margaret Shaw**,<sup>12,63,218</sup> daughter of **Dr. Frederick Charles Shaw**<sup>63</sup> and **Eunice Mary Richards**, on 9 Apr 1912 in St. Paul's, Newlyn, Cornwall. Doris was born on 21 Apr 1890 in 7 Greencroft Gardens, Hampstead, London, died on 31 Jul 1972 in North Corner, Newlyn, Cornwall at age 82, and was buried in St. Hilary, Marazion, Cornwall. They had one son: **Willmott Ayton**.

General Notes: Procter [née Shaw], Doris Margaret [Dod] (1890'961972), painter, was born at 7 Greencroft Gardens, Hampstead, London, on 21 April 1890, the only daughter of Frederick Charles Shaw, a ship's doctor, and his wife, Eunice Mary, née Richards (b. 1859/60), an artist who had studied at the Slade School of Fine Art, London. When Doris was young the family moved to Tavistock, Devon, where Dr Shaw died. They moved again in 1907 to Myrtle Cottage, Newlyn, Cornwall, and Doris studied painting under Stanhope Forbes at his Meadow Studios in the town during 1907'968. Fellow students there were Ernest Procter, her future husband, and Laura Knight, a lifelong friend, who described Doris as 'a charming young thing, with a brilliant complexion, enormous dark eyes and long slender legs - swift and active as a gazelle' (L. Knight, Oil Paint and Grease Paint, 1936, 161-2).

In 1910'9611 Doris Shaw studied painting at the Atelier Colarossi in Paris, following the advice of Ernest Procter (1886-1935), who was already there. Ernest was born on 22 May 1886 at Tynemouth, Northumberland, the second son of Henry Richardson Procter (1848-1927), who became head of the leather industries department at Leeds University and professor of applied chemistry there, and his wife, Emma Lindsay, née Watson. After attending the Quaker school, Bootham, at York he enrolled at Leeds Art School about 1905-6 and then studied at the Stanhope Forbes Art School, Newlyn, before entering the Atelier Colarossi. Doris and Ernest returned to Newlyn in 1912 and married on 9 April at Paul parish church; they travelled to Paris and Versailles for their honeymoon. On their return to Newlyn they rented Dunton House, where their only child, Bill, was born in February 1913. Also in 1913 they had their first joint exhibition of watercolours at the Fine Art Society in London. By 1923 they had moved to North Corner, Newlyn, an old fisherman's cottage. Here, in unlikely circumstances, they created a magical garden, with grottoes and brilliant patches of coloured planting, all surrounded and protected by a high granite wall. Doris lived here until her death in 1972, and the garden was the subject of many of her paintings.

In 1919 both painters were invited to paint murals for the Kokine Palace in Rangoon, Burma, belonging to the Chinese millionaire Lim Ching Tsong. They travelled to Rangoon in December 1919 and worked at the palace for a year, assisted by Burmese, Indian, and Chinese craftsmen. Shortly after her return to England, Doris began a series of portraits of young women, depicted in simplified, rather sculptural forms. She sent her work to mixed exhibitions at the Leicester Galleries, London, from 1913 to 1935. She first sent a painting to the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition in 1913, a Versailles subject inspired by her honeymoon visit. In 1916 and 1917 she sent flower paintings and in 1922 a Burmese scene. But from 1923 she sent paintings of women. She also began exhibiting under the androgynous name of Dod rather than Doris.

In 1926 Dod and Ernest Procter had their second joint exhibition, this time at the Leicester Galleries. In 1927 Dod's painting Morning (Tate collection), which depicted Cissie Barnes, the daughter of a Newlyn fisherman, asleep on a bed, was voted the picture of the year at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition. It was bought for the nation by the Daily Mail newspaper. On Dod's return to Newlyn

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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from visiting the opening of the exhibition at the Royal Academy, flags were hung in celebration of her success and she was led home from the station by a silver band. Morning was so popular with the public that it was toured round regional galleries in Britain, being seen by 60,638 visitors at Birmingham City Art Gallery during February 1928. It was sent to New York on the ship Queen Elizabeth, and on its return it was given to the Tate Gallery. A two-page illustrated article entitled 'Painting the picture of the year' describes the artist thus:

Not very tall, slight and dark, modern looking and extremely feminine ... [with] her shingled head, her pearl stud earrings, slim, silk-stockinged legs and neat feet ... her legs crossed, her large dark eyes reflective, a long, thin, black cigarette holder in her extremely sensitive, slender hand ... surround an outstanding personality illuminated brilliantly from within when art, which is the real business of her being, is under discussion. Then there is clarity and conviction in everything she says. (Tate collection, archives)

As a result of Dod's successes at the Royal Academy summer exhibitions during the second half of the 1920s, the Procters rented a flat in London, first at 26 Stanley Gardens, Belsize Park, then at 32 Elsworthy Road, Primrose Hill. In 1929 the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition jury rejected Dod's painting *Virginal*, a full-length nude figure of a young woman, and she sent it instead to the Leicester Galleries. The genitals of the young woman were visible, and this was probably the reason for its rejection. However, she was elected an associate of the Royal Academy in 1934, a rare distinction for a woman painter, and only the third woman in the academy's history. She was made a Royal Academician in 1942.

In the 1930s Dod Procter continued to paint her favourite subject of women, but her style became softer and more painterly. She joined the New English Art Club and showed with them between 1929 and 1932. Two paintings were bought for the nation under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest during the 1930s (*The Orchard*, 1934, and *Kitchen at Myrtle Cottage*, 1935; Tate collection) and one by the Contemporary Art Society in 1931. Procter contributed regularly to the prestigious Carnegie Institute's international exhibitions at Pittsburgh, and in May 1935 she was given a show at the Carl Fischer Gallery in New York. Ernest Procter died on 21 October 1935 in North Shields, Northumberland, and after his death Dod started to travel, both for work and for pleasure. She visited Canada and America in 1936; the Canary Islands in 1938 and 1946; Tenerife in 1938 and 1939; and Jamaica four times in the 1950s. On many of these travels she was accompanied by the painter Alethea Garstin, a close friend. She painted in Ireland during the Second World War, and her subjects at this time included flower pieces. Dod died in Newlyn on 31 July 1972, and was buried alongside her husband, Ernest, in the churchyard of St Hilary nearby. Her work is in Oldham Art Gallery; the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne; the Atkinson Art Gallery, Southport; the City Museum and Art Gallery, Stoke-on-Trent; Penlee House Gallery, near St Ives, Cornwall; and the Tate collection.

Judith Collins

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with RA.
- She was educated at studied painting with Stanhope Forbes.
- She was educated at Atelier Colarossi in Paris.
- She had a residence before 1923 in Dunton House, Newlyn, Cornwall.
- She had a residence after 1923 in North Corner, Newlyn, Cornwall.
- She worked as a Painter and Illustrator.

**9-Willmott Ayton Procter**<sup>12,63</sup> was born in Feb 1913 in Dunton House, Newlyn, Cornwall.

**7-John William Procter**<sup>1,4,12,23,50,77,78</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1849 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, Northumberland and died on 5 May 1925 at age 75.

General Notes: **Tues 17 Nov 1908** – Nellie & I went to York to the opening of an Art Exhibition – reminded us of old times – a few of our old friends there – Joseph Rowntree & his nice daughter Mrs Macdonald (I think) – I enjoyed meeting them especially, also J. W. Procter & his wife & 2 daughters & a son – we had tea at their home after the ceremony – Got home the same night. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

PROCTER.— On May 5th, John William Procter (1862-66), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1866 in York.
- He resided at Minster Hill in Huttons Ambo, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Agricultural Merchant & Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer in Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

John married **Elizabeth Dymond**,<sup>1,4,12,50</sup> daughter of **Joseph John Dymond**<sup>4,148,184</sup> and **Hester Maria Grace**,<sup>4,148,184</sup> on 11 Jul 1877 in FMH Ilkley. Elizabeth was born in 1853 in Exeter, Devon. They had five children: **Millicent, Gilbert, Tyndale, Janet**, and **Kathleen**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1868-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

**8-Millicent Procter**<sup>1,50</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1879 in York, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 1941 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1894-Jul 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Millicent married **Sir Robert Dixon Kingham**, son of **Robert Dixon Kingham** and **Mary Maud Croxford**, on 4 Jul 1911 in FMH London. Robert was born in 1883 in Farnham, Surrey, was christened on 31 Jan 1884 in Hale, Surrey, and died in 1966 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire at age 83. They had two children: **Honor Dixon** and **Christopher Dixon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE CBE.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He worked as a Secretary of the National Savings Committee.

**9-Honor Dixon Kingham** was born in 1913 in Hendon, Middlesex.

Honor married **Georg Wolf**.

**9-Christopher Dixon Kingham** was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Hendon, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Coventry, Warwickshire.

**8-Gilbert Procter**<sup>1,12,21,86,183,285,363</sup> was born in 1880 in York, Yorkshire, died in 1967 at age 87, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He had a residence in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

Gilbert married **Edith Dorothy Horsnaill**,<sup>12,21,86,183,285,363</sup> daughter of **Henry Francis Horsnaill**<sup>363</sup> and **Edith Elizabeth Headley**,<sup>363</sup> on 23 Aug 1910 in FMH Devonshire House. Edith was born in 1886 in Canterbury, Kent, died in 1959 at age 73, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria. They had three children: **Anthony, Nancy**, and **Mary Alison**.

Marriage Notes: PROCTER-HORSNAILL.-On the 23rd August , 1910, at London, Gilbert Procter (1893-7), of Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, to Edith Dorothy Horsnaill , of Ashford, Kent . PROCTER-HORSNAILL.— On August 23rd, 1910, at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, London, Gilbert Procter (1893-9), to Edith Dorothy Horsnaill.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1903 in York, Yorkshire.

**9-Anthony Procter**<sup>12,34,38,89,134,285</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1913 in 108 Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire and died in 1993 at age 80.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 20th November, 1913, at 108, Cbeadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, Edith Dorothy (Horsnaill), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a son, who was named Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester University College of Technology in 1933.
- He worked as an employee of Lancashire Dynamo and Crypto Ltd. In London and Manchester.
- He resided at 25 Fulshaw Avenue in 1935 in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

Anthony married **Esther Schwenk**. They had three children: **Ann Virginia**, **Paul Stephen**, and **Harold George**.

## 10-Ann Virginia Procter

## 10-Paul Stephen Procter

Paul married **Anne-Marie Finn**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Gavin**.

## 11-Michael Procter

## 11-Gavin Procter

## 10-Harold George Procter

Harold married **Margaret Jane Hardiman**. They had one son: **David Anthony**.

## 11-David Anthony Procter

9-Nancy Procter<sup>86</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1916 in 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 13th July, 1916, at 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, E. Dorothy (Horsnaill), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a daughter , who was named Nancy.

9-Mary Alison Procter<sup>183</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1923.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On February 20th, Dorothy, wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-9), a daughter, who was named Mary Alison.

8-Tyndale Procter<sup>1,4,12,22,66,71,72,75,76</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1882 in York, Yorkshire and died on 13 Dec 1937 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire at age 55.

General Notes: TYNDALE PROCTER Everyone connected with the Mount and Bootham has suffered a great loss in the death of Tyndale Procter on December 13th, 1937. The simple fact that he acted as Treasurer to the Mount School for twenty- six years (1911-1937), and as Treasurer to Bootham also from 1915 to 1920 during the absence of Geoffrey Thompson, is enough to show the greatness of his service to the two schools. The growth of the schools, the increasing complexity of adminis- tration, the innumerable problems of war-time finance, all threw a steadily increasing burden of responsibility upon him. Yet no detail was too small for his close attention, and every question put to him was answered after painstaking and conscientious thought. To watch Tyndale thinking out some of these questions and to wait for the results of his experienced judgment, to receive them when delivered with his charming modesty and kindly wit was truly inspiring. It is, however, not simply as Treasurer of the Mount and member of the School Committee that Tyndale Procter will be remembered. His unfailing friendship, his quiet gaiety, his fresh keen love of all outdoor sports endeared him to us all. His home in York was, and is, a place of delightful hospitality, and there are hundreds of Old Scholars and members of the staffs for whom visits to Cherry Hill are among the happiest memories of York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College, Leeds.
- He worked as an Agricultural merchant in York.
- He worked as a Treasurer of The Mount school. In 1911-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in 1915-1920 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**John Tyndale Procter**<sup>4,12,31,72,79,80,81,82</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1913 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire and died on 27 Jan 1989 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 76.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 24th January, 1913, at Cherry Hill House, York, Emily Vasie (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a son who was named John Henry Tyndale. PROCTER - on 27th January, 1989, John Tyndale Procter (1925-31).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Agricultural Business Clerk in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Cherry Hill House in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**David Roger Tyndale Procter**

10-**Judith Procter**

10-**Bridget Emily Procter**

9-**Anne Elizabeth Procter**<sup>4,75</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1915 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 14th March, 1915, at Cherry Hill House, York, Emily Vasey (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a daughter , who was named Anne Elizabeth.

9-**Priscilla Procter**<sup>4,22,76</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1918 in York, Yorkshire and died on 6 Aug 2013 in York Hospital, Yorkshire at age 95.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On 31st July, 1918, at York, Emily Vasie (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a daughter, who was named Priscilla.

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JACKSON Priscilla (nee Procter) On August 6th, peacefully in York Hospital, aged 95 years. Dearly loved wife of Francis of (East) Acklam, formerly of York Minster, much loved mother and grandmother. Funeral to be held at The Friends Meeting House, Greengate, Malton on Thursday August 15th at 12.00noon followed by private cremation. Family flowers only please, donations can be made to Childline, a plate will be provided at The Meeting House. Enquiries to J G Fielder & Son Funeral Directors, York. Tel. 01904 654460.  
Published in the York Press on 9th August 2013

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Alice V. Jackson**

10-**William Tyndale Procter Jackson**

10-**John Francis Edward Jackson**

11-**Samuel William Jackson**

11-**Grace Jackson**

11-**Thomas Jackson**

8-**Janet Procter**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Kathleen Procter**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1889.

7-**Lydia Mildred Procter**<sup>1,18,113</sup> was born in 1853 and died on 10 Dec 1887 in Clementhorpe, North Shields, Northumberland at age 34.

5-**Henry Richardson**<sup>3,360</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1778 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, died on 25 Mar 1834 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 55, and was buried on 30 Mar 1834 in FBG Stephenson St., North Shields.

General Notes: Died childless though married. Purchased the Lordship of the Manor of Coulson and adopted the children (Procters) of his sister Elizabeth, hence Procters Trustees. Inherited the tan yard and Low Lights in 1800 on the death of his father.

John next married **Jane Nichol**<sup>1,3</sup> on 2 Jul 1785. Jane was born in Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria and died in 1802. They had two children: **Aaron** and **Joseph**.

General Notes: Otherwise given as Nichol

5-**Aaron Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> was born in 1786 and died in Died Young. The cause of his death was Smallpox.

5-**Captain Joseph Richardson**<sup>1,3,115</sup> was born in 1791 and died on 14 Aug 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship's Captain.

4-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>1,3,257</sup> was born in 1735 in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1773 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 38.

Elizabeth married **Captain Ingram Chapman**,<sup>1,257</sup> son of **Solomon Chapman**<sup>1</sup> and **Ann Linskill**,<sup>1</sup> on 3 Jan 1760 in FMH Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire. Ingram was born on 18 Apr 1725 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 26 Feb 1792 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 66, and was buried on 29 Feb 1792 in FBG Whitby. They had six children: **Isabel, Ann, Ingram, Elizabeth, Mary, and Hannah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master Mariner in Whitby, Yorkshire.

5-**Isabel Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1761 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1788 at age 27.

5-**Ann Chapman**<sup>1,257</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1763 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1836 at age 73.

Ann married **Michael Watson**,<sup>1,257</sup> son of **Hugh Watson** and **Hannah Coates**, on 5 Jun 1782 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Michael was born on 29 Sep 1749 in Staindrop, County Durham. They had seven children: **Isabella, Hugh, Elizabeth, Michael, Anne, Ingram Chapman, and Charlotte**.

General Notes: Of Raby. It is said that he was an always poor man, distinguished by quaint wit and humour but with little practical faculty. He and his wife lived in their old age at the Friends Meeting House in North Shields.

6-**Isabella Watson**<sup>1,185</sup> was born in 1790 and died on 31 Dec 1867 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 77.

Isabella married **John Dodds**.<sup>1,185</sup> John died before 1867.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bishop Auckland, County Durham.

6-**Hugh Watson**<sup>1,143</sup> was born on 3 May 1783 in Staindrop, County Durham and died on 22 Nov 1843 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 60.

Hugh married **Martha Evans**.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**Elizabeth Watson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1785 and died in 1787 at age 2.

6-**Michael Watson**<sup>1,151</sup> was born on 21 May 1788 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 28 Apr 1859 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 70.

Michael married **Elizabeth Richardson**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **William Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> and **Elizabeth Reay**, on 10 Sep 1833 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. Elizabeth died on 16 Dec 1872 in North Shields, Northumberland.

General Notes: Died 16 dec 1872 at North Shields aged 76 ???

6-**Anne Watson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1792.

6-**Ingram Chapman Watson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1794 in North Shields, Northumberland and died in 1884 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Umbrella Maker.

Ingram married **Jane Dodds Spence**<sup>1</sup> on 17 Sep 1842. Jane was born about 1806 and died in 1871 in Tynemouth, Northumberland about age 65. They had three children: **Ann Isabel**, **Michael Hugh**, and **Jane Elizabeth**.

7-**Ann Isabel Watson**<sup>1,17</sup> was born in 1844 and died on 1 Dec 1873 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 29.

Ann married **Walter Jenkinson Kaye**<sup>17</sup> on 27 Jul 1869 in FMH North Shields. Walter was born in 1842, died in 1919 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in Harlow Hill cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Walter Jenkinson** and **Edith Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1859 To 1860.
- He worked as a Principal of Ilkley College in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.

8-**Walter Jenkinson Kaye** was born in 1870, was christened on 20 Jul 1895 in Gosberton, Lincolnshire, died in 1935 at age 65, and was buried in Harlow Hill cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.

8-**Edith Jane Kaye**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

7-**Michael Hugh Watson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1845 and died in 1847 at age 2.

7-**Jane Elizabeth Watson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1847 and died in 1879 at age 32.

Jane married **Walter Robson**, son of **Edward Robson** and **Mary**. They had two children: **Annie Mary** and **Helena Jane**.

8-**Annie Mary Robson**

8-**Helena Jane Robson**

6-**Charlotte Watson**

5-**Capt. Ingram Chapman**<sup>1,257,364</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1764 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died after 6 Jul 1803 in London.

General Notes: On his marriage with a near relative, he left the Society of Friends. He died in London, where he had gone for medical advice.

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**Extract from the Registry of the Exchequer Court of a York**

I Ingram Chapman of Whitby in the County of York Merchant and Ship Owner make this my last will and Testament in manner following that I to say I give to my dear wife Jane Chapman all my household furniture plate linen china and liquors with the casks and bottles containing the same I appoint my brothers in law William Chapman and Edward Chapman joint executors in trust of this my will in whom I

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

invest most all the residue of my personal estate and effects for the interests and purposes hereinafter expressed I also appoint them Tutors and Guardians together with my wife during her widowhood for all my now and hereafter to be born children during their respective minorities I give to my wife the sum of five hundred pounds to ... ..in her of my .... and payable as soon as conveniently can be afterwards I give the sum of five hundred pounds unto each of my five children Elizabeth Jane Ingram Isabella and Mary Ann as well as this like sum to each of my hereafter to be born children ( in case of same) to be paid to them respectively in manner following that is to say to the Sons when and as they shall severally attain the age of twenty one years or at any sooner or ... period for the purpose of establishing or setting them respectively forward in any trade business or profession at the discretion of my executors and to my daughters when and as they shall severally attain that age or marry with the consent of the executors I give to my wife for the maintenance of herself and the maintenance and education of my children during their several minorities the interest profits and produce respectively of my property in shipping and of all the residue of my personal estate and effects after ... .. from time to time of the several before mentioned ... legacies so long as she shall continue my widow and unmarried as well as the interest of such respective legacies until the same shall severally become due and payable she so long continuing my widow but not otherwise Likewise during her widowhood of each and so many of them may not or happen to become payable by reason of the death ... or are unmarried of all or any of my children and after the death or second marriage of her my said wife which shall first happen I give and bequeath all such residue of my personal estate and Effects of what nature or kind soever unto my aforesaid five children and such other child or children as I may hereafter have ... share and share alike and to the survivors or survivor others from time to time of such now and hereafter to be born children in case of death of any one of them under the age of twenty one years without ... from him or her or them respectively surviving unto or amongst which survivors or survivor others or other from time to time I direct also that the aforesaid Legacy or Legacies of five hundred pounds of any one or more of them my same now and hereafter to be born children so dying not having been previously advanced or marrying or being established in business as aforesaid to be in like manner paid and ... although I recommend to my executors for the time being to keep my property in shipping from time to time tolerably insured in the usual manner so as to prevent my estate from being considerably reduced in case of loss or damage happening to such shipping or any part thereof I nevertheless trust and declare it to be my will that they shall not be answerable or accountable for any such loss or damage in consequence of my property in shipping through inadvertency otherwise not having been ... or insured to the full value or extent my intentions being to give them a discretionary power in that respect nor for any other involuntary loss whatsoever neither shall either of my same executors be answerable or accountable for the ... or ... of the other of them nor for any ... or other ... save what they shall or may severally actually .. or that shall or may come to their respective hands or possession and ... I revoke all former wills by me heretofore made in testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal this sixth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three Ingram Chapman .... .... Published and declared by the ... named testator Ingram Chapman as and for his last will and testament in the presence of .....  
*Transcription, courtesy of Philip G. Nichols, 18th January 2016.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship owner in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Ingram married **Jane Chapman**,<sup>1,257,364,365</sup> daughter of **John Chapman**<sup>4</sup> and **Jane Mellar**,<sup>4</sup> on 16 Apr 1794 in Whitby Church, Whitby, Yorkshire. Jane was born on 28 Oct 1773 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1819 at age 45, and was buried in Brampton, Huntingdonshire. They had six children: **Elizabeth, Ingram, Jane, Isabella, Ann**, and **Mary Ann**.

6-**Elizabeth Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 6 Jan 1796 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **David Veasey**<sup>1</sup> on 10 Oct 1817 in Whitby, Yorkshire. David was born in 1792 and died on 28 Nov 1871 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 79. They had four children: **Jane Chapman, Alfred James, Arthur David**, and **Francis Gerald**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Magistrate.
- He had a residence in Castle Hill House, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire.

7-**Jane Chapman Veasey**<sup>1</sup> was born on 13 Sep 1818 in Castle Hill House, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire and was christened on 12 Sep 1819 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire.

7-**Alfred James Veasey**<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1821 in Castle Hill House, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, was christened on 20 Mar 1822 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, and died in 1838 at age 17.

7-**Arthur David Veasey**<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1825 in Castle Hill House, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire and died on 21 Feb 1857 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Willoughby Hall in Lincolnshire.

Arthur married **Emily Persis Allix**, daughter of **Charles Allix** and **Mary Elizabeth Hammond**, on 11 Sep 1851 in Ancaster, Lincolnshire. Emily was born on 22 Jun 1829 in Willoughby Hall, Lincolnshire and died in 1912 at age 83. They had three children: **Florence Emily, Eustace Arthur**, and **Cuthbert David**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Killoughty Hall.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-Florence Emily Veasey<sup>1</sup> was born in 1852 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire and was christened on 7 Aug 1852 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire.

Florence married **Rev. Reginald Alfred Gatty**, son of **Rev. Dr. Alfred Gatty** and **Margaret Scott**, on 11 Sep 1872 in St. James', Paddington, London. Reginald was born on 4 Dec 1844 in Ecclesfield, Yorkshire and died on 9 Mar 1914 in Hooton Roberts, Yorkshire at age 69. They had four children: **Reginald Arthur Allix**, **Nicholas Comyn**, **David Ivor Vaughan**, and **Margaret Horatia Persis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bradfield Rectory, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Vicar of Ecclesfield.
- He worked as a Rector of Hooton Roberts in Hooton Roberts, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: His brother was Sir Stephen Herbert Gatty.

9-**Reginald Arthur Allix Gatty** was born in 1873 in Bradfield, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1935 in Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham at age 62.

9-**Nicholas Comyn Gatty** was born on 13 Dec 1874 in Bradfield, Yorkshire and died on 10 Nov 1946 in Paddington, London at age 71.

9-**David Ivor Vaughan Gatty** was born in 1879 in Bradfield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1947 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 68.

9-**Margaret Horatia Persis Gatty** was born in 1888 in Bradfield, Yorkshire and died on 20 Dec 1961 in Tonbridge, Kent at age 73.

Margaret married **Hugh Parrington** in 1921. Hugh was born in 1887 and died in 1963 at age 76.

8-Eustace Arthur Veasey<sup>1</sup> was born in 1853.

8-Cuthbert David Veasey<sup>1</sup> was born in 1855 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire and was christened on 18 Jul 1855 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire.

7-**Rev. Francis Gerald Veasey**<sup>1</sup> was born on 15 Jul 1832 in Castle Hill House, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, was christened on 26 Oct 1832 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, and died on 18 Mar 1915 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Huntingdon & Canon of Ely.

Francis married **Annie Palmer**. They had two children: **Hilda Geraldine** and **David Arthur Fitzgerald**.

8-**Hilda Geraldine Vesey**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1869 in Huntingdon and died on 5 Apr 1874 in Huntingdon at age 4.

8-**David Arthur Fitzgerald Vesey**<sup>1</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire and died on 19 Feb 1951 in Warminster, Wiltshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as an Assistant legal advisor to the Board of Education.

David married **Caroline Atholl Oakley**, daughter of **Sir Henry Evelyn Oakley** and **Caroline Howley Turner Belli**, on 10 Aug 1898 in Kensington, London. Caroline was born on 6 Jan 1872 and died on 11 Dec 1928 at age 56.

6-**Capt. Ingram Chapman**<sup>1,364</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1798 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jul 1874 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 76.

General Notes: The *Woodford*, I am certain was under the command of Alfred Chapman, (1796-1876), who was both a First cousin once removed and second cousin one-removed, to Captain Ingram Chapman (1798-1874). Alfred also lived in London and it is not impossible to suppose that rather than compete with each other, they may have held a mutual interest. 11 January 1819. *Ganges* arriving Liverpool from Bengal.  
<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala16unkngoog#page/n331/mode/2up/search/chapman>

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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31 October 1819. Marriage of Jonathan Chapman (1795-1882), to his second-cousin once-removed, Agatha Reynolds (1801-1840). Jonathan was another son of Abel Chapman and Rebecca Bell.

13 July 1820. Death of Edward Chapman 1798-1820, (son of Thomas Chapman (1766-1844) by his wife Ann Cleaver (1770-aft-1846)), at Batavia now called Jakarta.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala34unkngoog#page/n519/mode/2up/search/chapman>

31 July 1821. Woodford arriving Bombay from England.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala10unkngoog#page/n193/mode/2up/search/chapman>

16 September 1823. *Katherine Stewart Forbes* arriving Bombay from London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala11unkngoog#page/n473/mode/2up/search/chapman>

11 November 1823. *Columbia* arriving Bombay from Liverpool.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala11unkngoog#page/n573/mode/2up/search/chapman>

15 December 1823. *Woodford* sailing from Calcutta to London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala11unkngoog#page/n215/mode/2up/search/chapman>

24th July 1825. *Katherine Stewart Forbes*, departing Bombay for New South Wales.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala14unkngoog#page/n261/mode/2up>

14 September 1825. Woodford arriving Bombay from London and Departing

26th September for Calcutta.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala35unkngoog#page/n393/mode/2up/search/chapman>

4th October 1825. *Katherine Stewart Forbes*, arriving Bombay from London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala15unkngoog#page/n477/mode/2up/search/chapman>

Out of interest, <https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala12unkngoog#page/n279/mode/2up/search/chapman>

gives references to the ship *Woodford*, which appears to have been under the command of Captain Alfred Chapman, who I assume to be he who was born 28 April 1796 and died 11 September 1876. Son of Abel Chapman and Rebecca Bell. His brother, Dr. Henry Chapman (1797-1854), was a surgeon with the Honourable East India Company.

22 December 1825. *Katherine Stewart Forbes* arriving Sydney, New South Wales with Governor Darling, from London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala36unkngoog#page/n241/mode/2up/search/chapman>

5 April 1826. *Woodford* from New South Wales to Madras.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala36unkngoog#page/n449/mode/2up/search/chapman>

8 June 1826. *Katherine Stewart Forbes* departing Calcutta for London. <https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala36unkngoog#page/n721/mode/2up/search/chapman>

1826. (Dates leave me confused). *Katherine Stewart Forbes* arriving Deal, Kent from Bengal with troops.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala36unkngoog#page/n753/mode/2up/search/chapman>

22 July 1826. *Woodford* for New South Wales from London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala36unkngoog#page/n249/mode/2up/search/chapman>

30 November 1826. *Recovery* arrived London from Bombay.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala35unkngoog#page/n393/mode/2up/search/chapman>

19 September 1828. *Katherine Stewart Forbes* arriving Bombay from London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala12unkngoog#page/n399/mode/2up/search/chapman>

The same volume at

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala12unkngoog#page/n841/mode/2up/search/chapman>

makes reference to two other ships sailing under the Chapman name, the *Reaper* and the *Recovery*.

9 February 1830. *Marquis of Wellington*, departing Calcutta for London.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala33unkngoog#page/n501/mode/2up/search/chapman>

1 February 1835. *Brazebornbury* arriving London from Bengal.

<https://archive.org/stream/asiaticjournala18unkngoog#page/n441/mode/2up/search/chapman>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Midshipman, Mate and Master of ships engaged in the Foreign Trade.
- He worked as a Commander of the ship "Katherine Stewart Forbes".
- He worked as a Ship owner in 1851 in London.
- He had a residence in 1851 in New Bond Street, Hanover Square, London.
- He worked as a Ship owner in 1861 in London.
- He had a residence in 1861 in 20 Union Grove, Clapham, London.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He had a residence in 1871 in 1 Church Villa, Merton Road, Wimbledon, London.
- Miscellaneous: His second family.
- He worked as a Director of the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool before 1862.
- He worked as a Director of the London and Colonial Bank Ltd. In 1862.

Ingram married **Agnes Stannus Willis**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Richard Augustus Willis** and **Agnes Brown**, on 20 Oct 1827 in Bombay, India. Agnes was born on 22 Jan 1810 in Bombay, India, was christened on 10 Oct 1813 in Bombay, India, and died on 3 Feb 1832 at age 22. They had one son: **Ingram Francis**.

7-**Maj. Gen. Ingram Francis Chapman**<sup>1,262</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1831 in Pune, Maharashtra, India and died on 5 Dec 1911 in Melcombe Regis, Dorset at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Bombay Staff Corps.
- He had a residence in 1891 in 11 St. John's Terrace, Melcombe Regis, Dorset.

Ingram married **Louisa Aplin**,<sup>1,257</sup> daughter of **Lt. Gen. John Guise Rogers Aplin** and **Jane S.**, on 15 Sep 1853 in Pune, Maharashtra, India. Louisa died on 26 Apr 1869 in Exmouth, Devon. They had eight children: **Louisa Emma Frances**, **Francis Robert Henry**, **Richard Gerald**, **Alice Lydia**, **Agnes Emily**, **Ingram Cecil**, **Catherine**, and **Pownal**.

8-**Louisa Emma Frances Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1857.

8-**Maj. Francis Robert Henry Chapman**<sup>1,257,262</sup> was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Solapur, Maharashtra, India and was christened on 26 Nov 1858.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Bombay Staff Corps.

Francis married **Margaret Hamilton Ritchie**, daughter of **William Ritchie**. They had two children: **Sheila Hamilton** and **Edith Margaret Hamilton**.

9-**Sheila Hamilton Chapman**<sup>262</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1891 in Pune, Maharashtra, India, died on 28 Jan 1963 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 71, and was buried in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Bronchio-pneumonia and heart failure.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Freelance journalist and Columnist, Saskatoon Star Phoenix, Winnipeg Free Press.

Sheila married **Napoleon William McIvor** in 1917. Napoleon was born on 18 Jan 1897 in St. Claude, Manitoba, Canada and died on 28 Dec 1979 in Maple Ridge, British Columbia, Canada at age 82. Another name for Napoleon was Leon William McIvor.<sup>262</sup>

9-**Edith Margaret Hamilton Chapman**

8-**Richard Gerald Chapman**<sup>257</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1860 in London and died on 23 Sep 1863 in North Cheam, Surrey at age 3.

8-**Alice Lydia Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1863 in Mahgaum, Sattara, Bombay, India and was christened on 28 Feb 1863 in Mahgaum, Sattara, Bombay, India.

Alice married **Charles Raymond Booth Barrett**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Emma M.**, in 1882 in Weymouth, Dorset. Charles was born in 1851 in Highgate, Middlesex. They had two children: **Raymond Alfred** and **Alice Dorothy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at MA.
- He worked as an Artist, Sculptor, Writer, Etcher and Antiquary.
- He resided at Carshalton House in Surrey.

9-**Raymond Alfred Barrett**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1883 in Carshalton, Surrey and was christened on 12 Aug 1883 in Carshalton, Surrey.

9-Alice Dorothy Barrett<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884.

8-Agnes Emily Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

8-Ingram Cecil Chapman<sup>257</sup> was born on 13 May 1865 in Mahgaum, Sattara, Bombay, India and died in 1919 at age 54.

8-Catherine Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-Pownal Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868 and died in 1868.

Ingram next married **Frances Mortimer Scott**,<sup>1,262</sup> daughter of **Maj. Gen. John Guillam Scott**, on 17 Feb 1874 in Ahmedabad, Bombay, India. Frances was born in 1847 and died after 1891. They had seven children: **Florence Clare**, **Ida Lily**, **Ronald Scott**, **Fannie Adena Sola**, **Ermine Constance Ella**, **Edmund David Vesey**, and **Eric Haldane**.

8-Florence Clare Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1874.

8-Ida Lily Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1876 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, was christened on 3 May 1876 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 3 May 1876 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, and was buried on 3 May 1876 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India.

8-Ronald Scott Chapman<sup>1,262</sup> was born on 4 Feb 1878 in Aden, Saudia Arabia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Resident Officer in Northern Nigeria.

8-Fannie Adena Sola Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1879, died on 7 Jul 1879 in Aden, Saudia Arabia, and was buried on 8 Jul 1879 in Aden, Saudia Arabia.

8-Ermine Constance Ella Chapman<sup>1</sup> was born in 1883.

8-Edmund David Vesey Chapman<sup>1,262</sup> was born on 24 Feb 1884 in Weymouth, Dorset, died on 29 Aug 1951 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 67, and was buried in West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide, South Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Musical composer in Kooringa, Burra, South Australia.

8-Capt. Eric Haldane Chapman<sup>1,262</sup> was born on 31 Aug 1887 and died on 30 Sep 1961 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the 127th Pioneers, Indian Army.

Eric married **Vera Lyndall Archbold** on 9 Oct 1924 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India. Vera was born in 1903.

Ingram had a relationship with **Harriet Hendry**,<sup>364</sup> daughter of **John Hendry** and **Frances**, before 1837. Marriage status: partnership. This couple did not marry. Harriet was born in 1815 in Town Hay, Huntingdonshire, was christened on 28 Dec 1815 in St. Mary and St. Benedict's, Huntingdon, Huntingdonshire, and died on 31 Aug 1880 in Wimbledon, London at age 65. They had five children: **Arthur Chapman**, **Alfred Chapman**, **Albert Chapman**, **Lewis Chapman**, and **Walter Chapman**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence on 1 Jan 1838 in 14 Frederick Street, Marylebone, London.

7-Arthur Chapman Hendry<sup>364</sup> was born before 1 Jan 1837 in Wimbledon, London, was christened on 1 Jan 1838 in Holy Trinity, Marylebone, London, and died on 9 Nov 1884 in 94 Hartfield Road, South Wimbledon, Surrey.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Merchants Clerk in 1861 in London.
- He worked as a Commercial Clerk in 1871.
- He had a residence in 1871 in 1 Church Villa, Merton Road, Wimbledon, London.

Arthur married **Elizabeth Anne Rapley**,<sup>364</sup> daughter of **John Rapley** and **Maria Townsend**, on 17 Mar 1874 in Wimbledon, London. Elizabeth was born in 1837 in Epsom, Surrey, was christened on 19 Nov 1837 in Epsom, Surrey, and died on 12 Jul 1874 in London at age 37.

7-**Alfred Chapman Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Dec 1841 in St. Pancras, London.

7-**Albert Chapman Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in 1844 in Cirencester Place, Marylebone, London and died in 1911 in London at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk to a Marine Insurance company in 1861 in London.

7-**Lewis Chapman Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 23 Jun 1845 in Cirencester Place, Marylebone, London and died on 24 Sep 1903 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence on 13 Jul 1885 in 94 Hartfield Road, Wimbledon, London.
- He had a residence in 1887 in 16 Bridge Terrace, Paddington, London.

Lewis married **Ellen Martha Rapley**,<sup>364</sup> daughter of **John Rapley** and **Maria Townsend**, on 11 Aug 1868 in Wimbledon, London. Ellen was born on 15 Oct 1847 in Clapham, London, was christened on 14 Oct 1874 in Holy Trinity, Clapham, London, and died on 6 Jul 1878 in Epsom, Surrey at age 30. They had three children: **Arthur Churchward**, **Maud Elizabeth**, and **Ingram Francis**.

8-**Arthur Churchward Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1869 in Wimbledon, London and died on 26 Feb 1952 in Fremantle, Western Australia at age 82.

Arthur married **Tillie Louisa Rossiter**<sup>364</sup> on 18 Sep 1899. Tillie was born on 1 Jan 1880 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in 1969 in Subiaco, Western Australia at age 89. They had three children: **Lewis Arthur Churchward**, **Jack Ingram**, and **Arthur Churchward**.

9-**Lewis Arthur Churchward Hendry**<sup>364,366</sup> was born on 25 Jul 1900 in Fremantle, Western Australia and died on 5 Dec 1982 in Nedlands, Western Australia at age 82.

Lewis married **Evaline Constance Leslie**,<sup>364,366</sup> daughter of **George Thomas Leslie** and **Evaline Emma Gray**, on 10 Dec 1927 in Fremantle, Western Australia. Evaline was born on 14 Oct 1899 in Fremantle, Western Australia and died on 2 Jun 1968 in Subiaco, Western Australia at age 68. They had two children: **Leslie Eveline** and **Arnold Lewis**.

10-**Leslie Eveline Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1929 in Nedlands, Western Australia and died on 2 Mar 1978 in Western Australia at age 48.

10-**Arnold Lewis Hendry**<sup>367</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1935 in Western Australia.

Arnold married **Beryl Enid Nicholls**. They had three children: **Sharon Beryl**, **Kevin Arnold**, and **Donnelle Enid**.

11-**Sharon Beryl Hendry**

11-**Kevin Arnold Hendry**

Kevin married **Janelle Susan Barrett**. They had one son: **Joshua Cade**.

12-**Joshua Cade Hendry**

11-**Donnelle Enid Hendry**

9-**Jack Ingram Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1904 in Fremantle, Western Australia and died on 30 Apr 1964 in Applecross, Western Australia at age 59.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Arthur Churchward Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 29 Feb 1908 in East Fremantle, Western Australia and died on 29 Feb 1908 in East Fremantle, Western Australia.

8-**Maud Elizabeth Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in 1875 in Epsom, Surrey, was christened on 13 Jul 1885 in St. Mark's, Kennington, London, and died in 1877 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 2.

8-**Ingram Francis Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Apr 1878 in Epsom, Surrey, was christened on 13 Jul 1885 in St. Mark's, Kennington, London, and died in Sep 1949 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 71.

Ingram married **Martha Elizabeth Durden**,<sup>364</sup> daughter of **Charles Legg Durden** and **Martha Moon**, in 1909 in Steyning, West Sussex. Martha was born in Jan 1877 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Dec 1961 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 84. They had two children: **Vera Rose** and **Hilda Ruby**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her first husband's name was Moore.

9-**Vera Rose Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 6 Nov 1910 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 19 Jun 1998 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 87.

Vera married **Edward Fritz Charles Nichols**,<sup>364</sup> son of **George Henry Nichols** and **Elizabeth Charlotte Moore**, on 25 Aug 1940 in Staines, Middlesex. Edward was born on 9 Aug 1912 in Westminster, London and died on 5 Feb 2008 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 95. They had one son: **Philip George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with QFSM.
- He worked as a Divisional Fire Officer (Grade 1) in 1971 in Gloucestershire.

## 10-Philip George Nichols

Philip married **Barbara Wanda Sobutka**, daughter of **Jan Sobutka** and **Karolyna Szumeliwicz**. They had one son: **Barnaby George Sobutka**.

## 11-Barnaby George Sobutka Nichols

9-**Hilda Ruby Hendry** was born on 13 Aug 1912 in Guildford, Surrey and died in Sep 1991 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 79.

Lewis next married **Mary Ann Jeffcott**,<sup>364</sup> daughter of **Philip Jeffcott** and **Ann Allen**, on 5 Mar 1879 in Atherstone, Warwickshire. Mary was born in Apr 1855 in Hartshill, Warwickshire and died in Jul 1881 in Atherstone, Warwickshire at age 26. They had one son: **Louis Philip**.

8-**Louis Philip Hendry**<sup>364,366</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1879 in Brighton, East Sussex, was christened on 13 Jul 1885 in St. Mark's, Kennington, London, and died on 13 Nov 1940 in Perth, Western Australia at age 60.

Louis married **Laura Cosens**,<sup>364,366</sup> daughter of **Charles Cosens** and **Laura Lavinia Oram**, in 1902 in Brighton, East Sussex. Laura was born in Oct 1878 in Shoreham, West Sussex and died in Mar 1917 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 38. They had two children: **Sydney Louis** and **Philip**.

9-**Sydney Louis Hendry**<sup>364,366</sup> was born on 27 Jan 1902 in Earlswood, Surrey and died on 27 Jul 1966 in Perth, Western Australia at age 64.

Sydney married **Beatrice Alberta Keegan**<sup>364,366</sup> on 17 May 1930. Beatrice was born in 1900 in Perth, Western Australia and died in 1958 in Fremantle, Western Australia at age 58. They had two children: **Philip Sydney** and **Rosalie Margaret**.

## 10-Philip Sydney Hendry

## 10-Rosalie Margaret Hendry

9-**Philip Hendry**<sup>364,366</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1904 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 20 Oct 1985 at age 81.

Philip married **Jessie Marion Brown**,<sup>366</sup> daughter of **William Thomas Brown** and **Marion Doxton**, on 11 Sep 1926 in Pinjarra, Western Australia. Jessie was born in 1909 in Waroona, Western Australia and died on 22 Oct 1947 at age 38. They had one son: **Lewis Philip**.

10-**Lewis Philip Hendry**<sup>366</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1934, died on 10 Oct 1980 at age 45, and was buried in Karrakatta Cemetery, Karrakatta, Perth, Western Australia.

Lewis next married **Annette Agnes Bishop**,<sup>364</sup> daughter of **John Henry W. Bishop**<sup>364</sup> and **Annette J.**, on 6 Jun 1883 in Kennington, Lambeth, London. Annette was born in Apr 1862 in



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in Jun 1941 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 79. They had 11 children: **Edith Grace, Jack, Violet Mary, Marguerite Annette, Ivy Gertrude, Gladys Carter, Charles Walter, Elsie Annie, Hilda Florence Ruby, Marjory Laura Ellen, and Nellie Doris.**

8-**Edith Grace Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jun 1884 in Wimbledon, London and was christened on 13 Jul 1885 in St. Mark's, Kennington, London.

8-**Jack Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1885 in Wimbledon, London and was christened on 13 Jul 1885 in St. Mark's, Kennington, London.

8-**Violet Mary Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1886 in Paddington, London.

8-**Marguerite Annette Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1888 in Brighton, East Sussex.

8-**Ivy Gertrude Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jan 1890 in Brighton, East Sussex.

8-**Gladys Carter Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1890 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Mar 1972 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 82.

8-**Charles Walter Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1891 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Dec 1972 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 81.

8-**Elsie Annie Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1893 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1958 at age 65.

Elsie married **Hubert Simmonds**.

8-**Hilda Florence Ruby Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jan 1895 in Brighton, East Sussex and was christened on 22 Sep 1912 in Christ Church, Woking, Surrey.

Hilda married **Olliver**. They had one son: **George**.

## 9-George Olliver

8-**Marjory Laura Ellen Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1896 in Brighton, East Sussex.

8-**Nellie Doris Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born in Jul 1898 in Brighton, East Sussex.

Nellie married someone. She had one son: **Peter**.

9-**Peter Hendry**<sup>364</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1922 in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada and died in Jun 1988 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 65.

Peter married **Dorothy Blanche Adcock**<sup>364</sup> in 1944 in Rother Valley, Yorkshire. Dorothy was born on 6 Jun 1921 in Basford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 16 Jun 2011 in Poole, Dorset at age 90.

7-**Walter Chapman Hendry** was born in Mar 1853 in Clapham, London.

6-**Jane Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1797 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1840 at age 43.

6-**Isabella Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Jun 1799 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Mar 1838 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. At David Veasey's house. at age 38.

6-**Ann Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Aug 1800 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in Whitby, Yorkshire. Died in Infancy.

6-**Mary Ann Chapman**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1803 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 28 Aug 1818 in London at age 15.

5-**Elizabeth Chapman** was born on 30 Jun 1766 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1788 at age 22. She had no known marriage and no known children.

5-**Mary Chapman** was born on 24 Aug 1768 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1791 at age 23. She had no known marriage and no known children.

5-**Hannah Chapman**<sup>1,4,257</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1770 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1803 at age 33.

Hannah married **Gideon Smales**,<sup>1,4,257</sup> son of **Thomas Smales** and **Ann Dent**, on 19 Dec 1792 in FMH Balby. Gideon was born on 6 Mar 1766 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1817 in Whitby, Yorkshire

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

at age 51, and was buried on 15 Apr 1817 in FBG Whitby. They had seven children: **Elizabeth, Ann, Gideon, Hannah, Mary, Jane,** and **Thomas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipowner in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Whitby, Yorkshire.

6-**Elizabeth Smales**<sup>1,257</sup> was born on 2 May 1795 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1803 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Abel Chapman**,<sup>115,147,257</sup> son of **Captain William Chapman**<sup>63</sup> and **Hannah Baynes**,<sup>63</sup> on 29 Aug 1816 in FMH Whitby. Abel was born on 15 Aug 1769 in Low Barnes, Sunderland, County Durham and died on 17 Aug 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 79. They had six children: **William, Abel, John, Thomas Edward, Elizabeth Hannah,** and **Robert**.

7-**William Chapman**<sup>1,257</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1817 in Sunderland, County Durham.

William married **Harriet Wright**. They had eight children: **William Abel, Charles Edward, Harriet Elizabeth, Sidney, George Edwin, Evelyn, Gerald Wilfrid,** and **Oliver Herbert**.

8-**William Abel Chapman**<sup>257</sup> was born on 8 Jul 1848 in York, Yorkshire and was christened on 30 Jul 1848 in Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York.

8-**Charles Edward Chapman** died on 2 Apr 1861.

8-**Harriet Elizabeth Chapman**<sup>257</sup> was born in 1852 in York, Yorkshire.

Harriet married **Leevis Hakes** on 24 Aug 1875 in York, Yorkshire. Leevis was born in 1851.

8-**Sidney Chapman**<sup>257</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1858 in Heighington, County Durham and died in 1887 in York, Yorkshire at age 29.

8-**George Edwin Chapman**<sup>257</sup> died on 29 May 1869 in Mauritius. The cause of his death was Drowned at sea, near Mauritius.

8-**Evelyn Chapman**<sup>257</sup> died on 23 Sep 1868 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Gerald Wilfrid Chapman**<sup>257,338</sup> was born on 26 Jan 1862 in Heighington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Jeweller, Clothier and Pawnbroker in 5 Micklegate, York, Yorkshire.

Gerald married **Ada Maria Fletcher**. They had two children: **Emily** and **Norah**.

9-**Emily Chapman**

9-**Norah Chapman**

8-**Oliver Herbert Chapman**<sup>257,338</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1864 in York, Yorkshire, was christened on 24 Feb 1864 in St. Maurice's, York, Yorkshire, and died in 1881 in York, Yorkshire at age 17.

7-**Abel Chapman**<sup>262</sup> was born on 16 Sep 1817 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1879 at age 62.

Abel married **Harriet Wright**. They had eight children: **William Abel, Charles Edward, Sidney, George Edward, Evelyn, Gerald Wilfrid, Oliver Herbert,** and **Harriet Elizabeth**.

8-**William Abel Chapman**<sup>1,262</sup> was born in 1848.

8-**Charles Edward Chapman** died in 1861.

8-Sidney Chapman<sup>1,262</sup> was born in 1858.

8-George Edward Chapman died in 1869 in Drowned.

8-Evelyn Chapman died in 1868.

8-Gerald Wilfrid Chapman<sup>262</sup> was born in 1862.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in York, Yorkshire.

Gerald married **Fletcher**. They had two children: **Emily** and **Norah**.

9-Emily Chapman

9-Norah Chapman

8-Oliver Herbert Chapman<sup>262</sup> was born in 1864.

8-Harriet Elizabeth Chapman was born in 1851.

7-John Chapman<sup>257</sup> died in Died in Infancy.

7-Thomas Edward Chapman<sup>12,63,257</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1820 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1875 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Silksworth Hall, Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1833-1835 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Brewer and Wine and Spirit merchant in Sunderland, County Durham.

Thomas married **Jane Anne Crawhall**,<sup>12,63,257,262</sup> daughter of **Joseph Crawhall** and **Margaret**, on 3 Oct 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Jane was born in 1823 in Stagshawclose House, Hexham, Northumberland, was christened on 30 May 1823 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died in 1903 at age 80. They had eight children: **Abel**, **Joseph Crawhall**, **Walter Ingram**, **Margaret Ethel**, **Philip Harry**, **Alfred Crawhall**, **Louis Gascoigne**, and **Hilda Maria**.

8-Abel Chapman<sup>63,257,262</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1851 in 212 High Street, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham, died on 23 Jan 1929 in Houxy, Wark-on-Tyne, Northumberland at age 77, and was buried in Wark-on-Tyne, Northumberland. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: He saved the Spanish Ibex from extinction and helped in the establishment of South Africa's first game reserve.

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Chapman, Abel (1851– 1929), naturalist and hunter, was born at 212 High Street, Bishopwearmouth, co. Durham, on 4 October 1851, the eldest of the six sons and two daughters of Thomas Edward Chapman (1820– 1875), wine merchant, and his wife, Jane Ann, née Crawhall (d. 1903). He was educated at Rugby School from 1864 to 1869. From 1875 he was a partner in the family business of T. E. Chapman, brewers and wine-merchants, an enterprise he sold in 1897. Chapman's maternal grandfather, Joseph Crawhall, was a founder member of the Natural History Society of Northumberland, and his uncles encouraged his early interest in the outdoors. This passion was reinforced at Rugby by a schoolmate, Frederick Courteney Selous, with whom he remained in touch until Selous's death in 1917. Initially combining business with sport, Chapman began to travel after leaving school, his first destinations being Portugal and Spain. Thereafter he made regular visits— twenty-three in all— to the Iberian peninsula. Together with his friend Walter J. Buck, the British vice-consul at Jerez, Chapman wrote Wild Spain (1893) and Unexplored Spain (1910). In 1883 Chapman was the first naturalist to observe the flamingo nesting in Europe and he was proud of having saved the Spanish ibex from extinction. He was responsible for the establishment of the Coto Doñana nature reserve in southern Spain. Because of his expertise on the wildlife of this region, Chapman wrote and illustrated a chapter on the wild animals and hunting culture of Spain for The Big Game of Africa and Europe (1914), volume 3 of The Gun at Home and Abroad, the book's co-authors being F. C. Selous and J. G. Millais, the latter also a great friend and a fellow member of the Shikar Club, the prestigious British group of sport-hunters. Chapman went to Canada and Scandinavia; in all he was to make forty-six trips to Scandinavia, and he wrote Wild Norway in 1897. He and his brother Alfred Crawhall Chapman identified pelicans for the first time in Jutland in May 1893. In May 1899 he left for Africa on a hunting trip with his brother Walter Ingram Chapman but was disappointed with sport-hunting in South Africa, preferring less developed regions. His African adventures culminated in On Safari (1908) and Savage Sudan (1921)— the first natural history book about this area— which were entertaining and vivid accounts of east

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Africa and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, illustrated by the author. While a work of its time in terms of Chapman's Edwardian imperial and patronizing attitudes towards what he referred to as the 'pure-bred savage of the Sudan', and to the Africans of east Africa, this book is intelligent in its handling of the geographical distribution of wildlife and of Darwinian ideas and scientific zoology.

In hindsight Chapman considered his major contribution to African wildlife conservation to have been his suggestion in 1900— the first of its kind— that the entire eastern boundary of the Transvaal be declared a national game reserve. As boundaries for this 'ideal reserve for game and wild animals' he recommended what are essentially the present limits of the modern Kruger National Park. In the event this did not materialize for another generation, and Chapman was not personally involved in the foundation of the Kruger National Park in 1926, although he supported its establishment and corresponded with its warden, James Stevenson-Hamilton.

Chapman was enthusiastic about the natural history of Northumberland, and supported initiatives to protect the fauna and flora of the border country. His first book was Bird-Life of the Borders (1889) and he became a very knowledgeable ornithologist, pursuing this interest at home as well as abroad. He was a keen wildfowler, writing First Lessons in the Art of Wildfowling (1896), and was responsible for the establishment of what became the British Association for Conservation and Shooting. In 1898 he purchased the Houxy estate in Northumberland, where he indulged his love of sport-fishing and experimented with improvements to salmon fishing. He encouraged wildlife and birds, creating a nature sanctuary at Houxy, which was visited by the first Boy Scout camp, led by Baden-Powell, in 1908.

Chapman was one of the old-style dilettante landowning sportsmen, artists, and authors. While he was prepared to rough it like a frontiersman, he preferred to travel in luxury, champagne being his favourite drink in the field. His books are fluently written, perhaps too discursive and anecdotal for a modern taste, but they display his wide general knowledge and competence with sketchbook and camera. As well as being a man of action Chapman gave thought to the philosophy of nature study. In his Retrospect (1928) he devoted a chapter to his opinions on the emerging discipline of animal behavioural ecology. His engaging and lively personal observations about nature and its study brought Chapman a wide audience in his time. Unafraid to take issue with specialists, he was a prolific contributor of articles and letters to sporting magazines and the newspapers. He enjoyed controversy, but was generally well liked and respected. He was, in addition, a sympathetic person, and a quiet philanthropist in a number of causes. In 1922 the University of Durham conferred on him the honorary degree of master of arts.

Chapman died, unmarried, on 23 January 1929 at Houxy, near Wark-on-Tyne, Northumberland, and was buried at Wark. He bequeathed his specimens and trophies to the British Museum of Natural History and to Hancock Museum at Newcastle upon Tyne, where his personal notebooks and hunting journals are also deposited.

Jane Carruthers

Sources G. Bolam, Vasculum, 15 (1929), 89– 96 · T. R. Goddard, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Northumberland, 7 (1930), 1– 15 · U. Newcastle, Chapman archives · A. Chapman, Memories of fourscore years less two, 1851– 1929 (1930) [with a memoir by G. Bolam] · A. Chapman, Retrospect: reminiscences and impressions of a hunter-naturalist in three continents (1928) · The Times (24 Jan 1929) · M. Brander, The big game hunters (1988) · J. Carruthers, The Kruger national park: a social and political history (1995) · E. J. Carruthers, Game protection in the Transvaal, 1846– 1926 (Pretoria, 1995) · S. Taylor, The mighty Nimrod: a life of Frederick Courteney Selous, African hunter and adventurer, 1851– 1917 (1989) · A. Chapman, 'Proposed national game reserve in the Transvaal, on the lines contemplated in the international "Convention for the Preservation of Wild Animals", etc. in Africa', Transvaal Archives, colonial secretary, vol. 2, 211/01 · 'The fauna of South Africa (Transvaal); draft of scheme for preserving and re-establishing the large game and wild animals of the Transvaal', Transvaal Archives, colonial secretary, vol. 2, 211/01 · 'Humshaugh: a fortnight in Baden-Powell's holiday camp, August 22nd – September 4th 1908', www.scouting.milestones.btinternet.co.uk/humshaughcopy.htm, accessed on 16 June 2005 · b. cert.

Archives Hancock Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne, diaries and notebooks · Northumbd RO, corresp. and receipts relating to Houxy estate

Likenesses photographs, Hancock Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne

Wealth at death £89,369 5s. 5d.: resworn probate, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jane Carruthers, 'Chapman, Abel (1851– 1929)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/64726

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby in 1864-1869.
- He worked as a Partner in T. E. Chapman, brewers and wine-merchants in 1875-1897.
- He worked as a Naturalist & Author.
- He resided at Houxy in Wark-on-Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Joseph Crawhall Chapman**<sup>262</sup> was born on 11 Mar 1853 in 212 High Street, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died in 1922 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1913.

Joseph married **Ethel Gray**, daughter of **Edwin Gray**. They had one son: **Thomas Musgrave Gray**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Thomas Musgrave Gray Chapman**<sup>262</sup> was born in 1891 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cadewell, Torquay, Devon.

Thomas married **Norah Hooper**.

Thomas next married **Flora Proctor**. They had one daughter: **Nancy Gertrude**.

## 10-Nancy Gertrude Chapman

8-**Walter Ingram Chapman**<sup>257</sup> was born on 25 Mar 1855 in Hylton Grange, Sunderland, County Durham.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Walter Ingram Chapman, Thomas Goulton Matteson, and Athole Harry Edward Woods, carrying on business as Cement Manufacturers, at Deptford and Wellington Lane both in the borough of Sunderland.in the county of Durham, under the style or firm of Matteson and Chapman, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, as from the 31st day of October, 1893. All debts due and owing to or by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Walter Ingram Chapman and Athole Harry Edward Woods, together with John Cartmel Holme; and that in future such business. will be carried on by the said Walter Ingram Chapman, Athole Harry Edward Woods, and John Cartmel Holme, under the said style or firm of Matteson and Chapman.-Dated this 7th day ,-of February, 1894. WALTER I. CHAPMAN. THOS. G. MATTESON. ATHOLE H. E, WOODS

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement manufacturer, trading as Matteson and Chapman in 1894 in Wellington Lane, Deptford, Sunderland, County Durham.

8-**Margaret Ethel Chapman**<sup>257</sup> was born in 1856 and was christened on 14 Oct 1856 in Southwick, County Durham.

Margaret married **Henry Francis Sneyd-Kynnersley**, son of **Thomas Clement Sneyd-Kynnersley** and **Elizabeth Rose Sandars**, in 1885 in Houghton Le Spring, County Durham. Henry was born on 22 Jun 1851 in Exeter, Devon, died on 15 Oct 1900 in 7 Grosvenor Villas, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 49, and was buried in St. Andrew's Cemetery, Newcastle. They had four children: **Katherine Frances**, **Sylvia Mary**, **Margaret Ethel**, and **Rosamund**.

General Notes: HENRY FRANCIS SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY died on the 15th October, 1900, at his residence, 7 Grosvenor Villas, Newcastle-on-Tyne. He was the sixth son of the late Mr. Thomas Clement Sneyd-Eynnersley, J.P., Stipendiary Magistrate at Birmingham, was born at Exeter on the 22nd June, 1851, and was educated at Marlborough College. His maternal grandfather, Mr. Joseph Sandars, of Liverpool, was associated with George Stephenson in the construction of the first English railway, and in the year 1871 the grandson's engineering career fitly commenced with a pupilage of twelve months to the well-known firm of Robert Stephenson and Company, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. He subsequently served a pupilage of four years, from 1872 to 1876, with Mr. Alfred R. C. Harrison, Engineer of the Northern Division of the North Eastern Railway. For the following seven years he held the post of Assistant Engineer over the whole of the Northern Division of that line, and during that time obtained extensive and varied experience in surveying, bridge building, and railway work generally. In 1883 Mr. Sneyd-Kynnersley was appointed County Surveyor of Northumberland, and when the County Council came into existence in 1889 the appointment was renewed and was held by him until his death. In 1884 he was also appointed Surveyor to the Tweed Bridges Trust. Mr. Sneyd-Kynnersley was a man of unostentatious habits and demeanour, but of great energy and resource. He carried out the duties of those posts in a thoroughly efficient manner, and was held in high esteem, not only by the members of the Bridges and Roads Committee of the Northumberland County Council, but by a large circle of friends, by whom he will be long and deservedly remembered for never failing geniality and unselfishness of character. Mr. Sneyd-Kynnersley was elected an Associate on the 4th December, 1877, was subsequently placed in the class of Associate Members, and was transferred to the class of Members on the 22nd December, 1885.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Civil engineer.
- He worked as a County Surveyor for Northumberland.
- He worked as a Surveyor to the Tweed Bridges Trust.

9-**Katherine Frances Sneyd-Kynnersley** was born in 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1964 in Weymouth, Dorset at age 78.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Sylvia Mary Sneyd-Kynnersley** was born on 19 Oct 1888 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1980 in Hampshire at age 92.

Sylvia married **Lieut. Col. Edward Warren Caulfeild Sandes**, son of **Col. Henry Thomas Thompson Sandes** and **Grace Henrietta Caulfeild**, on 3 Aug 1919 in Melcombe Regis, Dorset. Edward was born on 13 Feb 1880, was christened on 6 Apr 1880 in St. Paul's, Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire, and died on 23 Feb 1973 in Weymouth, Dorset at age 93. They had two children: **Adrian Henry Warren** and **Penelope Rose Mary**.

General Notes: **SANDES, Lt.-Col. Edward Warren Caulfeild**, DSO. 1919. MC. RE. Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, India. b. 1880. o.s. of late Col. H.T.T. Sandes, RA; m. 1919, Sylvia Mary d. of late Henry Francis Sneyd-Kynnersley of 11 Greenhill Terrace, Weymouth; one s. Served European War (Mesopotamia), 1915-1916 (DSO MC Croix de Guerre); was in the besieged garrison of Kut-el-Amarah (despatches thrice) and a prisoner of war in Turkey for 2½ years after the surrender of Kut. *Publications*: In Kut and Captivity, 1919; Tales of Turkey, 1924; *Address*: Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, India. *Club*: Naval and Military

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC OBE Croix de Guerre.
- He was educated at Monkton Combe School in Bath, Somerset.
- He was educated at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.
- He worked as a Principal of the Thomason Civil Engineering College in Roorkee, India.

## 10-Col. Adrian Henry Warren Sandes

Adrian married **Lorna Mary Glynn Begbie**, daughter of **Maj. Ronald Philipps Glynn Begbie**. They had three children: **Vivien Lorna Glynn**, **Adrian Peter Warren**, and **Alison Catherine Mary**.

## 11-Vivien Lorna Glynn Sandes

Vivien married **John Gifford Geils Pender**.

## 11-Adrian Peter Warren Sandes

Adrian married **Elizabeth Cook**.

## 11-Alison Catherine Mary Sandes

Alison married **Ian FitzGibbon Wright**.

10-**Penelope Rose Mary Sandes** was born on 2 Jan 1931 in Weymouth, Dorset, died on 7 Mar 2013 in Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester, Dorset at age 82, and was buried in Langton Herring, Dorset.

General Notes: Penelope Rose Mary Dunn  
Published in the Dorset Echo on 13 March 2013  
PENELOPE ROSE MARY DUNN (née SANDES) Died of an illness in Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester on 7th March aged 82. Much loved wife of Lt Cdr Peter Dunn; mother of Archie, Ralph and Richard; grandmother of Kate, Frances, Catherine and Sophie; and Classical Musician. A Requiem Mass will be held at St Joseph's Church, Stavordale Road, on Tuesday 19th March at 10.00 am followed by private burial in Langton Herring. Refreshments afterwards. Flowers welcome, or if desired donations for 'CAFOD' may be sent to Cotton & Son, Milton House, 1 Milton Road, Weymouth DT4 0AZ Enquiries Tel; (01305) 76 76 76

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at St. Brandon's School in Weymouth, Dorset.
- She was educated at Westonbirt School.

Penelope married **Lieut. Cmdr. Peter Hugh Dunn RN**. They had three children: **Archie**, **Ralph P.**, and **Richard Francis**.

## 11-Archie Dunn

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 11-Ralph P. Dunn

## 11-Richard Francis Dunn

9-Margaret Ethel Sneyd-Kynnersley was born in 1891 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Margaret married **Lieut. Cmdr. Spencer Francis Russell RN** on 30 Jun 1918 in Melcombe Regis, Dorset. Spencer was born on 28 Dec 1884 in Valetta, Malta and died in 1975 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 91.

9-Rosamund Sneyd-Kynnersley was born in 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and was christened on 7 Mar 1895 in St. George's, Newcastle upon Tyne.

8-Philip Harry Chapman<sup>257</sup> was born on 7 Jan 1858 in Hylton Grange, Sunderland, County Durham and was christened on 28 Mar 1858 in Southwick, County Durham.

8-Alfred Crawlhall Chapman<sup>257</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1859 in Hylton Grange, Sunderland, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1896 in County Durham at age 36. The cause of his death was Typhoid complicated by Pneumonia.

General Notes: ALFRED CRAWHALL CHAPMAN was born on 18th November 1859, at Hylton Grange, near Sunderland, being the fifth son of the late Mr. Thomas Edward Chapman. After being educated at Rugby School and going through the technical course at the Durham College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne, he was articled in 1878 to Mr. John Dalglish, Silksworth Colliery, near Sunderland. In 1883 he became a certificated mining engineer, and held appointments at Kimblesworth near Durham, Houghton Main near Barnsley, Cwmaman near Aberdare, Whitburn near Sunderland, and other collieries. In 1884 he abandoned colliery work, and became for two years resident engineer to the River Wear Commissioners on the Roker new pier works, Sunderland, under Mr. H. H. Wake. After a short period spent in London with his brother, Mr. J. Crawlhall Chapman, he commenced practice on his own account in 1887 as a consulting, mining, and civil engineer and patent agent, at St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne. He had been considerably out of health for over two years prior to his death, which took place in Durham from pneumonia and typhoid fever, on 3rd September 1896, in his thirty-seventh year. He became a Member of this Institution in 1887, and was also a Member of the North of England Institution of Mining and Mechanical Engineers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstME.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Durham College of Science.
- He worked as an articled Minining Engineer to John Dalglish in 1878-1883 in Silksworth Colliery, Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Resident engineer to the River Wear Commissioners in 1884-1886.
- He worked as a Consulting, mining, and civil engineer and patent agent in 1887-1896 in St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Ornithologist.

8-Louis Gascoigne Chapman<sup>257</sup> was born on 18 Aug 1861 in Hylton Grange, Sunderland, County Durham and died in Feb 1862 in Hylton Grange, Sunderland, County Durham.

8-Hilda Maria Chapman was born on 23 Mar 1866 in Silksworth Hall, Sunderland, County Durham, was christened on 29 May 1866 in Bishopwearmouth Church, County Durham, and died on 12 Jul 1961 in Maidenhead, Berkshire at age 95.

Hilda married **Col. Edward Arthur Waldegrave Courtney**, son of **Maj. Gen. Edward Henry Courtney**, on 28 Mar 1894 in West Rainton, County Durham. Edward was born on 10 Oct 1868, died on 18 Jun 1926 in Camberley, Surrey at age 57, and was buried in Frimley, Camberley, Surrey. They had four children:**Edward Derek, Ronald Waldegrave, Patricia**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG Croix de Guerre CBE.

9-Lt. Edward Derek Courtney was born on 1 Aug 1895 in Dover, Kent and died on 9 Aug 1918 in 46th Stationary Hospital, Etaples, France at age 23. The cause of his death was Dysentery.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Army Service Corps.

9-**Ronald Waldegrave Courtney** was born on 22 Mar 1898 in Woolwich, Kent and died in 1976 in Poole, Dorset at age 78.

Ronald married **Beatrice Harriet Collins**. Beatrice was born in 1905 and died in 1970 at age 65. They had one daughter: **Susan**.

10-**Susan Courtney** was born in 1941 and died in 1985 at age 44.

9-**Patricia Courtney** was born on 18 Dec 1902 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland, died on 3 Jan 1995 in Petersfield, Hampshire at age 92, and was buried in Carron Lane Cemetery, Midhurst, West Sussex.

Patricia married **Gen. Sir Frank Walter Messervy** in 1927 in Farnham, Surrey. Frank was born on 9 Dec 1893 in Kingston, Jamaica, died on 2 Feb 1974 in Midhurst, Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Carron Lane Cemetery, Midhurst, West Sussex. They had one son: **Nigel John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCSI KBE CB DSO & Bar.
- He worked as a General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Northern Command, India in 1946-1947.
- He worked as a First Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army on 15 Aug 1947-10 Feb 1948.

10-**Nigel John Messervy** was born on 22 May 1937 in Muree, India, died on 10 Apr 1965 in London at age 27, and was buried in Carron Lane Cemetery, Midhurst, West Sussex.

9-**John Courtney** was born on 21 Sep 1904 in Weymouth, Dorset and died in 1988 at age 84.

7-**Elizabeth Hannah Chapman** was born on 10 Feb 1823 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1894 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 71. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Robert Chapman**

6-**Ann Smales**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1798 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 15 Nov 1831 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 33, and was buried on 23 Nov 1831 in FBG Newcastle.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

Ann married **William Holmes**,<sup>1,4</sup> son of **Thomas Holmes**<sup>4</sup> and **Hannah Grimshaw**,<sup>4</sup> on 11 Dec 1822 in FMH Whitby. William was born on 15 Jan 1792 in Sunderland, County Durham and died about 16 Jan 1858 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland about age 66. They had four children: **William Henry**, **Hannah**, **Thomas**, and **Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer before 1820 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1820 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**William Henry Holmes**<sup>1,4,17,203,315</sup> was born on 29 Mar 1824 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Jul 1908 in "Wellburn", Newcastle upon Tyne at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glass manufacturer and Merchant in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Paint & Colour manufacturer. W. H. Holmes & Sons in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

William married **Mary Jane Brockbank**,<sup>17,203,315</sup> daughter of **John Beeby Brockbank**<sup>4,148,315</sup> and **Elizabeth White**,<sup>4,148,315</sup> on 15 May 1851 in Manchester. Mary was born in 1828 and died on 15 Mar 1905 in Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 77. They had eight children: **Annie**, **Alfred**, **Theodore**, **John Henry**, **Leonard William**, **Percy**, **Florence**, and **Ellwood**.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Of Manchester

8-**Annie Holmes**<sup>1,17</sup> was born in 1852 and died on 21 Jan 1874 in Gateshead, County Durham at age 22.

8-**Alfred Holmes**<sup>1,12,68</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1853 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 20 Jul 1933 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 79.

General Notes: ALFRED HOLMES (1865-70) died on July 20th, 1933, at the age of 79. On leaving Bootham, he went to Owens College, Manchester, and then into business with his father, in the firm of W. H. Holmes and Sons, paint manufacturers. He and his brother later founded J. H. Holmes and Co., a firm of electrical engineers. He took a keen interest in the affairs of the Society of Friends, and was for several years Clerk of Durham Quarterly Meeting. He also rendered notable service to the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society, of which he was honorary secretary for over 40 years, and to the work of University Extension Lectures. In recognition of his services in the latter connection, he received the honorary degree of M.A. from Cambridge University in 1917. He was Chairman of the Friends Provident and Century Insurance Offices for eleven years, and also served as a Representative Governor of Durham University College of Medicine, Newcastle. In 1884 he married Amy Constance Richardson, and their marriage was a very happy one. He leaves his wife, and their eight children. His death puts an end to a long career of public service.*Bootham magazine* - *December 1933*

HOLMES.— On July 20th, Alfred Holmes, M.A. (1865-70), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Colour Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Clerk to Durham QM in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends' Provident Institution.

9-**Stephen Holmes** was born on 22 Jul 1886.

9-**Bertha Holmes** was born on 24 Jan 1888.

9-**Mary Holmes** was born on 1 Sep 1889.

9-**Oliver Holmes** was born in 1892.

9-**Constance Holmes** was born in 1894.

9-**Alison Holmes** was born in 1897.

9-**William Ingram Holmes** was born in 1898 and died on 18 Aug 1940 in Denbighshire, Wales at age 42.

8-**Theodore Holmes**<sup>1,12,42</sup> was born in 1855 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 5 Apr 1894 in Kobe, Japan at age 39, and was buried in Kobe, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Paint and Colour manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Theodore married **Ellen Bowman**. They had three children: **Theodora**, **Lilian**, and **Ernestine**.

9-**Theodora Holmes** was born in 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Lilian Holmes** was born in 1891 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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9-**Ernestine Holmes** was born in 1893 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**John Henry Holmes**<sup>1,4,273</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1857 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 27 Apr 1935 in "Heatherlee", Rothbury, Northumberland at age 77. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: HOLMES.— On April 27th, John Henry Holmes (1870-3), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE MIMechE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Paint & Colour manufacturer of Newcastle. W. H. Holmes & Son.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer of Newcastle. J. H. Holmes & Co.

8-**Leonard William Holmes**<sup>1,12,50,67,288,368</sup> was born in 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 21 Nov 1933 in Worthing, Sussex at age 74.

General Notes: LEONARD WILLIAM HOLMES was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1859, and died at Worthing on the 21st November, 1933. Part of his early life was spent in Australia, but a year or two after the founding, in 1883, of the firm of J. H. Holmes and Co. as electrical engineers in Newcastle-on-Tyne, he returned to England and opened their London office, of which he had charge for many years. In those early times, nearly half a century ago, pioneering was the order of the day, and he had his share in many new and interesting developments in electrical engineering. His geniality and bonhomie will be vividly recalled; his were the manner and bearing that make men popular, and his persistence, added to his affability, was a great asset to him in his part in the building-up of his firm's business. One of the important early installations with the furnishing of which he was connected was that of Messrs. Maple and Co., of London. It was carried out in 1888, and was a notable generating equipment in its day, before electric supply had been generally brought to the doors of consumers by public undertakings. In many other directions he helped to spread the use of electricity; in 1897 he negotiated the acquisition by his firm of the patent rights for " Lundell " motors, which had a great vogue in their application to industrial electric drives, particularly in printing-works and newspaper-offices, where the development of the Holmes-Clatworthy duplex-motor principle led to the widespread adoption of the electric drive both at home and abroad. Mr. Holmes retired from the firm of J. H. Holmes and Co. in 1908, after an illness, and subsequently turned his attention to matters outside the electrical industry. He was elected a Member of the Institution in 1889. T. C. *Journal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers Issue 456, December 1934, page 836.*

HOLMES.— On November 21st, 1933, Leonard William Holmes (1871-6), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIEE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Durham.
- He emigrated to Australia.
- He worked as a Wholesale chemist in 1880-1885 in Australia.
- He immigrated back to England in 1885.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer and Patent Properties negotiator.
- He had a residence in 15 Craven Park, Willesden, London.
- He worked as a Commissioner of Taxes in 1906 in Soho, London.
- Miscellaneous: Retired from J. H. Holmes & Sons, 1908.

Leonard married **Edith Bell Harcus**,<sup>12,50,67,288</sup> daughter of **William Harcus** and **Eliza**, on 5 Jan 1882 in St. Peter's Collegiate Chapel, Adelaide, South Australia. Edith was born in 1852 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in 1935 at age 83. They had five children: **Dorothy Harcus**, **Phyllis Harcus**, **Marjorie**, **Cicely Ermyntrude**, and **Chrystabel**.

Marriage Notes: HOLMES-HARCUS.- On the 5th January (1882), at St . Peter's, Adelaide, South Australia, Leonard W. Holmes (1871-76), to Edith Bell Harcus.

**GOLDEN WEDDING.**

HOLMES-HARCUS.-On 5th January, 1882, in Adelaide, South Australia, Leonard William Holmes (1871-76), to Edith Bell Harcus.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

9-**Dorothy Harcus Holmes**<sup>12,92,369</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1883 in Norwood, Adelaide, South Australia.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Alfred Pearman Grimshaw**,<sup>4,12,92</sup> son of **Charles Wood Grimshaw**<sup>4,50,113</sup> and **Margaret Pearman**,<sup>4,50,113</sup> on 24 Feb 1903 in Westminster, London. Alfred was born in 1875 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Jan 1940 at age 65. They had two children: **Leonard Charles** and **Ronald**.

Marriage Notes: GRIMSHAW-HOLMES. On the 24th February, 1903, at Westminster, Alfred Pearman Grimshaw (1889-90), of Hylton, Durham, to Dorothy Holmes, of Kensington.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Motor Engineer in Barnard Castle, County Durham.

10-**Leonard Charles Grimshaw**<sup>92,369</sup> was born on 12 Feb 1904 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1982 at age 78.

General Notes: GRIMSHAW.-On the 12th February, 1904, at Sunderland, Dorothy Harcus (nee Holmes), the wife of Alfred P. Grimshaw (1889-90) a son, who was named Leonard Charles.

Leonard married **Irene**. They had one daughter: **Susan Dorothy**.

### 11-Susan Dorothy Grimshaw

10-**Ronald Grimshaw**<sup>369</sup> was born on 27 Jun 1905 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1974 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 69.

Ronald married **Kathleen Nelson**.

9-**Phyllis Harcus Holmes** was born in 1884 and died in 1889 at age 5.

9-**Marjorie Holmes** was born in 1887.

9-**Cicely Ermytrude Holmes** was born in 1890.

9-**Chrystabel Holmes** was born in 1895 and died in 1935 at age 40.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1909-Apr 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Chrystabel married **Charles Montague Discombe Sparrow**.

8-**Percy Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861 and died in 1862 at age 1.

8-**Florence Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- She resided at "Heatherlee", Rothbury, Northumberland.

8-**Ellwood Holmes**<sup>1,12,114,138,235,317</sup> was born in 1865 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1933 at age 68.

General Notes: HOLMES.-On January 22nd, 1933, Ellwood Holmes (1877-81), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester in 1882-1885.
- He worked as a Paint and Colour manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer in 1915 in Acklington Park, Northumberland.
- He worked as a President of the National Federation of Associated Paint Colour and Varnish Manufacturers in 1917-1918.
- He had a residence in 1922 in Sutton Scotney, Hampshire.
- He resided at Wyncote in 1933 in Jesmond Park East, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Ellwood married **Edith Christina Brockbank**,<sup>12,114,235</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Brockbank**<sup>4,114,232,315</sup> and **Charlotte Sadler**,<sup>4,114,232,315</sup> in 1896 in Manchester. Edith was born in 1873 in Manchester and died on 16 Aug 1915 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 42. They had two children: **Charles Ellwood** and **Gwendolen Ellwood**.

9-**Charles Ellwood Holmes**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1898 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1969 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA AMIEE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He was educated at Sidney Sussex College in 1919-1921 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 1928-1934 in Hong Kong, China.
- He resided at 31 Kenton Road in 1935 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Charles married **Gwendoline Margaret Nicholls**<sup>12</sup> in 1932. Gwendoline was born on 16 Jan 1907 and died in Nov 2002 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 95.

9-**Gwendolen Ellwood Holmes**<sup>12,235</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1904 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1962 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 58.

General Notes: HOLMES.-On the 5th December, 1904, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edith Christina, wife of Ellwood Holmes (1877), a daughter.

Ellwood next married **Elizabeth Livingstone**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Lucille**.

9-**Elizabeth Lucille Holmes**<sup>12</sup> was born in 1926 in Winchester, Hampshire.

7-**Hannah Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1825.

7-**Thomas Holmes**<sup>1,12</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1827 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 8 May 1845 in York, Yorkshire at age 17, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1841-1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to Joseph Rowntree in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Alfred Holmes**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1829 and died in 1830 at age 1.

6-**Gideon Smales** was born on 22 Aug 1796 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in St. Hilda's Terrace, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Gideon married **Maria Robinson Wakefield**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **George Wakefield** and **Ann Wright**, on 6 Apr 1820 in Christ Church, Tynemouth, Northumberland. Maria was born on 5 Mar 1797 in Tynemouth, Northumberland and was christened on 5 Feb 1806 in Christ Church, Tynemouth, Northumberland. They had 13 children: **Gideon, Wakefield Robinson, Thomas Chapman, Ann, Maria Wakefield, Georgiana Duesbury, Elizabeth Dent, Julia, George Wakefield, Rebecca Mary, Charles, Hannah Chapman**, and **Edward Henry**.

General Notes: Of Tynemouth

7-**Gideon Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1821 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died before 1888.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipbuilder. Smales Brothers in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Gideon married **Emily Campion**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **John Campion** and **Ann**, on 29 Jun 1854 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Emily was born in 1825 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 26 Sep 1888 in Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey at age 63.

7-**Wakefield Robinson Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Jul 1822 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship owner in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Wakefield married **Jane Botcherby**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Robert Botcherby**, on 6 Jan 1858 in Holy Trinity, Hartlepool. Jane was born in 1832 in Hartlepool, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Darlington, County Durham.

7-**Thomas Chapman Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1824 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1889 at age 65.

Thomas married **Mary Swanston**, daughter of **William Swanston**. They had four children: **Thomas Chapman, Charles Edward, Frederick Swanston**, and **Gideon**.

8-**Thomas Chapman Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1850 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, was christened on 23 Oct 1850 in St. John's, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died in 1890 at age 40.

8-**Charles Edward Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1852 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and was christened on 12 Feb 1852 in St. John's, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Frederick Swanston Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1853, was christened on 2 Jan 1854 in St. John's, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died on 13 Aug 1902 in Odessa, Russia at age 49.

Frederick married **Louise Coquelin**, daughter of **A. Theodore Coquelin**. They had four children: **William Frederick Swanston, Victorine, Mathilde Emily**, and **Olga**.

9-**William Frederick Swanston Smales** was born on 17 Aug 1880 in Odessa, Russia.

9-**Victorine Smales** was born on 19 May 1888 in Odessa, Russia.

9-**Mathilde Emily Smales** was born on 22 Feb 1882 in Odessa, Russia.

9-**Olga Smales** was born on 4 Jan 1894 in Odessa, Russia.

8-**Gideon Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1855 and was christened on 12 Feb 1855 in St. Nicholas', Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Ann Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born on 1 May 1825 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Ann married **Rev. Henry John Graham**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Hewley Graham** and **Mary Dyson**, on 30 Jun 1845 in St. Mary's, Whitby, Yorkshire. Henry was born on 29 Sep 1819 in York, Yorkshire and died on 23 Aug 1891 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 71. They had nine children: **Annie Maria**, **Mary Dyson**, **Henry John**, **Clare Louisa**, **Julia Margaret**, **Hewley Smales**, **Ethel Agnes**, **Catherine Maud**, and **Mabel Hilda**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Pudsey in Pudsey, Calverley, Yorkshire.

8-**Annie Maria Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1846 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Mary Dyson Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1847 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Henry John Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1848 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Isabella Maude Baker**.

8-**Clare Louisa Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1850 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

8-**Julia Margaret Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1852 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

8-**Hewley Smales Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1855 in Pudsey, Calverley, Yorkshire.

Hewley married **Amelia Cox Johnstone**.

8-**Ethel Agnes Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860 in Pudsey, Calverley, Yorkshire.

Ethel married **Rev. William Haig Griffith**, son of **Rev. James Griffith** and **Louisa Margaret Allix**. William was born in 1856 in Sand Hutton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **William Graham Allix**, **Henry Hammond**, and **Lionel Ethelbert**.

9-**Rev. William Graham Allix Griffith** was born on 20 Aug 1898 in Treswell, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Olave's in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Sedbergh in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.
- Miscellaneous: Ordained, 1926, York Minster, York, Yorkshire.

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

10-**Jane Griffith**

10-**John Griffith**

9-**Henry Hammond Griffith** was born on 22 May 1900 in Treswell, Nottinghamshire and died in 1974 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 74.

9-**Lionel Ethelbert Griffith** was born on 22 May 1900 in Treswell, Nottinghamshire and died in 1976 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 76.

8-**Catherine Maud Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Pudsey, Calverley, Yorkshire.

8-**Mabel Hilda Graham**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867 in Pudsey, Calverley, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

7-**Maria Wakefield Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1826 and died on 19 Mar 1904 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 78. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 12 Normanby Terrace, Whitby, Yorkshire.

7-**Georgiana Duesbury Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1828 and died in 1915 at age 87.

Georgiana married **Rev. James Skinner**. They had four children: **James, William, Maria Elizabeth**, and **Mary Georgiana**.

## 8-James Skinner

James married **Kate Jane Linacre**.

8-**William Skinner**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1858.

William married **Edith Frances Wilding**.

8-**Maria Elizabeth Skinner**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1859.

8-**Mary Georgiana Skinner**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862 and died on 19 May 1944 in 13 Spring Vale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 82. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her solicitors were Barker, Dingle & Nelson of Sunderland.

7-**Elizabeth Dent Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1829.

Elizabeth married **Rev. James Dingle**. They had four children: **Arthur Trehane, Edgar Smales, Charles Vincent**, and **Elizabeth Hannah Gertrude**.

8-**Rev. Arthur Trehane Dingle**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 28 Jun 1952 in Osmotherley, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in St. John the Baptist cemetery, Egglescliffe, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Shrewsbury.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He was educated at Rector of Hetton le Hole in 1890 in Hetton-le Hole, Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at Rector of Silksworth in 1893 in Silksworth, Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Rector of Egglescliffe in 1903 in Egglescliffe, County Durham.

Arthur married **Beatrice Robson**, daughter of **John Shield Robson** and **Caroline Iliff**, on 5 Aug 1890 in Monkwearmouth, County Durham. Beatrice was born on 8 Jun 1867, died on 30 Jun 1914 in Egglescliffe, County Durham at age 47, and was buried in St. John the Baptist cemetery, Egglescliffe, County Durham. They had four children: **Arthur James, Hugh John, Mary Caroline**, and **Beatrice Margaret**.

9-**Capt. Arthur James Dingle** was born on 16 Oct 1891 in Hetton-le Hole, Sunderland, County Durham, died on 22 Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Helles Memorial, Turkey.

General Notes: Arthur Dingle was born on 1892, Hutton le Hole, Durham, son of Arthur Trehane Dingle and Beatrice Dingle of Durham.

Played as a Centre/wing for: Bow School Durham, Durham School, Oxford University (Blue 1911), Hartlepool Rovers, Richmond, Barbarians, Durham Counties, Surrey

Profession: Schoolmaster

Remarks: Keble College Oxford. Returned to Durham School as a Master in 1913. He scored 55 tries in the 1913-1914 season. Played for Barbarians: v Royal Army Medical Corps (10-3) in 1915, scoring a try in that match. As well as a gifted Rugby player, he was a noted oarsman.

War service: Served in the East Yorkshire Regiment from September 1914; Captain, 6th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, 32nd Brigade, 11th Division. On 8 August 1915, during the landing at Suvla Bay, the 32nd Brigade was ordered to deliver an attack on the Turkish position on Scimitar Hill as a preliminary to an advance the next day on the Tekke Tepe ridge. Under Lt Col Henry Moore

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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[killed after capture on 9 August], the 6th East Yorkshires, captured the vital Turkish position on the Hill, but had to relinquish it when Brigade staff ordered all formations to concentrate at the Sulajik wells. Scimitar Hill was attacked again on 21 August.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rugby International for England.
- He worked as an officer of the East Yorkshire Regiment.

9-**Dr. Hugh John Dingle** was born in 1893 in Hetton-le Hole, Sunderland, County Durham, died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Queensferry Municipal cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland. Plot 1427.

9-**Mary Caroline Dingle** was born on 15 Jul 1897 in Hetton-le Hole, Sunderland, County Durham, died on 9 Mar 1977 at age 79, and was buried in St. John the Baptist cemetery, Egglescliffe, County Durham.

9-**Beatrice Margaret Dingle** was born on 12 Oct 1907, died on 30 Sep 1981 at age 73, and was buried in St. John the Baptist cemetery, Egglescliffe, County Durham.

8-**Edgar Smales Dingle**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861 in Whitby, Yorkshire, was christened on 19 Dec 1861 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 12 Jan 1937 in Darlington, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Sunderland, County Durham.

Edgar married **Fanny Elizabeth Pearson**, daughter of **William John Pearson**, on 19 Nov 1894 in Monkwearmouth, County Durham. Fanny was born in 1863, died on 25 Nov 1937 in Darlington, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Rena May** and **Edgar Reginald**.

9-**Rena May Dingle** was born in 1895 in Monkwearmouth, County Durham and was christened on 28 Nov 1895 in Monkwearmouth, County Durham.

9-**Dr. Edgar Reginald Dingle** was born in 1898 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 2 Jul 1956 at age 58, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: We regret to record the death of Dr Edgar Reginald Dingle on July 2nd 1956. Dr Dingle qualified at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1922 and became consultant anaesthetist to the Darlington and South-West Durham Group of hospitals. He was a member of the Association of Anaesthetists.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Garrison Artillery.
- He worked as a Consultant anaesthetist to the Darlington and South-West Durham Group of hospitals in Darlington, County Durham.

Edgar married **Constance Elizabeth Douglas**, daughter of **Edwin Albert Douglas** and **Edith**, in 1927 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Constance was born on 8 Apr 1898, was christened on 14 Jun 1898 in Holy Trinity, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Mar 1966 in Darlington, County Durham at age 67, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had one daughter: **Jean Elizabeth**.

10-**Jean Elizabeth Dingle** was born in 1930, died on 2 Jul 1956 in Darlington, County Durham at age 26, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Dr. Charles Vincent Dingle**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1945 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MD.
- He was educated at Shrewsbury.
- He was educated at University of Newcastle.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Medical Officer of Health for Middlesbrough in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.



Charles married **Gertrude Annie Walker**.

8-Elizabeth Hannah Gertrude Dingle

7-Julia Smales<sup>1,370</sup> was born in 1831.

Julia married **John Newmarch**,<sup>370</sup> son of **Rev. Henry Newmarch**, on 16 Feb 1861 in Whitby, Yorkshire. John was born in 1833 in Lincolnshire and died in 1907 in Portsmouth, Hampshire at age 74. They had six children: **John Henry**, **Julia Mary**, **Herbert Smales**, **Leonard John**, **Henry Bernard**, and **Ethel Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

8-John Henry Newmarch

8-Julia Mary Newmarch<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

8-Herbert Smales Newmarch<sup>1</sup> was born in 1865 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

8-Leonard John Newmarch<sup>1,370</sup> was born in 1867 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1953 in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa at age 86, and was buried in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Order of the Striped Tiger in 1919 in China.
- He worked as a Railway design and construction engineer in China.

Leonard married **Sarah Biddulph**<sup>370</sup> in 1894 in Shanghai, China. Sarah was born in 1874 in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa, died on 13 Sep 1953 in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa at age 79, and was buried in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. They had two children: **Guy Lumley Biddulph** and **Jack Moorhead**.

9-Guy Lumley Biddulph Newmarch<sup>370</sup> was born in 1896 in Tientsin, China and died in 1964 in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Railway design engineer in China.

Guy married **Catherine Muir**,<sup>370</sup> daughter of **Dr. David Dickson Muir** and **Annie**, about 1924 in Tientsin, China. Catherine was born about 1903. They had one daughter: **Anne Catherine**.

10-Anne Catherine Newmarch<sup>370</sup> was born in 1927 in China and died in 1990 in London at age 63.

Anne married **Peter Gordon Williams**. They had two children: **Adam** and **Piers**.

11-Adam Williams

Adam married **Fumei Wang**. They had two children: **Clio** and **Alexander**.

12-Clio Williams

12-Alexander Williams

Adam next married **Hong Ying**.

11-Piers Williams

9-Jack Moorhead Newmarch

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Henry Bernard Newmarch**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Greytown, Kwa-Zulu, Natal.

Henry married **Gertrude Smales**, daughter of **Charles Smales**<sup>1,371</sup> and **Alice Garbutt**.

8-**Ethel Margaret Newmarch**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1869 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

7-**George Wakefield Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1833 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 10 May 1833 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant and Ship builder in Whitby, Yorkshire.

George married **Sarah Margaret McLellan**<sup>1</sup> in 1861. Sarah was born on 16 Jan 1833 in Richmond, Yorkshire. They had four children: **George Mclellan**, **Gilbert Henry**, **Dora Maria Spencer**, and **Kathleen Georgina McLellan**.

General Notes: Of Whitby

8-**George Mclellan Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

George married **Alice Lock**. Alice was born on 10 Jul 1865, died on 2 Jul 1931 at age 65, and was buried in Lakeview cemetery, Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, Canada. They had two children: **Dora Margaret** and **Kenneth George McLellan**.

9-**Dora Margaret Smales** was born on 17 Sep 1893 and died on 18 Jul 1931 at age 37.

Dora married **Christopher Pennycuick Bartlett**. Christopher was born on 16 Apr 1889 in Bromley, Kent and died on 30 Jan 1957 at age 67. They had two children: **Christopher Smales** and **Richard Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: His second wife, was Winifred Diana Nepean, 1936.

10-**Wing Commander Christopher Smales Bartlett** was born on 1 Jan 1917 in Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 13 Jun 1944 in Lille, France at age 27, and was buried in Calais Canadian War cemetery, France. Plot 4.G.9. The cause of his death was killed in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC and Bar.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

10-**Lieut Cmdr. Richard Edward Bartlett** was born on 21 Apr 1919 in Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, Canada and died on 26 Dec 2010 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Canadian Navy.
- He worked as a Farmer in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Richard married **Margaret Hetherington Falconer**, daughter of **James Kennedy Falconer** and **Grace Clyde Hancock**. They had two children: **James Robert** and **Margaret Anne**.

11-**James Robert Bartlett**

11-**Margaret Anne Bartlett**

9-**Kenneth George McLellan Smales** was born on 15 Jun 1903 in Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 13 Feb 1974 in Mission Memorial Hospital, Mission, British Columbia, Canada at age 70, and was

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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buried on 18 Feb 1974 in Hatzic Cemetery, Mission, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was non-Alcoholic Cirrhosis. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Camp site owner.

8-**Gilbert Henry Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born on 26 Jan 1865 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1926 in Williton, Somerset at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea and Coffee merchant, Smales & Phillips. Before 6 Oct 1891 in 65 Great Tower Street, London.

Gilbert married **Ada Marion Solomon**, daughter of **Arthur Solomon**, on 15 Feb 1895 in Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire. Ada died in 1905. They had two children: **Gilbert Arthur McLellan** and **Cuthbert Henry Edgar**.

9-**Gilbert Arthur McLellan Smales** was born on 21 Mar 1897 in England, died on 16 Mar 1980 in Mission Memorial Hospital, Mission, British Columbia, Canada at age 82, and was buried on 20 Mar 1980 in Hatzic Cemetery, Mission, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Stomach Cancer.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dairy Farmer in Mission, British Columbia, Canada.

Gilbert married **Amy Barbara Wells Johnson**.

9-**Cuthbert Henry Edgar Smales** was born in 1899 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1901 in Quarndon, Derbyshire at age 2.

Gilbert next married **Frances Mary Solomon** in 1907 in Faversham, Kent. Frances was born in 1873 in Dartford, Kent and died in 1946 in Hastings, Sussex at age 73. They had one daughter: **Dorothy Frances Marsden**.

9-**Dorothy Frances Marsden Smales** was christened on 16 Aug 1908 in Ospringe, Kent.

8-**Dora Maria Spencer Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jan 1933 in Carbis Bay, St. Ives, Cornwall at age 67. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Kathleen Georgina McLellan Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

7-**Rebecca Mary Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1837 and was christened on 27 Feb 1837 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Rebecca married **Joseph Huggins Barker**<sup>1</sup> on 7 Oct 1863 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Joseph was born in 1837. They had two children: **Joseph William** and **Isabel Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Joseph William Barker**

8-**Isabel Mary Barker**

7-**Charles Smales**<sup>1,371</sup> was born in 1838 in Whitby, Yorkshire and was christened on 16 Jun 1838 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Alice Garbutt**. They had two children: **Charles Bertram** and **Gertrude**.

8-**Charles Bertram Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Gertrude Smales**

7-**Hannah Chapman Smales**

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Hannah married **Douglas Newmarch**, son of **Rev. Henry Newmarch**.

7-**Edward Henry Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1842, was christened on 6 Oct 1843 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and died in 1911 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Arundel House, Whitby, Yorkshire.

Edward married **Annie Frankland**<sup>1</sup> on 8 Sep 1869 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Annie was born in 1847 and died in 1935 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 88. They had nine children: **Edith Maria, Katharine Annie, Alan Edward, William Ernest, Philip Arundel, Eric Wakefield, Lewis Henry, Reginald**, and **Gerald Septimus**.

General Notes: Of Whitby

8-**Edith Maria Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1871 in Kendal, Cumbria, was christened on 27 Feb 1871 in St. George's, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Apr 1929 at age 58, and was buried in All Saints, Appleton Roebuck, Selby, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Edgar Croft Lace** in 1902 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Edgar was born in 1865, died on 30 Oct 1961 at age 96, and was buried in All Saints, Appleton Roebuck, Selby, Yorkshire.

8-**Katharine Annie Smales** was born on 9 Nov 1871 in Kendal, Cumbria, was christened on 7 Jan 1872 in St. George's, Kendal, Cumbria, and died in 1972 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 101.

8-**Alan Edward Smales** was born in 1874 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada in Apr 1913.

Alan married **Annie Elizabeth Muncey**, daughter of **Thomas Muncey** and **Louisa**.

8-**William Ernest Smales** was born in 1876 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Philip Arundel Smales** was born in 1878 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

8-**Eric Wakefield Smales** was born in 1881 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

8-**Lewis Henry Smales** was born in 1883 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Reginald Smales** was born in 1886 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

8-**Gerald Septimus Smales** was born in 1889 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1895 in Ruswarp, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 6.

6-**Hannah Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1799 and died in 1801 at age 2.

6-**Mary Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1800.

Mary married **Rev. William Gill**, son of **John Gill** and **Mary**.

6-**Jane Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1803.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

6-**Thomas Smales**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1798 and died in 1809 at age 11.

4-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> was born in 1737 in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1823 at age 86.

Mary married **George Gallilee**. They had five children: **Hannah, Isabella, Thomas, Isaac**, and **George**.

5-**Hannah Gallilee** was born on 21 Feb 1767 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 26 Mar 1780 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 13, and was buried on 29 Mar 1780 in FBG Whitby.

5-**Isabella Gallilee** was born on 15 Sep 1770 in Whitby, Yorkshire, died on 21 Dec 1772 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 2, and was buried on 23 Dec 1772 in FBG Whitby.

5-**Thomas Gallilee**<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1772 in Whitby, Yorkshire. (11 March also given).

Thomas married **Elizabeth Clark**, daughter of **Joseph Clark** and **Elizabeth Stockton**.

5-**Isaac Gallilee** was born on 30 Mar 1776 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Isaac married **Hannah Thurnham**, daughter of **John Thurnham** and **Elizabeth**.

5-**George Gallilee**

4-**Isaac Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1738 in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1791 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Cherry Hill, York.

Isaac married **Sarah Mayleigh Barnes**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Samuel Barnes** and **Sarah**, on 5 Jan 1779 in London. Sarah was born in 1751 in Clapton, London and died in 1828 at age 77. They had two children: **Samuel** and **William**.

5-**Samuel Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1779 in London.

General Notes: He married and settled at Fordingbridge in Hampshire but left no descendants

Samuel married **Elizabeth Robinson**.

5-**William Richardson**<sup>1,11,42,113</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1781 in Clapton, Hackney, London and died on 20 Oct 1864 in York, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier in Cherry Hill, York.

William married **Martha Mildred**,<sup>1,11,42,113</sup> daughter of **Daniel Mildred**<sup>45,148,194</sup> and **Lydia Daniel**,<sup>148</sup> on 17 Oct 1811 in FMH Tottenham. Martha was born in 1778 and died on 21 Nov 1857 in York, Yorkshire at age 79. They had four children: **Lydia, Henry, William**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

6-**Lydia Richardson**<sup>18</sup> was born in 1812 and died in 1895 at age 83.

7-**Prof. Henry Richardson Procter**<sup>1,12,27,50,63,280</sup> was born on 6 May 1848 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields and died in 1927 in Newlyn, Penzance, Cornwall at age 79.

General Notes: Professor Henry Richardson Procter, M.Sc, F.I.C., F.C.S. AN APPRECIATION. IT is by no means easy to write a well-balanced appreciation of a man whom you have known intimately and admired greatly, when in the fulness of time he has passed from the ranks of active workers ; but it presents peculiar difficulties in the case of one whose academic career has only come to an end by the application of an age limit of sixty-five, and who is young and agile enough to tackle the North Climb on the Pillar Rock or scramble like a he-goat over the face of Dow Craggs ! It may be questioned whether of all those who have passed through Bootham School and become famous in Politics, Science or Art, more than one, or two at the most, have made so solid and enduring a contribution to the world's store of knowledge as Professor Procter. To some of our readers it might seem that teaching tanning in a grimy Yorkshire town was a somewhat limited and humdrum affair of comparatively little importance; but "Procter of Leeds" has shown, as few men in our time have done, what the teaching of applied chemistry ought to be, and has made the city of his adoption the Mecca of all those engaged

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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throughout the civilized world in one of the most ancient and important of industries. One wonders how far the qualities that have ensured this result are inherited ? On both his father's and his mother's side he is descended from the great Quaker clan of Richardson, which from its ancient tannery home at Whitby has pervaded the North-East coast, and for generations provided it with great captains of industry-millers and tanners, shipbuilders and engineers. For more than twenty years Procter assisted his father in the management of the old Richardson tannery at the Low Lights in North Shields, all the time keeping himself abreast of the advances in scientific knowledge, especially those made on the Conti- nent, and in 1885 he published the first of a series of books which are now accepted as classics, his well- known " Text Book of Tanning." When some of the leading English tanners, backed by the Skinners' Company of London, decided about twenty-two years ago to found a chair of Leather Industries at Leeds University the one man in England to whom they turned by common consent was Henry Richardson Procter. At that time the methods of the leather trade, dependent as it is on a series of chemical operations, were chiefly empirical and haphazard; it has been Professor Procter's work to bring order out of chaos, to substitute exact scientific methods for rule-of- thumb practice ; and in his splendidly equipped and brilliantly conducted laboratory at Leeds to train a band of students who have flocked there from America and Hungary, India and Japan, and the uttermost parts of the earth. If I were asked what are the qualities which have been chiefly responsible for Procter's unique success I should say that in addition to untiring industry and a healthy scepticism, he has what so many professors lack-a long and laborious business training, a wide knowledge of German thought and literature, a lively imagination (as his delightful water-colour sketches testify), and a philosophic courage in face of adversity. In June last, on the termination of his career as Professor of Leather Industries, his colleagues and students at Leeds University marked their sense of gratitude and indebtedness by entertaining him to dinner at the Great Northern Hotel, Leeds, and presented him with a barograph, thermometer, arm- chair and cafetiere. In addition his portrait, painted by his son Ernest Procter, would it was hoped be ready for presentation when the Procter Research Laboratory was opened. This last and singularly appropriate memorial of his connection with the University will be the freewill offering of his admirers in all parts of the world, and will enable the " Altmeister," as German chemists call him, to continue those researches in chemistry and physics which are of so great importance and value not only to the leather industry but to science generally. It is needless to quote here the speeches made on this occasion by his friends and colleagues (a full account of the dinner will be found in the " Leather Trades Review" of June 11th , 1913), but I may fitly end this note with the words of one of his foreign students:-"Happy diversions in his lectures, and his unfailing willingness to admit them to his wonderful store of knowledge in friendly and unconventional chats, took away all the dullness that might otherwise be found in such matters as ' adsorption curves ' and ' molecular networks ' ; and they would go away not only feeling well repaid for their educational venture, but with a joyful satisfaction in having personally known a man whom they have long admired as a scientist and whom they have learned to love as a friend. And as they went out in the world to seek their fortunes they were encouraged by the confidence that their knowledge of the foundations of the science of leather manufacture had been obtained under the guidance of their chief builder, Professor Procter, and they were inspired by a vivid and pleasant remembrance of a disinterested and tireless worker, and an ideal English gentleman." WSC

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MSc FIC FCS FRS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal College of Chemistry and School of Mines in 1872-1873.
- He worked as a Professor of the Leather Industries Department. Yorkshire College and Victoria University in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Professor of Applied Chemistry. University of Leeds.
- He was a Quaker.
- He resided at Rowangarth in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Freeman of the City of London.

**8-Margaret Lindsay Procter**<sup>50</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1877.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.

**8-Capt. John Clifford Procter**<sup>1,12,56,106,362</sup> was born in 1882 in Acomb, York, Yorkshire and died on 20 Aug 1941 in Outgate, Ambleside, Cumbria at age 59.

General Notes: Another architectural triumph in which a Bootham Old Scholar shared is illustrated on the opposite page. John C. Procter, A.R.I.B.A. (1895-99), was successful, in conjunction with Mr. Butler Wilson, F.R.I.B.A., in winning the competition for one of the triumphal arches erected in Leeds for the King's visit in July. Only nine days were allowed for the design and erection, and as the arch was 65 feet high, several people had to work rather hard. We are informed that there was room for both the architects to sit inside the crown on the top, but that only one of them wanted to. Procter.— On 20th August, at Outgate, Ambleside, John Clifford Procter (1896-99), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1899 in York, Yorkshire.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He was educated at University of Leeds in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Captain and Adjutant, 13th Battalion, Gloucester Regiment in 1914-1919 in France and Flanders.
- He worked as an Architect in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 40 Clarendon Road in 1935 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Paula Cantrell Procter**<sup>12,56</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1924 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Sep 2000 in York, Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On July 16th, Daisy, wife of John C. Procter, (1896-9), a daughter, who was named Paula Cantrell.

9-**John Richardson Procter**<sup>12,362</sup> was born in Mar 1926 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1987 at age 61.

General Notes: PROCTER.— In March, Daisy, wife of John C. Procter, a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1940-1942 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Ernest Procter**<sup>1,12,63,218</sup> was born on 22 May 1886 in Tynemouth, Northumberland, died on 21 Oct 1935 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 49, and was buried in St. Hilary, Marazion, Cornwall.

General Notes: ERNEST PROCTER, A.R.A.

In the premature death of Ernest Procter (1899-1902) the world of art in England has suffered a severe loss, and Bootham Old Scholars have to mourn a brilliant member, one who could accurately be described " distinguished," for his art was not merely a clever or successful swimming with the stream of current fashion, but the expression of an original mind. I was not privileged to enjoy much personal knowledge of him, meeting him only occasionally-as for example at meetings of the New English Art Club and at the Centenary of Bootham in 1923, where he exhibited a number of remarkable heads of Asiatics made, I believe, when he was painting decorations for an Indian prince - but I had a great admiration for his ability as a draughtsman and his fertility in design. The work that I remember most clearly was a wonderful rendering of the signs of the Zodiac in which the Ram, the Bull, the Heavenly Twins and all the rest chased one another playfully and delightfully round the celestial circle. But his realistic renderings of popular subjects were also admirable. It would, I think, be hard to find a more interesting and brilliant couple in the world of painters than Ernest and Dod Procter, and our sympathy for Mrs. Procter will be deep and intense. JOSEPH SOUTHALL. *Bootham magazine - December 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leeds School of Art.
- He was educated at Atelier Colarossi in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Painter and Illustrator.
- He was a Quaker.

9-**Willmott Ayton Procter**<sup>12,63</sup> was born in Feb 1913 in Dunton House, Newlyn, Cornwall.

7-**John William Procter**<sup>1,4,12,23,50,77,78</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1849 in Low Lights, Earsden, North Shields, Northumberland and died on 5 May 1925 at age 75.

General Notes: **Tues 17 Nov 1908** – Nellie & I went to York to the opening of an Art Exhibition – reminded us of old times – a few of our old friends there – Joseph Rowntree & his nice daughter Mrs Macdonald (I think) – I enjoyed meeting them especially, also J. W. Procter & his wife & 2 daughters & a son – we had tea at their home after the ceremony – Got home the same night. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

PROCTER.— On May 5th, John William Procter (1862-66), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1866 in York.
- He resided at Minster Hill in Huttons Ambo, Yorkshire.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as an Agricultural Merchant & Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer in Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Millicent Procter**<sup>1,50</sup> was born on 30 Mar 1879 in York, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 1941 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1894-Jul 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Honor Dixon Kingham** was born in 1913 in Hendon, Middlesex.

9-**Christopher Dixon Kingham** was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Hendon, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Coventry, Warwickshire.

8-**Gilbert Procter**<sup>1,12,21,86,183,285,363</sup> was born in 1880 in York, Yorkshire, died in 1967 at age 87, and was buried in FBG Pardshaw, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He had a residence in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

9-**Anthony Procter**<sup>12,34,38,89,134,285</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1913 in 108 Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire and died in 1993 at age 80.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 20th November, 1913, at 108, Cbeadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, Edith Dorothy (Horsnail), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a son, who was named Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Manchester University College of Technology in 1933.
- He worked as an employee of Lancashire Dynamo and Crypto Ltd. In London and Manchester.
- He resided at 25 Fulshaw Avenue in 1935 in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

10-**Ann Virginia Procter**

10-**Paul Stephen Procter**

11-**Michael Procter**

11-**Gavin Procter**

10-**Harold George Procter**

11-**David Anthony Procter**



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Nancy Procter**<sup>86</sup> was born on 13 Jul 1916 in 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 13th July, 1916, at 11 Fulshaw Avenue, Wilmslow, E. Dorothy (Horsnail), wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-7), a daughter , who was named Nancy.

9-**Mary Alison Procter**<sup>183</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1923.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On February 20th, Dorothy, wife of Gilbert Procter (1893-9), a daughter, who was named Mary Alison.

8-**Tyndale Procter**<sup>1,4,12,22,66,71,72,75,76</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1882 in York, Yorkshire and died on 13 Dec 1937 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire at age 55.

General Notes: TYNDALE PROCTER Everyone connected with the Mount and Bootham has suffered a great loss in the death of Tyndale Procter on December 13th, 1937. The simple fact that he acted as Treasurer to the Mount School for twenty- six years (1911-1937), and as Treasurer to Bootham also from 1915 to 1920 during the absence of Geoffrey Thompson, is enough to show the greatness of his service to the two schools. The growth of the schools, the increasing complexity of adminis- tration, the innumerable problems of war-time finance, all threw a steadily increasing burden of responsibility upon him. Yet no detail was too small for his close attention, and every question put to him was answered after painstaking and conscientious thought. To watch Tyndale thinking out some of these questions and to wait for the results of his experienced judgment, to receive them when delivered with his charming modesty and kindly wit was truly inspiring. It is, however, not simply as Treasurer of the Mount and member of the School Committee that Tyndale Procter will be remembered. His unfailing friendship, his quiet gaiety, his fresh keen love of all outdoor sports endeared him to us all. His home in York was, and is, a place of delightful hospitality, and there are hundreds of Old Scholars and members of the staffs for whom visits to Cherry Hill are among the happiest memories of York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College, Leeds.
- He worked as an Agricultural merchant in York.
- He worked as a Treasurer of The Mount school. In 1911-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Bootham School in 1915-1920 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**John Tyndale Procter**<sup>4,12,31,72,79,80,81,82</sup> was born on 24 Jan 1913 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire and died on 27 Jan 1989 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 76.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 24th January, 1913, at Cherry Hill House, York, Emily Vasie (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a son who was named John Henry Tyndale. PROCTER - on 27th January, 1989, John Tyndale Procter (1925-31).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Agricultural Business Clerk in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Cherry Hill House in 1935 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**David Roger Tyndale Procter**

10-**Judith Procter**

10-**Bridget Emily Procter**

9-**Anne Elizabeth Procter**<sup>4,75</sup> was born on 14 Mar 1915 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On the 14th March, 1915, at Cherry Hill House, York, Emily Vasey (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a daughter , who was named Anne Elizabeth.

9-**Priscilla Procter**<sup>4,22,76</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1918 in York, Yorkshire and died on 6 Aug 2013 in York Hospital, Yorkshire at age 95.

General Notes: PROCTER.-On 31st July, 1918, at York, Emily Vasie (Adams), wife of Tyndale Procter (1894-9), a daughter, who was named Priscilla.

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

JACKSON Priscilla (nee Procter) On August 6th, peacefully in York Hospital, aged 95 years. Dearly loved wife of Francis of (East) Acklam, formerly of York Minster, much loved mother and grandmother. Funeral to be held at The Friends Meeting House, Greengate, Malton on Thursday August 15th at 12.00noon followed by private cremation. Family flowers only please, donations can be made to Childline, a plate will be provided at The Meeting House. Enquiries to J G Fielder & Son Funeral Directors, York. Tel. 01904 654460.  
Published in the York Press on 9th August 2013

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-Alice V. Jackson

10-William Tyndale Procter Jackson

10-John Francis Edward Jackson

11-Samuel William Jackson

11-Grace Jackson

11-Thomas Jackson

8-Janet Procter<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Kathleen Procter<sup>12</sup> was born in 1889.

7-Lydia Mildred Procter<sup>1,18,113</sup> was born in 1853 and died on 10 Dec 1887 in Clementhorpe, North Shields, Northumberland at age 34.

6-Henry Richardson<sup>1,42,110</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1814 in Cherry Hill, York, died on 3 Nov 1893 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Agricultural Merchant & Fertiliser Manufacturer in York, Yorkshire.

Henry married **Maria Heath**,<sup>1,110</sup> daughter of **John Heath**<sup>110,193</sup> and **Elizabeth Brough**,<sup>101,110</sup> on 20 Jan 1858 in FMH Birmingham. Maria was born in Mar 1825 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 27 Feb 1911 in Cherry Hill House, York, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Maria Richardson, 85 27 2mo. 1911 York. Widow of Henry Richardson, A Minister. The sudden death on February 27th, 1911, of Maria Richardson, afresh brought home how many of the veteran workers for the uplift of mankind, to whom we have been accustomed to look for leadership, are being removed. She died at the old home, Cherry Hill, York, which was for so many years the scene of warmly welcomed gatherings of young and old ; a centre of entertainment of York Old Scholars during their happy Whitsuntide meetings ; a spot to which rich and poor would turn, nor turn in vain, for loving counsel and help ; and where many a distinguished worker for social reform found a hearty reception from master and mis- tress alike. Maria Richardson was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Heath, of Bristol. She was born in 1825, and, had she lived but one month longer, would have reached the ripe age of eighty-six. In the days when most of the journey had to be performed by stage-coach, Maria Heath was sent to Croydon. Here she received the solid education of a Friends' School. A contemporary recalls her splendid reading of Scripture, when it fell to her lot to have to stand up in the great schoolroom, before the whole establishment, no small ordeal to a girl just in her teens. This training in using her voice before a large audience stood her in good stead in later life, when she was called to plead in public for the various causes which she espoused. Further mental equipment was obtained at Edinburgh University. For some years after this, home and educational duties claimed her time and attention. By nature full of energy, and possessed of a winning sense of humour which endeared her to the young, she entered heartily into their interests and pursuits, and many are the happy games with " Aunt Maria " that remain as bright spots in the memories of nephews and nieces. In 1858, Maria Heath was married in Birmingham, whither the family had removed, to Henry Richardson, agricultural merchant of York. At the old family house there a great part of their married life was spent, varied by short visits to their model farm at Flaxton, and later, by longer stays at their house at Ilkley, at both of which places they rejoiced to share the pleasures of the country with a succession of guests. Though never blessed with children, Maria Richardson has truly been described as " the pivot on which her family revolved." Until the very last, she never lost interest in her numerous relations, but would delight in receiving letters telling of their varied lives, no detail affecting their welfare being too trivial for her ready appreciation. The wider claims of the Society of Friends appealed strongly to her broad sympathy, and many a meeting was helped by her genial presence and the ministry of praise and thanksgiving to which she seemed especially called. An acknowledged minister, her interest in the Society was, however, by no means confined to this special branch, but she entered keenly into all the details of meetings for discipline, where

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

her zeal and clear judgment were of great value. Maria Richardson acted as Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting for six years, from 1885 to 1890, having previously served for two years as an Assistant Clerk. Her tact, and method and powers of organisation, found much scope in this position. Many will recall the enheartening and businesslike way in which she would cope with long and important agenda. She was also one of the first eleven women Friends who joined the Friends' Foreign Mission Committee (now known as the Board) in 1888 ; and after serving actively upon it for fourteen years, she continued on the Consultative List until the time of her death. The subject of International Peace was dear to the hearts of Henry and Maria Richardson, both of whom were appointed delegates in 1883 to the Conference at the Hague ; and other visits to the Continent on philanthropic business were frequent. In 1887, Maria Richardson was appointed with other leading Friends to visit America and attend the Richmond Conference, a work into which she entered with her usual enthusiasm. The social side of the visit afforded lasting pleasure in the renewal of old and the formation of new friendships. Intense and constant as was Maria Richard-son's attachment to her own Society, her energy and love were too comprehensive to be confined within its borders, and much of her strength was devoted to the defence of the downtrodden of the earth, the " sheep having no shepherd." When the terrible revelation of the true meaning of State regulation of Vice was brought before her, her whole being rose in revolt, and she felt with the Friend who had spoken to her on the subject that something must and should be done and that without delay. This brought her into contact with the saint-like pioneer of the move- ment, Josephine E. Butler, who became her revered leader and beloved intimate friend. For long years these and other " brave champions of purity " laboured, in spite of mis- understanding and opprobrium ; and during a great part of this time Maria Richardson made it a rule not to let a single day pass without accomplishing some definite work for abolition, her husband quietly supporting her in her efforts. At length, in 1886, the Acts were repealed, as far as Britain was concerned, and with reverent acknowledgment of Divine over-ruling, thanksgiving rose from the workers. But there was no folding of the hands. Josephine Butler's foreseeing wisdom advised that the army of purity should not disband - for there was still vast need of work, and Maria Kichard- son, as Hon. Secretary of the York Branch, kept her section of the fighting force in good training for further work. In the city of her adoption, her influence was widely felt, anything affecting the well-being of womanhood always finding a warm and practical response in her heart. She was one of the prime movers in the still-existing Society for the Care of Young Girls ; as also in a quiet, un-ostentatious work carried on in the city under her guidance, amongst young women who had strayed from the right path. During her early married life, she was the leader of a large Mothers' Meeting. For many years Maria Richardson was Hon. Secretary to the York Women's Suffrage Society. The cause was constantly before her mind, and within a few days of her death she spoke with interest of its prospects in the near future. Her sympathy with animals and keen perception of their right to just treatment led her strongly to oppose Vivisection. She was also an active member of the York Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Whilst confined to her room, she rejoiced in watching her little bird friends, for whom nuts and other food were hung at her windows, and she always enjoyed hearing of the other " dumb companions," pensioners on her bounty. Her religion was no mere Sunday garment, but one which bore the wear-and-tear of every- day life, doing " little kindnesses which most leave undone or despise," those " deeds of week-day holiness " which preach more convincingly than many a sermon. Those who knew her best can the most truly appreciate what an all-round loss has been caused by her decease. To the last she entered with sympathy and interest into all the movements which had claimed the adherence of her strong woman-hood. Her mind remained perfectly clear and active till the last hour, but the time had come for the weary body to rest ; " God's finger touched her and she slept." But her influence will live on in lives made nobler, in conditions of mercy and justice rendered more possible by her strenuous life, which was lived with a persistence due not only to a naturally energetic disposition, but to a remarkably childlike and reverent trust in the Father of Spirits. Her attitude whilst dwelling in the Border- land is well reflected in Whittier's " At Last," one of her favourite poems, which was often read to her, and which in accordance with her desire, was placed on her memorial card.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School, Croydon.
- She was educated at Edinburgh University.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She worked as a Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting 1885 To 1890.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Committee 1888 To 1902.
- She worked as a Hon. Secretary to the York Women's Suffrage Society.

6-**William Richardson**<sup>1,12</sup> was born in 1817 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1839 at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1832 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Malton, Yorkshire.

6-**Sarah Richardson**<sup>1,11</sup> was born in 1819 and died on 28 Apr 1858 in York, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1831-Dec 1833 in York, Yorkshire.

4-**Henry Richardson**<sup>1,3,4,11</sup> was born on 10 Sep 1740 in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1808 at age 68.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Settled in Stockton in or around 1779.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flax Dresser in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Henry married **Hannah Priestman**,<sup>1,4,11</sup> daughter of **John Priestman**<sup>1,349</sup> and **Ann Marshall**,<sup>1,349</sup> on 11 Aug 1768 in FMH Pickering. Hannah was born on 24 Oct 1741 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died in 1791 at age 50. They had 11 children: **Henry, Ann, Aaron, Isabel, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Isaac, Sarah, Lydia**, and **Margaret**.

5-**Henry Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1773 and died in 1792 at age 19.

General Notes: Died after 1791

5-**Ann Richardson** was born in 1774 and died in 1837 in Durham at age 63.

General Notes: Went to live with her eldest brother at Stockton, having a dislike of the colder weather of the north-east.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1789 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Aaron Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1775 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1832 at age 57.

Aaron married **Deborah Procter**, daughter of **Thomas Procter** and **Alice**. They had four children: **Hannah, Alice, Thomas**, and **Deborah**.

6-**Hannah Richardson**<sup>1,200</sup> was born in 1809, died on 23 Aug 1879 in Darlington, County Durham at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Hannah married **Benjamin Casson**,<sup>51,200,204,340</sup> son of **Henry Casson**<sup>4,11</sup> and **Elizabeth Hord**,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin was born on 12 Jan 1798 in Hull, Yorkshire, died on 4 Mar 1860 in Harwood Hill, Darlington, County Durham at age 62, and was buried on 8 Mar 1860 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

6-**Alice Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1810 and died in 1828 at age 18.

6-**Thomas Richardson**<sup>1,171</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1811 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Jones**,<sup>1,171</sup> daughter of **Jacob Jones** and **Hannah**, on 14 Jun 1842 in Selby, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born in 1814 in Doncaster, Yorkshire. They had one son: **George**.

7-**George Richardson**<sup>171</sup> was born in Jun 1845 in Selby, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated America.
- He had a residence in Omaha, Nebraska, USA.

George married **Mary Thistlethwaite**, daughter of **Thomas Thistlethwaite** and **Mary Wilkinson**, on 14 Nov 1869 in New York, NY, USA. (1 Dec also given). Mary was born on 9 Dec 1845 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jun 1904 in Henley in Arden, Warwickshire at age 58. They had five children: **Thomas Bertram, Alice Maria, Mabel Elizabeth, Mary Catherine**, and **Agnes Hope**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Omaha, Nebraska, USA.

8-**Thomas Bertram Richardson** was born in 1870 in Omaha, Nebraska, USA.

Thomas married **Ora Maud Kearney**. Ora died in Sandholme Ranch, Nebraska, USA. They had one son: **Noel**.

9-**Noel Richardson**

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-Alice **Maria Richardson** was born in 1872 in Omaha, Nebraska, USA and died in Died in childhood.

8-Mabel **Elizabeth Richardson**

Mabel married **George Clarke Green**. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-Green

9-Green

9-Green

9-Green

8-Mary **Catherine Richardson**

8-Agnes **Hope Richardson**

6-**Deborah Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1814 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Deborah married **Dr. John Fox Oxley**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Samuel Oxley** and **Susanna**, on 9 Feb 1836 in Selby, Yorkshire. John was born in 1811 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died in Mar 1867 at age 56. They had three children: **Deborah Richardson**, **Alice**, and **Alfred Hardcastle**.

7-**Deborah Richardson Oxley**

Deborah married **Charles Andrew**, son of **Charles Andrew** and **Elizabeth**.

7-Alice **Oxley**

Alice married **Rev. William Barker Drawbridge**, son of **Dr. William Drawbridge** and **Maria**. They had two children: **Cyprian Leycester** and **William Hamilton**.

8-**Rev. Cyprian Leycester Drawbridge** was born on 7 Dec 1868 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer on Religious issues.

8-**William Hamilton Drawbridge** was born on 30 Oct 1870 in Jubbulpore, West Bengal, India.

7-**Alfred Hardcastle Oxley** was born on 26 Apr 1846 in Askerne.

Alfred married **Sophia Fothergill**. They had one son: **Charles Fox**.

8-**Charles Fox Oxley** was born in 1881 and was christened on 21 Mar 1881 in Elvington, York.

5-**Isabel Richardson**<sup>1,11</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1777 in Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 26 Nov 1857 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 80.

General Notes: She went to live at Cherry Hill, just outside the York city walls, to look after the household of her cousins, Isaac & William Richardson, who being unmarried, had taken charge of their late father Isaac's tanning business.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1800 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1812 in York MM.

Isabel married **Henry Casson**,<sup>4,11</sup> son of **Mordecai Casson**<sup>4</sup> and **Sarah Curtis Picheon**,<sup>4</sup> on 14 Jan 1824 in FMH Pickering. Henry was born on 10 Oct 1768 in Thorne, Yorkshire and died on 11 Mar 1826

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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between Harrogate and Hull at age 57. They had no children.

General Notes: Of Hull

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Miller & Tanner in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Telworth Grange, Sutton, Hull, Yorkshire.

5-**Elizabeth Richardson** was born in 1778.<sup>1</sup>

General Notes: She and her sister Hannah left Low Lights with money provided by their father... their future inheritance and moved to Derby, where they lived together. Their independent streak led them to go a stage further and resign fellowship of the Society of Friends. Upon their father's death, they moved to Newcastle. Two years later, they moved to North Shields. Since their old home and their new home were both adjacent to the Tyne, their household goods were moved by river.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress.

5-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1780 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

General Notes: When Henry Richardson son of Isaac was left with the tan yards at Low Lights, Mary went to look after him. It is supposed that they might have marrued, save that Quakers prohinited 1st cousin marriages. However, when the six children of Joseph and Elizabeth Provter were left orphaned, Henry and Mary took in the the three youngest as their own. They were Hannah, Sarah and John. Curiously, by 1841, the rule of 1st cousin marriages was overturned, thus setting a new precedent that until such time, had resulted in many Quakers being disowned. And then, in old age, Mary, Hannah and Elizabeth, once again spend their days together in North Shields.

5-**Hannah Richardson**<sup>1,153</sup> was born in 1783 and died on 19 Mar 1861 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 78.

General Notes: The sharp and acute intellect of the family. A devoted cousin of Jonathan Priestman, whose marriage was the cause to her, of some sadness. Like her sister Elizabeth, she left the Society of Friends, when they moved to Derby. In 1814, she returned to the fold. Later, she moved to Holdgate, York, where she became part of the household of the American Quaker, Lindley Murray and his wife Hannah. He died in 1826 and his wife died in 1839. Hannah Richardson then moved to Ackworth School as Principal or "Governess" to the girls side of the school for ten years.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Governess at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

5-**Captain Isaac Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1784 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1841 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship's Captain.

6-**Mary Richardson** died in 1840.

5-**Sarah Richardson**<sup>4,7</sup> was born in 1786 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1853 at age 67.

Sarah married **William Brown**,<sup>1,4,6,7,8,9</sup> son of **George Brown**<sup>4</sup> and **Anne Ogden**,<sup>4</sup> in 1821 in FMH North Shields. William was born on 5 Jul 1783 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 30 Jan 1862 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 78. They had one daughter: **Ann Ogden**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Miller, trading as Brown, Unthank & Procter. In Willington Mill, North Shields, Northumberland.

6-**Ann Ogden Brown**<sup>1,7,239</sup> was born on 23 Jan 1828 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 11 Oct 1915 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 87.

General Notes: The author of the work, The Richardson's of Cleveland", from which this file draws so much detail of the family.

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Anne Ogden Boyce .. 87 11 10 1915 Chertsey. Widow of George Boyce. Of late years Anne Ogden Boyce was known very little to the main body of the membership of our Society, but with those who were privileged to enjoy her intimacy she held a unique place. Those who loved her will always bear in remembrance a certain quality of distinction, as well as a quiet force, which made her a most memorable personality. She was born at North Shields on January 23rd, 1828, and was the daughter of William Brown and Sarah Richardson, his wife. In 1862 she was married to George Boyce, of Chertsey, whom she survived for eighteen months. This long union was blessed by much happiness, and, as they always lived at Chertsey, their home became a centre of social life, and strong ties of affection bound them and their neighbours of every class. 'George Boyce became a J.P. and an Alderman of the County Council, and in these capacities earned the confidence and esteem of all those who were brought into contact with him. Those who knew him realized that in his public activities and usefulness he was aided by the sympathy and wise counsels of his wife. Though Anne O. Boyce lived for fifty years in the South of England, she was always an ardent Northumbrian ; and, though she rarely saw them, her friendships for some of her girlhood's companions remained unbroken to the last, notably in the case of Anna and Mary Priestman. During the whole of her life she was eagerly interested in all questions of social amelioration, and her liberal and hopeful outlook was founded in a wide knowledge of history and faith in the progress of the race. At the same time her historical knowledge and critical faculty prevented her from being carried away by cheap enthusiasms or quack nostrums, and gave weight and clearness to her judgments. She was a keen critic as well as a generous supporter. " *She lived out of the world, but great causes, great affairs, were to her matters of personal and vital concern.*" Her mind never grew old. She was always in touch with new ideas and interested in all public events, having lived all her life in house- holds where the politics of the day were judged by their relation to the truths of religion and liberty. Her wonderfully retentive memory enabled her to make full use of her extensive reading, so much so that she was an authority on the political and literary history of the last century. Ernest Hartley Coleridge (to whose appreciation in the Surrey Herald the writer of this memoir is much indebted) said after her death :- " *There were so many things that I never looked up, knowing I could just ask Mrs Boyce.*" He also says :- " *Her book was a remarkable achievement, but her claims to distinction rest on her intellectual and ethical gifts, her wide knowledge of books and events, an unfailing memory, a responsive but calm and immovable spirit. I have known many authors, eminent poets and men of letters, but I can only recall one or two, such as the late Mr Garnett, of the British Museum, who were fuller in respect of a general knowledge of English literature than Mrs Boyce.*" The book E. H. Coleridge speaks of- " Records of a Quaker Family ; the Richardsons of Cleveland," as well as an article in the Westminster Review, 1893, entitled, " A Quaker of Sixty years Ago," are valuable as giving a vivid and particular description of the life, manners and customs of Friends in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, etched in with a sympathetic, humorous and understanding touch. The addition to the book of a very extensive genealogical table shows her great care for accuracy in details, and the compilation of it brought her into touch with a wide circle of Friends. This intercourse was greatly appreciated by her, and led to many close friendships and much interesting correspondence. The writer of this memoir well remembers how, during two Yearly Meetings (after the publication of the book) she was to be found seated in the yard at Devonshire House, surrounded by Friends anxious to make, or renew, her acquaintance. All this gave her much quiet happiness. For many years before her death her sight was much impaired, but this made but little difference to her friends, who were always sure of recognition, and the quiet, intimate welcome, so soon as they spoke, for she never forgot a voice. Her life was in outward circumstances retired and protected, and yet there seemed to be in her spirit a still deeper place of calm, which nothing could violate. She was interested and sympathetic with all sufferers, subject herself to the anxieties and trivial worries of life, and yet one felt that within her there were reserves of wisdom and vision which kept her soul free from contamination or bitterness. No one could come into contact with her and not be impressed by that wisdom of hers, which was so different from mere cleverness. Though very gentle, she was uncompromisingly just, and though saintly, she was invariably human. " *Her days were bound each to each in natural serenity,*" but this serenity was born, not of indifference, but of patience and knowledge, and an ability to dis- tinguish between the trivial and eternal. Her faith in spiritual religion was quite unshakable, and doubt of the goodness and wisdom of God was impossible to her. She said on her death-bed :- "*It is all love - there is nothing dark - I am surrounded by love.*" When fully conscious she said these or similar words again and again, with a smile of perfect content and peace. When she was not conscious of her surroundings her mind would dwell on the events which had passed in her long life. For instance, she suddenly said :- " *It is curious that Austria, which has always been a bad power, should fall in the end to be the catspaw of Germany.*" On the day she died she said good-bye to all her household, and sent messages to her relatives, and then said to her beloved daughter, Ethel, with a happy smile :- "*And now we will just wait.*" She hardly spoke again. Whilst her bodily powers declined her intellect suffered no obscurity, and her soul, still calm and confident, was given back to God in the full assurance of His love.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1841-Jun 1844 in York, Yorkshire.

Ann married **George Boyce**,<sup>7</sup> son of **John Pierce Boyce** and **Ann Northcroft**, on 17 Jun 1862 in Tynemouth Church. George was born on 12 Jun 1832 in Egham, Surrey and died in Jan 1914 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 81. They had two children: **Ethel May** and **Annie**.

7-**Ethel May Boyce**<sup>7</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1863 in Chertsey, Surrey and died on 3 Mar 1936 at age 72.

7-**Annie Boyce** was born in 1864 and died in 1865 at age 1.

5-**Lydia Richardson** was born in 1786.

5-**Margaret Richardson** was born in 1789.

4-**William Richardson**<sup>1,3</sup> was born on 7 Mar 1742 in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 28 Aug 1809 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Bog Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Tanner in Cherry Hill, York.
- He worked as a Leather cutter in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

William married **Mary Dale**. They had two children: **William** and **Anne**.

5-**William Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 24 May 1772 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

General Notes: He moved to York and seemingly enjoyed competing in sports of one form or another, much to the disappointment of his Quaker family. They were described somewhat prissily as "reprehensible pursuits". In later years, he went to the West Indies.

William married **Ann Mercy Bell**, daughter of **Nathaniel Bell** and **Judith**.

## 5-Anne Richardson

Anne married **Isaac Spencer**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Isaac Spencer** and **Phoebe**. Isaac was born on 2 Dec 1770 in York, Yorkshire. They had six children: **Mary, Isaac, William, Jane, Phoebe**, and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of York.

6-**Mary Spencer** was born in 1794 and died in 1860 at age 66.

6-**Rev. Isaac Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1795 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at MA.
- He worked as a Vicar of Acomb, York.

Isaac married **Martha Harriet Phipps**, daughter of **William Phipps**. They had one son: **William Henry**.

7-**Capt. William Henry Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1832 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 6th West Yorkshire Militia.

William married **Mary Lamont Lucas**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Frederick Lucas** and **Mary Farr Lamont**, in 1856 in Grahamstown Cathedral, South Africa. Mary was born in 1839 in South Africa. They had six children: **William Henry, Mary Georgina Gilby, Frederick Beaumont, Isabelle Frances, Kathleen Compton**, and **Murdel Harriette**.

8-**William Henry Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1857.

8-**Mary Georgina Gilby Spencer** was born in 1859.

8-**Frederick Beaumont Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860 in Corfu, Greece.

8-**Isabelle Frances Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-**Kathleen Compton Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864 in Kent.

8-**Murdel Harriette Spencer**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870.

## 6-William Spencer

## 6-Jane Spencer



6-Phoebe Spencer

6-John Spencer

William next married **Elizabeth Reay**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

5-**Elizabeth Richardson**<sup>1</sup> died on 16 Dec 1872 in North Shields, Northumberland.

General Notes: Died 16 dec 1872 at North Shields aged 76 ???

4-**Isabel Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1744 in Tan House, Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 11 Aug 1823 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Linen Draper in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Isabel married **William Hudson**<sup>1</sup> on 10 Jun 1792 in Whitby, Yorkshire. William died in 1798.

4-**Aaron Richardson** was born on 20 Nov 1747 in Tan House, Whitby, Yorkshire and died on 14 Sep 1780 at age 32.

General Notes: Settled in Lynn, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Whitby, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Aaron married **Mary Postglove**, daughter of **Robert Postglove** and **Rachel**. They had two children: **Robert** and **Rachel Isabel**.

5-**Robert Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1779 and died in 1780 at age 1.

5-**Rachel Isabel Richardson**<sup>283</sup> was born in 1780 and died in 1823 at age 43.

Rachel married **Rhudal**.

3-**Lydia Richardson**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 3 Nov 1710 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1802 at age 91.

General Notes: They lived some years at Whitby before moving to Darlington.

Lydia married **Richard Richardson**,<sup>1,4</sup> son of **Thomas Richardson**<sup>1</sup> and **Mary Mayson**,<sup>1</sup> on 11 Apr 1735 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 21 Apr 1686 in Hull, Yorkshire, was christened on 1 May 1686, and died in 1764 at age 78. They had seven children: **Mary**, **Martha**, **Robert**, **Thomas**, **Elizabeth**, **Lydia**, and **Richard**.

General Notes: Was granted the Freedom of the City of Hull.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 1 May 1686.

4-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1,4,63,240,254,355,372</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1736 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jul 1821 in Darlington, County Durham at age 84, and was buried on 22 Jul 1821 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Extract from the minutes of the Friends' Monthly Meeting held at Darlington, Co. Durham on 19 March 1822, containing a memorial to the late Mary Pease of Darlington, a "Minister" for about 40 years, who died 17 July 1821, aged 85, and was buried at Darlington, 22 July 1821.

Copy made by John Pease, Clerk of Darlington Monthly Meeting.

Paper 2ff.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She was Quaker.

Mary married **Joseph Pease**,<sup>1,4,63,240,254,355,372</sup> son of **Edward Pease**<sup>1,2,4,19,244,254,355,372,373</sup> and **Elizabeth Coates**,<sup>1,2,4,19,244,254,355,372,373</sup> on 13 Oct 1763 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Joseph was born on 25 Mar 1737 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Apr 1808 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Mary, Joseph, Edward, Elizabeth**, and **Joseph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stuff & Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.

5-**Mary Pease** was born on 21 Nov 1764 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Jan 1820 in Darlington, County Durham at age 55.

5-**Joseph Pease** was born on 6 Dec 1765 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1768 in Darlington, County Durham at age 2.

5-**Edward Pease**<sup>4,11,63,64,149,152,155,160,198,200,236,240,254,259,261,354,355,357,374,375,376,377,378</sup> was born on 31 May 1767 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1858 in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham at age 91, and was buried on 5 Aug 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Old age, compounded by liver failure.

General Notes: Pease, Edward (1767– 1858), woollen manufacturer and railway promoter, born at Darlington on 31 May 1767, was the eldest son of Joseph Pease, woollen manufacturer, and his wife, Mary Richardson. A brother, Joseph (1772– 1846), was one of the founders of the Peace Society in 1817, and a supporter of the Anti-Slavery Society, for which he wrote tracts in 1841 and 1842. Edward was educated at Leeds under Joseph Tatham the elder, and at the age of fifteen was placed in the woollen manufacturing business carried on by his father at Darlington. Pease married, on 30 November 1796, a fellow Quaker, Rachel, daughter of John Whitwell, of Kendal. They had five sons and three daughters. Rachel Pease died at Manchester on 18 October 1833.

In 1809 Pease became interested in a scheme for improving navigation on the lower reaches of the River Tees, a project which eventually bore fruit as the Stockton and Darlington Railway, linking collieries in south-west Durham with the London coastal trade in competition with established interests on the Tyne and the Wear. In 1818 preliminary steps were taken to obtain parliamentary sanction for the proposed railway, but the bill was thrown out owing to the opposition of the duke of Cleveland, near one of whose fox-covers the line was to run. In 1819 a new route was proposed, and the measure received royal assent on 19 April 1821.

Originally the railway was only intended to carry coal, and be drawn by horses; but in the spring of 1821 Pease recruited the Tyneside colliery engine-wright, George Stephenson, as engineer to the line.

Stephenson was the foremost locomotive engineer of the day and it was due to his advocacy that Pease was persuaded of the efficiency of steam locomotive haulage on the projected railway.

Pease's role as the driving force behind the Stockton and Darlington Railway project was facilitated by his status as a Quaker entrepreneur with extensive familial contacts within the Quaker banking community in Norwich and London. Following the opening of the railway in September 1825, intermarriage within the Quaker 'cousinhood', reinforced by intra-family share transfers, resulted in the Pease family's emergence as the leading stockholders in the railway. Thus, despite its status as a publicly quoted company the Stockton and Darlington Railway soon aspired to the standing of a family-run firm.

Pease's role as provider of capital is well illustrated in his contribution to the founding of Robert Stephenson & Co. of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1823 as a purpose-built locomotive building establishment. Of the modest initial capital of £4000, £1600 was advanced by Pease, but he also loaned Robert Stephenson £500 towards his own subscription.

Pease retired from active business life in 1833. He spent the remaining years of his life, as a notably 'plain' Quaker, consumed with guilt about his worldly riches and worrying incessantly about his sons' business speculations. He died of heart failure at his residence, Northgate, Darlington, on 31 July 1858. His relations with George Stephenson and his son Robert remained cordial to the end of his life.

In his Lives of the Engineers, Samuel Smiles described Pease as 'a thoughtful and sagacious man, ready in resources, possessed of indomitable energy and perseverance'. His diaries were edited by his great-grandson Sir Alfred E. Pease in 1907. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Skinnergate, Darlington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1779 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Woollen Merchant in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery campaigner.
- He had a residence in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter and Principal founder of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Edward married **Rachel Whitwell**,<sup>4,11,63,64,149,160,236,254,354,355,378</sup> daughter of **John Whitwell**<sup>4,63,160,236,254,355</sup> and **Dorothy Wilson**,<sup>4,160,236,355</sup> on 3 Nov 1796 in FMH Kendal. Rachel was born in Jul 1774 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Oct 1833 in Plymouth Grove, Manchester. At Wilson Crewdson's home. at age 59, and was buried on 27 Oct 1833 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of her death was Brain Haemorrhage. They had eight children: **John, Joseph, Rachel, Edward, Mary, Elizabeth, Isaac**, and **Henry**.

General Notes: In October, Edward and Rachel had gone to stay with their cousins Wilson and Margaret Crewdson, at Plymouth Grove, Manchester. One night she fell in her room and struck her head ; concussion of the brain followed a few hours after what was considered at first a slight accident. She died the following day (the 18th of October), very suddenly.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

**6-John Pease**<sup>4,185,198,200,236,254,259,265,316,354,355,356,357,374</sup> was born on 30 Sep 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 29 Jul 1868 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1809-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's Academy in Southgate, London.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Darlington Gas Company.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1819 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton and Middlesbrough Water Company.
- He worked as a member of the Darlington Board of Health.
- He worked as a founder with Thomas Richardson and others, of Ayton School in 1841 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trustee of the Flounder's Institute in 1845 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Sophia Jowitt**,<sup>4,185,198,236,254,265,354,355,356,357</sup> daughter of **Joseph Jowitt**<sup>4,9,148,198,356</sup> and **Grace Firth**,<sup>4,9,148,198,356</sup> on 26 Nov 1823 in FMH Leeds. Sophia was born on 10 Oct 1801 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Aug 1870 in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham at age 68, and was buried on 11 Aug 1870 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Sophia** and **Mary Anna**.

Marriage Notes: also given 29th

General Notes: **7 Aug 1870, Sun:** After Guisbro' meeting, drove down to Marske and dined with the children who seemed all very well - home at four o'clock, a nap, looked over my chapter for this evening and read at 6 o'clock. Heard that Aunt Pease had died yesterday afternoon, quietly, peaceably, full of hope.

**11 Aug 1870, Thurs:** Aunt Pease's funeral; rode over to Marske, found the children well and bathing; up to Darlington with Jane (coming from Saltburn). At the office a few minutes, then to Hummersknott, saw my father who seemed very nicely, then to Elm Ridge; after a prayer from G. Harvey, we followed the remains to the graveyard - a few words from Frederick Fryer (*1824-1872*) and a few from Cousin Katherine Backhouse, and into meeting, sermons from John Ford , John Dodgson, Isaac Sharp a prayer. In the evening a considerable family gathering; one generation seems now to be fast succeeding another. Home with Edgar Gilkes & Co., & Isaac Sharp. John William Pease 's boy Howard has come out in scarlet fever. The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister. In 1834 in Darlington MM.
- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

**7-Sophia Pease**<sup>4,22,63,142,236,254,265,353,354,355,356,357</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1837 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1897 in The Grand Hotel, Biarritz, France at age 59, and was buried on 3 Apr 1897 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Fry [née Pease], Sophia, Lady Fry (1837– 1897), philanthropist and political activist, was born on 11 June 1837 at East Mount, Darlington, co. Durham, the first of the two daughters of John Pease (1797– 1868), woollen manufacturer and director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and Sophia Pease, née Jowitt (d. 1870). Sophia Fry's outstanding contribution to philanthropy and politics was a consequence of the three main formative influences of her early life: the Quaker faith, Liberalism, and her family. The parental home at East Mount, Darlington, was run in accordance with Quaker culture and teachings, with an emphasis on philanthropy and public service. Sophia and her only sister, Mary Anna, were given an unusually well-rounded education: academic lessons from a governess were part of a regime which emphasized healthy outdoor pursuits and moral development. At the age of fourteen she spent one year at the Miss Taylors' school at Frenchay, near Bristol, where she developed a lifelong friendship with Sarah Sturge, who later married her cousin, Edward Pease, and first met her husband-to-be, Theodore Fry (1836– 1912), a scion of the family of cocoa and chocolate manufacturers.

They were married on 14 August 1862, and by all accounts theirs was a compatible and companionable union, producing eight children (four girls and four boys), and with shared interests in public service and politics. After an initial four years in Bristol, they set up a permanent home at Woodburn in Darlington, where Theodore became a partner in the iron-rolling mills at Rise Carr. He subsequently served on the town council, school board, and the board of guardians, and was mayor in 1877– 8. Sophia became involved in a number of religious, charitable, and educational activities in which her organizational flair and gift for public speaking began to mature.

Following family tradition, Sophia Fry had been drawn into visiting work from an early age, and developed a youthful interest in education for the poor. Her capacity for innovation was shown when, still a very young woman, she started a weekly class for pupil teachers, and set up a centre for cookery classes— well before the development of domestic skills teaching in state elementary schools. After her marriage she helped to establish the Girls' Friends Day School in Bristol, and was active in the affairs of the Darlington High School for Girls, which was attended by her daughters. She ensured that women had a responsible share in the management of the British and Foreign School Society's North of England College to train mistresses for elementary schools, established in Darlington in 1879. A supporter of the Association for the Care of Girls and the Darlington Temperance Society, her broader philanthropic work included the running of mothers' meetings and savings clubs for women at the Hopetown mission. Perhaps her most significant contribution to the civic life of Darlington was a successful campaign to raise £10,000 to build the general hospital, which was opened in 1884.

Sophia Fry was perhaps most notable for her pioneering work in encouraging women's active involvement in party politics and in establishing the national Women's Liberal Federation. The election of her husband as MP for Darlington in 1880 propelled her into campaigning and canvassing. Recognizing the valuable skills which women could bring to local constituency work, and inspired, as were others, by W. E. Gladstone's call to women during his Midlothian campaign, she set up a Women's Liberal Association (WLA) in Darlington in 1881, among the first in the country. Although the role of women in party politics was at this stage a contested one, she believed it to be their duty to work for the electoral success of the Liberal Party and thus to promote its stance on many of the great moral issues of the day. Later commentators have remarked that the experience she gained as an active philanthropist was the forerunner of her interest in politics. Aware of the need for local associations to have a national forum for communication and mutual development, she established the Women's Liberal Federation (WLF) in London in 1887, taking the position of honorary secretary, with Catherine Gladstone as a not very effective president. It quickly grew into a formidable organization of some 75,000 members and 360 local WLAs by 1892.

However, it also acquired a reputation for 'strong feminism' and its national conferences aired many of the women's issues of the time. The most divisive and controversial of these was women's suffrage which Sophia, although personally in favour, rightly viewed as a threat to the harmonious working of the federation and a deflection from their main purpose of electing Liberals to office. When a group of rebel progressives succeeded in establishing women's suffrage as one of the official aims of the federation, Sophia led a group of moderates into forming a secessionist Women's National Liberal Association in 1892, which adhered to the WLF's original aims and preserved the important principle of local WLA autonomy. She became its first vice-president (1892– 7).

When her husband was created a baronet in 1894, Sophia assumed the title of Lady Fry. A serious accident while on holiday with her husband in Italy was the prelude to her untimely death the following year at the Grand Hotel, Biarritz, on 30 March 1897. She was buried in the Quaker meeting-house graveyard in Darlington on 3 April. Sir Theodore remarried in 1902. Sophia Fry is honoured for her pivotal role in bringing women to the fore of Liberal politics.

Linda Walker

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.
- She was educated at Lydia Rous was her Governess.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal Federation in 1886.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal National Association in 1892.

Sophia married **Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.**,<sup>4,22,142,236,254,265,353,354,355,356,357</sup> son of **Francis Fry**<sup>7,18,22,63,187,193,198</sup> and **Matilda Penrose**,<sup>7,22,63,187,193,198</sup> on 14 Aug 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Theodore was born on 1 May 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Feb 1912 in Beechhanger Court, Caterham, Surrey at age 75. They had eight children: **John Pease, Sophia Matilda, Anna Gertrude, Theodore Wilfrid, Walter Raymond, Bernard Cecil, Hilda Geraldine, and Isobel Penrose.**

Marriage Notes: **14 Aug 1862,Thurs:** Sophy's wedding morning, a wet morning but it cleared up; to meeting with Rachel *Leatham* and Elizabeth *L. Fowler* and the two children, the party soon formed and all went off well, the Bride spoke well;' as soon as meeting was over, the party went up to the Station; I went home, found *Minnie* nicely; wrote to my mother-in-law, and then up to the Station where I joined the party and in the midst of exploding fog signals we went off to Ayton, we ran over the new line close to Cleveland Lodge; the feast was very well done indeed and so, Brown said, was the photographing. Uncle Henry and I came away early, and so home. Found *Minnie* tired but better than yesterday, Helen most kindly with her.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA MP JP DL.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1877-1878.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington 1880 To 1895.
- He had a residence in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Shildon and Weardale Waterworks.
- He worked as a Director of the Bearpark Coal and Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Fry Janson and Co. In Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**<sup>22,236,353</sup> was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92.

General Notes: MA FSA DL JP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Coal Owner in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

John married **Margaret Theodora Fox**,<sup>22,236</sup> daughter of **Francis Edward Fox**<sup>22,49,182</sup> and **Maria Crewdson**,<sup>49,182,250</sup> on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. Margaret was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose, Helen Joyce, John Nicholas Pease, Margaret Isobel, Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

9-**Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.**<sup>22</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1892 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1971 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Theodore married **Emily Sheila Kaye-Smith**,<sup>22</sup> daughter of **Edward Kaye-Smith** and **Emily Janet De La Condamine**, on 16 Oct 1924 in St Leonards. Emily was born on 4 Feb 1887 in St Leonards and died on 14 Jan 1956 in Northiam, Essex at age 68.

General Notes: Between 1872 and 1880, he lived presumably with his family, in America. They then returned to live in Hastings.

9-**Helen Joyce Fry** was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76.

Helen married **John Christopher Wilson**,<sup>236</sup> son of **George Edward Wilson**<sup>236</sup> and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,<sup>16,47,236,246</sup> on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. John was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

10-**Diana Margaret Wilson**

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

11-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

11-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

10-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

11-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

9-**Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.**<sup>22</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1897 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

John married **Helen Murray Gibson Bott**, daughter of **Dr. William Gibson Bott** and **Jane Campbell Richardson**. They had two children: **Margaret Jane** and **Geraldine Ann**.

10-**Margaret Jane Fry**

Margaret married **Arthur Keith Redway**, son of **Arthur Redway** and **Zoe May Bultz**, on 25 Aug 1956 in St. Tudy, Cornwall. Arthur was born on 13 Mar 1933 in Thames Ditton and died on 20 Jul 2008 at age 75. They had one son: **Jeremy Nicholas Fry**.

11-**Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway**

10-**Geraldine Ann Fry** was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

9-**Margaret Isobel Fry** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1978 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Lt. Col. Miles Crawford Burkitt**, son of **Francis Crawford Burkitt** and **Amy Persis Parry**, on 18 Apr 1923 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Miles was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Cambridge, died on 22 Aug 1971 in Grantchester, Cambridge at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge. They had three children: **Judith Amy Sophia**, **John Francis Crawford**, and **Miles Theodore Crawford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archaeologist.

10-**Judith Amy Sophia Burkitt**

Judith married **Rev. Timothy Bruce Fyffe**, son of **Rt. Rev. Rollstone Sterritt Fyffe** and **Annis Kathleen Hardy**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

11-**Margaret Fyffe**

10-**John Francis Crawford Burkitt**

10-**Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt**

9-**Sophia Geraldine Fry** was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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9-**Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.**<sup>22</sup> was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.
- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

Francis married **Ann Pease Wilson**,<sup>22</sup> daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**<sup>22,236</sup> and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,<sup>22,236</sup> on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Ann was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

8-**Sophia Matilda Fry** was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jan 1945 in Radnage at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Member of the Darlington School Board, 1892-1900. Quaker Minister.

8-**Anna Gertrude Fry** was born on 23 Jun 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jul 1906 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 40.

Anna married **Edward George Wills**, son of **Maj. Reuben Wills**, on 14 Jul 1904 in Cricket, Somerset. Edward was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Gibraltar and died in London.

Marriage Notes: Also given as 11th

8-**Theodore Wilfrid Fry**<sup>22</sup> was born on 6 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Jun 1947 in Hampton Court at age 79.

General Notes: FSA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA OBE.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Bow Street Magistrate.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Tees District Maritime Board.

8-**Walter Raymond Fry**<sup>379</sup> was born on 21 Sep 1870 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1944 in Canaan Lake, Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sewaren, New Jersey, USA..

Walter married **Lilian Vallauri**,<sup>379</sup> daughter of **M. Vallauri**, on 26 Jun 1897 in Plainfield. New Jersey. Lilian was born in Athens, Greece and died in 1957. They had one daughter: **Eleanor Priscilla**.

9-**Eleanor Priscilla Fry**<sup>228,355,379</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1898 in New York, New York, USA.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Eleanor married **Frank Edwin Ransome**,<sup>45,228,379</sup> son of **Egbert Ransome**<sup>12,45,208,228,368,379</sup> and **Blanche Gertrude Fellows**,<sup>12,45,228</sup> on 20 Sep 1923 in New York, New York, USA. Frank was born on 2 Aug 1891 in Helena, Montana, USA and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 68. They had two children: **Frank Fellowes** and **John Fry**.

## 10-Frank Fellowes Ransome

Frank married **Lois Adele Pape**, daughter of **Frederick Charles Pape** and **Frances Elizabeth Miller**. They had two children: **Steven Fellowes** and **Patricia Ellen**.

## 11-Steven Fellowes Ransome

Steven married **Donna Jean Wolfe**. They had two children: **James Fellows** and **Timothy Wolfe**.

## 12-James Fellows Ransome

## 12-Timothy Wolfe Ransome

## 11-Patricia Ellen Ransome

10-**John Fry Ransome** was born on 2 Dec 1927 in Paterson, New Jersey. USA and died in 2006 at age 79.

John married **Marjorie Fisher**, daughter of **Granville H. Fisher** and **Katherine Ida Adams**, on 30 Jul 1950 in Saratoga Springs. Marjorie was born on 29 Aug 1931 in Bayshore, New York, USA and died in 1999 at age 68. They had three children: **Blair Elizabeth**, **Barbara Fry**, and **Sara Jane**.

## 11-Blair Elizabeth Ransome

## 11-Barbara Fry Ransome

## 11-Sara Jane Ransome

8-**Bernard Cecil Fry** was born on 6 Aug 1872 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 Aug 1929 in Manchester at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Bernard married **Denise M. Marguerite Angela De Goursac**, daughter of **Comte Henri De Goursac**, on 4 May 1916 in London. Denise was born in Dordogne, France and died on 18 Aug 1955 in Farnham, Surrey.

8-**Hilda Geraldine Fry**<sup>236</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Hilda married **Rev. Edward Bates Harbin**,<sup>236</sup> son of **Thomas Bates** and **Matilda Jane Harbin**, on 7 Jan 1908 in Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset. Edward was born on 27 Aug 1862 in Kensington Gate, London and died on 14 Sep 1918 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 56. They had two children: **Sophia Wyndham** and **Francis Wyndham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an In Holy Orders.

9-**Sophia Wyndham Bates**<sup>236</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1908 in Puckington, Somerset.

Sophia married **Cosmo Windham Hooper Rawlins**, son of **Maj. Francis Hooper Rawlins** and **Evelyn Smith Windham**, on 5 Sep 1939 in Yeovil, Somerset. Cosmo was born on 10 May 1904 in Woburn, Bedfordshire.

9-**Francis Wyndham Bates**<sup>236</sup> was born on 24 May 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset and died on 8 Jun 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset.

8-**Isobel Penrose Fry** was born on 18 Sep 1876 and died on 8 Jan 1953 at age 76.



Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Isobel married **Sir George Keith Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone** and **Elizabeth Hariette Clerk**, on 16 Feb 1926. George was born on 11 May 1865 and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 76.

General Notes: KBE.

7-**Mary Anna Pease**<sup>4,19,22,236,254,265,354,355,356,357</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1840 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Dec 1928 in Darlington, County Durham at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **Fri 28 Dec 1928** - .....Mary Anna Hodgkin née Pease, the last of Edward Pease's grandchildren aged 88 died on Christmas Eve - they burnt her - & had a Memorial Service today - I could not go ..... *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Mary married **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**,<sup>4,19,22,77,78,236,238,254,265,292,354,355,356,357</sup> son of **John Hodgkin**<sup>17,19,26,63,178,203,212,238,335,380</sup> and **Anne Backhouse**,<sup>19,63,178,238</sup> on 24 Apr 1873 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 27 Dec 1843 in Tottenham, London, died on 26 Apr 1926 in Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Henry Theodore**, **Harold Olaf**, **Ronald**, and **Mary**.

General Notes: **6 Aug 1874, Thurs** : At letters &c, then rode down to Middlesbro', rode 'Howard' who carried me well – met David Dale & attended to Estate matters, had a good deal of talk with David Dale on Ironstone losses &c and on contracts &c; rode back; "Alfred Lloyd" with us, drove him and Minnie over to Pinchinthorpe & left him there. Poor *Jonathan* B. Hodgkin much stung with wasps & very ill at Rokeby excursion of the *Friends Sunday School* Conference party. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

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**Mon 26 April 1926** -..... Jonathan B. Hodgkin died today - born 1843, he would be 83. His whole life was devoted to "Friends" work, & religious movements - A very unattractive uncouth looking man but courteous, kind & well meaning - obstinate I should think & bound down to the limits of Quakerism. He was not the sort of Christian who would mix with publicans & sinners, but a Godly & conscientious person - when young, he used to rush about with a blue ribbon on - He was always delicate & epileptic. He did himself well when he married my cousin Mary Anna co-heiress of John Pease - she is a nice creature with a happy disposition. I signed the Certificate of their marriage in 1870 - 56 years ago!  
**Thurs 29 April 1926** -.....to Darlington with Betty to Jon. Hodgkin Memorial meeting or 'Service' at the Friends Mg House, Darlington. She had never seen a Friends Meeting before & I am sorry to say I felt it very uninspiring & uncomfortable not to say uncomfortable - Everything has deteriorated amongst Friends, they are untidy, undignified & you don't know what is going to happen - All the Ministers in the Gallery when they spoke, you could not call it preaching, pulled out 'revised versions' of the Bible, read from notes, or used typed addresses - it was a full house - & we met a few relations whom it was pleasant to meet - He (JBH) was cremated - I took Betty to my father & mother's grave. It is a dreary graveyard - but has associations for me. She asked me if Friends brought the body into Meeting. My great Grandfather [*Edward Pease 1767- 1858*] directed that his should be brought into Meeting 'after the custom of ancient Friends' but since then I think it has rarely happened. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1884 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Jonathan Edward Hodgkin**<sup>12,19,22,28,39,52,60,94,107,236,278,279,294,323</sup> was born on 4 Nov 1875 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Dec 1953 in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: A large man mentally and physically, with a "dominating personality, impatient of opposition and not always quick to understand any point of view but his own." DQB as cited in*British Quakerism, 1860-1920* (Oxford University Press) 2001. Prof. Thomas C. Kennedy

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HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward  
RBA; FSA; MIEE; MIMinE  
Born Darlington, 4 Nov. 1875; e s of late J. Backhouse Hodgkin, Darlington; m 1902, Elspeth Lilian, 3rd d of late James E. Backhouse, Darlington; four s one d ; died 19 Dec. 1953  
JP for County of Durham  
EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Leighton Park School, Reading  
CAREER Apprenticeship as electrical engineer with Ernest Scott and Mountain Ltd of Newcastle on Tyne; subsequent business career includes thirty-five years with Motor Union Insurance Co. Ltd; now Chm. Darlington Wire Mills, Ltd, and about twenty other public and private companies; Consulting Electrical Engineer; for twelve years Chairman of Friends Central Education Committee; Member of Flounders Trust (formerly Treasurer); formerly Chairman; Committee of Visiting Magistrates Durham Prison; Wolsingham Petty Sessions; Vice-Chairman, Durham County Bench (Darlington) (now on supplementary list); Mem. County of Durham Standing Jt Cttee; member of governing body of Ayton School and Vice-Chm. of Leighton Park School; as archaeologist formed Piercebridge Excavation Committee and personally excavated British Camp at Hamsterley, Co. Durham; NE District representative of the Society of Antiquaries and of the National Trust; Chairman

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

and Founder of Darlington Society of Arts; has exhibited water colours in Paris Salon and many British galleries. Founder Member Darlington Rotary Club, President, 1935– 36, Vice-Chairman No. 3 District, 1937– 38

PUBLICATIONS Little Guide to Durham County; The Hodgkin Apocrypha; Occasional Verse

RECREATIONS Travel; artist in water colour and pencil; motoring and shooting

ADDRESS Dryderdale, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham

Witton-le-Wear 44

'HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014  
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U238660

HODGKIN.— On 19th December, 1953, at Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA FSA MIEE MIMinE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1890-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer. Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd in 1893-1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Travelled around the world. In 1896-1897.
- He worked as a Director of Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd., Electrical engineers in 1897-1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Councillor for Darlington and JP for Co. Durham.
- He had a residence in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.

9-Neville Backhouse Hodgkin<sup>278</sup> was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

9-Maurice Edward Hodgkin<sup>52,279</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

9-Oliver Henry Hodgkin<sup>60</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L. , wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

## 10-Janet Margaret Hodgkin

9-Brian Maurice Hodgkin<sup>323,358</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

## 10-Jonathan George Hodgkin

## 11-Julian Backhouse Hodgkin

11-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin

10-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin

11-Christopher James Mabbott

11-Stephen John Mabbott

9-Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin<sup>294</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L. , the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Ann.

9-David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin<sup>28</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

**Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)**

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth. 'His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.'

'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. 'He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

10-Stephen Barclay Hodgkin

10-Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin

10-Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin

8-Dr. Henry Theodore Hodgkin<sup>12,19,22,126,165,233,235,236,289</sup> was born on 21 Apr 1877 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1933 in Dublin, Ireland at age 55, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Hodgkin, Henry Theodore.  
Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 8, 1895. [2nd s. of Jonathan Backhouse, and Mary Anna Pease, of Elm Ridge, Darlington, Durham. B. Apr. 21, 1877. Schools, Bootham, York, and Leighton Park, Reading.]  
Matric. Michs. 1895; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Trip., Pt I, 1st Class) 1898; M.A., M.B. and B.C. 1902. At St Thomas's Hospital, London. House Surgeon to the Mildmay Mission Hospital, Bethnal Green, N.E.  
Travelling Secretary of the Student Christian Movement, 1902-5. Went as medical missionary to Chengtu, China, 1905-10. Returned to England, and became Secretary of the Friends' Foreign  
Missionary Association, 1910-20. Co-secretary of the National Christian Council in China, 1922-9. Helped to found the West China Union University, in which several British, American, and Canadian  
missionary societies co-operated. Very active as a pacifist during the War of 1914-19. Travelled widely in Asia and America, lecturing on religion and international questions. In 1925, when on furlough  
in England, responsible for a B.B.C. Studio Service, and was the first Quaker to give a wireless religious service. Assisted in the foundation of a new Quaker centre at Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa.,  
U.S.A. In the United States, 1930-2. Author, Lay Religion; The Christian Revolution; China and the Family of Nations; Living Issues in China. Died Mar. 26, 1933, in Dublin. Brother of Ronald (1899).  
(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Medical Directories; Who was Who, 1929-40; The Times, Mar. 27, 1933.)

HODGKIN, Henry Theodore  
MA, MB (Cantab.)  
Born 21 April 1877; s of late Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin and Mary Anna Pease; nephew of late Dr Thomas Hodgkin, the historian; m 1903, Elizabeth Joy, d of Rev. Henry Montgomery, MA, DD,  
Belfast; three s ; died 26 March 1933  
Director of Study of Pendle Hill, the Quaker Graduate School of Social and Religious Study, Wallingford, Pa, USA, 1930– 32  
EDUCATION Bootham School, Yorks; Leighton Park School, Reading; King's College, Cambridge; St Thomas' Hospital, London  
CAREER Chairman Student Volunteer Missionary Union, 1902– 05; went to Chengtu, West China, as a medical missionary, 1905; returned to England and took position as Secretary of Friends'  
Foreign Mission Association, 1910– 20; Chairman of Fellowship of Reconciliation, 1915– 20; visited during 1911– 16, India, Syria, Madagascar, America, speaking on religious and international  
questions; Secretary, Board of Governors of West China Union University, 1910– 20; toured China lecturing on industrial, international and religious questions; Walker Prize winner (University of St  
Andrews) for Essay on Social Reconstruction; Secretary, National Christian Council of China, Headquarters, Shanghai, 1922– 29  
PUBLICATIONS Studies in the Epistle to the Hebrews; Mission and Message of Quakerism (with W. C. Braithwaite); Way of the Good Physician; Friends Beyond Seas; The Missionary Spirit  
(Swarthmore Lecture); Lay Religion; The Christian Revolution; China in the Family of Nations; The Way of Jesus; Personality and Progress; Jesus among Men; Seeing Ourselves through Russia;  
Living Issues in China  
RECREATIONS Lacrosse, lawn tennis, botany  
CLUB Shanghai  
'HODGKIN, Henry Theodore', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014  
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U211342

HENRY T. HODGKIN (1890) was only at Bootham for a short time. A man of abounding energy, optimism and courage, he was known, loved and respected by a great company of friends in China,  
America and England. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*  
HODGKIN.— On March 26th, Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1890), aged 55 years.

Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1876-1933)  
Born in England in 1876. Quaker. Resident medical officer of Midmay Mission Hospital in London as of 1903. Founded the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) in 1914 in UK and in 1915 in US. (Early  
FOR leaders included Jane Addams and Scott Nearing.) A medical missionary in China for 20 years, Hodgkin was chosen in July 1928 to help organize and serve as the first director of Pendle Hill, the  
new Quaker "center for study and contemplation" in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia and three Quaker universities (Bryn Mawr, Haverford, and Swarthmore) -- and just over one mile from  
Rose Valley. He helped name Pendle Hill for the "mountain of vision" in Lancashire, England, from which Quaker founder George Fox received enlightenment in 1652. His son John Pease Hodgkin  
(d.1990) was a charter member in 1940 of Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, and in fact, coined the name "Bryn Gweled" (Welsh for "hill of vision") in imitation of Pendle Hill.  
Both Pendle Hill and Bryn Gweled Homesteads were members of the Fellowship of Intentional Communities (FIC) at or very soon after its creation in 1948. Hodgkin's health failed, his directorship was  
curtailed, and he died in 1932.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a St. Thomas' Hospital in London.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary in 1905-1910 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association in 1910-1920.
- He worked as a Co-secretary of the National Christian Council in China in 1922-1929.
- He had a residence in 7 Old Park Ridings, Grange Park, Winchmore Hill, London.

Henry married **Elizabeth Joy Montgomery**,<sup>12,22,165,235,236,289</sup> daughter of **Very Rev. Henry Montgomery** and **Euphemia Annie Gowdy**, on 9 Dec 1903 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 20 Oct 1870 in Bangor, Co. Down, died on 17 Nov 1962 at age 92, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Herbert Montgomery, John Pease**, and **Patrick Henry**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-MONTGOMERY.-On the 9th December, 1903, at Belfast, Henry Theodore Hodgkin, M.D. (1889-90), of Darlington, to Elizabeth Joy Montgomery, of Belfast. **SILVER WEDDING.**

HODGKIN— MONTGOMERY.— On December 9th, 1903, Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1890), to Elizabeth Joy Montgomery.

9-**Dr. Herbert Montgomery Hodgkin**<sup>235</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1904 in Hampstead, London and died on 3 Nov 1971 at age 66.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 5th December, 1904, at Hampstead, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Henry T. Hodgkin, M.D. (1889-90), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

9-**John Pease Hodgkin**<sup>289</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1909 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 2 Aug 1994 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, USA at age 85.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 12th January, 1909, at Chentu, West China, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Dr . Henry T. Hodgkin (1890), a son, who was named John Pease.

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John Pease Hodgkin (1928), son of HTH (1895) and brother of HMH (1924), was born into a Quaker family on 12 January 1909 in Chengdu, China, where his father was working as a medical missionary. He was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading before coming up to King's to read Economics. Country dancing was a lifelong interest of John's and whilst at Cambridge he danced with The Round, the University country dance society. After graduation John emigrated to the US with his family and established himself in Pennsylvania. Initially he worked as a teacher but after several years retrained as an accountant; in 1947 he became a Certified Public Accountant. His specialism was taxes. John had married Ruth Walenta in July 1934 and the couple had three children, although sadly one son died in childhood. He was a founding member of the Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, a cooperative community, and is credited with having coined the name 'Bryn Gweled', 'Hill of Vision' in Welsh. He is also remembered as being a talented storyteller. Ruth died in 1961 and around this time John relocated to New York. He remarried in January 1963, to Elizabeth Davis, but she also predeceased him, dying in 1974. John had continued country dancing after his arrival in America and learned to Morris dance as well. A long-time supporter and treasurer for many years of the Country Dance and Song Society, he acted as the hobby horse for several Morris teams, collecting money and explaining the dance to bystanders. John enjoyed 'working' a crowd, the bigger the better, and was very successful collecting hundreds of dollars over the years. In later years John's health deteriorated and he suffered several strokes. He died on 2 August 1994 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, survived by his children Christopher and Meg.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He emigrated to America.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as a Certified Public Accountant in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a founding member of the Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, USA.

John married **Ruth Sherlock Walenta**, daughter of **George John Walenta** and **Madelaine Jones**, on 2 Jul 1934 in Maine, USA. Ruth was born on 1 Aug 1909 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in Dec 1961 at age 52. They had three children: **David Montgomery, Margaret**, and **Christopher Henry**.

10-**David Montgomery Hodgkin** was born on 21 Aug 1938 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 4 Dec 1948 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 10.

10-**Margaret Hodgkin**

10-**Christopher Henry Hodgkin**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Christopher married **Margaret Scott Bryan**, daughter of **James Bryan** and **Sally Winton**. They had three children: **David Winton**, **Dorothy Scott**, and **Katharine McCurdy**.

11-**David Winton Hodgkin**

11-**Dorothy Scott Hodgkin**

11-**Katharine McCurdy Hodgkin**

John next married **Elizabeth Davis** in Jan 1963. Elizabeth died in 1974.

9-**Patrick Henry Hodgkin**<sup>165</sup> was born on 6 Mar 1911 in Winchmore Hall, London and died on 13 Aug 1998 in Rhode Island, USA at age 87.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 6th March, 1911, at Winchmore Hall , London, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Henry T. Hodgkin (1890), a son, who was named Patrick Henry.

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Patrick Hodgkin, age 87, a teacher at Culver Military Academy for 38 years, died August 18, 1998. After graduating from Haverford, he earned another degree from Middlebury Graduate School in Vermont, and later studied in England at Oxford. In 1936, he married Ann D. Smith but was widowed when she died two years later. In 1942 he became a U.S. citizen. He was an Army Air Corps veteran, serving in Europe during World War II in a bomber group in the 8th Air Force stationed in England. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. In 1945, he married Margaret Mason Curtis and returned to teaching. While teaching at Culver Military Academy, he headed the English department and the fine arts department, and served as sailing master for the Academy's Summer Naval School, retiring in 1976. In 1984 he and his wife moved to Jamestown, RI. He was a member of the Jamestown Historical Society. An artist and writer, he co-authored a regular column in The Jamestown Press and a book of Jamestown history, Jamestown Affairs. He also wrote a collection of verse based on Old Testament stories. He was a member of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends and attended the Conanicut Friends Meeting in Jamestown. Besides his wife, he leaves three sons, Jonathan P. Hodgkin of Colchester, VT, Andrew M. Hodgkin of Barrington, VA, and Thomas C. Hodgkin of Colebrook, CT; and four grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.
- He was educated at Haverford College.
- He was educated at Middlebury Graduate School in Middlebury, Vermont, USA.
- He was educated at University of Oxford in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He was naturalized an American citizen in 1942.
- He worked as a Teacher. English Department, Culver Military Academy in Culver, Indiana, USA.
- He worked as an officer of the United States Air Corps.
- He was a Quaker in Jamestown, Rhode Island, USA.

Patrick married **Ann Dorothea Smith**, daughter of **Edward Wharton Smith** and **Anna Dorothea Atwater**, on 25 Aug 1936 in Abingdon, Pennsylvania. Ann was born on 16 Feb 1910 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 18 Jul 1939 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 29.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Massachusetts, USA.
- She was educated at University of Pennsylvania.

Patrick next married **Margaret Mason Curtis**, daughter of **Claude Clayton Curtis** and **Ella Claire John**, on 18 Jul 1945 in Savannah, Georgia, USA. Margaret was born on 22 Jan 1917 in El Paso, Texas, USA and died on 21 Oct 2001 in St. Clare Home, 309 Spring Street, Newport, Rhode Island, USA at age 84. They had three children: **Jonathan Patrick**, **Andrew Montgomery**, and **Thomas C.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount Holyoke College.
- She was educated at Middlebury Graduate School in Middlebury, Vermont, USA.
- She worked as a Reporter and Editor for the Savannah Morning News in Savannah, Georgia, USA.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- She worked as an Editor of the Culver Military Academy Alumni magazine in Culver, Indiana, USA.
- She had a residence in 24 Standish Road, Jamestown, Rhode Island, USA.

## 10-Jonathan Patrick Hodgkin

Jonathan married **Ann Doris Laberge**.

## 10-Andrew Montgomery Hodgkin

Andrew married **Virginia Ann Pace**, daughter of **Elbert Leander Pace**.

## 10-Prof. Thomas C. Hodgkin

Thomas married **Barbara G. Spiegel**. They had two children: **Jaime Spiegel** and **Alison**.

## 11-Jaime Spiegel Hodgkin

## 11-Alison Hodgkin

8-**Harold Olaf Hodgkin**<sup>7,19,44,236,279</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Jul 1981 in Perth, Western Australia at age 102.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Amboniriana, Madagascar.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1975.

Harold married **Lydia Grubb**,<sup>7,44,50,236,279</sup> daughter of **Joseph Ernest Grubb**<sup>50</sup> and **Hannah Rebecca Jacob**,<sup>50</sup> on 10 Aug 1905 in Tananarive, Madagascar. Lydia was born on 22 Mar 1878 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died in 1966 at age 88. They had six children: **Cecily Rebecca**, **Ernest Pease**, **Harold William**, **Erica Mary**, **Howard Paul**, and **Theodora Violet**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College.
- She was a Quaker.

9-**Cecily Rebecca Hodgkin**<sup>44,236</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1907 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 16 Sep 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar at age 1.

9-**Ernest Pease Hodgkin**<sup>191,236</sup> was born on 26 Jun 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar and died on 23 Sep 1998 in Australia at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biologist & Entomologist.
- He worked as a Government medical entomologist in 1931 in the Federated States of Malaya.
- He worked as a Prisoner of the Japanese at Changi, Singapore.

Ernest married **Mary Constance McKerrow**,<sup>191</sup> daughter of **Arnold McKerrow** and **Gwendoline Mary Jones**, on 13 Feb 1931 in St. Pancras, London. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1909 in Mobberley, Knutsford, Cheshire and died on 1 Mar 1985 in Mosman Park, Perth, Western Australia at age 75. They had four children: **Christopher Graham**, **Patricia Mary**, **Jonathan Howard**, and **Michael Arnold**.

General Notes: **Hodgkin, Mary Constance (1909-1985)**  
by Dorothy Parker

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Mary Constance Hodgkin (1909-1985), anthropologist, lecturer and student adviser, was born on 5 April 1909 at Mobberley, Cheshire, England, daughter of Arnold McKerrow, manager of a lithographics works, and his wife Gwendolen Mary, née Jones. Mary was educated at Altrincham County High School for Girls and Victoria University of Manchester (B.Sc., 1930), where she majored in botany. On 13 February 1931 at the register office, St Pancras, London, she married Ernest Pease Hodgkin, a fellow student, who had been appointed government medical entomologist in the Federated States of Malaya. Four months later, after gaining her teaching diploma, she joined Ernest in Kuala Lumpur. A daughter and three sons were born there. She taught at several schools and was involved in the Girl Guides movement.

Following the Japanese invasion of Malaya Mary Hodgkin and her four children were evacuated in January 1942 to Perth and her husband was interned in Singapore. Helped by local Quakers to find temporary accommodation, she soon bought a house at Cottesloe, using a legacy from an uncle. She taught part time (1942-55) at various schools, including Presbyterian Ladies College (1942-54), and continued her association with the Girl Guides, becoming a district commissioner. In October 1945 Ernest joined his family and next year was appointed a lecturer in biology at the University of Western Australia.

In 1956 Mary Hodgkin returned to study as one of the first students in the new department of anthropology and comparative sociology established by Ronald Berndt at UWA (BA Hons, 1959; MA, 1962). In her honours thesis-published as *The Asian Student in the University of Western Australia* (1958)-she made useful suggestions (later implemented by the university) for assisting overseas students. Research for her master's thesis covered a wider sample of students including those attending schools and technical colleges.

Appointed by the government of Malaya (Malaysia from 1963), Mrs Hodgkin served (1959-72) as a liaison officer for the country's students at UWA, providing generous hospitality, practical help and emotional support to hundreds of them. From 1965 she also cared for students from Singapore. A Freda Bage fellowship of the Australian Federation of University Women enabled her to spend eight months in 1961 in Malaya to gauge the adjustment of returned graduates. Assisted by a grant from the Myer Foundation, she travelled to Britain and the United States of America in 1967 to learn how these countries aided Malaysian students. In 1972-80 she was UWA's honorary adviser to overseas students.

Mary Hodgkin tutored and lectured (1965-77) in the department of anthropology; her students remembered her as a lively, interesting and caring teacher. Her publications included *Australian Training and Asian Living* (1966) and *The Innovators: The Role of Foreign Trained Persons in South-East Asia* (1972). Active in the Anthropological Society of Western Australia, she was made an honorary life member in 1982. She served on the council of the Girl Guides Association of Western Australia until 1974. In 1972 she was awarded an honorary Ahli Mangku Negara by the Malaysian government, and in 1976 the British Empire medal. She enjoyed painting in water-colours. Survived by her husband and their four children, she died on 1 March 1985 at her Mosman Park home and was cremated.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She worked as a Girl Guides Leader.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher & Lecturer.

**10-Christopher Graham Hodgkin**<sup>381</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1933 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and died on 9 Aug 2009 in Perth, Western Australia at age 76. The cause of his death was Acute Myeloid Leukaemia.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He was generally known as Graham Hodgkin.

Christopher married **Margaret Rose Woodward**, daughter of **Gwynne Edward Harcourt Woodward** and **Margaret Rose Sneddon**. They had six children: **Marie Anne, Susan Margaret, Alan Lindsay, Beth Lorraine Harcourt, Jonathan Gillespie**, and **Judi Patricia**.

**11-Marie Anne Hodgkin**

Marie married **Kenneth Gero Martin**. They had two children: **Jacob Hodgkin** and **Rebecca Anne**.



12-Jacob Hodgkin Martin

Jacob married **Emma Blankensop**. They had two children: **Isabelle** and **Isaac**.

13-Isabelle Martin

13-Isaac Martin

12-Rebecca Anne Martin

Rebecca married **Josh Davidson**. They had one daughter: **Sheolaura**.

13-Sheolaura Davidson

Rebecca next married **Jacob Helmer**.

11-Susan Margaret Hodgkin

Susan married **Iain Henderson**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Margaret**.

12-Sarah Margaret Henderson

11-Alan Lindsay Hodgkin

Alan married **Meredith Helen Lane**. They had two children: **Robin William** and **Timothy Alan**.

12-Robin William Hodgkin

Robin married **Kerryn**.

12-Timothy Alan Hodgkin

Timothy married **Carmel Howe**. They had one daughter: **Amity Audrey**.

13-Amity Audrey Hodgkin

Alan next married **Deborah Stonehouse**. They had two children: **Molly Patricia** and **Joanna Caitlin**.

12-Molly Patricia Hodgkin

12-Joanna Caitlin Hodgkin

11-Beth Lorraine Harcourt Hodgkin

Beth married **Gavin Chadwick**.

Beth next married **Dan Reid**. They had two children: **Tamika Joy** and **Cathryn**.

12-Tamika Joy Reid

12-Cathryn Reid

11-Jonathan Gillespie Hodgkin

11-Judi Patricia Hodgkin<sup>381</sup> was born on 24 May 1968.

Judi married **Alexander John Hemsley**, son of **John Frederick Hemsley** and **Julia Maria Frances Konekamp**. They had one daughter: **Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin**.

12-Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin Hemsley

10-Patricia Mary Hodgkin

Patricia married **Graham Edwin Wood**.

10-Jonathan Howard Hodgkin

10-Michael Arnold Hodgkin

Michael married **Anne**.

9-**Harold William Hodgkin**<sup>236,279</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1909 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 6 May 1910 in Diego Suarez, Madagascar (6 Apr 1910 given in AM).

9-**Erica Mary Hodgkin** was born on 20 Oct 1911 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died on 14 Mar 2004 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Friends' House in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Erica married **Donald George Groom**, son of **Ernest Robert Groom** and **Mildred Rayment**, on 30 Dec 1939 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Donald was born on 23 Feb 1913 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, died on 11 Aug 1972 in Palam, New Delhi, India at age 59, and was buried in Narmada River, India. His ashes were scattered on the water. The cause of his death was He died in an aircraft crash, returning home to Australia. They had three children: **Robert Paul**, **Helen Mary**, and **Brian Henry**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to Australia's Yearly Meeting in 1970 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He had a residence in 1970 in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

10-Robert Paul Groom

10-Helen Mary Groom

10-Brian Henry Groom

9-**Howard Paul Hodgkin**<sup>7</sup> was born on 27 Feb 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar, died on 14 Jun 1916 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 1, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar.

9-**Theodora Violet Hodgkin** was born on 9 Feb 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse at Addenbrookes.
- She emigrated New South Wales, Australia.

Theodora married **Edward Nigel Spencer Trickett**. They had two children: **Mark Olaf** and **John Paul**.

10-Mark Olaf Trickett

10-John Paul Trickett

8-**Ronald Hodgkin**<sup>19,233</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1880 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 Jan 1966 at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

9-Ruth Jennett Hodgkin

10-Gillian Ruth Barrington

11-Ann Yvonne Smeeth

11-Peter Charles Smeeth

11-David Timothy Smeeth

10-Ronald Edward Barrington

9-Lois Hodgkin was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

9-Christine Hodgkin was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

8-Mary Hodgkin<sup>19</sup> was born on 20 Jun 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Nov 1956 in Darlington, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary to the Darlington Town Mission.

6-Joseph Pease<sup>4,22,42,51,63,64,116,155,178,192,236,240,254,316,353,355,357,374,375,376,382,383,384,385,386,387</sup> was born on 22 Jun 1799 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 8 Feb 1872 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried on 13 Feb 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: First Quaker to be sent to The House of Commons.  
At the end of his life, he was invited to accept from the King of Spain, the award of Knight of the Grand Cross of Charles III, for the Bible translations he made available to the people there.

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JOSEPH PEASE (1799-1872), aided his father in carrying out the project for the railway from Stockton to Darlington in 1819 and 1820. The draft advertisement of the opening of the line, dated 14 Sept. 1825, in his autograph, is preserved by the company. Upon the extension of the railway to Middlesbrough in 1828, the mineral owners offered powerful opposition. Pease consequently purchased a coal-mine in the neighbourhood in order to prove the value of the new mode of conveyance. Four years later the colliery owners were convinced, and admitted their obligations to Pease for conquering their prejudices. After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832, Pease was returned for South Durham, and retained the seat till his retirement in 1841. He was the first Quaker member who sat in parliament, and on presenting himself on 8 Feb. 1833 he objected to take the usual oath. A select committee was appointed to inquire into precedents, and on 14 Feb. he was allowed to affirm (HANSARD,P r/. Dcb.xv. 387, 639). He was a frequent speaker on matters of social and political reform, always avoiding the use of titles when addressing the house, and retaining his quaker dress (cf. Notes and Queries, 3rd ser. ix. 153). In addition to business of various kinds and politics, he devoted himself to philanthropic or educational work, aiding Joseph Lancaster and acting as president of the Peace Society from 1860. Before 1865 he became totally blind, but, with the aid of his secretary, republished and distributed many Friends' books ; and he had the ' Essays, Moral and Religious,' of Jonathan Dymond translated into Spanish, for which service the government of Spain conferred on him (2 Jan. 1872) the grand cross of Charles III. He died on 8 Feb. 1872. At the time of his death there were nearly ten thousand men employed in the collieries, quarries, and ironstone mines owned by him and his family, who also directed the older woollen and cotton manufactories. Pease married, on 20 March 1826, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich, leaving five sons and four daughters.

The second son of Edward and Rachel Pease, Joseph Pease (1799'961872), Quaker railway company promoter and industrialist, was born at Darlington on 22 June 1799. Educated at Tatham's academy, Leeds, and Josiah Forster's academy, London, he subsequently aided his father in the projection of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, in 1819 and 1820 by preparing the company's first prospectus. He emerged as an influential voice in the management of the railway in 1828, when he took the lead in projecting an extension of the line from Stockton to the hamlet of Middlesbrough further down the Tees estuary. The effect of this development was twofold: first, to undermine the dominance of Tyne and Wear exporters in the London coastal market for coal; and, second, to lay the foundations for the emergence of Teesside as an outstanding centre for the production of iron. The latter was facilitated by Pease's in numerous railway projections in the north-east of England, all of them designed to open up the heavy mineral wealth of the region.

After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832, Joseph Pease was elected MP for South Durham, and retained the seat until his retirement in 1841. He was the first Quaker member to sit in the House of Commons, and on presenting himself on 8 February 1833 he refused to take the usual oath. A select committee was appointed to inquire into precedents, and on 14 February he was allowed to affirm (Hansard 3, 15, 1833, 387, 639). As a 'worldly' Quaker, Joseph Pease was a frequent speaker on matters of social and political reform, always avoiding the use of titles when addressing the house, and retaining his Quaker dress.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Joseph Pease married, on 20 March 1826, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich, and their surviving children comprised five sons and four daughters. Joseph Whitwell Pease (1828'961903), the eldest son, who was created a baronet on 18 May 1882, was MP for South Durham from 1865 to 1885, and subsequently for Barnard Castle. Arthur Pease (d. 1898), the third son, was MP for Whitby from 1880 to 1885, and for Darlington from 1895.

In addition to commercial and industrial issues, Joseph Pease devoted himself to philanthropic and educational work, aiding Joseph Lancaster, and acting as president of the Peace Society from 1860. Before 1865 he became totally blind, but, with the aid of his secretary, republished and distributed many Friends' books; and in 1870 he had the Essays on the Principles of Morality of Jonathan Dymond translated into Spanish, for which service the government of Spain conferred on him (2 January 1872) the grand cross of Charles III.

Joseph Pease died on 8 February 1872 at his Darlington home, Southend, from heart disease. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground in Darlington on 10 February. At the time of his death Pease's industrial concerns employed nearly ten thousand men in collieries, quarries, and ironstone mines. In addition he owned and directed woollen manufactories and was a leading shareholder in Robert Stephenson & Co., of Newcastle upon Tyne, numerous Teesside ironmaking concerns, and in the Middlesbrough estate.

Mary (Botham) Howitt, writing to her sister Anna (Botham) Harrison 23 Jul 1843, about her son Claude, "William thought then of taking him to Sir Benjamin Brodie; but that kind, excellent man, Joseph Pease, of Darlington, a very particular friend of William's, begged him first to ask the advice of Dr. Bevan, a Friend, a very clever and conscientious man, whom, supposing Claude were his child, he should employ."

My dear Cousin Joseph Pease,  
Though sorry to part with an instrument which has been useful to us beyond all anticipation, we shall nevertheless under a grateful sense of thy kindness in allowing us the use of it so long, be ready to transfer it to the Flounders Institute, upon receiving instructions for its transmission. It is due to thee and to the other gentlemen to whom we are indebted for the loan briefly to mention some of its benefits which we have derived from it. Amongst the chief of these we enumerate the impulse which it has given to the pursuit of astronomical Science in the School, and the consequent taste for such pursuits with which many of our scholars have been imbued, so as to find in Astronomy an instructive and interesting occupation for leisure after they have left school. We have been able to make observations with sufficient frequency to keep true time for ourselves, and we have for some months been the authority for the regulation of the Minster clock, thereby conferring important benefits upon many thousands of persons and giving to the instrument a very extensive sphere of usefulness. We had hoped that the Flounders Institute would be provided with more complete provision for Astronomical observation than that of which a moveable or portable transit instrument would form a part, and we trust such provision will in time be made. Meanwhile in the possession of our old friend (if we really must part with him) the Institute will have an excellent and valuable instrument though we may reasonably question whether its benefits will be so widely diffused. In conclusion, I beg to offer on behalf of the Committee, the School, and myself, our very grateful thanks for your kindness in granting the use of the Instrument for so long a time, and I trust it will be some satisfaction to those to whom we are indebted for the loan, to be assured that it has been turned to good account. Awaiting thy instructions for the transmission of the Instrument, I remain thy obliged and affectionate Cousin.  
(signed) JOHN FORD 20 Bootham. 11 mo. 7 1849

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1810-1813 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's school, Tottenham.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Southend in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Railway promoter. Treasurer of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commisioner 1852 to 21 Jun 1862.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1855 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a President of the Peace Society in 1860-1872.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1864 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Partner in J & JW Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a founder of Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Treasurer to the Consett Iron Company after 1847.
- He worked as a Treasurer to the GNER Railway.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Board of Trustees, the Flounders Institute.

- He was awarded with Knight of the Grand Cross of Charles III of Spain in 1871.
- He worked as a supporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a supporter of the Foreign School Society.
- He worked as a the First Quaker MP elected to Parliament. MP for Durham 1832 To 1841.

Joseph married **Emma Gurney**,<sup>4,22,42,51,63,64,236,237,254,354,355,372,375,378,386,388</sup> daughter of **Joseph Gurney**<sup>4,15,51,63,64,192,194,204,377,378,384,388,389</sup> and **Jane Chapman**,<sup>4,51,64,194,204,269,378,388</sup> on 20 Mar 1826 in FMH Norwich. Emma was born on 27 Sep 1800 in Lakenham Grove, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Apr 1860 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 59, and was buried on 17 Apr 1860 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had 12 children: **Jane Gurney, Joseph Whitwell, Emma Gurney, Rachel, Elizabeth Lucy, Edward, John Henry, Arthur, Gurney, Alfred, Charles, and Francis "Frank" Richard**.

General Notes: **11 April 1860, Wed:** Received a note early this morning from my father saying Jane Gurney Fox (née Backhouse) had died at Pau. Rode into Darlington and met Edmund Backhouse at Southend; He poor fellow seemed to feel Jane's (his sister's) death deeply. He starts for London by express to go abroad if needful. To the Stockton & Darlington Railway office; long chat with Ralph Ward Jackson, Henry King Spark and Isaac Wilson; On reaching our office I found Minnie who said my mother had had another attack upon her breathing. I went up home with her at once. On entering her room I felt sure hope was at a very low ebb. It seemed that about 2 o'clock a.m. an attack came on which gave way to stimulants and about 3 o'clock, my father had laid down. At 10 o'clock sshe was nicely again and continued so until about 1.30 p.m. when a very strong spasm came on, had Jane not poured ether into her mouth there is little doubt she would have passed away before medical aid arrived. My father and Dr. Piper were sent for; most anxiously we watched the result of continued doses of ether, brandy, champagne and most hopelessly we saw no revival of pulsation took place. For awhile she breathed laboriously but to my father's question she had no pain, but so faint amidst this she she ejaculated 'My God!, my God! help! help!' 'take me' 'take me' her breathing became quieter and gradually she sunk away till at last her spirit freed from its tenement of clay returned to Him who gave it - gone to join the just of all generations washed with the blood of Christ from all stain of sin - this was at about 5.30; words can never describe our feelings turned from the sad, sad present to the memories of the past rejoicing in the thought of her love and all that it has been to us, then to our loss, and most of all to our Dear Father whose lone state touches us most of all.

**12 April 1860, Thurs:** After breakfast, sat awhile with my father, his tender sorrowing resigned state is very touching - walked with him in te garden - walked with him in the garden - he telling me many of the pleasant thoughts about my dear mother, how happy they have been in their lives, especially lately. Edward and Rachel Leatham returned from Ben Rhydding and Wakefield at 2, Elizabeth Lucy Fowler at 6. o'clock, letters and messages come in fast.

**13 April 1860, Fri:** Busy with arrangements all day; Elizabeth walked out with my father, Minnie to Neasham to bring in the children ; a busy day with letters - up to Green Park to see them and the little Leathams ; evening wrote Bessie *Gibson* Fry, Uncle and Aunt Pease here; a little uneasy about the remains but all seems right and comfortable, so I leave it.

**14 April 1860, Sat:** A fine bright day, morning at arrangements and walking in the grounds. At 3.20 Aunt Gibson and Frank and Henry & Ann Fowler came, dinner soon after four o'clock, letters keep pouring in showing great sympathy and much affection. I thought it better that my beloved mother's remains should be closed this evening . H. & A. Fowler saw them, it was my last look.

**17 April 1860, Tues:** Some minutes conversation with my father on arrangements which he approved as made (Staindrop monthly meeting this morning) dinner (lunch) about 1.30 after which we kept in the quiet until about 3.30 when we assembled in the library and drawing room round the remains of Her so justly and inestimably dear to us. At four we left the house, the family servants acting as bearers the crowd all the way to the meeting house was very great, the shops were all closed many of those remaining closed all the day . There were more people, it is said, went away from meeting than got in. After a long solemn pause Cousin *Katherine Backhouse* made a few remarks, then a few works from J. B. Braithwaite and then into meeting. A prayer from John Ford, then a sermon from *Edwin Octavius* Tregelles and a sermon and prayer from J. B. Braithwaite. Then home round the garden with Henry Birkbeck - about 95 people to tea in the evening, then a sitting, read the VIII Chapter Romans, a payer from Isaac Sharp, then a most beautiful address from Uncle John , a few flat words from E. O. Tregelles. Soon after, we broke up. This morning at reading an exquisitely beautiful prayer from Ann Fowler . A day ever to be remembered , very full of feeling as to the great loss but full of comfort in Her infinite happiness.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

**7-Jane Gurney Pease**<sup>42</sup> was born on 10 Jan 1827 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Apr 1894 in Wroxhall, Torquay, Devon at age 67, and was buried on 10 Apr 1894 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Jane Gurney and Emma Gurney, two maiden aunts aged 36 & 33 respectively in 1863. My father called them 'the girls' till death separated them in 1894 when Aunt Jane died. Aunt Emma died the following year at Southend, These two aunts 'ran' Southend for my grandfather, cared for him and provided for the large house's hospitality. Aunt Jane was large and handsome and given to poetry and serious pursuits and became a Minister in the Society of Friends. She was clever and had a natural gift of voice and language - dignified - very Protestant - read and believed 'The Times' daily, kept up a nice discipline and with Aunt Emma kept the house in perfect order and cleanliness and everything of the best. Aunt Emma was less austere and a jolly, stout, kind practical soul. Aunt Jane's laugh consisted mostly of a pretty smile and a long hiss - Aunt Emma's was almost a real one. but restrained to the extent that it made her eyes roll in her head with pleasure. They had good appetites, took chiefly carriage exercise, drank coffee and tea and kept up family 'Reading' in the evening with the servants after my grandfather's death. When these dear ladies died it was the end of Southend, and I am sure they have turned in their graves if they have heard that Southend is now a Popish Convent (Note JGP. and now, 2008, a hotel with 60 bedrooms viz:) Aunt Jane preached, and Aunt Emma practised charity - Aunt Jane was a little masculine sometimes in her dignity and would sit with legs crossed and show her white stockings!

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Uncle John Pease himself the most elegant in language and the most eloquent in preaching used to say "for elegance and purity of diction, my niece Jane surpasses all" or words to this effect. (Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. - notes)

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**5 April 1894, Thurs:** Packing up and to Darlington at 8.40. To frame Ridley's picture. To Harrisons and to Coachbuilders about wagonette and dog cart . Finance, no Consett and very little N.E.R. monies. Colliery meeting, better sold than last week but at low figures 7/3, 7/6, f.o.b.in the Tyne 10/4, 10/4 at ovens for coke. Mill meeting, nothing very fresh. Then lunch and to York, Albert to meet the Duke of York, at Newcastle. To York, N.E.R. Traffic Committee, sat late ! On going to the Hotel there came a telegram from my brother Arthur that my sister Jane died at Wroxhall, Torquay about 6 o'clock. So ends a life very close to my own, with much talent and sense & sympathy and power of expression lost for want of a good husband. But we shall miss her very much. Telegraphed to put off my appointment at Sheffield with Wilson M.P., and Ellis, M.P. on Opium.

**9 April 1894, Mon:** At my letters, and then to Darlington, met Arthur at Middlesbro', very glad to have him back again, he says he has been very well and lost a stone with the heat. It seems they have reported against Opium in Burma and against smoking very (sic *every*) where - if this is put in strongly enough it will answer our purpose as where is the China trade then. With Samuel Hare on funeral arrangements, and then with Arthur going through my analysis of all our accounts. We do want 2 years of good times or a good sale of our effects ! To the Burial ground; Jane's grave leaves one space between it and my Darling wife's - Albert desired it to be reserved. Then to Southend, saw the very neat and handsome coffin - 66 years nearly we have known each other and now one in heaven and one on earth who tries to look up. Saw Black about decorating the grave and then to Woodside. They all seem cheerful - but the a/cs of Harold are, I fear, very unsatisfactory. Home walk with the girls to Keepers, kennels &c.

**10 April 1894, Tues:** Another most lovely morning; at my letters; looked at the 8 hours miners question. Then a walk towards the village with Lottie and Claudia, then up the Middle Gill, looked at the wood thinnings and chatted with the men; with Lottie to Woodside, lunch, *William* Fowler there and then to Southend. My dear sister Jane's funeral, a very nice gathering of relations – but my generaion begins to be sadly lacking Arthur & I, Emma & Rachel, all of 12 children and 2 parents once at Southend; we left the house on foot at 3.15 and after some nice words from Stansfield Wilson, *Samuel* Hare and especially from Arthur on Jane's saying when very ill that her Trust was in the Resurrection &c. Back to Southend, tea, a very nice gathering and home by the 5.08 train. Self, Lottie, Maud, Albert, Arthur, Mary, 3 sons, 4 daughters, William Fowler, Katherine, Wilson, Harold, Katie. Arthur Francis's wife, J.A.P's wife, Lloyd, Aunt Henry, Reg and Frank, Elizabeth Fell and Walter, Edmund & Charles Backhouse, and Sir Theo and Lady Fry, Miss Lury, Jane and Emma's companion Joseph Fryer and the Edward Mounseys.  
(The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.- unpublished)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

**7-Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>1,4,22,47,62,63,94,102,164,192,236,237,246,247,254,260,326,338,353,354,355,357,376,390</sup> was born on 23 Jun 1828 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1903 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75, and was buried in 1903 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Created 1st Baronet of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe in the County of York. 1882  
Pease, Sir Joseph Whitwell, first baronet (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, born at Darlington on 23 June 1828, was the elder son of Joseph Pease (1799– 1872), railway company promoter and industrialist [see under Pease, Edward], and his wife, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich. Edward Pease was his grandfather. In January 1839 he went to the Friends' school, York, under John Ford. Entering the Pease banking partnership at Darlington in 1845, he became largely engaged in the projection of railway enterprise and in the management of the woollen mills, collieries, and iron trade with which the firm was associated. He was soon either director or chairman of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd, Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd, Pease & Partners Ltd, and J. and J. W. Pease, bankers. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the North Eastern Railway, after serving as deputy chairman for many years. He also farmed extensively, having purchased a 3000 acre estate at Hutton Lowcross in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1867. He read a paper, entitled 'The meat supply of Great Britain', at the South Durham and North Yorkshire chamber of agriculture, on 26 January 1878.  
He married in 1854 Mary, daughter of Alfred Fox of Falmouth. She died on 3 August 1892. They had two sons and six daughters. The elder son, Sir Alfred Edward Pease, second baronet, MP for York (1885– 92), and for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire (1897– 1902), was resident magistrate in the Transvaal in 1903. The second son was Joseph Albert Pease, Lord Gainford, the Liberal cabinet minister.

In 1865 Pease was returned as Liberal MP for South Durham, which he represented for twenty years. After the Redistribution Act of 1885 he sat for the Barnard Castle division of Durham county, until his death. He strongly supported Gladstone on all questions, including Irish home rule, and rendered useful service to the House of Commons in matters of trade, particularly in regard to the coal and iron industries of the north of England. He was president of the Peace Society and of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic, and a champion of both interests in parliament. On 22 June 1881 he moved the second reading of a bill to abolish capital punishment, and his speech was separately printed. In 1882 Gladstone created him a baronet (18 May). No Quaker had previously accepted such a distinction, although Sir John Rodes (1693– 1743) inherited one. In 1886 Pease unsuccessfully attempted to persuade Gladstone to defer his first government of Ireland act.  
During the course of 1902 the family banking partnership, J. and J. W. Pease, became insolvent, the product in large measure of a court settlement against Pease in the matter of the administration of the estate of his niece (the countess of Portsmouth), for which he had acted as trustee for many years. Drained of capital, and dependent on secured and unsecured loans to meet the dividend payments of leading industrial concerns, including the Consett Iron Company, Pease & Partners Ltd, and the North Eastern Railway, the bank was absorbed by Barclay & Co. on disadvantageous terms. Although Pease and his sons were saved from bankruptcy proceedings by the receipt of generous financial support from business associates both in London and in the north-east of England, the settlement with Barclay & Co. entailed the forfeiture of the bulk of their estates. Pease died at Kerris Vean, his Falmouth home, of heart failure, on 23 June 1903, his seventy-fifth birthday, and was buried at Darlington.  
*Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. M. W. Kirby*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt. (1882).
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in Jan 1839-Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Industrialist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman. Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Chairman. The North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as an Executive committee member of The Mining Association of Great Britain.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commissioner 21 Jun 1862 to 1 Feb 1903.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham 1865 To 1885.
- He worked as a MP for Barnard Castle 1885 To 1903.
- He had a residence 1866 To 1868 in 33 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence 1868 To 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence from 1870 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London.
- He worked as a President of The British & Foreign School Society 1877 To 1883.
- He worked as a President of The Foxes football club in 1881.
- He worked as a President of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade.
- He resided at Hutton Hall in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Mary Fox**,<sup>1,4,47,63,102,236,238,246,247,353</sup> daughter of **Alfred Fox**<sup>4,17,24,45,63,148,178,184,236,237,241,246,248,249,250</sup> and **Sarah Lloyd**,<sup>4,24,45,63,148,178,184,236,241,246,248,249</sup> on 23 Aug 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Mary was born on 11 Aug 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Aug 1892 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56, and was buried on 6 Aug 1892 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had eight children: **Emma Josephine "Effie," Alfred Edward, Sarah Charlotte, Joseph Albert, Maud Mary, Helen Blanche, Lucy Ethel,** and **Agnes Claudia Fox**.

General Notes: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

8-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**<sup>243,247,353,391</sup> was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory.  
*The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Emma married **Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn**,<sup>47,247,353,391</sup> son of **Shilston Calmady-Hamlyn** and **Sarah Carter**, on 17 Nov 1880 in St. Nicholas Church, Guisborough, Yorkshire. Vincent was born on 6 Aug 1854 and died on 2 Sep 1897 in Bridestowe, Devon at age 43. They had one daughter: **Mary Sylvia**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Marriage Notes: **17 Nov 1880, Wed:**A much finer morning but the day was dull and cold. Our Darlington visitors came down by special train to Guisboro' Church, their carriages by the train before them. All arrangements seemed to work out well, the Church was crowded, the Bridesmaids the Bride's 5 sisters, Lucy Marwood, Minnie Fowler, 2 Miss Hamlyns and Ella Pease. We sat down 68 to the breakfast, Robert N. Fowler proposing the happy pair, they left at 3.20 for Pinchinthorpe & York amidst old shoes & rice; we had a lot of people at the At Home, Minnie upstairs!, and sat down to dinner, 34 - we broke up about 11, a long interesting day 34-40 at the At Home.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by the Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 17 Nov 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincolns Inn.

**9-Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**<sup>353,391</sup> was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:  
*"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man -recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "*  
In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:  
*"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "*  
In yet another letter:  
*"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn't like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton - 'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't/ think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often -wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o 'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"*  
Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."  
*Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.*

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*The elusive letters trascribed  
Yahoo/Archive*

*J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>*



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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*To: CHARLES E. G. PEASE  
Thu 7 May at 10:35*

### *LETTERS FROM SYLVIA*

*Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.*

*Born 9th August, 1891 at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire*

*Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon*

*Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.*

*For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,*

*An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters*

*the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an additional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.*

*For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.*

*Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother*

*Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.*

*On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fierce creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.*

*The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.*

*The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.*

*Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.*

*Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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*smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.*

*The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.*

*The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.*

*The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.*

*From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.*

*Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.*

*Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.*

*So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.*

*In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.*

*At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.*

*I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.*

*As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.*

*When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.*

*Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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*Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.*

*Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.*

*Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.*

*With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.*

*With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.*

### *Extracts from Sylvia's letters*

*29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldliness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.*

*The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.*

*Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.*

*The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the strain & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.*

*I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...*

*Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...*

*me at the time*

*When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon ( I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.*

*3rd Oct. 1957 ..... I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was*

*I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.*

*(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).*

*21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quiet unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).*

*And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!!" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."*

*Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full af foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?*

*I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.*

*I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &*

*our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &*

*fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certninly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a) dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking JW.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible*

*knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.*

*1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I'Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible*

*for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very*

*conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to pople. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I bad never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.*

*21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been*

*excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food ProductionDept"! Chiefly to organise a then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.*

*The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.*

*If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.*

*Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984 ) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.*

*3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.*

### SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

*(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).*

*This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.*

*Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live at Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great éclat & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the coming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad time & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrice's father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrice's share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself ( & he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in London had promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over by Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & butter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash - and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank*

*Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902*



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)*

*This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).*

*Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May] JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.*

*You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.*

*When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him - & his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).*

*I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d, of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).*

*I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.*

*He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.*

*Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland*

*for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent*

*me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).*

*I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.*

*17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.*

*You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.*

*Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.*

*I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such ass Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving*



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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*etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.*

*He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...*

*20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind telling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall -Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [ to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')*

*it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for*

*Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.*

*Mother &c I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, &I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved*

*living in the country.*

*29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for*

*background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late*

*marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ... ". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live at Hutton until you are old enough to cone to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*worshipped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"*

*(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),*

*Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)*

*When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking - & suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.*

*6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.*

*There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!*

*(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which, in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.*

*(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at . They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.*

*Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -*

*28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock. We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!*

*A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing al the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!*

*(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!*

*I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was genrally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.*

*12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.*

*In the billiard room we acted l;ittle French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played played Fives on the billirad table where we were not allowed*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.*

*Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.*

*JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.*

*We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...*

*Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -*

*By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you*

*someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "beastly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.*

*June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!*

*22nd June, 1957. ... I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter*

*lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your father, Aunt (s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the "Story of the Nations" series. They hen told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible? These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.*

*Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.*

*To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes ( I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys - mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!*

*Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ... & I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.*

*(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &*

*meeting t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.*

*21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...*

*My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

*book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinner, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her £30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.*

*No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's. While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.*

*After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortescues but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.*

*28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.*

*I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease' - I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.*

*I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..*

*I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...*

*When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station &*



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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*took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!*

*6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!*

*I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.*

*14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.*

*As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.*

*I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.*

*She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.*

*Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.*

*25th Aug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.*

*(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)*

*22nd Sept. 1957. ... I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.*

*They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).*

*I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey*

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a posdition could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel cvonvinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouth who was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died - & what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some years they disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the place, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician & judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged & exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!" Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making 'Time & Tide) a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by ciargettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where nop smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

*The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:*

- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957*
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939*
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922*
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933*
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.*

22nd Nov. 1961. *I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - ib sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!*

*So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.*

*I preume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...*

*I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas -*

*strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -*

*I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.*

*Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -*

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

**8-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>47,49,63,110,192,246,247,353,392,393,394,395,396,397</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:  
Cleveland Hounds, 1887.  
Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.  
Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.  
The Badger, 1898.  
Ex Umbris, 1900.  
Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.  
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.  
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.  
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.  
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.  
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.  
The Book of the Lion, 1914.  
My Son Christopher, 1919.  
Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922.  
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

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Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London. In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301). By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a

humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging.

A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

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Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

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Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

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It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be.*Sir Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

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Pease, Alfred Edward.  
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth). B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.  
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.  
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.  
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.  
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.  
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.  
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.  
A Quaker.  
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.  
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.  
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.  
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.  
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.  
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Helen Ann Fowler**,<sup>63,110,246,353,397</sup> daughter of **Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt**<sup>63,236,238,246,353,397</sup> and **Sarah Charlotte Fox**,<sup>236,238,246,353,397</sup> on 10 Feb 1880 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Helen was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Edward, Christopher York**, and **Lavender Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **10 Feb 1880 Tues:** Alfred's wedding day; (word unclear) morning - but it came out a beautiful day. He & Albert & Creighton were at Corsham, all went off as well as could be. Nellie made a sweet Bride she had 6 sisters in blue velvet, six of our own girls in red velvet. Albert was solitary best man, Creighton who married them gave them, a beautiful exhortation instead of that out of the Prayer Book, from Church we all went to Elm Grove and were soon at Dejeuner; of my own people in addition to Bridegroom, Albert & 6 girls & wife, Jane & Emma Pease, Arthur & Mary, John, Helen & Ella, Joseph & Marianna Fox, Howard & Blanche Fox, Mr & Mrs J.C. Dimsdale, Linton, the Vicar, Creighton, Philip D. Tuckett, John E. Fowler & Emma Mary, Robert Fowler, Alfred & Bessie Waterhouse; John William, proposed their health, Alfred responded quietly, "Jack" did his best, Robert, Philip, Creighton, Linton & I were also up.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 10 Feb 1880, Corsham, Wiltshire.

**9-Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**<sup>246,353,393,398</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Pease, Edward.  
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).  
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.  
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.  
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.  
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.  
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.  
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.  
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.  
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,<sup>353</sup> daughter of **James Lawrence** and **Emma Elizabeth Clark**, on 20 Nov 1919. Ida was born on 21 Apr 1887, died on 27 Jan 1980 in Lowcross Gate, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

**9-Christopher York Pease**<sup>49,353,393</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Christopher married **Margaret Phillipa Johnson**,<sup>353</sup> daughter of **Walter Johnson**<sup>338</sup> and **Margaret Florence Bell**, on 20 Dec 1910 in Arncliffe Church, Northallerton, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 6 Apr 1887 in Rounton Grange, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Rachel Hebe Phillipa** and **Ingram Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Hollins, Rounton, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

**10-Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**<sup>353</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Rachel married **Prof. Richard Selby-Smith**, son of **Selby Smith** and **Anne Rachel Rawlins**, on 3 Aug 1940 in Northallerton, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 13 Jun 1914 in Barming, Kent and died on 22 Oct 2005 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 91. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Peter**.

General Notes: Professor Selby Smith was a Classics Master at Milton Academy, Massachusetts, USA, 1938-39; Classics Master at Sedbergh School, Yorkshire, 1939-40; worked with Kent Education Committee, 1946-50; Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee, 1950-53; Principal of Scotch College, 1953-1964.

During World War II, Professor Selby Smith served in the Royal Navy from 1940-1946. Having enlisted as an Ordinary Seaman, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1944.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee 1950 To 1953.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Principal of Scotch College 1953 To 1964 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a Professor of Education & Founding Dean of the Faculty of Education, Monash University 1964 To 1971 in Victoria.
- He worked as a Principal of the Tasmanian College of Advanced Education 1971 To 1973.
- He worked as a Professor of Education and Dean of Faculty, University of Tasmania 1974 To 1978.

11-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

Christopher married **Joy Miriam McGeehan**. They had two children: **David Richard** and **Hugh Thomas**.

12-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

12-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

11-**Peter Selby-Smith**

Peter married **Joan Holroyd**, daughter of **John Holroyd**. They had three children: **Anne Jane**, **Andrew**, and **Robyn Clare**.

12-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

12-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

12-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

10-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**<sup>353</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron

He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

9-**Lavender Mary Pease**<sup>353,399</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medlicott**,<sup>353,393,396,399</sup> son of **Henry Edmondstone Medlicott** and **Kate D'Oyley Gale**, on 5 Oct 1910 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 28 Aug 1879 in Sandfield, Potterne, Wiltshire, died on 24 Jun 1970 in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 90, and was buried in Edinburgh Crematorium. They had four children: **Dionysia, Helen Victoria, Rosemary**, and **Stephen**.

General Notes: MCC. Estate Agent. Was with his future father in law, Sir A E Pease in 1909 in BEA and with ex-President Theordore Roosevelt. He was in the Harrow XI in 1897 and 1898. He hit 87 in the first innings at Lord's, where Eton, having followed on 163 behind, were beaten by nine wickets. He gained his Blue at Oxford in 1902 and for a number of years assisted Wiltshire.

"To reach the Partridge Hill house, you had to leave the car about two fields away and reach the house on foot - there was no road, and there was no electricity. Old Fodderlie too was a very basic home, but did have the advantage of access via a terrible very deep rutted farm road to creep along at 5 mph taking care not to scrape the exhaust pipe off ones vehicle - no home refinements like central heating, and I think like Partridge Hill the only lighting was from paraffin lamps. In my childhood memory, my half-sister appeared to be a perpetual invalid - like her mother, she had TB in her younger years - but was cured after a spell at Leysin in Switzerland, and lived to within two months of her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. Her husband, Sandy M, lived to almost 91 y.o. - and he smoked Woodbine cigarettes!"

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Hussars.
- He worked as a Land agent.
- He had a residence in The Farm House, Normanby, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in Partridge Hill, Goathland, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

10-**Dionysia Medlicott**<sup>353,399</sup> was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

10-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**<sup>353,399</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,<sup>399</sup> son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**<sup>78,338</sup> and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,<sup>338</sup> on 6 Sep 1939 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 24 Aug 1915 in Hutton Rudby and died on 3 Sep 2003 at age 88. They had four children: **David Mark**, **Martin Stephen**, **Walter Sandy**, and **Alan Philip**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Rutherford Farm, Kelso, Roxburghshire. TD5 8NP.

11-**David Mark Johnson**

David married someone. He had three children: **Nicola**, **Sarah**, and **James**.

12-**Nicola Johnson**

12-**Sarah Johnson**

12-**James Johnson**

11-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

Martin married **Ruth**. They had two children: **Harriet** and **Olivia**.

12-**Harriet Johnson**

Harriet married **Al Busby**. They had three children: **Nell**, **Iris**, and **Arthur**.

13-**Nell Busby**

13-**Iris Busby**

13-**Arthur Busby**

12-**Olivia Johnson**

11-**Walter Sandy Johnson** was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

11-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

Alan married **Louise**. They had three children: **Emily**, **Camilla**, and **Settno**.

12-**Emily Johnson**

12-**Camilla Johnson**

12-**Settno Johnson**

10-**Rosemary Medlicott**<sup>399</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

Rosemary married **Maj. Edward Godfrey Bird**,<sup>399</sup> son of **Capt. Frederick Godfrey Bird RN** and **Elizabeth Whitlock**, on 6 Apr 1946 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 4 Feb 1915 in London and died on 22 Jun 1959 at age 44. They had three children: **Charles Godfrey**, **Harmony**, and **George Godfrey**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a Farmers in West Fodderlie, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

11-Charles Godfrey Bird

Charles married **Patricia Goodsir**. They had four children: **Jennifer**, **Julie**, **Rona**, and **Hayley**.

12-Jennifer Bird

12-Julie Bird

Julie married **Patterson**. They had three children: **Skye**, **Corrie**, and **Hector**.

13-Skye Patterson

13-Corrie Patterson

13-Hector Patterson

12-Rona Bird

12-Hayley Bird

Hayley married someone. She had two children: **Rosie** and **Kaya**.

13- Rosie

13- Kaya

Charles married **Dawn**.

11-Harmony Bird

Harmony married **William Henry Richardson**. They had two children: **Kiri Anne** and **Edward Robert**.

12-Kiri Anne Richardson

12-Edward Robert Richardson

11-George Godfrey Bird

Rosemary next married **Charles Douglas Scott** on 17 Feb 1961 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Charles died in 1989. They had two children: **Alexander William Douglas** and **Walter Stephen Douglas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Falla, Jedburgh.

11-Alexander William Douglas Scott

Alexander married **Wendy Wilson**. They had two children: **Finlay** and **Millie**.

12-Finlay Scott

12-Millie Scott

11-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

10-**Stephen Medlicott**<sup>353</sup> was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Laure Marianne Sugnet de Montmagny**, daughter of **Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny** and **Henriette Lina Jomini**, on 25 Sep 1912 in Hotel de Ville, Lausanne, Switzerland. Laure was born on 10 Nov 1868 in Yverdon, Switzerland, died on 25 Jan 1922 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 53, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Emily Elizabeth Smith**,<sup>353</sup> daughter of **Unnamed** and **Rosetta Smith**, on 1 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham. Emily was born on 26 Feb 1897 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1979 in Guisborough Hospital, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1979 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Anne Phillida**, **Judith**, **Alfred Vincent**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

General Notes: Daughter of Rosetta Smith and father unknown. Adopted by her maternal grandparents aand raised as one of their own. She trained as a nurse and in 1922, when she was nursing both Alfred and Laure Pease through pneumonia, Laure died. Alfred recovered sufficiently well, that he married Emily Elizabeth, (who was always known as Betty), on the 1st August that same year.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a JP.
- She was nominally Church of England.

9-Anne Phillida Pease

Anne married **Major Edward Mark Chetwynd-Stapylton**, son of **Richard Chetwynd-Stapylton** and **Vera Helen Maitland-Makgill-Crichton**, on 20 Feb 1946 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 23 Nov 1919 in Red Lodge, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Jul 1995 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 75. They had three children: **Judy Anne**, **Phillida Helen**, and **Joanna Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 1 Oct 1939.

10-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

Judy married **John Trevor Lambert**. They had two children: **Sophie Alice Doanda** and **Hannah Madelaine Harriet**.

11-Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert

Sophie married **Leo Mowat Chesterton**, son of **Andrew Venn Mowat** and **Joanna Mary Warcup**. They had two children: **Matilda Daisy** and **Rafferty Lambert**.

12-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

12-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

11-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

Hannah married **Thomas Michael Leybourne Parker**, son of **Evan Parker** and **Elaine**. They had one son: **Freddie Zebedee Lambert**.

12-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

10-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

10-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

Joanna married **Kim Stephen Fuller**. They had one daughter: **Jessie Alison**.

11-Jessie Alison Fuller

Joanna next married **Nigel John Boyce Armstrong**.

9-Judith Pease<sup>353</sup> was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

9-Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe<sup>62,207,236,353,373,384,400,401,402</sup> was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

9-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

Joseph married **Shelagh Munro Bulman**, daughter of **Cyril Gounod Bulman**<sup>403,404</sup> and **Sarah Jane Armstrong**,<sup>404</sup> They had two children: **Charles Edward Gurney** and **Jane Elizabeth Gurney**.

10-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

Charles was the partner of **Dr. Theresa Wade**, daughter of **Trevor James Wade** and **Mary Hasney**, in 2004-2015. Theresa was born on 26 Apr 1986 in Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland, died on 28 Oct 2015 in Craignure, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland at age 29, and was buried on 12 Nov 2015 in Suidhe Cemetery, Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland. The cause of her death was tragically, in a road traffic accident.

General Notes: **THERESA'S EULOGY (or Testament) NOTES**

Theresa was born on the 26th of April 1986, and raised by her loving parents, Trevor and Mary within the heart of this communty of Bunessan, where she was soon joined by her two sisters, Rosie and then Louise.

She attended the primary school here and flourished in her own singular way, surrounded by her small group of childhood friends, whom she cherished so very much.

Her singular determination to study was noted from an early age, and fostered and encouraged within the home environment as soon before the age of 10, she expressed her first desire to be a vet..... on Mull. Presumptive perhaps, but a bold ambition for one so young.

Her care and compassion for animals was first revealed by the presence of hamsters in her life, and it was a source of great delight to indulge with her friend Michelle, the art of hamster racing in the living room. A small beginning.... perhaps, but of later significance.

Soon, the appearance of cats within the household, added another dimension to her life, for they were her companions during the day..... and at night, was never happier than to breach protocol and provide a night-time bed for her furry friends.

Given that she was disposed to asthma, made no difference at all, for her animals were to be cherished, despite the fur and whiskers.... or should I say in spite of the fur and whiskers..... for indulgence became a byword for her nature.

From Bunessan, she removed to Oban High school as a weekly boarder, as still that determination to study persisted. Initially she was cautious, never wishing to be seen to be excel, for such amidst her friends, may have been divisive. Much later however, this had to change and in examinations, anything graded less than A, took upon itself the nature of a national disaster, requiring the finest diplomatic skills to restore the status quo.

And sometimes the sweet little angel, sometimes sprouted horns and growled, but only as a response to what she saw as her failings. It was often a delight to witness these transitions, which later would resolve in laughter all around.

By then, she had gained a pony..... Skerry..... who though adored beyond measure, never marginalised the needs of the remainder of the family menagerie. But a day when Theresa might not be found cantering about Ardtun with her friends and sisters, Rosie and Louise, was a poor day indeed.

Music too, was another aspect of her life, for she was encouraged by Trevor and Mary to learn to play an instrument. She chose the violin. In later years she found cats had little empathy with

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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her sterling efforts, and frequently fled the house. Clearly cats for all or their feline interests, have no musical appreciation.

But her singing enchanted all. More later still she learned to value and appreciate more contemporary music, most particularly that of these provinces. The band Skipinnish was perhaps her favourite of recent years and may be illustrated here today.

Ceilidh dancing too was a particular joy to her. The more vigorous the dance, the better it was. Seldom was she happier than when she bested her partner and sent him skittering across the floor into the furnishings. Perhaps some gentlemen here today might bear the scars. Be sure to treasure them.

Anyway.

Throughout these years, both Mary and Trevor continued to foster and encourage their children in all that seemed to them appropriate. A love of the outdoors and the encouragement to seek and appreciate the world about them, often resulted in extended walking expeditons, often in other parts of Britain and sometimes beneath canvas. All the while these lessons were being absorbed, they learned of those attributes that make a person fit to enter into the wider world. Self-confidence, honour, integrity, truthfulness and compassion but above all, love.. We have long known that they did it well.

Academic excellence was a byword for Theresa, and as the young girl blossomed into a young woman, the attractiveness of her kinder nature, was complimented by the most enchanting outward loveliness that touched so many.

Then at the conclusion of her final year at Oban High, her efforts exceeded even her own expectations, culminating in the award of the Dux prize for academic achievement, and later, acceptance into the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Glasgow.

Again the unremitting studies remained her focus, whilst at home, she returned to her devotions to the animals, whom she loved unconditionally as being her equals.

Between times, she worked away the summers earning money, to pack away for times when needed on this strenuous journey that she had embarked. Cautious and yet pragmatic, she ever seemed to climb these foothills into the higher regions of bold ambition, with ease. Never stopping, save to reflect upon the view, yet never taking her eyes off those whom she held so dear to her.

And then, a decade past, whilst engaged in Summer employment at the Kinloch in Pennyghael, one who had long been fascinated by her constancy in all that she touched, had come find a warm affection had turned to that fateful prospect of having fallen quite in love with her.

That the chemistry of many years of having known each other, was as it was, who can declare? But it was one fateful evening, that both Theresa and myself came to the realisation that our companionship was acceptable to both and committed the one to the other.

At this juncture, we must pause to consider the inner being and not the outward physical manifestations of the person, for Theresa held a deep and personal spirituality that didn't often reveal itself to the outward world. She held her communions to be a powerful and private thing. She wore little of it upon her sleeve.

For her that knowledge was the sublimation of all that mattered and a truth that to her was self-evident. That was the foundation; the anchor upon which we built our lives together. She was as constant to those truths as the evening star.

Returning to her studies, she attacked with a sense of greater urgency still, the need to excel and bring closure to her academic years. Intermediate awards were earned by her, which helped encourage her further..

That she was awarded her Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine was always, to those of us that watched, an inevitability. That it was an Honours degree, was the icing on the cake..... with of course, lots of cherries. It would be an understatement to say that she had made her parents and sisters proud. Her success was shared by so many in this her island home.

All too swiftly, she sought and obtained her first appointment as a veterinary surgeon, working alongside the late Mr. Chris Evans of Fort William, who mentored her through the first real-world life of a mixed practice vet. Happy does not begin to describe the feelings she had at that time, for now from the higher ridges of her ambition, the view had become immeasurably greater.

Chris, according to his wife Fiona, tells me that he often spoke of Theresa as being being, "Tough." . I think that that would have delighted her.

Alas, the practice changed hands when Chris retired, and to her horror, became management led and that which had been joyful to her, had suddenly taken upon itself a quiet shade of grey.

Worse still, they took away from her, her beloved Land-Rover, and told her to use a van instead!!

In consolation, she found the weekday companionship of two kittens, whom she named Oliver and Uisken, who travelled home with her each Friday night via Oban where she would visit her beloved parents and sisters, before returning home to Mull on the late boat and then, to return once more on Monday mornings, via the first boat out from Fishnish to Lochaline, to Fort William, to start another week.

But still there are miracles within this world, as though we hadn't seen enough already, for Theresa, had upon occasions, been invited to gain a little further experience now and then, in the practice of Mr. Jimmy Wilson. It took a little out of the weekend leisuretime..... though for her, it probably amounted to the same thing, but once again she found in Jimmy, a mentor whose experience on home ground was of immeasurable value.

Whether he was ever once aware of a younger girl staring at him with little beady eyes, in hope of following in his footsteps, we cannot say, but the thought appeals.

We may say however, that Jimmy saw within the woman that Theresa had become, a potential that was worthy of his faith and trust and one day, by chance, met Theresa in the passing at Craignure. He ventured on the spot, that since he had expectations of retiring, he wondered if she might wish to consider taking over his practice and to think it over. How can we even begin to imagine how she felt, to suppose she were considered a worthy successor to all that she had ever wished to hold, that of being our vet.

It needs be said, however, that Jimmy's trust in her ability was not misplaced, and that it was HE who showed her the final pathway to her summit of ambition, seems so apposite and so apt, for their minds were not so very different in the broader outlook.

Never did anyone resign a position more willingly, the day that she elected to leave Fort William. If tragedy there was, it was the loss of the companionship of her many friends that she had made there. But friendship in the truer sense, ever endures, for Theresa never ceased to remember those whom she loved. She was constant, and ever faithful.

For twelve months, Theresa worked in practice with Jimmy, learning the ropes as it were and steadily establishing herself as his trusted sucessor, and gaining the so-essential trust of those who may at first sight have had reservations for one so young..... and she knew she had to prove herself to others, in what can be a physically demanding profession.

How many of our farming brethren witnessed Theresa suppressing the wild determinations of an irate tup or ewe or watch amazed to see her confront cattle with a confidence that was

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

unsettling, we cannot say. But they came to love her as she wrapped them oh so very gently round her fingers, with a smile. And I don't mean the livestock. In July last year, she finally reached the summit of her life's ambition and formally established her company and took over the practice on this her island home. All that was left, was to improve and better herself and secure her reputation as one who would dedicate her life to the beloved animals who were her cause for being. And so the days passed. She would often return home, sometimes a little battered and exhausted, but always happy to show the battle scars of the day and solicit a freely given comfort over her supper. No days were bad for her at all and her tomorrows were always ones of brightest expectation. Dogs, cats, pigs, birds too..... and much the more besides, all were part of her concern for their welfare. Not long since, she returned home to tell of something most remarkable, for Mr. Hugh MacPhail had informed her that the farming community had accorded her a very great dignity indeed..... she was known privately to them, it seems, as the "Mighty Atom". This she delighted in, for she held it as a measure of the acceptance that she had proved herself. It was a badge of honour awarded by her own, for she was ever proud of being a Mulleach. The all too tragic circumstances of her passing and our loss, would be diminished if we did not pause to reflect upon their consequences. I must remind you again of the bedrock upon which her life was built, for it was unimpeachable. It was both the anchor and the chain that made all things good to her, that however great the storm, all would be well. The chain still holds, indeed grows stronger. The anchor, secure. Now, we bear witness in our grief, to that far more precious measure of the human condition.... the condition of love that is given unconditionally. It has surfaced over many recent days and in many differing forms, as we each reach out to one another in order that we accord one another comfort in this, a truly bitter trial. We have seen the entirety of an island community draw close as we mourn our loss, and hope for her sake, that the lessons will not be lost. For Theresa, this life was, in the greater scheme of things, but a port of call, it was never the end. Now her destination lies upon another shore. It was a short time we had her we know. But she burned so very brightly, that we shall not forget. For her, this moment was never the end of the journey, but the beginning. Be strong, for the anchor still holds..... and until that other day."

*Notes used by Charles E. G. Pease, (Theresa's partner), at her funeral service on the 12th November 2015 at the Bunessan Hall, Isle of Mull.*

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"My father and I had the practice on Mull and Iona for over fifty years. Neither he nor I wished to work anywhere else but here. Theresa followed in our footsteps. It was her dream to work on the island where she was brought up and for the time that was given to her, she lived her dream. Theresa phoned me up one Friday evening in 2009 to tell me that she had just qualified. I congratulated her and asked her what she was doing the next day. Nothing she said. So I said that she could come and do the Saturday surgery. There was a bit of a silence and then she said she would phone me back. Within a short time the phone rang and she asked if I would be there so I said that I would be in the house but that Dot [*Dorothy MacLean, the practice nurse from Salen*] would keep her right. And so she had her first clinical experience on Mull as a fully qualified vet. She was young, clever, enthusiastic and a brilliant vet. Occasionally she gave me my place as the senior vet and would come to me with a question. She waited until I had thought about it and once I said what I would do about it, she would nod and then go off and do it her way. She came to the practice three years ago next month as a shy girl but recently she came into her own and had her day in the sun. When I first discussed the Sheep Veterinary Society coming to the island in September I asked her if that was alright with her. She was surprised and puzzled that I was asking her, she had forgotten that this was now her practice. She had made it her own. Her stamp was on it. She was committed to the island and its people and their animals both large and small that was why she wanted to come back to Mull to serve the community here. The Sheep Veterinary Society held her in very high regard and the visit was followed by very many letters and emails saying how much they had enjoyed their visit to her practice and how they had been impressed by Theresa. They thought that she was very brave to take on a solo veterinary practice and very impressed with her commitment to her clients and their animals both large and small. She was given the nick name "the Mighty Atom" at that meeting and it summed her up: nothing daunted her and she always persevered to the end of a task. Someone once said that it is not the time that we are given that is important but what we do with that time. Theresa was where she wanted to be, doing the job she loved in the place she loved. *Mr. James Wilson. Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona, from whom Theresa bought the practice, and who used these notes, as he spoke of Theresa at her funeral.*

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with BVMS (Hons.) MRCVS in Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow.
- She was educated at Bunessan Primary School in Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Oban High School in Oban, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 2009-2013 in Fort William, Highland Region, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2009 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2013-2015 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.

### 10-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

Jane married **Colin Charles Bright**, son of **William Charles John Bright** and **Doris Sutton**. They had three children: **Lucy Emma Jane**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Olivia Lucy Kate**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

11-**Lucy Emma Jane Bright**<sup>400</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.

General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

## 11-Thomas Edward Bright

Thomas married **Marsaili Isabel Lara Gunn**, daughter of **Prof. George Gunn** and **Laura**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Alice**.

## 12-Sophie Alice Bright

## 11-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

8-**Sarah Charlotte Pease**<sup>47,236,353</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Sarah married **Howard Hodgkin**,<sup>154,236,353</sup> son of **John Hodgkin**<sup>17,19,26,63,178,203,212,238,335,380</sup> and **Elizabeth Haughton**,<sup>17,63,178,203,238</sup> on 17 Feb 1897 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Howard was born on 11 Apr 1857 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 11 Apr 1933 in Godalming, Surrey at age 76, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had one son: **Andrew John**.

General Notes: While we were there we got the news of Howard Hodgkin's death on his birthday 11th April (on the anniversary of our little Judy's death, Easter Eve 1925) - he was buried by Lottie at Reigate on the 14th - I had written to him for his birthday - I shall miss him very much, & his & Lottie's home comes to an end - he was about 2 months older than I am . He had a stroke on April 4 - "*Detail from the Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. April 1932.*

Hodgkin, Howard.

Adm. pens. (age 18) at JESUS, Oct. 1, 1875. [6th] s. of John [barrister-at-law, of Lewes, Sussex]. B. [Apr. 11, 1857], at Tottenham, Middlesex. School, Grove House (a Quaker school), Tottenham. Matric. Michs. 1875; (Hist. Trip., 1st Class, 1878); B.A. 1879; M.A. 1882. Adm. at Lincoln's Inn, Jan. 14, 1879. Called to the Bar, Nov. 17, 1882. Practised as an Equity Draftsman and Conveyancer. Principal Clerk in the Charity Commission. Closely concerned with the Society of Friends. Died Apr. 11, 1932, at Farncombe, Surrey. Buried at Reigate. (Inns of Court; Foster, Men at the Bar; Law Lists; The Times, Apr. 12, 1932.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Barrister Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a Principal Clerk for the Charity Commission in London.
- He had a residence in Hillcroft, Claygate, Surrey.

9-**Andrew John Hodgkin**<sup>236</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

Andrew married **Nancy Milner Broadbent**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **Capt. Frederick Milner Broadbent** and **Cecilia Wilkinson**, on 3 Sep 1932 in Peel Forest, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 8 Jul 1906 in Osborne, Isle Of Wight and died on 29 Dec 1995 at age 89.

Andrew next married **Nancy Stewart Alcock**, daughter of **Albert Clarence Alcock** and **Marjorie Martin Monro**, on 22 Sep 1945 in Dunedin, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 20 Jan 1916 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 9 Mar 2010 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 94, and was buried on 15 Mar 2010 in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand. They had three children: **Howard John**, **Eliot Neil**, and **Philippa Marjorie**.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-Howard John Hodgkin was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

10-Eliot Neil Hodgkin

Eliot married Vyvienne Isabel.

10-Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin

Philippa married John Bell.

8-Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford<sup>47,63,192,236,238,247,353,393,395,405</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

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Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire. Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership. Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter. Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate. Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant. Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources. Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness. An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932. Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Cameron Hazlehurst

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Pease, Joseph Albert.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].

B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.

School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.

Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.

Mayor of Darlington, 1889.

Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.

Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.

President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.

Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.

On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.

Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.

President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.

Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.

Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.

Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.

Brother of Alfred E. (1876).

(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.
- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

Joseph married **Ethel Havelock-Allan**,<sup>63,236,353,393,405</sup> daughter of **Lt. General Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan 1st Bt.**<sup>78,353</sup> and **Lady Alice Reynolds-Moreton**,<sup>78</sup> on 19 Oct 1886 in Darlington, County Durham. Ethel was born on 1 Nov 1868 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, died on 22 Oct 1941 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Miriam Blanche**, **Joseph**, and **Faith Muriel**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**<sup>353,393,405,406</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

9-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**<sup>393,405,407</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

Joseph married **Veronica Margaret Noble**,<sup>393,405,407</sup> daughter of **Sir George John William Noble 2nd Bt.** and **Mary Ethel Walker-Waters**, on 3 Feb 1921 in London. Veronica was born on 3 Mar 1900, died on 5 Nov 1995 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 95, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children:**Joseph Edward, George, and John Michael.**

General Notes: Veronica, Lady Gainford; born March 3, 1900, died November 6, 1995 VERONICA Gainford, had a remarkable memory - what sometimes seemed like total recall; of the books she read, of the volumes of poetry she learnt as a girl, of the appearance of the world in which she grew up and of public events throughout this century. It is difficult to conceive that an event as utterly remote as the death of Edward VII in 1910 could be vividly recalled by someone alive until ``yesterday"; or the sinking of the Titanic, or seeing Pavlova dance and theatre productions by Granville Barker. Memories of being taken as a little girl to call on Florence Nightingale, of having Baden-Powell as a god-father; of being taught to fly by Val Baker, who also taught Amy Johnson. She recounted her childhood and youth in a compelling memoir privately published in 1992. She was the only child of Sir George Noble, 2nd Baronet of Ardmore and Ardarden, elder son of Sir Andrew Noble, who came from Dunbartonshire and who became chairman of Armstrong Whitworth on the Tyne. Her mother, Molly Waters, was one of a large Irish family; another of the girls married George Noble's younger brother John. Veronica Noble grew up with lots of cousins and her descriptions of life in the large houses of well-to-do Edwardians make fascinating reading, particularly her accounts of holidays spent at her grandfather's houses, Jesmond outside Newcastle and Ardkinglas on the shores of Loch Fyne. ``Twelve Nobles are always talking at once, six can't hear and the other six won't listen," she said described fairly well the family meals. Her parents seem to have believed in education, even for a girl, and she had a succession of governesses as well as attending St Paul's and the famous Northlands, kept by Sophy Weisse, a woman of German extraction who had been at school with Robert Louis Stevenson and whose father had settled in Edinburgh as the ``only truly liberal town" in Europe. At Northlands games were not of high importance but Ellen Terry came to talk about Shakespeare and Mme Suggia to play her cello. The First World War spelled the end of a certain way of life but in 1919 George Noble took his daughter by air to Paris in a Handley Page bomber done up to accommodate passengers with mauve satin brocade and wicker armchairs. During the war, at the age of 17, she had learnt to drive a car and in 1916 got to ride in one of the first tanks, made at the Armstrong factory at Elswick. She also learned dairy farming, book binding, spinning, embroidery, and knitting; her knitting skills were exceptional, as was her knowledge of the traditional Highland crafts. Later she collected and published a book of patterns for kilt hose which ran to four editions and has now been taken over and re-published by enthusiasts in the United States. Following her marriage in 1921 to Joseph Pease, of the Yorkshire mine-owning family, whose forebear had backed George Stephenson's Stockton and Darlington Railway, she went to live in Yorkshire at Swale, Richmond. Her three sons were born in 1921, 1926, and 1930, and family life was combined with what sounds like a somewhat hectic social whirl, revolving round the racing calendar and the sporting seasons. Veronica herself enjoyed fishing, stalking, and swimming. In 1935, while staying at Glen Fyne Lodge for the fishing she saw, fell in love with, and bought Taynish near Tayvallich and by the autumn she and her family had moved in. They lived in this magic place until the terrible fire in 1955; three miles of pot-holed track to the nearest telephone didn't help extinguish the flames quickly. After the Second World War the two older Pease boys resumed their studies in Edinburgh and visits to Taynish became a keenly anticipated pleasure for their friends. Joe (who succeeded to the title in 1943) and Veronica Gainford worked very hard to provide a warm welcome, plentiful home-grown food, including milk, eggs and vegetables, and endless activity and laughter. Changed circumstances and post-war austerity had not diminished the skills of such generous hosts. Veronica Gainford took an active part in the life of the village and country during the 60 years she lived there. She was a member of the central council of the SWRI for many years and for a period chairman of the Argyll federation. Later she published a book on Tayvallich and Taynish which is a mine of information on local history, families, farming, buildings, flora and fauna. The Taynish peninsula itself is one of the largest remaining oak woods left in Britain. Much of it was acquired by Scottish National Heritage and since 1977 has been run as a national nature reserve. Veronica Gainford had friends of all ages and a wide range of interests. She loved

company but needed solitude for spiritual nourishment. For a number of years she was interested in the teachings of Ouspensky and the ideas of the great Jesuit palaeontologist Teilhard de Chardin. Until last year she made an annual visit to Iona; in the special qualities of the island she found spiritual and physical replenishment. She asserted that after being there a few days she could walk right across the hilly island which she couldn't do on arrival! In her 80's she took part in a 12-mile sponsored walk from Lochgilphead to Tayvallich. She led the reels at her crowded 90th birthday party and we were all confidently looking forward to her 100th. Only a few days before her death she was alert and enjoying a dram and a joke with friends or relatives but her 20-year battle against cancer was finally lost on November 6.  
*The Herald. 2 Dec 1995*  
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For several years, from the time when I took over the Kinloch Hotel on the Isle of Mull in January 1991, Veronica would stay with me; principally as a member of the family and treated as such, but with the respect accorded to a guest. This would also incorporate a visit to the Isle of Iona where she would also stay. I would only say that she was a delightful and fascinating lady, for whom I had the utmost respect and my remembrance of her, is one of great affection and delight. She had stayed here before, in the days when Frank and Shelagh Bennett owned it. I too had stayed here at a later time, before ever supposing that one day it would be my home. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Taigh na Seanamhair, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

10-**Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford**<sup>384,405</sup> was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

Joseph married **Margaret Theophila Radcliffe Tyndale**,<sup>384,405</sup> daughter of **Henry Edmund Guise Tyndale** and **Ruth Isabel Walcott Radcliffe**, on 21 Mar 1953 in London. Margaret was born on 28 Jan 1925 in London and died on 14 Dec 2010 at age 85. They had two children: **Joanna Ruth Miriam** and **Virginia Claire Margaret**.

11-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

11-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

10-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

George married **Flora Daphne Dyce-Sharp**,<sup>384</sup> daughter of **Dr. Neville Alexander Dyce-Sharp** and **Flora MacDonald**, on 18 Jan 1958 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Flora was born on 23 Nov 1924 in London and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Naemoor Gardens, Rumbling Bridge, Kinross at age 86. They had four children: **Olivia Daphne**, **Adrian Christopher**, **Matthew Edward**, and **Samantha Rachel**.

11-**Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease**

Olivia married **Dr. Stephen Langford**, son of **Roy Langford**. They had two children: **Rachel Veronica** and **Esther Rebecca**.

12-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

Rachel married **Luke Catley**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

13-**Hannah Catley**

12-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

11-**Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease**

11-**Hon. Matthew Edward Pease**

Matthew married **Barbara Griffiths**, daughter of **E. R. John Griffiths**. They had four children: **Felix George, Clara Jutta, Verity Flora**, and **Silas John**.

12-**Felix George Pease**

12-**Clara Jutta Pease**

12-**Verity Flora Pease**

12-**Silas John Pease**

11-**Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease**

Samantha married **Peter Baker**. They had one daughter: **Nicola**.

12-**Nicola Baker**

10-**Hon. John Michael Pease**<sup>384,405,407</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

John married **Margaret Shaw**,<sup>384</sup> daughter of **Duncan F. Shaw**, on 1 Jun 1962. The marriage ended in divorce in 1997. Margaret died on 24 Nov 2006 in Oban, Argyll and was buried on 2 Dec 2006 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children: **David Michael, Andrew Joseph**, and **Daniel John**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1997.

11-**David Michael Pease**

David married **Pauline Reid**. They had two children: **Victoria Helena** and **Emily Iona**.

12-**Victoria Helena Pease**

12-**Emily Iona Pease**

11-**Andrew Joseph Pease**

11-**Daniel John Pease**

Daniel married **Joanne McBrearty**. They had three children: **Tianna Trinity, Cairn Macaulay**, and **Senan Isaac**.

12-Tianna Trinity Pease

12-Cairn Macaulay Pease

12-Senan Isaac Pease

9-Hon. Faith Muriel Pease<sup>393,405</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

Faith married **Major Michael Wentworth Beaumont**,<sup>22,405</sup> son of **Hon. Hubert George De Burgh Beaumont** and **Elisa Mercedes Grace**, on 29 Feb 1924. Michael was born on 8 Feb 1903 and died on 19 Dec 1958 in Harristown House, Brannockstown, Co. Kildare at age 55. They had one son: **Timothy Wentworth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP Aylesbury.
- He had a residence in Wotton House, Wotton Underwood, Buckinghamshire.

10-Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

Timothy married **Mary Rose Wauchope**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Charles Edward Wauchope** and **Elaine Margaret Armstrong-Jones**. They had four children: **Hubert Wentworth**, **Alaric Charles Wentworth**, **Atalanta Armstrong**, and **Ariadne Grace**.

11-Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont

Hubert married **Katherine Emma Abel-Smith**, daughter of **Col. Richard Francis Abel-Smith** and **Marcia Kendrew**. They had four children: **Amelia May**, **George Wentworth**, **Richard Christian**, and **Michael Patrick**.

12-Amelia May Beaumont

Amelia married **Simon Peregrine Gauvain Murray**, son of **Ormiston Gauvain Nigel Murray** and **Shirley Arbuthnot**. They had two children: **Matilda Alice** and **Archibald Peregrine**.

13-Matilda Alice Murray

13-Archibald Peregrine Murray

12-George Wentworth Beaumont

George married **Katherine Hannah F. Fitzpatrick**.

12-Richard Christian Beaumont

12-Michael Patrick Beaumont

Hubert next married **Noella Murphy**. They had one daughter: **Isobella**.

12-Isobella Beaumont

11-Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

11-Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont

Atalanta married **Dr. Stephen Francis Bungay**. They had two children: **Felix Nicholas** and **Caspar Stephen**.

12-Felix Nicholas Bungay

12-Caspar Stephen Bungay

11-Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont

Ariadne married **Mario Calvo-Platero**, son of **Guido Calvo-Platero**. They had three children: **Oliver Guido**, **Milo Alaric**, and **Clio**.

12-Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero

12-Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero

12-Clio Calvo-Platero

8-**Maud Mary Pease**<sup>236,353</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Helen Blanche Pease**<sup>1,78,236,353</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Helen married **Edward Lloyd Pease**,<sup>1,47,246,353</sup> son of **Henry Pease**<sup>1,4,13,16,47,63,236,239,240,246,259</sup> and **Mary Lloyd**,<sup>1,4,13,47,63,236,246</sup> on 15 Jan 1890 in FMH Guisborough. Edward was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Michael Lloyd**, **Cyril**, **Mary Cecilia**, **Henry Alfred**, **Robert**, and **Helen Maud**.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.  
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].  
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.  
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.  
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.  
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.  
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.  
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.  
Died Mar. 15, 1934.  
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

9-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Mary Cecilia Pease**<sup>19,355</sup> was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

Mary married **Reginald Joseph Mounsey**,<sup>19</sup> son of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**<sup>19,110,192,236,243</sup> and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,<sup>19,110,236,243</sup> on 14 Sep 1921 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham. Reginald was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78. They had five children: **Dorothy Helen, Priscilla Mary, Anthony Edward, David Reginald**, and **Margaret Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

10-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

10-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

Priscilla married **Raymond Arthur Nunn**, son of **William Nunn** and **Alice Maud Parnell**. They had one son: **Richard John**.

11-**Richard John Nunn**

10-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

Anthony married **Pamela Marian Nicholas**, daughter of **Charles Henry Nicholas** and **Marian Field**. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Nicola Marian**.

11-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

11-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

10-**David Reginald Mounsey**

David married **Sheila Staton**, daughter of **Joseph Staton** and **Charlotte Ann Eaton**. They had two children: **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Mary**.

11-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

11-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

10-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

Margaret married **Eric Woodford Pratt**, son of **Sidney Pratt** and **Charlotte May Dilkes**, on 30 Jun 1951 in Darlington, County Durham. Eric was born on 21 Jul 1926 in Desford, Leicestershire, died on 18 Jul 1993 at age 66, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Christopher David Woodford** and **Rosemary Priscilla**.

11-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

11-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

9-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Lucy Ethel Pease**<sup>1,236,338,353,395,408</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

Lucy married **Gerald Buxton**,<sup>1,78,338,353,395,408,409</sup> son of **Edward North Buxton**<sup>353,409</sup> and **Emily Digby**, on 3 Dec 1890 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Gerald was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex. They had four children: **Blanche Emily**, **Edward North**, **Rebekah Mary**, and **Joseph Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

9-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

9-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**<sup>338</sup> was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

Edward married **Sybil O'Neill**,<sup>338</sup> daughter of **Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill** and **Lady Annabel Hungerford Crewe-Milnes**, on 6 Jun 1924 in London. Sybil was born on 15 Dec 1902 and died on 26 Jul 1946 in High Beech, Loughton at age 43. They had two children: **Morna Annabel** and **Mark Gerald Edward North**.

## 10-Morna Annabel Buxton

Morna married **Dr. Clive Ernest Arkle**, son of **Alexander Septimus Arkle** and **Lilian Octavia Glynn**, on 3 Feb 1951 in High Beech, Essex. Clive was born on 11 Jun 1922 in Liverpool and died in 1991 at age 69. They had four children: **Alexander Edward Buxton**, **Bridget Aycliffe Buxton**, **Alwyn Gerald Buxton**, and **Ann Daphne Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a Surgeon.

## 11-Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle

## 11-Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle

## 11-Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle

## 11-Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle

Ann married **Stephen Derek Pitts**.

## 10-Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton

Mark married **Leucha Daphne Mary Warner**, daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Courtenay Thomas Warner 2nd Bt.** and **Hon. Nesta Douglas-Pennant**, on 19 Jul 1962. Leucha was born on 24 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 2012 at age 83. They had two children: **Edward North** and **Terence Mark**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 11-Edward North Buxton

Edward married **Fiona Helen Shaw**, daughter of **E. Nicholas Shaw**, in 1992. Fiona died on 17 Jun 2014. They had one son: **Nicholas Edward North**.

## 12-Nicholas Edward North Buxton

## 11-Terence Mark Buxton

Edward next married **Daphne Rosemary Munro**, daughter of **H. N. Munro**.

9-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**<sup>408</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

Rebekah married **Col. Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke**,<sup>408</sup> son of **Col. Stephenson Robert Clarke**<sup>408</sup> and **Edith Gertrude Godman**,<sup>408</sup> on 15 Dec 1921 in Theydon Bois, Essex. Ralph was born on 17 Aug 1892 in London and died on 19 May 1970 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 77. They had three children: **Anne Stephenson**, **Robert Nunn Stephenson**, and **Simon Edward Stephenson**.

General Notes: Colonel Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.). He graduated with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.). He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Conservative) for East Grinstead between 1936 and 1955. Will was proved 10th June 1971DL (1932), Lord of the Manor of Briddlesford and Wootton, and Patron of the living of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, memb E Sussex CC from 1934, Alderman 1953, chm 1958-61, MP for East Grinstead div. of E Sussex 1936-55, Col TA, late Lt-Col cmdg 98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeo), Q.MO Field Bde RA, TA, served in WW I 1914-19 (wounded), and in WW II 1939-44 (despatches), Hon Col 344th (Sussex Yeo), L.AA/S.L. Regt, RA, TA 1947-58, Citizen and Clothworker of London (Assistant from 1949, Master 1962-63)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL MP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He resided at Borde Hill in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex.
- He resided at Brook House in Ardingly, Sussex.
- He worked as a MP East Grinstead 1936 To 1955.

10-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**<sup>408</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

10-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**<sup>408</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Robert married **Juana Nidia Gereth Bickersteth-Wheeler**,<sup>408</sup> daughter of **Lt. Col. John Bickersteth-Wheeler** and **Bianca Santhez Lozano Hidalgo Vergara**, on 23 Apr 1949 in Highbrook, Sussex. The marriage ended in divorce in 1967. Juana was born on 9 Jun 1928 in Santiago, Chile, died on 8 Apr 2013 in Halliwell Care Home, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 84, and was buried on 25 Apr 2013 in All Saints', Highbrook, West Sussex. They had three children: **Marylynn Jane Stephenson**, **Roland Rafael**, and **Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with RCM (Hon).

## 11-Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke

## 11-Roland Rafael Clarke

Roland married **Joanna**.

## 11-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

Andrewjohn married **Eleni Charalambos**. They had one daughter: **Jay Robin Stephenson**.

12-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

10-Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke<sup>408</sup> was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

Simon married **Jill Maureen Voss**,<sup>408</sup> daughter of **Harry Voss** and **Doris Diana Looms**, on 21 Oct 1953 in London. Jill was born on 10 Mar 1927 in London and died in 1996 at age 69. They had four children: **Christopher Stephenson**, **Caroline Stephenson**, **Alison Stephenson**, and **Rupert Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: 1952 also given

11-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**<sup>408</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Rebecca**.

12-**Rebecca Clarke**

Christopher married **Jan**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Alexandra**.

12-**Edward Clarke**

12-**Alexandra Clarke**

11-**Caroline Stephenson Clarke**

Caroline married **Hugo Bertram De Klee**, son of **Col. Murray Peter De Klee** and **Angela Moira Jean Stormonth-Darling**. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Storm**, **Katherine Emma**, **Thomas Bertram**, **Patrick Edward**, **George Frederick**, **Nicholas Alexander**, and **James Henry**.

12-**Elizabeth Storm De Klee**

Elizabeth married **William Oliver Franks**, son of **Ronald J. Franks** and **Carol M. Nichols**. They had two children: **Hugo Stormonth** and **Rafferty Stormonth**.

13-**Hugo Stormonth Franks**

13-**Rafferty Stormonth Franks**

12-**Katherine Emma De Klee**

12-**Thomas Bertram De Klee**

12-**Patrick Edward De Klee**

12-**George Frederick De Klee**

12-**Nicholas Alexander De Klee**

12-**James Henry De Klee**

11-**Alison Stephenson Clarke**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

11-**Rupert Stephenson Clarke**<sup>408</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

9-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

8-**Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**<sup>236,353</sup> was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Agnes married **Alfred Wilson**,<sup>63,236</sup> son of **John Edward Wilson**<sup>4,182,236</sup> and **Catharine Stacey**,<sup>4,182,236</sup> on 29 Nov 1898 in FMH Guisborough. Alfred was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58. They had eight children: **Alfred Peter, Catherine Claudia, Marjorie Mary, Joy, Deborah Pease, (No Given Name), Edith Violet, and Noel John.**

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough. **Mon 28 April 1924** - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th  
*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

9-**Alfred Peter Wilson**<sup>236,321,410</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Alfred married **Winifred Alice Bedwell**,<sup>236,321,410,411</sup> daughter of **Lt. Col. Edward Parker Bedwell** and **Anna Elizabeth Storrs**, on 5 Jul 1927 in St. James, Spanish Place, London. Winifred was born on 19 Jul 1906 in Exeter, Devon.

Marriage Notes: WILSON-BEDWELL.-On July 5th, in London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-1917), to Winifred Bedwell, of London.

**GOLDEN WEDDING**

WILSON-BEDWELL.-On 5th July, 1927, at St. James, Spanish Place, London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-17) to Winifred Alice Bedwell.

9-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Catherine married **John Charles Newport Eppstein**,<sup>236</sup> son of **Rev. Dr. William Charles Eppstein** and **Margaret Beatrice Bolton**, in 1922. John was born on 26 May 1895 in Reading, Berkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

They had three children: **John Sebastian Bolton**, **Peter Maurice Pease**, and **Michael Myles Wallis**.

General Notes: Chevalier of the Order of Leopold.  
John Charles Newport Eppstein, Honorary Captain, American Red Cross, Director for Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the British Society for International Understanding in 1953.

## 10-John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein

10-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

## 10-Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein

Michael married **Margaret Anne Searle**, daughter of **George Herbert Searle** and **Kathleen Cecila Abrahams**.

9-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

9-**Joy Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Joy married **Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd**,<sup>236</sup> son of **John Eliot Howard Lloyd**<sup>236</sup> and **Florence Louise Armstrong**,<sup>236</sup> on 18 Aug 1932 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire. John was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78. They had three children: **Antony John Eliot**, **Kerin Howard Seton**, and **Diana Armstrong Pease**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

## 10-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

Antony married **Helen Jean**. They had two children: **Fiona Caroline** and **Simon John Eliot**.

## 11-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

## 11-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

## 10-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

Kerin married **Wendy Susan Lee Boyd**, daughter of **Winnett Boyd**.

## 10-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

Diana married **Lars Sederholm**. They had three children: **Tina**, **Annelisa**, and **Annika**.

11-Tina Sederholm

11-Annelisa Sederholm

11-Annika Sederholm

9-Deborah Pease Wilson<sup>22,63,236,391,412</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

Deborah married **Prof. Arthur Hilary Armstrong**,<sup>22,63,236,391,412</sup> son of **Rev. William Alexander Armstrong**<sup>63,412,413</sup> and **Emily Mary Cripps**,<sup>63,412,413</sup> on 29 Aug 1933 in Warwickshire. Arthur was born on 13 Aug 1909 in 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1997 in General Hospital, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88. They had five children: **Christopher John Richard, Orfilia Bridget Mary, Moreen Teresa Catherine, Julian Peter Benedict, and Agnes Nicolette.**

General Notes: Emeritus Professor: University of Liverpool, since 1972; Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, since 1983  
EDUCATION Lancing Coll.; Jesus Coll., Cambridge (MA)  
CAREER Asst Lectr in Classics, University Coll., Swansea, 1936– 39; Professor of Classics, Royal University of Malta, Valletta, 1939– 43; Classical Vith Form Master, Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor, Berks, 1943– 46; Lectr in Latin, University Coll., Cardiff, 1946– 50; Gladstone Professor of Greek, Univ. of Liverpool, 1950– 72; Vis. Prof. of Classics and Phil., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, NS, 1972– 83. Killam Sen. Fellow, Dalhousie Univ., 1970– 71  
PUBLICATIONS The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus, 1940, repr. 1967 (French trans. with new preface, 1984); An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy, 1947 (American edn, 1949, 4th edn, 1965, last repr. 1981); Plotinus, 1953 (American edn, 1963); Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (with R. A. Markus), 1960 (American edn, 1964); Plotinus I-VII (Loeb Classical Library), 1966– 88; Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Mediæval Philosophy (Editor and part author), 1967, repr. 1970; St Augustine and Christian Platonism, 1968; Plotinian and Christian Studies, 1979; Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (Vol. 15 of World Spirituality) (Editor and part author), 1986; Hellenic and Christian Studies, 1990; contribs to Classical Qly, JI Hellenic Studies, JI Theological Studies, etc.

Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997), classical scholar, was born on 13 August 1909 at 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex, the son of William Alexander Armstrong, a Church of England priest, and his wife, Emily Mary, née Cripps. His father was a high-church tory, and Armstrong was given a devout Anglican education and a traditional classical education, which by his own reckoning he was one of the last to receive, at Lancing College and Jesus College, Cambridge. After graduation he became a librarian in the classics faculty library. He also became a convert to Roman Catholicism. On 29 August 1933 he married Deborah Pease (b. 1910/11), daughter of Alfred Wilson, a chemical manufacturer, from a family of midlands Quakers. They had two sons and three daughters.

At Cambridge, Armstrong began working on the then most unfashionable ancient Greek 'mystic' Plotinus, the founder of Neoplatonism. In 1940 he published his pioneering work The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus; in it he sought to establish that Plotinus was a philosopher on the level of Plato and Aristotle, who attempted to elucidate his meditative experience by means of rigorous philosophical argument. In 1936 he was appointed assistant lecturer in classics at University College, Swansea. The same year he showed in an article for the Classical Quarterly (in opposition to the French plotinisant E. Brehier) that Plotinus's philosophy did not derive from Indian thought, but could be completely understood through the Hellenic tradition. From 1939 to 1943 Armstrong was professor of classics at the University of Malta in Valletta. When Malta was besieged, a friend who was an Orthodox priest chanted Greek prayers during bombing raids, an experience that Armstrong still described in his late correspondence. After returning to Britain in 1943, he taught classics at Beaumont College, Windsor, until assuming a lectureship at Cardiff in 1946. In 1947 his influential An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy appeared; many years later it was still in print.

In 1950 Armstrong was appointed Gladstone professor of Greek at Liverpool University, where he remained until 1972. In this creative period his gift for scholarly collaboration led to the publication first of Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (1960, with R. A. Markus), and secondly of the seminal Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy (1967), which he edited and to which he contributed the chapter on Plotinus. Recommended to the Loeb Classical Library by his friend E. R. Dodds, he undertook the seven-volume English translation of Plotinus's Enneads; the first volume appeared in 1966 and the last in 1988, though completed long before that. It was a formidably learned accomplishment and a landmark of Neoplatonic scholarship. Better known on the continent than in England, Armstrong formed lasting friendships with P. Henry and R. Schwyzer, who produced the first critical text of Plotinus, from which he worked. In 1970 he was elected a fellow of the British Academy, an honour of which he was deeply proud.

This might have been enough for another scholar, but in 1972 Armstrong took early retirement from Liverpool to become visiting professor of classics at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, a post he held until 1982. In this position he became a focal point for Neoplatonic scholars all over North America, whom he greatly influenced. He also helped to found the journal Dionysius, for the scholarly discussion of late Greek philosophy and Christianity. These years saw a prodigious output of articles, the editorship of Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (1986), and two collections of essays, Plotinian and Christian Studies (1979) and Hellenic and Christian Studies (1990). His article in the latter, 'The divine enhancement of earthly beauties', was perhaps the best introduction and analysis to date of Greek and Platonic religious/aesthetic sensibilities. A Festschrift in his honour, Neoplatonism and Christian Thought, was published in 1981. Significantly, Armstrong's growing disagreements with the Roman Catholic church led him eventually back into the Anglican church.

Armstrong 'kept the altars of Plotinus warm' (Eunapius, Lives of the Philosophers, 455.42) in an era when metaphysical ideas of any stripe were all but ridiculed in Anglo-American philosophical

circles. In his later years the revival of mysticism and the lively interest in religious thought made his work more relevant than ever. In addition to his ground-breaking Neoplatonic scholarship, he wrote on the historical (and contemporary) problems of religious pluralism and tolerance. He was open to the valid religious expressions of other traditions. Temperamentally opposed to dogmatism, intolerance, or triumphalism of any kind, he insisted that 'it is permissible to disagree' on religious and philosophical issues, and said that the 'temple of Greco-Roman Isis' in our world that he would actively honour, if he should come upon it, would be a Hindu temple (personal knowledge).

Armstrong favoured the 'way of unsaying' or 'apophasis' commonly known as 'negative theology': the one (first principle, 'God') is not this, not that, and it is not not this, not not that. In the end all our formulations, including our negations, must be negated. Hence all dogmas were to him, at bottom, provisional. That they led to people getting hurt or killed was intolerable. The modern Christian, thought Armstrong, should be an 'idoloclast' but also an 'iconodule' (Armstrong, 'Negative theology', Plotinian and Christian Studies, 24, 1979, 189): the natural world is to be welcomed as a 'theophany' or image (icon) of the three transcendent Plotinian realities, one– intellect– soul. Furthermore, he considered the church's 'churchiness' and neglect of the natural world one of the culprits in the global environmental crisis.

Contemporary students of religion learned from Armstrong's notion that Neoplatonism, because of its compatibility, was of crucial importance in the philosophical discussions between east and west. Although involved in these and many other spiritual concerns, he eschewed the title of guru and always claimed to be 'of the college rather than of the coven' (personal knowledge). He was a generous friend to many of his students and colleagues, often helping them with their professional careers and engaging in lively personal and intellectual discussion. He was among the greatest of the 'Cambridge Platonists'.

Armstrong's creativity continued unabated after his retirement to Ludlow in Shropshire, and even after he suffered a stroke in 1989. Before this it remained hard to keep up with him on a vigorous walk around the countryside he loved, while he discussed the virtues of those Neoplatonists who gave a positive valuation to nature and to the body. He enjoyed gardening and proudly showed his flowers transplanted from the Black Sea area, a connection with ancient Greek Christianity. His taste in music ranged from early to late classical: his favourite composers were Monteverdi, Mozart, and Mahler. In the 1990s he continued to publish, and his correspondence with friends, scholars, and students never faltered. As his body declined he became frustrated by his increasing immobility; he loved to be taken out for a pub lunch. He died at the General Hospital, Hereford, on 16 October 1997, after another stroke. He was survived by his two sons, one a Church of England priest and the other a lawyer, and a daughter; his wife and two daughters predeceased him. Although a great reader of Plato's Phaedo on the immortality of the soul, and a Christian Platonist who had returned to the Church of England, he had come seriously to doubt the notion of personal survival.

Jay Bregman

Sources J. Bregman, 'Memorial: A. H. Armstrong', Alexandria, 5 (2000), 451– 2 · J. Bregman, 'The contemporary Christian Platonism of A. H. Armstrong', Alexandria, 4 (1997), 181– 95 · The Independent (22 Oct 1997) · The Guardian (20 Oct 1997) · The Times (5 Nov 1997) · WWW · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Wealth at death under £180,000: probate, 27 Jan 1998, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jay Bregman, 'Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68471

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Fellow of the British Academy.
- He was Roman Catholic.
- He worked as a Professor of Greek, Liverpool University in 1950-1972.

10-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

10-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

10-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

10-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

10-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

9-Wilson<sup>78</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease* Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

9-Edith Violet Wilson<sup>236</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Edith married Michael Buffery, son of Frank Ernest Buffery and Lucy Newton. They had two children: Philip Michael and Anna Lucia.

10-Philip Michael Buffery

10-Anna Lucia Buffery

9-Noel John Wilson<sup>12,236,391</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

7-Emma Gurney Pease was born on 17 Dec 1829 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Jul 1895 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 65, and was buried on 6 Jul 1895 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Jane Gurney and Emma Gurney, two maiden aunts aged 36 & 33 respectively in 1863. My father called them 'the girls' till death separated them in 1895 when Aunt Jane died. Aunt Emma died the following year at Southend, These two aunts 'ran' Southend for my grandfather, cared for him and provided for the large house's hospitality. Aunt Jane was large and handsome and given to poetry and serious pursuits and became a Minister in the Society of Friends. She was clever and had a natural gift of voice and language - dignified - very Protestant - read and believed 'The Times' daily, kept up a nice discipline and with Aunt Emma kept the house in perfect order and cleanliness and everything of the best. Aunt Emma was less austere and a jolly, stout, kind practical soul. Aunt Jane's laugh consisted mostly of a pretty smile and a long hiss - Aunt Emma's was almost a real one. but restrained to the extent that it made her eyes roll in her head with pleasure. They had good appetites, took chiefly carriage exercise, drank coffee and tea and kept up family 'Reading' in the evening with the servants after my grandfather's death. When these dear ladies died it was the end of Southend, and I am sure they have turned in their graves if they have heard that Southend is now a Popish Convent (Note JGP. and now, 2008, a hotel with 60 bedrooms viz:) Aunt Jane preached, and Aunt Emma practised charity - Aunt Jane was a little masculine sometimes in her dignity and would sit with legs crossed and show her white stockings! Uncle John Pease himself the most elegant in language and the most eloquent in preaching used to say "for elegance and purity of diction, my niece Jane surpasses all" or words to this effect.

7-Rachel Pease<sup>4,63,212,236</sup> was born on 15 Jun 1831 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 May 1912 in Rocklands, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Rachel was the liveliest of my aunts and pretty when young and always good looking. She was a good painter of animals in oils, delighted in horses and riding - She married Charles Albert Leatham 6th March, 1851 and had one son who died when a baby and 5 daughters who all grew up and married. These five girls were our constant playmates as long as my father kept his house at Darlington (up to 1866-7) - My grandfather built Gunnergate Hall (*Note JGP. Middlesbrough and long since demolished [2008] to make way for a modern housing estate*) for my aunt and her husband, and it was completed for them by February, 1858. My uncle Albert Leatham lived up until then at Southwood Lawn near Middlesbro'- he was a clever Engineer - he died 11th March, 1858 (?& before) getting into Gunnergate Hall which was sold to Tom Vaughan, and on his failure sold to Bolckow and let to Sir Raylton Dixon - The last 15 or 20 years it has been empty until the present War (1917) when it is now a barracks -

Rachel Leatham married again 21st Sept 1875 William Fowler M.P. (His 3rd wife) and after his death she lived at Rocklands Nr Tunbridge Wells. She died there in 1912 at the age of 8-? (81) being the last of my father's family (like Gurney, Charles & Edward) she was deaf the latter part of her life - my father also was deaf the latter part of his life - this tendency comes with the Gurney cross.

After Aunt Leatham became a widow till 1875, she lived at Uplands, Darlington, built for her by her father.

14 August 1907:- Aunt William (Rachel) Fowler arrived for a few days visit. She is very deaf, very cheery & we enjoyed chatting together over old times - it was about 30 years ago she was last here! She is the only survivor of my father's generation & about 76 years old. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1858-1875 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham.

Rachel married **Charles Albert Leatham**,<sup>4,11,236</sup> son of **William Leatham**<sup>4,112,145,148,402</sup> and **Margaret Walker**,<sup>4,145,148,402</sup> on 6 Mar 1851 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Charles was born on 20 Sep 1825 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Mar 1858 in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 32, and was buried on 16 Mar 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Rachel Mary**, **Emma**, **Margaret**, **Elizabeth**, **Jane Gurney**, and **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: **6 Mar 1858 (Sat):** ....so to Station and by train to Arthington (about 3 miles east of Otley), (travelled with W Skinner from Thirsk), thence by cab to Ben Rhydding. Shocked to find on arriving there that Charles Albert Leatham had shown decided mental aberrations during the day , the present seemed familiar to him, the past quite in clouds. Dr Macleod tried mustard poultices. He knew me perfectly, but it was very affecting to see the chaos of his mind as regards the past. Agreed with Dr Macleod to send for Caleb Williams through the night.



## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

**7 Mar 1858 (Sun):** After a night somewhat disturbed, being on the qui vive about poor Albert, was glad to find he had had a fair night and was much the same. Caleb Williams came about 9:30 and after consultations with McLeod (sic), told me that they considered it a most serious case "critical" they thought, that there was disease of the spinal cord which was of long standing, and from which arose that inertia which had grown upon him, and that tendency to require food. They were afraid that the case might terminate speedily with coma or convulsions, or that it might linger out into a state of chronic though gradual softening of the brain. Under these circumstances Dr Williams recommended nothing should be done for a few days until the symptoms were more developed one way or another, but his strength harboured as much as possible. Letters we sent to all his relations. I forwarded a parcel to Darlington begging my father and mother (what??). During the morning, four leeches were applied, two to his temple and two behind his ear, but with little effect. During the evening he wandered a good deal and complained of great pain in his head which at times was most affecting. Dearest Minnie bathed his temples and obtained him some relief, but a mustard plaster down the spine at last gave him the the required ease which made the evening pass more easily.

**8 Mar 1858 (Mon):** With Albert early, found he'd passed a fair but restless night. He seemed in less pain but wandered more. Walked out to the racquet court with Rachel and Minnie then in again. My father and mother had arrived which was a great comfort. The day passed quietly with our dear patient. Joseph Gurney Barclay [1816- 1899] came in the evening which was a great comfort to us all. [Joseph Gurney Barclay was married first in 1842 to. Mary Walker Leatham. She was sister to Charles Albert Leatham. She died 1848 and J G Barclay married 2ndly in 1857 to Margaret Exton.]

**9 March 1858 (Tues):** On going to see Albert this morning, found him sunk and low, in fact he seemed losing consciousness very fast. Dr MacLeod was evidently much alarmed. Caleb Williams was sent for to come with as little delay as possible. MacLeod proposed to my father to place a blister at the back of CAL's head. This was done. During the time that his hair was being removed, he took no notice at all. The Dr followed the blister with ½ grain of calomel every half hour for 12 hours. The treatment brought relief and during the evening and afternoon he recognised those around him and appeared much better. I went to bed arranging with Dr MacLeod, that I would sit up from 2 o'clock, he taking the watch till then. Caleb Williams came in the afternoon, approved of everything except the calomel.

**10 Mar 1858 (Wed):** Was called by Dr MacLeod at 2 o'clock, He said Albert was so nicely that I need not sit up. Went about 7 to Charles Albert Leatham; found him looking worse . He was more sunk, less conscious and less connected in his wanderings . Staid (sic) a good deal with him till 12.30 when Ninnie and I left for home. The Drs evidently think much worse of him today. Met John and Margaret Elizabeth Bright (nee Leatham, she being John Bright's 2nd wife) on the road. Told them of the sad history. Chadwick of Leeds was sent for at the Leatham's suggestion. William Henry Leatham being too ill to come out & Margaret (Elizabeth) Leatham bad with a cold.

**11 Mar 1858 (Thurs):** The account this morning from Ben Rhydding is much the same as when we left.....At 4 o'clock, parcel from Ben Rhydding arrived; the account as poor as can be , just alive, but in his last fatal sleep. Home to dinner after calling on my grandfather.

**12 Mar 1858 (Fri):** The a/c this morning of poor dear Albert as low as can be, hours only seemed to remain ..... A telegraph about 10 o'clock. Charles Albert Leatham died last evening at 6 o'clock. It seems he had passed away most quietly, Elizabeth Bright and my father watching over him. Poor dear Rachel, how one feels for her! Walked round by Southend and Woodlands to communicate the sad tidings..... Isaac Wilson settled with John Harris, the feeling of sympathy with dear Rachel universal. Rachel seems to bear up well; calm. The remains were brought home at 8 o'clock and placed in the library. I sat awhile with Rachel who spoke freely of dear Albert , his illness, her fear &c. She hinted at her wish to live at Darlington & to give up her house at Gunnergate, poor child [at this time aged 26].

**13 Mar 1858 (Sat):** To Southend. The "shell" enclosing poor Albert's remains was opened, the whole expression pleasant, but the likeness to life gone. It is a touching sight to see a man thus taken in the very prime of life , leaving a little flock and a widow.

**14 Mar 1858 (Sun):** Up rather late. A breakfast thence to Southend. A nice morning sitting there, meditations on the fleeting nature of all earthly things , on poor, dear Rachel's desolation, on Albert's quiet, guarded walk. A few nice words from my father, then in garden with Rachel and Minnie. Alfred & Rachel (nee Barclay) Backhouse called. Beaumont (Pease) took him to see the remains, the features more sunk than yesterday - surely it is a teaching lesson. A walk, tea and to meeting. A few words in prayer from Uncle John. Read this afternoon letters of condolence to Southend. Very kind full expressions.

**16 Mar 1858 (Tues):** Monthly meeting and poor Albert's funeral day. A mild morning with some heavy rain. Went to Southend - left there 9:30. J G B [Joseph Gurney Barclay 1816-1898 who 1st m. Mary Walker Leatham] and Rachel [Leatham, widow] chief mourners - a long train of relations and a very long concourse of neighbours , Middlesbrough people, workmen and others. At the graveside, Cousin Katherine Backhouse said a few words, Aunt Pease offered up a prayer, the grave was exceedingly neat, firebricks and cement . At meeting a sermon from Uncle John "Who knoweth the things of a man &c"; Walked about the Southend grounds till dinner time , talking to John Bright &c John Fowler came down, he looks worn & thin . I doubt his making much progress with his affairs. Tea and an increase of company, the Gilkes', Isaac & Anna Wilson, Beaumont Pease &c. Had some talk with Isaac who is exceedingly kind. Read the 103rd Psalm then a sitting Katherine Backhouse said a few words, then Uncle John , glad to get home, soon to bed - on the whole a most quiet, comfortable day.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster of Darlington and Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

**8-Rachel Mary Leatham**<sup>236</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1852 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Jul 1933 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 81.

General Notes: **23 Oct 1873, Thurs** : Travelled down to Middlesbro' with R achel Leatham; [his sister] she told me of Rachel Mary's engagement to a Mr Theobald Butler of Leeds, a thing that has been on the way for some time. Agreed to meet her at Hutton at 5.30. To Middlesbro' Estate office; went through various papers with Dunning & Ball and settled various matters. Home, then drafted letter from Rachel to Butler and worked till I was about tired. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Rachel married **John Theobald Butler**,<sup>236</sup> son of **John Octavius Butler** and **Anne Snowden**, on 22 Apr 1874 in All Saints, Ennismore Gardens, London. John was born on 30 Jul 1843 in Kirkstall,

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 6 Mar 1927 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 83. They had three children: **Sybil Mary, Gwendolen Margaret, and Ormonde Beecroft Leatham.**

Marriage Notes: **22 April 1874 Wed** : Rachel Mary Leatham's wedding day, a beautiful day. To Church, a nice party there and at the Breakfast; Bridesmaids, Emma, Lizzie, Margaret & Jennie L & two Miss Butlers Leatham, a Mr Oatas best man; Alfred, young Leathams &c grooms men. We had J oseph G urney Barclay, John & Mrs Bright, Edmund Backhouse, Juliet & Julie & Charlie, Col.& Mrs Ackroyd, Mr & Mrs Bolckow &c &c, sat down 50 and at dinner we again assembled 22 in number, in the meanwhile I had a drive in the park with the Leatham girls. The happy pair left about 3.20 o'clock.

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

General Notes: "I cannot say what John Theobald Butler was doing at the time of his marriage in 1874, but he and his wife lived at Ayton Hall, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough until 1912. In that year they went to live at Saltburn-by-the-Sea and later removed to Cheltenham. Wilson Pease (a barrister) in an entry he made 8th Feb. 1893 said of Theobald that he, "...has no business & does nothing except occasionally write stories." (Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. Notes)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer.
- He resided at Ayton Hall before 1912 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

9-**Sybil Mary Butler** was born on 16 Mar 1875 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1966 in Exeter, Devon at age 91.

Sybil married **Roland Stuart Turner**, son of **John Turner** and **Barbara Esther Shotbolt**, on 21 Nov 1933 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Roland was born on 24 Dec 1887 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1981 in Shepway, Kent at age 94.

9-**Gwendolen Margaret Butler** was born on 7 Sep 1876 in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1957 in Brant Broughton at age 80.

Gwendolen married **Harold Gurney Pease**, son of **Gurney Pease**<sup>4,64,114,236,243,414</sup> and **Katherine Wilson**,<sup>4,64,114,236,243,414</sup> on 31 Dec 1896 in FMH Great Ayton. Harold was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

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Pease, Harold Gurney.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).

B. in 1865.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.

Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.

In business for some time.

Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.

Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.

Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.

Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

9-**Ormonde Beecroft Leatham Butler** was born on 26 May 1880 in Torquay, Devon and died on 1 Nov 1946 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 66.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Ormonde married **Maud Anne Butler**, daughter of **John Butler** and **Bertha Evena Leigh**, on 8 Jul 1911 in London. Maud was born on 12 Jul 1882 in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire and died on 30 May 1930 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 47.

8-**Emma Leatham**<sup>1,236</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Emma married **Rev. Alfred Richardson**,<sup>1,236</sup> son of **Joshua Pim Richardson**<sup>157</sup> and **Susan Lecky Pim**,<sup>157</sup> on 11 Aug 1875 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Alfred was born on 5 Feb 1853 in Lamberg, Co. Antrim and died on 22 Sep 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72. They had four children: **Emma Muriel**, **Audrey Gurney**, **Frances Rachel**, and **Alfred Terence Leatham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Corfe Down, Bath.

9-**Emma Muriel Richardson** was born on 6 Oct 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Audrey Gurney Richardson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 13 Feb 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Audrey married **Robert Walter Campbell Shelford**,<sup>236</sup> son of **Thomas Shelford** and **Flora Hastings Lawrie**, on 25 Jun 1908 in Bath, Somerset. Robert was born on 3 Aug 1872 in Singapore and died on 22 Jun 1912 in Margate, Kent at age 39.

General Notes: British entomologist and museum administrator and naturalist, with a special interest in entomology and insect mimicry; he specialised in cockroaches and also did some significant work on stick insects.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 7 Clarendon Villas, Oxford.

9-**Frances Rachel Richardson** was born on 6 Jan 1888 in Wells, Somerset and died on 22 Jan 1892 at age 4.

9-**Capt. Alfred Terence Leatham Richardson** was born on 12 Jun 1892 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Nov 1917 in Palestine. In Action at age 25.

8-**Margaret Leatham**<sup>236</sup> was born on 9 Apr 1854 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in Sep 1902 in Woking, Surrey at age 48.

Margaret married **Rev. William Macdonald Bottome**,<sup>1,236</sup> son of **Rev. Dr. Francis Bottome** and **Margaret MacDonald**, on 27 Oct 1875 in Holy Trinity, Darlington, County Durham. Rev. was born on 8 Oct 1852 in Meridan, Connecticut, USA and died on 26 May 1913 in Bromley, Kent at age 60. They had five children: **Margaret Wilmott**, **Mary Mcdonald**, **Christian Albert Leatham**, **Phyllis**, and **George MacDonald**.

Marriage Notes: **27 Oct 1875, Wed:** To Darlington with Minnie, Effie having gone up the night before to Margaret Leatham's wedding to William MacDonald Bottome which took place at Trinity Church by Mr Hughes; after it to Fothergill the dentist, then to Colliery meeting; prices lower a little; dinner, then to a cold collection at Rachel Fowler's, Uplands, pretty but cold & feelingless, a damp seemed on everyone. To Southend via Woodside with Kate, a gathering there, very pleasant. Home at 9.35 train.  
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Over Stowey in Somerset.

9-**Margaret Wilmott Bottome** was born on 9 Nov 1876 in Manningham, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1902 at age 25.

9-**Mary Mcdonald Bottome** was born on 21 Mar 1878 in Chertsey, Surrey.

9-**Christian Albert Leatham Bottome** was born on 28 Aug 1880 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent and died on 21 Feb 1881 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent.

9-**Phyllis Bottome** was born on 31 May 1882 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent and died on 22 Aug 1963 in London at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist.

Phyllis married **Capt. Alban Ernan Forbes Dennis**, son of **George Beauchamp Gore Dennis** and **Mary Forbes**, on 31 Dec 1917 in Paris, France. Alban was born on 17 May 1884 in Bridgerule, Devon and died in Jul 1972 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 88.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a School-owners in Kitzbühel, Austria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat in Marseilles, France.
- He worked as a MI6 Station officer in Vienna, Austria.

9-**George MacDonald Bottome** was born on 10 Sep 1887 in Fawley, Berkshire and died on 11 Jun 1972 at age 84.

George married **Marjorie May Beall**, daughter of **Philip Libby Beall** and **Hannah Chew**, on 11 Dec 1913 in Beckenham, Kent. Marjorie was born on 14 May 1886 in London and died on 15 Nov 1960 in Hook Heath at age 74. They had two children: **Philip MacDonald** and **Nigel Leatham**.

10-**Philip MacDonald Bottome** was born on 26 Sep 1914 in Bromley, Kent.

Philip married **Vera Frances Locock**, daughter of **Sir Charles Bird Locock 3rd Bt.** and **Christine Maria Bennett**. They had one daughter: **Patricia Ann**.

11-**Patricia Ann Bottome**

Philip next married **Alice Mary Duckitt**, daughter of **William Ferdinand Duckitt** and **Alice Egidia Alston**. They had one son: **George Mcdonald**.

11-**George Mcdonald Bottome**

10-**Sqn. Ldr. Nigel Leatham Bottome** was born on 21 Jun 1920 in Bromley, Kent, died on 14 Feb 2012 at age 91, and was buried on 1 Mar 2012 in St. John's Crematorium, Woking.

Nigel married **Barbara Muriel Jackman**. They had one daughter: **Judith Lee**.

11-**Judith Lee Bottome**

8-**Elizabeth Leatham**<sup>78</sup> was born on 9 May 1855 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 23 May 1930 in Bletchley, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: **29 Aug 1880, Sun:** A beautiful day to Crathie Church, Minnie with us, Queen not there. A pleasant walk to the Shepherd's huts; read the Life of Bunyan to the servants. Heard of Lizzie Leatham's engagement to Leonard Pelly.

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

Elizabeth married **Maj. Leonard Pelly**,<sup>78</sup> son of **Percy Leonard Pelly** and **Eliza Ann Rigge**, on 28 Oct 1880 in All Saints', Woodford, Essex. Leonard was born on 19 Sep 1856 and died on 22 Sep 1913 in Ashdon, Essex at age 57. They had two children: **Christabel** and **Eric Percy Leonard**.

Marriage Notes: **28 Oct 1880, Thurs:** Lizzie Leatham's wedding day, a cold wet morning. To All Saints Church (Mr Leonard Pelly's) at Woodford with Alfred & Emma Richardson. The affair went off well; Bridesmaids all in blue & buff and half in white & gold. A distinguished company - back to Forest House, about 70 at breakfast. The Bride bolted when I proposed her health; attended to Settlement with Percy John Pelly, gave it J. G. Barclay to get W.,L. Barclay 's signature, a walk and chat in the damp & rain with Arthur after ricing the Happy Pair. Dinner and then a Mr Durkin recited capitally, Dickens, Hood & his own; Minnie came down a while, but she could not stand it and left for her room again - all tired and to bed at 11 o'clock.

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

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 – Lizzie Leatham engaged to one Leonard Pelly

Tues 21 May 1907 – I went to London & took my Rachel Gurney to the publishers (Headley Bros), got a saddle at Whippy's for Edward to give Kit next birthday & caught a train for Cambridge & then on to Bartlow (JGP: abt 15 miles S.E. of Cambridge) – I spent this night with Len & Lizzie Pelly at Waltons, a nice old place - I thoroughly enjoyed being with Lizzie very much, I feel so at home with the friends of my youth, especially my first cousins –

On Thurs 23 May 1907 she took (me) through Saffron Walden & pointed me out the Gibsons houses &c & saw me off to Broxbourne (JGP: abt 7½ m N.E. of Potters Bar) from Audley End – I met Nellie there & we then went to High Lea to spend a night with Robert & Ellen Barclay - Again a very pleasant renewal of old acquaintance - & he showed me his old family things, his pedigree &c.

*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Essex Imperial Yeomanry.

9-**Christabel Pelly**<sup>395</sup> was born on 4 Sep 1881 in Ongar, Essex and died on 29 Apr 1952 in Hawkhurst, Kent at age 70.

Christabel married **Leigh Udall Kent** on 27 Apr 1909. Leigh died in 1919. They had one son: **Wilfrid Robin Leigh**.

10-**Wilfrid Robin Leigh Kent** was born in 1910.

Christabel next married **S/Ldr. William Herbert Mackenzie** in 1920. The marriage ended in divorce. William was born in 1880 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. They had one daughter: **Esme Jane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.

10-**Esme Jane Mackenzie**

Christabel next married **Arthur Leslie Moore**.

9-**Eric Percy Leonard Pelly** was born on 26 Nov 1894 in Ashdon, Essex and died on 14 Feb 1978 at age 83.

General Notes: Sat 24 May 1930 – Empire Day – our flag up - I had a wire from Eric Pelly saying his mother Lizzie Pelly died yesterday – I have been her Trustee for more than 50 years; of all that family of girls, only Mary Butler survives – so the playmates of my childhood & my generation passes away – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Eric married **Helen Marjorie Wade**, daughter of **Edmund Richmond Wade** and **Mary L. Hill**. They had one daughter: **Rosamund Ann**.

10-**Rosamund Ann Pelly**

Rosamund married **Maj. Elliott Merriam Viney**, son of **Col. Oscar Vaughan Viney** and **Edith Annie Merriam**, on 3 Jun 1950 in Pennsylvania. Elliott was born in 1913. They had two children: **Diana Susan** and **Amanda Louise**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MBE TD FSA.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire in 1964.

11-**Diana Susan Viney**

Diana married **Hugh Scrimgeour**, son of **Robin Scrimgeour**. They had three children: **Daniel**, **Alexander**, and **Sophie Rebecca**.

12-**Daniel Scrimgeour**

12-**Alexander Scrimgeour**

12-**Sophie Rebecca Scrimgeour**

11-**Amanda Louise Viney**

Amanda married **Tom Deakin**. They had two children: **Jack Elliott** and **Charley**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 12-Jack Elliott Deakin

## 12-Charley Deakin

Rosamund next married **Christopher Patrick Grant Chavasse** in 2004. Christopher was born in 1928, died on 21 Apr 2013 at age 85, and was buried on 2 May 2013.

8-**Jane Gurney Leatham**<sup>243</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1857 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 10 Mar 1917 in Exeter, Devon at age 60.

General Notes: **26 Feb 1878, Tues:** To Middlesbro' to try & settle the plan for John Dunning's conveyance - nearly lost my temper over him - pitched into him hard, got nothing done but we were to see Roccliffe and see how far they would be inclined to alter the boundary - attended to other matters at the Estate Office - then on to Darlington - where I went through financial arrangements with Charles R. Fry - then off to Town, travelled with Raylton Dixon to York, then on alone. At King's Cross found Alfred - he & I dined together & then took a trap to Forest House which we reached soon after nine o'clock - dinner had been in a tent where we found John Bright, William Fowler, Robert Fowler, Capt. Pelly, Jack Pelly (the bridegroom) &c &c &c - the evening was soon over and we went to bed.

**27 Feb 1878, Wed:** Jennie Leatham's wedding day - a few of us breakfasted in the tent - Bridesmaids and Bride had some difficulty in getting theirs in the billiard room. Walked most of the way to Woodford Church with Edward Leatham; the ceremony went off well and prettily - 5 maids in pink & 5 in blue; back to Forest House with Sam Howard; took Mrs Percy Pelly into breakfast - speeches from self, Pelly, William Fowler, John Bright & Richard Pelly. Then off to the House with Edward Leatham where we voted with E.H. Knatchbull-Hugessen (*Lib Sandwich*) on his Colonial Marriages Bill, majority against Government 15; back to Forest House to dinner, & then on to Monkhouse where there were some capital juvenile theatricals, very good & then a little dance; home by 11.40.

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

Jane married **John Richard Gurney Pelly**,<sup>243</sup> son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**<sup>338,408,415</sup> and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 27 Feb 1878 in Woodford Green. John was born on 25 Mar 1855 in London and died on 4 Nov 1940 in Epping, Essex at age 85. They had four children: **Elaine**, **Vivian Gurney**, **Kathleen**, and **Eustace Gurney**.

9-**Elaine Pelly** was born on 22 Dec 1878 in Chigwell and died on 8 Aug 1956 in Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire at age 77.

9-**Vivian Gurney Pelly** was born on 5 Jun 1881 in Chigwell and died on 1 Dec 1949 in Lindfield, West Sussex at age 68.

Vivian married **Dorothy Penrose Sewell**,<sup>395</sup> daughter of **William Henry Sewell** and **Ellen Starbuck**, on 22 Jun 1907 in Epping, Essex. Dorothy was born on 12 Apr 1885 in Epping, Essex and died in 1972 at age 87. They had one son: **Douglas Gurney**.

10-**Douglas Gurney Pelly** was born on 30 Apr 1910 in North Weald, died on 5 Jan 2001 in Essex at age 90, and was buried on 16 Jan 2001 in St Marys, Widdington, Essex.

Douglas married **Monica Tate**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Wignall Tate** and **Violet Elaine Few**, on 14 May 1935 in London. Monica was born on 7 Feb 1912 in London and died on 18 Nov 2000 at age 88. They had three children: **John Gurney**, **Claire Rose**, and **William Henry**.

11-**John Gurney Pelly** was born on 3 Jun 1938 in Kensington, London and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 77.

John married **Vanda Joan Allfrey**, daughter of **Col. Hubert Mortimer Allfrey** and **Joan Bullock-Marsham**. They had three children: **Sam Gurney**, **Jamie Rupert**, and **Guy Wignall**.

## 12-Sam Gurney Pelly

Sam married **Susannah Lennox**. They had three children: **Melocina**, **Mirella Mary**, and **Juno Mary**.

## 13-Melocina Pelly

## 13-Mirella Mary Pelly

## 13-Juno Mary Pelly

## 12-Jamie Rupert Pelly

## 12-Guy Wignall Pelly

Guy married **Elizabeth Alleen Wilson**, daughter of **Charles Kemmons Wilson II** and **Norma Carruthers Thompson**.

## 11-Claire Rose Pelly

Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Claire married **Henry George Charles Alexander Herbert 17th Earl Pembroke**, son of **Sidney Charles Herbert 16th Earl of Pembroke** and **Lady Mary Dorothea Hope**, on 20 Jan 1966. Henry was born on 19 May 1939 and died on 7 Oct 2003 at age 64. They had four children: **Sophia Elizabeth**, **Emma Louise**, **Flora Katinka**, and **William Alexander Sidney**.

12-Lady Sophia Elizabeth Herbert

Sophia married **Alexander Patrick Murray-Threipland**, son of **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland** and **Belinda Mary Musker**. They had one son: **Finnian Wyndham**.

13-Finnian Wyndham Murray-Threipland

12-Lady Emma Louise Herbert

12-Lady Flora Katinka Herbert

12-William Alexander Sidney Herbert 18th Earl Of Pembroke

William married **Victoria Bullough**, daughter of **Michael Bullough**. They had two children: **Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina** and **Reginald Henry Michael**.

13-Lady Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina Herbert

13-Reginald Henry Michael Herbert Lord Herbert

Claire next married **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland**.

11-William Henry Pelly

William married **Anne Byrne**, daughter of **Francis Byrne**. They had two children: **Henry Francis** and **Rupert Alexander**.

12-Henry Francis Pelly

12-Rupert Alexander Pelly

Vivian next married **Hilda Victoria Cole**, daughter of **John Henry Cole**, on 7 Sep 1946 in Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Hilda was born on 15 Nov 1899 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire.

9-Kathleen Pelly was born on 8 Dec 1883 and died on 10 Jul 1957 at age 73.

9-Eustace Gurney Pelly was born on 3 Jul 1886 in Loughton and died on 13 Feb 1954 in Torquay, Devon at age 67.

Eustace married **Dulcibella Eden**, daughter of **Robert Hildyard Henley Eden** and **Maud Effie Mary Von Guttenburg**, on 1 Dec 1924 in Southampton, Hampshire. Dulcibella was born on 23 May 1891 in Alfreton, Derbyshire.

8-Leatham died in Died in Infancy.

Rachel next married **William Fowler**,<sup>4,63,64,153,170,185,203,212,236,335,352,353</sup> son of **John Fowler**<sup>4,8,63,243,352</sup> and **Rebecca Hull**,<sup>4,63,352</sup> on 21 Sep 1875 in FMH Guisborough. William was born on 28 Jul 1828 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 16 Sep 1904 in Folkestone, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

General Notes: James Butler, a relation - possibly a brother - of John Theobald Butler, was in the steel business in (I think) Leeds. At any rate, Butlers' steel works seems to have functioned in close collaboration with John Fowler & Co (steel plough & later traction engine manufacturers of Leeds) of which company William Fowler was chairman, succeeding his brother John Fowler, the founder of the company who had died at an early age from tetanus poisoning. (*Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt., notes*)

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Fowler, William (1828– 1905), financier and politician, born at Melksham, Wiltshire, on 28 July 1828, was the fourth son of John Fowler (1792– 1861) and his wife, Rebecca Hull (1799– 1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge. His family were zealous members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and his grandfather Robert Fowler (1755– 1825) was for many years a Quaker minister having a 'concern' for the people of Ireland and France. In 1790 he had married Rachael Barnard (1767– 1833) of Coalbrookdale. This union had provided links with the great Quaker dynasties— the Wilsons of Kendal, the Peases of Darlington, the Waterhouses of Liverpool, the Lloyds of Birmingham, and the Gurneys of Norwich. After receiving a rudimentary education in Melksham (1836– 45), in 1845 Fowler was sent to University College in London. He was always regarded as the brightest of John Fowler's five sons and in 1849 at the age of twenty obtained a BA with honours in classics and mathematics. In 1850 he graduated LLB and became a fellow of the college. He then joined the chambers of Hugh Cairns, later lord chancellor, and became an equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1852 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1856 he joined Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. of Lombard Street.

Alexanders, Overend and Gurney, and the National Discount Company constituted at this time the 'big three' bill brokers in the City. After 1860 Overend and Gurney became involved in a series of unfortunate transactions. There was a run on the banks, precipitated not by the size of the firm's losses but by the ensuing publicity, and they were ruined. The great crash, known as 'black Friday' came on 11 May 1866. British credit sustained a severe blow which took many years to recover. Fowler, then a partner in Alexander & Co., was at the centre of this disaster which left him financially embarrassed for many years. He published *The Crisis of 1866: a Financial Essay* (1866). On his retirement from Alexander & Co. in 1877 Fowler was appointed a director of the National Discount Company and various other City institutions.

In November 1868 Fowler stood for parliament as a Liberal candidate, and won the Cambridge seat, which he held until defeated in February 1874. He took a particular interest in the concentration of landownership; a Cobden Club essay by him on the laws affecting the tenure of land was published in 1872. His parliamentary speech on the Contagious Diseases Acts was also published (1870). He was a patron of the Howard League for prison reform. After standing unsuccessfully for Northampton in October 1874, he regained his Cambridge seat in April 1880 but lost it again in November 1885. Declining to follow Gladstone's Irish home-rule policy, he unsuccessfully stood for Perth as a Liberal Unionist in July 1886. He remained a keen supporter of free trade. His essay on the appreciation of gold was published by the Cobden Club in 1886; an essay by him on Indian currency appeared in 1899.

Following the death in 1864 of his elder brother John Fowler, 'father of the steam plough', William Fowler became a junior partner with his younger, unmarried brother Barnard Fowler (1833– 1882) in the manufacturing business founded by John in Leeds. Their elder brother Robert Fowler (1825– 1888) was senior partner. When the company became incorporated in 1886, the three brothers, together with their nephew Robert Henry Fowler (1851– 1919), son of Henry Fowler (1823– 1880), the eldest of the Fowler brothers, became directors. William Fowler was chairman of the company from 1888 until his death. He took little part in the day-to-day management of the company, but regularly attended board meetings and social events such as the foreman's annual dinner. His last appearance was at the company's seventeenth annual general meeting, held in Lombard Street in December 1903.

Fowler married three times. First, on 9 August 1855, he married Rachel Maria, daughter of Robert Howard of Ackworth in Yorkshire, a manufacturing chemist. Her mother was one of the Birmingham Lloyd family. They had four sons and four daughters before she died in 1868. Second, in 1871 he married Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay, near Bristol. She died later the same year. Third, in 1875 he married Rachel, née Pease, widow of Charles Albert Leatham of York and daughter of Joseph Pease MP [see under Pease, Edward]. Her younger sister Elizabeth Lucy Pease was the wife of William's brother John. William Fowler died in Folkestone, Kent, on 16 September 1905 and was buried in Tunbridge Wells four days later. Several obituary notices described him as a man of remarkable powers, with a tender heart.

Michael R. Lane

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1852.
- He worked as a Banker, Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. In 1856 in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a partner in the bank, Alexander & Co. In Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1868-1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- He had a residence in Moor Hall, Essex.

**7-Elizabeth Lucy Pease**<sup>4,13,63,78,111,161,236</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Oct 1881 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 8 Oct 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Elizabeth Lucy "Aunt Bet" a sweet gentle kind girl . She was born Jan 21st 1833 and died of Bright's disease 4th Oct 1881 a widow. Her husband who she married 30th July, 1857 was John Fowler who died 4th Dec 1864 from *lockjaw* (tetanus) having broken his arm out hunting. He was the elder brother of William Fowler (vide supra). She had by him one son John Ernest Fowler whom I buried at Algiers he having died there of Bright's disease 21st April, 1884, aged 21 – the 4 daughters all married except Edith who died in Dec 1895 aged 35 or 36. She was our favourite cousin in this family – They lived at Woodside, Darlington till 1875 or so and then at Uplands. *The journals of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* (Note JGP. Woodside long since demolished, became the home of Katherine Pease, widow of Gurney Pease. It stood between the bottom of Southend Avenue and Blackwell Grange, General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan's home)

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**Thurs., Aug. 6.** This day the marriage of my beloved Grand-daughter Elizabeth Lucy to John Fowler. The meeting very large the ministry of John Dodshon, John Pease and the supplication of Isaac Sharp . . . pertinent to the occasion and instructive. *The Diaries of Edward Pease*  
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Elizabeth Lucy Fowler, Darlington. 48 4 10 mo, 1881

Widow of John Fowler.

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler was the fourth daughter of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington. As a member of a large family circle, her early associations almost necessarily involved the cultivation of warm sympathies in the interests of those around her. The discipline of life further nurtured that with which she was thus already endowed. To "rejoice with them that do rejoice, and to weep



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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with them that weep," was, with her, less an effort than the element in which she delighted to move. When a child she sought to help those younger than herself by her good example ; she threw the same affectionate interest into her school life, and, as the circle of her influence widened, as a Sabbath-school teacher, a wife, a mother, the head of a household, and a minister of the Gospel, this capacity for unselfish sympathy became a leading characteristic, embracing the best welfare of all who were associated with her. Blessed by the religious influence of her parents, and by the Scriptural instruction which was a marked feature in her home training, she was early brought to accept Christ as her Saviour, and to seek for heartfelt communion with, and guidance from, her Heavenly Father, through the Holy Spirit.

The following extracts from her diary when at school, written when about fourteen years of age, will illustrate this : -

*"Second month 28th, 1847* : - In the evening meeting such a sense of the love of my Heavenly Father, such a feeling of love for all the human family, and such a sweet solemnity covered my spirit, that I could scarcely refrain from tears."

*"Tenth month 31st.*- Oh ! Heavenly Father, may I be found faithful to the gentlest intimations of the still, small voice. Oh ! may I dedicate my youth and the vigour of my days to Thee and Thee alone.

' Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.' Oh ! Heavenly Father, help me by Thy Spirit to resist temptation. Keep Thou the door of my lips. May I set a good example to my schoolfellows and all those about me ; may I follow Thee with full purpose of heart: and in the end of days receive me into Thy kingdom of unclouded rest and peace, arrayed in robes washed and made white in my Saviour's blood. Oh that I may be made like unto Thee, when I shall see Thee as Thou art, if I ever reach that blessed heavenly country."

*" Twelfth month 4th.* - How forgetful I am of Him who died for me, the just for the unjust, that He might bring me to God ! Oh, how I wish I was one of His lambs ! Oh ! that I served Him with all my soul and with all my strength ; for if I have yet many years to live, how much happier would they be, spent in His service than in that of the I cruel adversary and if I am soon to leave this world, shall I ever repent having dedicated my youth to Him whose sufferings for me I can never repay ? Shall I regret upon the bed of languishing, when Heaven appears before my longing eyes as a rich reward, shall I then regret that I had taken up my daily cross, and followed Him whithersoever He had led me ? But not for works of righteousness which we have done, but through His mercy hath He saved us. ' By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of your- selves ; it is the gift of God.' But, oh ! may I possess both that faith without which it is impos- sible to please God, and those works without which faith is dead; - faith in the atoning efficacy of my Saviour's blood, and His all-important office of Mediator between God and man, and also those works which, men seeing, may glorify my Father which is in heaven. Would not this be the perfection of Christianity?"

On her return from school she endeavoured earnestly to cultivate her mind, and to improve every talent, whilst she also entered into the work of First-day school teaching, the establishment of a Girls' British School, and other philanthropic interests, with a conscientious desire to do what she could.

In 1857 she was married to John Fowler, Jun., who was then and afterwards so well known as the inventor of the steam plough ; and deeply she sympathised with him in his anxieties and in his successes. They were closely united as " heirs together of the grace of life," and for seven years the cup of happiness seemed given her to drink in full measure ; but it was suddenly dashed from her lips, her husband having met with what proved very soon afterwards to be a fatal accident, and she was thus left a widow with five young children. " Now she that is a widow indeed and desolate, hath her hope set on God," was strikingly fulfilled in the experience of E. L. Fowler; and that she did not hesitate to acknowledge His faithfulness to her is apparent from the following quotations from her private letters, some of which were addressed to those in a similar position : -

"All my experience does indeed go to prove that He is a God nigh at hand, and not a God afar off that He does hear and answer prayer, not only our own, but those of others for us

I think the more we look at the things which are not seen, the more life does seem 'but for a moment ' ; and things seem only to be of importance as they bear upon one relation, or that of others, to the things that are not seen. There is another view of that text that sometimes comforts me ; it seems to make it possible for our dear ones in heaven to be looking down upon us, and yet for their joy not to be lessened; for as they are looking at the things not seen, they would see that it was but a light affliction,' and ' but for a moment,' as compared with the I far more, exceeding and eternal weight of glory,' which it is intended to work out for us."

On another occasion she writes : - " What a glorious day it will be when all is revealed ! Is it not well to dwell on these things ? for it is while we look at things which are not seen, that the affliction is to work for us a 'far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory ' ; and it is only as faith shows us the superiority of the gain in eternal things, and the transitory nature of all things here, that we can feel that what blights our whole earthly life is ' light,' and ' but for a moment.' "

A month or two later she writes : - " I have felt from the very beginning a dread of leaning too much on any human helps, knowing that they could not last to the same extent as they might be granted me at first I had hoped from the abundance of happiness, love, and home blessings, to have been a help and blessing to others. The Lord has ordained it otherwise; and now I am so thankful for being loved and tended so kindly myself. .... Sometimes I do trust that tribulation works patience, as well as experience and hope; for I have indeed found that man's extremity is God's opportunity,' and oh what a blessing that ' He knows our frame and remembers that we are dust ' ! Oh, pray for me that my faith fail not."

Thanking a sister for her sympathy, she says : "Though some things do rest heavily at times, when there is anything that needs to be decided, yet it would be untrue to the love that so shelters and helps me not to add that sometimes I hardly feel to have any cares, and that I am quite trustful about the future. . . . Then our talks about the past, and reading dear 's letters, have seemed to throw rays of brightness and sweetness from the past over the present, till I may well count up my blessings in having had such a past, in being so cared for in the present, and, may I not add, in the hopes for the future, when all life's changes w r ill be valued only in proportion as they have helped one on, and increased one's capacity for the enjoyment of heaven and its inconceivable blessedness."

In 1873 she writes : - " Does not each year which has passed over of the lonely life bring ns one year nearer that joyful reunion, and give us one year more of the tender loving kindness of our God to praise Him for in heaven together ? For surely if those already gathered home are not even now watching over us, and praising Him for all He is doing for us (which I love to think), we shall at any rate be able to speak of it together in heaven. If the song there is to be the praise of Him that has loved us and washed us on earth, surely all the ways in which He has led us about and instructed us, and prepared us for that home, will be added to that song of praise."

The two following letters were written on the anniversary of her husband's death : - " I wonder whether the date of this will 'strike thee. How it would have helped me ten years ago to know how tenderly I should have been as it were, ' shod with iron and brass ' for the rough, the very rough, places I have had to pass through. The idea of ten years nearer a reunion does seem such a blessedness ; and yet I feel that I can wait now, and should like to do a little good before my time comes." And, two years later : - " I was this morning thinking of the twelve past years, and those lines seemed to come to me Still learning from all need below, Depths of the heart of God ; when brought me thy lines. There surely can't be twelve more years for me ! The thought that it is improbable makes all present trial and anxiety easier to bear, but what a blessing that with that we have nothing to do ; and when we feel what the Husband of the widow has been to us in the past, and is to us in the present, we may well leave the future with Him. Oh ! how He sometimes takes all our burdens and gives us His perfect peace, till it seems as if we ought to be blessing and praising Him, far more than I at any rate do."

During the seventeen years of her widow-hood, whilst fulfilling the duties of a devoted mother, it may truly be said of her that, " as she had opportunity, she did good unto all, especially to them that were of the household of faith."

Many will remember the persuasiveness of her manner, and the sweetness of her voice in her public ministry ; but its value was greatly increased by the way in which she threw her heart into her religious interest for others, out of meetings, by loving words let fall as it were by the wayside, by her practical help in the every- day affairs of life, and by her letters. " She had a fellowship with hearts to keep and cultivate,' , and this gave her access, as well as made her accessible to many.

The next extract is from a letter to one who was about to enter upon a religious engagement amongst those not Friends :- " I cannot doubt that the Lord is putting thee forth ; if so, He will go before thee, as well as with thee, and open the way in the hearts of all involved. ... I do tenderly feel for thee in all it must involve; but thou hast an Almighty Helper, who never yet forsook those who trusted in Him, and never yet, I believe, gave one of His servants a message, without preparing some heart or hearts to receive it. How else are we to understand, ' My word shall not return unto Me void,' &c, and ' Ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord ' ? Canst thou not believe that He sees the yearnings of many young hearts after a clearer, simpler, more loving Gospel than that they are taught, and that therefore He is sending thee ; - that the call has come round by Heaven from their hearts to thee, as it were. Whether thou ever hears of any results on earth -or not, I cannot but believe that thou wilt in heaven ; and that meantime, both before and at the time, the precious evidences that thy Lord is with thee will be given thee, above all thou canst ask or think. May the Lord bless thee and establish His own work in thy hands ! ""

The spring of 1880 was spent by E. L. Fowler abroad, where she accompanied her brother Edward Pease, and cheered and helped him during the last weeks of his life. His illness and death at Lucerne were a great strain on her already feeble health. During the winter her weakness caused her family considerable anxiety, but in the summer she improved. Again her strength declined. She was aware of the solemnity of her position, and to an intimate friend, who called a few weeks before her death, she said that at one time she had extremely felt the prospect of leaving her children ; but since she had been enabled to rest all on God, she could adopt the words, " Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee ; because he trusteth in Thee."

Thus trusting she met the approach of death with unshaken calmness; and when during the last hours of consciousness she was asked whether her Father had not kept her in perfect peace, she replied, " Yes, yes ; perfect peace ! wonderful peace ! " On the text being quoted, " My peace I give unto you," she responded, " Sweet peace ! sweet peace ! " and amongst the last words which could be distinguished were "praise," "all joy," " " rest for ever and ever."

Can we conclude this notice better than by quoting one of the last letters she was able to write, addressed to a relative who was in sorrow? - " How well I can picture you now with the solemn hush over you, as if living at the very gate of heaven, and only longing that you could really see inside. The eye of faith is dim ;' and dwelling on all that is revealed to us of the blessedness which a loved one is sharing seems the best consolation for the wounded heart, and the best answer to the faithless questionings that will sometimes arise - Why are such valuable lives cut short ? We shall know some day. Now, cannot we repose on the knowledge that our Father knows best ; that He does not afflict willingly, but to increase the capacity of His afflicted ones for rejoicing in the joys of heaven ; yes, even in the blessings granted here."

**21 Sept 1881, Wed:** ..... up to Southend [Darlington]. Jane & Emma take a very serious view of dear Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's condition; went up to see her. She was mentally much as ever loving & sweet, but every symptom of serious illness about her, brightness of eye with rigidly white lips shortness of breath, her bedroom, to be downstairs. Minnie Beaumont was there.

**4 Oct 1881, Tues:** Up to Darlington; a telegram from Minnie at Middlesbro' saying E.L. Fowler was much the same, quite unconscious. I went to Darlington with Albert; on arriving there found the office blinds down; after a little chat with David Dale, went to Uplands. Elizabeth had passed quietly away at 8.45 this morning. Saw the girls (Jane & Emma), telegraphed to various relatives & friends threw up my Middlesbro' Jubilee engagements, helped the girls with the funeral arrangements and walked to the office; attended to letters and so home. Met Henry Birkbeck & Ethel at Middlesbrough, he as ever just pleasant and cordial.

**8 Oct 1881, Sat:** Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's funeral day. To Darlington, Henry Birkbeck with us to Uplands and thence to the meeting house. All seemed most solemn and quiet with a sense of that Eternal peace into which dear Elizabeth had entered; a few words from Ann Fowler at the grave, and a few from Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin in meeting, Tom Hodgkin beautifully, Mary Harris at length, a text from Bessie (Charles), then a long prayer from friend Wood, then back to Uplands , lunch and read the will – it seemed all right so far as we could judge, then a little sitting, I read the 91st Psalm and a hymn – Ann Fowler addressed us on E.L. Fowler's life, Jonathan B. Hodgkin, and then Jane in a beautiful prayer, then home by the 5.05 train, Robert N. Fowler came with us, James Croppper arrived from Newcastle.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Jul 1872.

Elizabeth married **John Fowler**,<sup>4,13,63,111,161,236,352</sup> son of **John Fowler**<sup>4,8,63,243,352</sup> and **Rebecca Hull**,<sup>4,63,352</sup> on 30 Jul 1857 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 11 Jul 1826 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 4 Dec 1864 in Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Emma Mary**, **Edith Rebecca**, **Laura Elizabeth**, **John Ernest**, and **Lucy Pease**.

General Notes: Fowler, John (1826-1864), agricultural engineer, was born on 11 July 1826 at Melksham, Wiltshire, one of at least four sons of John Fowler (1792-1861), merchant, and Rebecca (1799-1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge, Middlesex; his younger brother William Fowler achieved prominence as a financier and politician. His father was a leading member of the Quakers in Melksham. Fowler was at first engaged in the corn trade, but in 1847 he entered the works of Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. at Middlesbrough. While in Ireland in 1849 he became concerned at the cost of manual labour used in draining land, and he conceived the idea of a mechanical system. In 1850 he conducted experiments in partnership with Albert Fry at Bristol, which resulted in the completion of a patent drainage plough. It was exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Exeter that year. This first drainage plough was worked by horses, but the implement was improved in succeeding years and adapted for steam power. In 1855 he undertook a contract for the drainage of Hainault Forest, Essex. On 30 July 1857 Fowler married Elizabeth Lucy (1833-1881), ninth child of Joseph Pease, MP for South Durham, with whom he had five children.

By the mid-1850s Fowler was turning his attention to the application of steam power to ploughing and field cultivation. After many experiments and trials, he devised a system which fulfilled all the

conditions laid down by the Royal Agricultural Society, and he received at the Chester show in 1858 the prize of £500, offered 'for a steam cultivator that shall, in the most efficient manner, turn over the soil and be an economic substitute for the plough or the spade'. Fowler's steam plough worked by indirect traction. Instead of pulling the plough behind it the steam engine remained on the headland and drew the plough across the field by windlass and steel cable. As the system was developed a second engine, on the opposite headland to the first, was substituted for the windlass. This 'double-engine' system became the most successful form of steam ploughing in Britain and in many other countries. During Fowler's lifetime his steam ploughs were sold to Egypt for work on cotton plantations, and exports to central Europe and other countries followed. The cost of a steam-ploughing set in the 1860s being £1000'962000, its purchase was beyond the means of most farmers, but through contractors the use of steam ploughs became more common. Ransomes and Sims, of Ipswich, had been makers of some of Fowler's experimental ploughs in 1856. Other devices were made by Robert Stephenson's works at Newcastle, and it was there that the equipment with which Fowler won the prize in 1858 was produced. In 1860 Fowler entered into an agreement with Kitson and Hewitson of Hunslet, Leeds, for them to manufacture his steam ploughs. Business expanded and the new Steam Plough Works was built on neighbouring land at Hunslet. In 1863 Fowler's new firm, John Fowler & Co., was established. In 1864 more than 400 men were said to be employed. Between 1850 and 1864 Fowler took out in his own name and in partnership with other persons thirty-two patents for ploughs and ploughing apparatus, reaping machines, seed drills, traction engines, slide valves, the laying of electric telegraph cables, and the making of bricks and tiles. By the summer of 1864 Fowler's health was suffering from overwork and he retired to Ackworth, Yorkshire, to recuperate. Being recommended active exercise he began to hunt, and in November 1864 he fractured his arm by falling from his horse; tetanus ensued, from the effect of which he died at Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire, on 4 December 1864. He was survived by his wife.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. In 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in partnership with Albert Fry in 1850-1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1856 in 28 Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Steel Plough Manufacturer. John Fowler & Co. In 1860 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Emma Mary Fowler**<sup>236,243</sup> was born on 4 May 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 13 Dec 1939 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 81, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Emma married **Edmund Neville Richard Pelly**,<sup>236</sup> son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**<sup>338,408,415</sup> and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. Edmund was born on 12 Dec 1858 in The Willows, Plaistow, Essex, died on 1 Oct 1931 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 72, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex. They had five children: **John Noel, Edmund Godfrey, Cicely Edith, Hubert Richard**, and **Denis Edward**.

9-**Capt. John Noel Pelly RN**<sup>236</sup> was born on 15 Jun 1888 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 6 Jun 1945 in HMS King Alfred, Hove. On Active Service. at age 56, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commanding officer, HMS King Alfred in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

John married **Rosalind Gatehouse**, daughter of **Richard George Gatehouse** and **Rose Stewart Lindsay Pelly**, on 22 Jan 1924 in Bebington, Cheshire. Rosalind was born on 28 Mar 1892 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 9 Sep 1957 at age 65. They had two children: **Rosemary Oenone** and **John Stewart Gatehouse**.

10-**Rosemary Oenone Pelly**

Rosemary married **Gordon Nelmes**, son of **Ernest Nelmes** and **Mary Black**, on 18 Jul 1956 in Little Braxted, Witham, Essex. Gordon was born on 11 May 1926 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in Feb 1992 in Westminster, London at age 65. They had four children: **John Pelly, Godfrey Edward, Rosalind Jane**, and **Edmund Gordon**.

11-**John Pelly Nelmes**

John married **Fiona Jane Nalder**. They had three children: **Flora Mary, Emma Rosemary**, and **Elizabeth Margaret**.

12-**Flora Mary Nelmes**

12-**Emma Rosemary Nelmes**

12-**Elizabeth Margaret Nelmes**

11-**Godfrey Edward Nelmes**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Godfrey married **Judith Oliver**, daughter of **Norman**. They had two children: **Oliver Noel Ernest** and **Luke Godfrey Nicholas**.

12-**Oliver Noel Ernest Nelmes**

12-**Luke Godfrey Nicholas Nelmes**

11-**Rosalind Jane Nelmes**

Rosalind married **Charles Richard Maurice Bishop**, son of **Brig. Richard John Bishop** and **Jane Margaret Chilton**. They had three children: **Rosanna Emily Margaret, Thomas Richard Chilton**, and **Victoria Great Oenone Jane**.

12-**Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop**

12-**Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop**

12-**Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop**

11-**Edmund Gordon Nelmes**

Edmund married **Rebecca Stephenson**, daughter of **John Stephenson**.

10-**John Stewart Gatehouse Pelly**<sup>416</sup> was born on 10 Dec 1930 in Devonport and died on 10 Apr 2004 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 73.

John married **Helen Josephine Hirst**, daughter of **Denys H. Hirst**. They had five children: **Sarah Elizabeth, Jennifer Oenone, Catherine Alison, Rosemary Helen**, and **Isobel Serena**.

11-**Sarah Elizabeth Pelly** was born in 1963 and died in 1963.

11-**Jennifer Oenone Pelly**

11-**Catherine Alison Pelly**

11-**Rosemary Helen Pelly**

11-**Isobel Serena Pelly**

9-**Lt. Col. Edmund Godfrey Pelly**<sup>236</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1889 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 28 Oct 1939 in London at age 50, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

General Notes: 2nd Lieutenant, DSO, MC. Born 19.10.1889, 2nd son of Edmund Neville Richard Pelly and Emma Mary Pelly, husband of Isabel Amy Pelly née Fowler. He was at Charterhouse [W] 1903 - 1907. In the Great War he served in the RASC, being mentioned in despatches four times, earning the DSO and the MC, and attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He rejoined the RASC in 1939 but died in London on 28.10.39, aged 50, of illness contracted while serving with the BEF. His younger brother (q.v.) was killed in the Dardanelles in 1915, and his elder brother Captain John Noel Pelly, CBE, RN, commanding officer of the training establishment HMS King Alfred, died suddenly in June 1945. The two older brothers lie buried in a joint grave in the north-western corner of All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- Miscellaneous: He died of illness contracted whilst serving with the BEF.

Edmund married **Isabel Amy Fowler**, daughter of **Robert Henry Fowler**<sup>49</sup> and **Amy Isabel Ayres**, on 24 May 1919 in London. Isabel was born on 17 Oct 1893 in London and died in 1988 at age 95. They had two children: **Antoinette Joan** and **Robert Hubert**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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10-**Antoinette Joan Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1920 in London and died in 1997 at age 77.

Antoinette married **Kenneth William MacLeod**, son of **Ebenezer Duncan MacLeod** and **Alice Dalrymple Cooper**, on 22 Jul 1942 in London. Kenneth was born on 6 Oct 1907 in London and died in 1983 at age 76. They had three children: **Alison Ann**, **Neil Godfrey**, and **Flora Margaret**.

11-**Alison Ann MacLeod**

Alison married **Robert Hellett**, son of **Henry Hellett**. They had one son: **Robert Henry**.

12-**Robert Henry Hellett**

Alison next married **Geoffrey Hugh Fellows**.

11-**Neil Godfrey MacLeod**

Neil married **Sheila Anne Tyler**. They had four children: **Steven Kenneth**, **Amy**, **Diana**, and **Jeffrey**.

12-**Steven Kenneth MacLeod**

12-**Amy MacLeod**

12-**Diana MacLeod**

12-**Jeffrey MacLeod**

11-**Flora Margaret MacLeod**

Flora married **Graham Gilbert**. They had two children: **Kris Graham** and **Rory Neil**.

12-**Kris Graham Gilbert**

12-**Rory Neil Gilbert**

10-**Robert Hubert Pelly** was born on 17 Aug 1923 in London, died on 24 Jan 2016 at age 92, and was buried in Apr 2016 in Leathley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Eirolys Elizabeth Horton-Fawkes**, daughter of **Maj. Le Gendre George William Horton-Fawkes** and **Sylvia Louise Mabel Edina Duckworth**, on 17 Feb 1951 in Otley, Yorkshire. Eirolys was born on 13 Mar 1928 in Orchardleigh Park, Frome and died on 22 Aug 2009 at age 81. They had three children: **Serena Louise**, **Richard Fowler**, and **Robert Simon Horton**.

11-**Serena Louise Pelly**

Serena married **Stephen John Richards**. They had two children: **Clare Lucy** and **Thomas Linton**.

12-**Clare Lucy Richards**

12-**Thomas Linton Richards**

Serena next married **Michael Stevenson**.

11-**Richard Fowler Pelly**

Richard married **Michelle Colette Bouteille**, daughter of **Dr. Henri Bouteille**. They had three children: **Isabelle**, **Victoria Sarah**, and **Mathilde**.

12-**Isabelle Pelly**

12-**Victoria Sarah Pelly**

12-Mathilde Pelly

11-Robert Simon Horton Pelly

Robert married **Rachel M. Hamilton-Ely**, daughter of **Peter Hamilton-Ely**. They had three children: **Camilla**, **Hugh**, and **Rupert**.

12-Camilla Pelly

12-Hugh Pelly

12-Rupert Pelly

9-Cicely Edith Pelly<sup>236</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1891 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 Jul 1891 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died on 7 Jan 1969 at age 77. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with JP for Essex.

9-Lieut. Hubert Richard Pelly<sup>236</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1895 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 9 Oct 1915 in Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 7th Battalion, the Essex Regiment.

9-Cmdr. Denis Edward Pelly<sup>236</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1898 in Twyord House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 10 Jul 1970 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Royal Navy.

Denis married **Grace Olympia Laurence**, daughter of **Percy Edward Laurence** and **Mary Leigh**, on 30 Dec 1925 in London. Grace died on 27 Jan 1951 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had no children.

Denis next married **Margaret Mary Turnbull** on 19 Sep 1951 in London. Margaret was born on 4 Aug 1909 and died on 26 Aug 1999 at age 90. They had no children.

8-Edith Rebecca Fowler<sup>161,353</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 Dec 1895 in Whitehall Court, London at age 36.

8-Laura Elizabeth Fowler<sup>1,236</sup> was born on 16 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1941 in Cattleside, Settle, Yorkshire at age 80.

Laura married **John Geldard**,<sup>1,236</sup> son of **Christopher John Geldard** and **Frances Anne Openshaw**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. John was born on 1 Aug 1850 in Giggleswick, Yorkshire and died on 9 Apr 1893 in St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Nicholas**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP & Barrister.

9-Elizabeth Geldard was born on 12 May 1888 in Cattleside, Settle.

Elizabeth married **William Wyamar Vaughan**, son of **Prof. Henry Halford Vaughan** and **Adeline Maria Jackson**, on 3 Apr 1929 in Rathmell, Settle. William was born on 25 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Feb 1938 in Agra, West Bengal, India at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster Wellington.

9-Nicholas Geldard was born on 31 Oct 1889 in Cattleside, Settle.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

Nicholas married **Olga Mary Wilson**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **George Edward Wilson**<sup>236</sup> and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,<sup>16,47,236,246</sup> on 2 Jun 1921 in Kidderminster. Olga was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham. They had two children: **John** and **Mary Henrietta**.

10-**Lt. John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

John married **Margaret Mary Cockett**, daughter of **Launcelot Cockett** and **Constance Mary Parke**.

10-**Mary Henrietta Geldard**

Mary married **Philip Humphrey Weston**, son of **Richard Weston** and **Alice Emma Houghton**, on 19 Dec 1948 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. Philip was born on 6 Feb 1917 in Skipton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Hugh Nicholas**, and **Christopher David**.

11-**Helen Rosemary Weston**

11-**Hugh Nicholas Weston**

11-**Christopher David Weston**

9-**Sarah Geldard** was born on 1 Sep 1891 in Cappleside, Settle and died on 12 Jun 1958 in Austwick, Yorkshire at age 66.

8-**John Ernest Fowler**<sup>78,111,353</sup> was born on 3 Jan 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 21 Apr 1884 in Hotel Kirsch, Algiers, Algeria at age 21, and was buried on 23 Apr 1884 in English Cemetery, Mustapha Supérieur, Algiers.

General Notes: **18 Oct 1881, Tues:** To see Dr. Kidd about John E. Fowler, he wished to see him this day week; he thinks Australia may be the best place for him - Saw Robert N. Fowler who told me he should consult Fleming about John's seeing Quain;  
**22 Oct 1881, Sat:** At my letters, then to Robert N. Fowler's, found he had gone into the City, followed him; had a chat about John E. Fowler, Robert will see Dr. Kidd about him. After he has seen Kidd on Tuesday, Robert will also get Quain to look at him.  
**29 Oct 1881, Sat:** To see Robert N. Fowler, he was out of Town; John E. Fowler dined with us. At 2, went with him to see Dr. Kidd, John went to Clifton. Dr. Kidd said he'd wonderfully improved in appearance, and if he had not the microscope & the chemist, he should have thought that he had much improved. As it was, he was no better than he was when he came back from Egypt. He very strongly recommended going to Queensland for about 2 years.  
**5 Nov 1881, Sat:** After the cold weather a very warm morning; to Edwin Waterhouse with James Taylor's a/cs to copy; then to Robert N. Fowler's who had gone into the City '96 home, very busy at my letters; Ann Fowler & Priscilla came to lunch when we had a long talk about the Uplands Fowlers, John's plans in going to Queensland and about the girls. Ann suggested their going to Falmouth which I agreed was the best solution of a difficulty as regards over night &c. Walked with Ann to Lucy Birkbeck's who is bad - letters - with Minnie & a quiet evening.  
**13 Nov 1881, Sun:** A beautiful morning - to meeting; a much better a/c of Minnie who has been out for a drive, quite a comfort to me. At meeting, then stables, then wrote to Dr. Kidd & Robert N. Fowler about John Fowler starting on 24th Nov in the Orient boat. After a nap, to Pinchinthorpe, Edward asleep, then to chapel, a little rain falling.  
**14 Nov 1881, Mon:** Letters, and a lot of them, then went to the hounds at Skelton Ellers; Mr N. Hamond, John Fowler & self; they soon found and we ran him up and down a bit, then we came home. Found a telegram from Robert N. Fowler and from Dr. Kidd, both approving of Hamond as John's companion. John E. Fowler went home, Hamond off to London  
**15 Nov 1881, Tues:** Telegram followed by letter from Robert N. Fowler replied by wire as to choice between Oriental, & P & O boat, chose latter with cabin on spar deck.  
**24 Nov 1881, Thurs:** At letters & preparations for leaving; at Fishers about bags &c , sundry shopping and then home to lunch Minnie seemed to enjoy being out. Sophy Fry call was lovely and affectionate as usual, in search of a house. Theodore Fry still complaining of his back but she thinks he is steadily getting better. Had Amato the Courier up made arrangements for stating tomorrow week to Folkestone, a crossing on Saturday, so Paris for Sunday, Marseilles on Monday afternoon. Took leave of John E. Fowler who starts with N. Hamond for Australia this afternoon. Made arrangements with Robert N. Fowler as to the conduct of the family finance.  
**9 July 1883, Mon:** .....then off to London, travelled with Miss Scurfield and James Edward Backhouse, easy journey to King's Cross - then drove Maud down to Snaresbrook where we met Minnie & Lottie, a pleasant visit to the John Fowler girls. John E. looks thin & delicate their Uncle Barnard is to be buried tomorrow at Wanstead - drove Minnie home in the mail phaeton - a very pleasant evening drive via Tottenham Mills &c &c, roads wonderfully built upp during the last few years.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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

**Sat 19 April 1884** - . visited the Pont du Gard 14 miles drive - very fine and a very fine day for the business, on the Sunday we went to "Friends Meeting" at Jules Paradans - Afternoon saw a good deal of Nimes and Roman remains - On my way back to the Hotel I looked into the Amphitheatre where a French Bull-fight was going on - a meaner spectacle I never saw, 6 or 8 ruffians bullying an anything but pugnacious calf with a board over its horns - much of the brutality. of the Spanish ring without any of the excitement. On getting back to the Hotel was a telegram from my cousin Edith Fowler from Algiers saying "John" (her "brother ") "is sinking fast, please come by boat leaving Port Vendres tomorrow." In a few minutes we fixed that Nellie, Lottie and I should start at once .We got to PERPIGNAN at 3 a.m. and waited till 5.30 a.m. for a train on to Port Vendres, and arrived early only to find that the dirty little boat did not leave till 10 at night, we spent a long day at the filthiest and stinkiest hotel I ever saw and in the vilest town I have ever been in.

**Mon 21 April & Tues 25 April 1884** - . spent on board the *General Canrobert* - the only interest being passing Majorca

**Wed 23 April 1884** - We arrived at ALGIERS at 4 a.m. - I shall never forget this, my first view of [a] new continent and of this most beautiful Bay and old Arab stronghold - it looked indescribably beautiful at dawn and in the loveliest of hot sunrises - Everything exceeded dreams of oriental beauty and colour [AEP note made 1917 while he was typing - ' No one will ever have the same impression, for no longer do the Arabs sleep with their camels on the quays, the white sails no longer are within the mole, the caravans no longer string past each other in the narrow streets and all is changed save the beauty of the bay, a bit of old Arab town shining white and the blue Djujura mountains .]

The account of our day in Algiers is set out in my journal (*no longer survives*) We found my cousin John Ernest Fowler aged 21years had died on the Monday night. With the help of Colonel Lambert Playfair and John's courier Amati, I got the funeral arranged and over and everything wound up in the afternoon, and before noon, eight of us followed the body to the English cemetery at Mustapha Supérieur from the Hotel Kirsch, Col. Playfair and the Doctor were there.- We left the same night by "Le Corse" taking Edith with us and Amati. We had a most terribly rough voyage to Marseilles - every on« on board being ill -we were battened down the first night - we rejoined our party at MARSEILLES at the Hotel du Louvre et de la Palx. On April 26 -my brother Jack joined us and we went on to CANNES.

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

**8-Lucy Pease Fowler**<sup>22,236,279</sup> was born on 25 Apr 1864 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 22 Aug 1910 in Toys Hill, Kent. (1909 also given) at age 46.

Lucy married **Owen Fleming**,<sup>22,236,279</sup> son of **Thomas Fleming** and **Ellen Braxton**, on 31 Oct 1903 in Brasted, Kent. Owen was born on 27 Jul 1867 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 4 Feb 1955 in Toys Hill, Kent at age 87. They had one daughter: **Lucy Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRES FRSS ARIBA Hon.MAIA.
- He worked as an Architect in London County Council.

**9-Lucy Margaret Fleming**<sup>22,236</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1905 in 14 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

Lucy married **Percy Charles Briscoe**,<sup>22</sup> son of **Maj. Edward John Briscoe** and **Emma Sophia Biron**, on 25 Apr 1931 in Brampton, Norfolk. Percy was born in Cawnpore, India and died on 5 Nov 1951 in Buxton, Norfolk. They had two children: **Annette Moira** and **Charles Edward**.

General Notes: CAREER

Planting in Ceylon 25 years, retired as Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. Served 1915– 19 4th Bn Suffolk Regt, Asst Bde Musketry Officer Halton Camp, 1916; Musketry Adj., Brightlingsea School of Instruction, Australians, 1917; ret. rank of Capt., 1919. High Sheriff, County of Norfolk, 1944– 45

RECREATIONS

Shooting, fishing, edging and weeding garden paths

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hurstpierpoint College.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1944.
- He worked as a Tea Planter in Sri Lanka.
- He worked as a Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. In Sri Lanka.
- He resided at Dudwick Hall in Buxton, Norfolk.

**10-Annette Moira Briscoe**



10-Charles Edward Briscoe

Lucy next married **Lieut. Col. Michael Ernest St. John Barne**, son of **Miles Barne** and **Violet Ella Orr-Ewing**, on 11 Feb 1953. Michael was born on 13 Jul 1905.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

**7-Edward Pease**<sup>1,4,13,78,188,193,236,237</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1834 in James Street, Westminster, London, died on 13 Jun 1880 in Lucerne, Switzerland at age 45, and was buried on 19 Jun 1880 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

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

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

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

Edward Pease was the second son of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Darlington. After some years of careful home training, he received the remainder of his education at Grove House school, Tottenham. He possessed an excellent memory, a very considerable amount of hope and courage, decided self-reliance, and large conversational powers. These general traits were combined with a clear and decided judgment, and a keen discrimination in discerning right from wrong. The testimony of various schoolfellows borne to the effect which his Christian profession and consistency of conduct, as well as his occasional words of caution, produced on their minds at school and during their subsequent lives, writing while at school to one of these who had t, he says, " pray for me, that, shunning all ill examples, I may be enabled to walk in the footsteps of Him who is our perfect example ; 1 pray that I may be enabled to ask help and wisdom from Him who is almighty to afford them." As a young man, working with working men, when making himself acquainted with his future business, whilst heartily appreciating the story and the joke, he endeavoured to arrest all that was lowering or profane, and by his example to raise the tone of life and the level of conversation in the workshop. While such was his outward life, deeply did he humble himself under the mighty hand of God. Writing in 1854, he says, - " My mind has been much troubled with the reflection that I seem to be doing nothing for my fellow men, and that my heart is not rightly warmed towards them, or else such would not be the case. This induces the awful fear that I am not one of Christ's disciples, not being possessed of that love to the brethren which is their distinguishing badge. I fear that in this reflection there is a mixture of pride, a longing to be distinguished in good works. Lord, grant that whatever I do it may all be done to Thy glory, a willing thank-offering to Him, who has done everything for me." Again in 1856 : - "I have been preserved in sickness and in health, at home and abroad ; times of gladness have been given to show the goodness of the Lord, and times of deep sorrow to show that here I have no continuing citv. The visitations of Divine love have been from time to time graciously continued ; but where is my progress in the Christian course ? Six years ago I was favoured with strong convictions of my deep sinfulness and need of a Saviour, and was sometimes contrited to tears at the thought of His love ; and still I seem to be halting between two opinions, and as if I dare not say Christ is mine, I seem to sin as often and as deeply as ever, and yet two or three times, when in the pangs of sudden illness I have cried unto the Lord for mercy, the fear of death was taken away, and I had a peaceful trust that for Christ's sake all would be well. But now, in health, I seem to have no living faith. I do not pray believing that I shall receive what I ask for, but rather because I feel myself in the bondage of sin, and could not be satisfied without praying to be delivered from it. Then again, I feel myself to be deficient in that love which is the badge of discipleship. I seem to be almost entirely selfish; pray for others, doubtless ; but mostly from a feeling that unless I do so, my prayers on my own account will be of little avail. I wander too, in darkness ; faint indeed is the light that I have as to what to do and what to leave undone ; the Wonderful Counsellor seems well-nigh weary of giving His counsel to such a wilful constant sinner. Thus I go heavily on my way, apparently of no use. I spend my years as a tale that is told. Were it not for the exceeding great and precious promises given to me in the Scriptures, and confirmed by the witness within me, I should indeed ' be in despair. Father, I thank Thee for the assurance that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

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

In 1858, after lamenting his coldness and deadness, owing, as he believed, to not yielding to the promptings felt within to give more time to silent retirement and waiting upon God in prayer, he writes : - " For want of this watching and praying how grievously have I often fallen into sin, and yet I do feel Christ precious, and can at times rejoice in Him as my Saviour. Lord God, I I desire at this time to

approach Thee, humbled to the very dust in the feeling of my un worthi- ness, yet looking up with filial confidence through the merits of Christ, and to crave of Thee an increase of faith. that Thou wilt grant unto me Thy Holy Spirit to guide me in the richly blest yet awfully responsible path Thou hast given me to tread. Lord, I look around on a world greatly polluted, and I see multitudes in the misery of sin ; and having been graciously permitted to see, - and oh ! I trust, even to feel, in some measure- that in Thee alone is peace and happiness, I would indeed crave that Thy will be done on earth even as it is in heaven. And if, in the accomplishing of this great and glorious work, Thou hast any service for thy poor, unworthy servant, ' Draw me, Lord, and I will run after Thee.' All I have is Thine, and I would cast myself at Thy feet, desiring that Thou wilt make me whatever Thou wouldst have me to be."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*The Globe & Newcastle Chronicle.*

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

**18 June1880, Fri:** Left London for Darlington a 10 o'clock, Jane Elizabeth Fowler, Emma, May, Loo Fowler, John E. Fowler, Minnie & self – to Southend. Edward's remains had arrived at Greencroft yesterday; with Arthur on arrangements for the funeral. To Woodside to see Kate & Bessie Charles, saw Charlie & John Henry in their beds; began to draw a little memorial of Edward for tomorrow evening. Much talk about Beatrice's future home – it looks as if she would come to us.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Edward married **Sarah Sturge**,<sup>1,4,188,193,236,237</sup> daughter of **Charles Sturge**<sup>1,4,9,25,113,115,153,237,330,417</sup> and **Mary Darby Dickinson**,<sup>1,4,9,25,46,115,153</sup> on 26 Feb 1862 in FMH Birmingham. Sarah was born on 26 Feb 1836 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 41, and was buried on 19 Jun 1877 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Mary**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-**Beatrice Mary Pease**<sup>1,237</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1866 in Torquay, Devon and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 69.

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

"I was shown to a place in the Church, 3rd pew from the top, and gradually the pews in front filled up with members of the Wallop family, and Miss Brownlow came next to me. The Church became

more and more packed; the Earl and Lady Portsmouth tried to get members of his family to join them in the big Portsmouth pew but they would have none of it. I liked the look of the earl best of all the family group, but his wife was less pleasing and over 'American' I could not make out why six pews in front on the other side were kept empty, but found later that the coffin was being dragged on a farm-wagon from the house by men on the Estate (as when the earl died.) These farmers or labourers filled the empty pews. Lord Lymington and the Estate Agent followed the coffin from the house and as it was carried up the church, and then Lord Lymington joined the present Earl and Lady Portsmouth in the family pew. Lord-Lymington had taken over detail evidently and according to Miss Brownlow, had settled that the service should be what Beatrice had chosen for her own husband. Everything seemed most appropriate and really reverent and beautiful in an old world way. "The grave was near the Church door and after the service was over people lingered about talking quietly. I had a few words with Mrs Leverton Harris, who was feeling the occasion a good deal, and was anxious that I should pass on the word how wonderful Miss Brownlow had been. Miss Brownlow asked me to go with her up to the house and took me to her sitting-room and spoke about Beatrice. It is nearly two years since she spoke, and she has been quietly peaceful, her face like a child's for beauty and repose; after death ti're lines of old age appeared. She was able to swallow liquids but often had to be roused up to do so. Last Wednesday she had a relapse but on Thursday morning was better, about 9.30 she was worse again and died at 1.30. I went into the drawing-room before leaving and spoke with lady Margaret Watney. Miss Brownlow pressed me to speak to Lord Lymington; he certainly has a pleasing manner. He spoke of the illness having lasted since 1929. "I was pressed to stay for tea, but there seemed no sign of it, so I said goodbye. The only representative of the Pease family seemed to be Mrs Buxton and "Phillipa" (?), and it seemed very important to go."

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

Beatrice married **Newton Wallop 6th Earl Of Portsmouth**,<sup>1</sup> son of **Isaac Newton Fellowes Wallop 5th Earl Of Portsmouth**<sup>1</sup> and **Lady Eveline Alicia Juliana Herbert**,<sup>1</sup> on 17 Feb 1885 in St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Newton was born on 19 Jan 1856 and died on 4 Dec 1917 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 61. They had no children.

**7-John Henry Pease**<sup>237,355,386</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1836 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Apr 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 18, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: John Henry who died at 18 in 1854, a hot headed, clever, handsome boy with a passionate temper... but a favourite.

**7-Arthur Pease**<sup>1,63,162,192,236,237,355</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1837 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Aug 1898 in Callington, Cornwall<sup>418</sup> at age 60, and was buried on 1 Sep 1898 in St. Germans Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Preached at Samuel Bowly's funeral 1884

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Arthur Pease, the next brother was born in 1837, so would be about 26 - as a child & boy I was more in awe of him and his brother Charles than of my other uncles - he was a very tall fine built man of great strength and rather critical - but I grew very fond of him in after years and I am sure no man ever did his duty and walked with a more tender conscience in religious matters. He began life with narrow views, but long before he died, these had given way to larger ones. I did much electioneering with him when he stood for Whitby and the Whitby Division - He like my father wobbled much on the Irish question, but altho' he had gone much further than my father with the Home Rulers, his wife pulled him over to the Unionists while I flatter myself (if it is a cause for self congratulation) that I kept my father with the Liberals, I remember very distinctly Arthur's wife as a girl, Mary Pike coming to Southend with her sister Louisa after they were engaged - a sweet fair pretty Irish girl - I remember being at their wedding in 1864 and signing the marriage certificate in the column of relations at the Darlington Meeting House. Arthur Pease had an excellent business head and my father's constant complaint was that 'Arthur has all the ability to .help me, but never will' He was really very lazy and indifferent about business and would not work at detail, but when he did attend to a question was distinctly good - his was really an indolent nature and he never bothered to write more with his own hand than he could help. He left all worries and difficulties to my father and always said 'Joseph will attend to that' and went off to his Quarterly Meetings, Sunday Schools and Temperance affairs. He preached and was a Minister - he preached and spoke well and quietly and was impressive with a nice voice and earnest manner. One fault he had of staring at you, a sort of religious glare, and he was fond of talking, gossiping and anecdote. He was excellent company, fond of horses and farming and country things. After every good story he told he would stare or glare at you with a smile and say what? . . . what? . . . or just stare till you showed you had fully appreciated it. Arthur Pease in the earlier part of his life became also a very strong teetotal advocate. His health suffered as his brothers from this abstinence, and his life prolonged by his having courage to give up this practice, and he lived to be 61 and died of heart disease. He lived at "Hummersknott" built by his father for him, near to "Uplands" built for his sister Rachel when a widow. *The first remembrances of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*  
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Arthur Pease, 61 27 8mo. 1898

Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire. A Minister.

Arthur Pease was the third son of Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington, and was born there on the 12th of Ninth Month, 1837. He became one of a happy family of twelve brothers and sisters, in a home that was well known, not only in the Society of Friends, but in a much wider circle. As a child he was somewhat delicate, and received that maternal care which happily so frequently attends such children. This produced a very close mutual attraction between mother and son, and made him acutely feel her death in 1860. He was educated at Tottenham School. Naturally of a quiet and amiable disposition, he passed through this early probation as a favourite with his fellow pupils, and with those who had the charge of his education. Leaving school in 1853, he entered upon the family business, and became a most useful member of the firm in which his father, uncles, and elder brother were engaged. It is not, however, with his business avocations that a memoir for the " Annual Monitor" is concerned. It is with the history of that inner life which is often hid from the world, but which is revealed in a man's life and works and words. There is no doubt that whilst at school the influence of the Holy Spirit on his young heart led him to abhor that which was evil, and to cleave to that which was good.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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During his early life, the death of his younger brothers had a decided influence on his character. He was impressed as he stood by their graves, and marked the vacant places at the table and hearth, with the uncertainty of time, the certainty of death, and the need of preparation for the life to come. He evidently felt himself to be " a stranger and a pilgrim," seeking " a better country, that is a heavenly." To those who knew him intimately he always seemed to sit loose from earthly things. He enjoyed life, entering into all its interests, social, municipal, political, philanthropic and religious ; but he evidently looked with steadfast gaze on the life beyond, treating things here as temporal, and the things eternal as those that endure.

With this substratum of character - whilst in business he had a most excellent and honest judgment, and in philanthropy and politics a warm interest - he never was absorbed in details, or in those close investigations which would distract his time and thoughts from the higher aims on which he had built his life. It may be said that he was devoted to the endeavour to promote Christ's kingdom on earth. His engagements were numerous. A regular attender, during his early life, at our religious meetings, he took a useful but not a very prominent part in meetings for discipline, acting as clerk at home, and assisting at the desk in the Yearly Meeting, where his quiet, serious manner, his good presence, and well regulated voice were much appreciated.

He was acknowledged as a minister on the 12th of Eleventh Month, 1874, and his invitations to accept the grace of God which brings salvation were warm-hearted and sincere. But Arthur Pease's were no narrow views on religious observances or beliefs. By conviction he was a Friend ; and whilst those most dear to him trod other religious paths, he held to those views in which he had been early educated and which made him a Friend, without feeling that they were in any way separated in things essential and eternal.

Giving up his Darlington home, he removed for the last few years of his life to a house on the Yorkshire coast, built by his father. It was situated in the Cleveland iron-mining district. He generally attended our meetings in the morning of First-days. In the evening he frequently occupied the pulpits of various denominations in the town or mining village, and occasionally aided the Vicar of Marske in reading the lessons of the day in Holy Scripture. The testimony as to the manner in which these services were received, and as to the real good that was, through the divine blessing, given to the souls of his hearers, is wide and emphatic.

He was elected member for the Borough of Whitby in the parliament of 1880-5. He was not a frequent speaker in the House of Commons, but served most usefully and diligently on public and private Bill Committees. When he did address the House, it was generally clearly to the point on matters with which he was by experience acquainted. In 1895 he again entered parliament as member for Darlington, as a supporter of the Unionist party. His sympathies were intensely with Ireland. . He deplored the condition of the peasantry, and the trials which the sad social state of the country brought upon all classes. To one of his most intimate friends, who was speaking to him of the difference of opinion between himself and others dear to him, he said, " I would give my life for Ireland tomorrow, if the sacrifice would make a happy Ireland." With these views he felt it his duty to dissent from Mr. Gladstone's measures on Home Rule, and to support (not without apprehension that there might occasionally be some tension of his views on other subjects), the Conservative or Unionist party.

He was Mayor of Darlington in 1873-4. He was chairman of the Durham County Council, and for many years chairman of the committee having charge of the County Asylum. In these offices and many others he showed that love to mankind which is begotten by the love of God to men.

He married on the 14th of Fourth Month, 1864, Mary Lecky, the daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia Pike, of Besborough, Cork. His family consisted of three sons and four daughters. They formed, as they grew up, part of that united family circle of their name in and around Darlington, who regarded their father with much affection, and received his love in return.

But life here, however pure, however complete, however valuable to family, neighbours, and country, has its end. Arthur Pease's family friends and neighbours could not but feel anxious about a life so dear to them, as they noticed failing health, and a waning physical force. He was quite aware of the fact ; and although able still to discharge his public and private duties, he frequently alluded to his life here as uncertain.

Death in his own family was a sore trial to him. In Tenth Month, 1896, his daughter Rosa, who had been long in delicate health, died in the faith of the humble Christian who confides in a loving Saviour's sacrifice. She was buried in the little churchyard of Marske by the Sea, where the cross over her grave could be seen from her father's windows. He bore the bereavement as a Christian ; but those who loved him noticed how much he felt it. Still he followed his usual occupations with conscientious assiduity.

Late in Seventh Month, 1898, he went to speak at a political meeting at Callington in Cornwall. Whilst there he was seized with a sudden addition to the physical weakness under which he had suffered for some months past. The physicians called in took a serious view of his case ; he knew it and said, " I desire to die as a Christian." All fear of death was taken away from him. Faith in the blood of Christ - the sense that his sins were pardoned - was over all. For many days hope and fear influenced those about his bed. There seemed at one time such a rally, as gave reason to hope that he might at least be removed to his own house by the sea, where he so much longed to be ; but such was not permitted. On Seventh-day, the 27th of Eighth Month he passed, as we reverently trust, to the many mansions already prepared for those that love their Lord.

On Ninth Month 1st he was buried in the churchyard at Marske, beside the child he had loved so well. It was a striking scene ; the open grave, the tributes of flowers, with hundreds of neighbours and friends around the grave. The peer, the peasant, the miner, all came to show respect to one who had shared their labours, and many to bear witness to the power of his ministry. The ministers of the Society of Friends, and those of the Established Church stood side by side at his grave in all harmony, and each spoke that which was given him to say. How beautifully appropriate are the words: "Therefore my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1873-1874.
- He worked as an a Quaker Minister on 12 Nov 1874 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Whitby in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington.
- He had a residence in Hummersknott, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Cliffe House, Marske, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Arthur married **Mary Lecky Pike**,<sup>1,162,236,237,355,418</sup> daughter of **Ebenezer Pike**<sup>162,237</sup> and **Lydia Clibborn Pike**,<sup>162</sup> on 14 Apr 1864 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 6 Jun 1843 in Bessborough, County Cork, Ireland, died on 14 Dec 1915 in London at age 72, and was buried in St. Germain's Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Arthur Francis, Herbert Pike, Alice Mary, Rosa Elizabeth, Winifred Pike, Claud Edward**, and **Evelyn Ada**.

**8-Sir Arthur Francis Pease 1st. Bt.**<sup>1,236,373,398,402</sup> was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Hummersknott, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1927 in Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire at age 61.

General Notes: Times Nov 1927 :- We regret to announce that Sir Arthur Francis Pease, of Middleton Tyas, near Darlington, was seized with illness while attending a meeting of Horden Collieries at Darlington yesterday, and died soon after being taken home. He was 61. DL. JP. High Sheriff Co. Durham 1920. Chairman Durham County Council 1922. 2nd Civil Lord of the Admiralty,Jan 1918-Mar1919. Chairman Pease & Partners Ltd. Director of Lloyds Bank. Director of North Eastern Railway Co. -----  
Arthur Francis Pease was the eldest son of the later Mr. Arthur Pease, M.P. for Darlington, and elder brother of Lord Daryngton (Mr. H. Pike Pease) and cousin of Lord Gainford (Mr. J. A. Pease) and of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. He was born at Hummersknott, Darlington, on March 11, 1866, and was educated at Brighton College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in honours in the History Tripos in 1888. After leaving Cambridge he received a thorough business training in the head office of Pease and Partners, Limited, at Darlington, shortly afterwards joining the board and ultimately becoming managing director, and, on the death of Sir David Dale in 1906, chairman and managing director. Latterly, however, owing to failing health he had given up the chairmanship to Lord Gainford. He was chairman of the Middlesbrough Estate, Limited, the North-Eastern Improved Dwellings Company, William Whitwell and Co., and the Durham and North Yorkshire Public House Trust, and a director of Lloyds Bank, the Horden Collieries, Limited, the Forth Bridge Railway Company, the National Benzole Company, and other concerns. On the death of Sir David Dale he was elected a director of the North-Eastern Railway, retaining his seat after its amalgamation into the London and North-Eastern Railway Company. -----  
**Tues 22 Nov 1927** - At York Ag. So. Council. The result of the poll for the N. Riding. **Wed 23 Nov 1927** - Arthur F. Pease dies (at a Board Meting [of] Horden Colliery Directors or just after reaching home - aged 61. Elected to Council of Yks Ag. So.

Self 137  
Geo. Kendrew 130- Elected  
Ld. Downe 105  
Ramsay 77

Hubert Dorrington 65 Thurs 24 Nov 1927 - I heard of Arthur's death just as I started for the meet at Ayton with Sister Welch & Anne - I gave orders for blinds to be drawn down & went there - Some had heard that I had died suddenly in the night & had been "awfully shocked"! His death was not unexpected - He has lived 61 years, been successful in the directions of wealth & importance, has never known sorrow, all his children have grown up & are a particularly nice lot, all his brothers & sisters are living - He had few interests beyond business & hunting & shooting - was a fair shot - & at one time a bold crashing rider, heavy weight - he was full 6 feet high & a big strong man. **The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.**

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Pease, Arthur Francis. Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [Eldest] s. of Arthur [M.P., Mayor of Darlington], of Cliff House, Marske-on-the-Sea, Yorks. (and Mary Lecky, dau. of Ebenezer Pike, of Bessborough, Co. Cork). B. [Mar. 11], 1866 [at Hummersknott], Darlington, Durham. School, Brighton College. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893. Chairman and Managing Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; a Director of Lloyds Bank; Horden Collieries, Ltd.; the Forth Bridge Railway Co. and the North-Eastern Railway Co.; etc. Prominent during the protracted negotiations arising out of the minimum wage agitation. Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty, 1918-19. Created Baronet, 1920. Chairman of the Durham C.C., 1922-7. J.P. and D.L. for Co. Durham; High Sheriff, 1920. Married, Oct. 1, 1889, Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, dau. of Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambs. Died Nov. 23, 1927, at Darlington. Brother of the next and of Herbert P. (1886). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; D.N.B.; Who was Who; The Times, Nov. 24, 1927.)

----- An intimate knowledge of all questions connected with the coal trade made Arthur Pease a valuable member of the Durham Coal Trade Association, and he was a member of the owners' side of the Durham Reconciliation Board. He was prominently before the public during the protracted negotiations arising out of the minimum wage agitation, and was one of the three members representing the Durham owners on the Coalowners' committee appointed to meet the Government and the Miners' Federation's representatives. On the formation of the Joint District Board for Durham in April, 1912, under the Minimum Wage Act, he was appointed to state the case of the coalowners. He was also a vice-chairman of the Cleveland Mineowners' Association. He held office as Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty in 1918-19, and was created a baronet in 1920. He was elected chairman of the Durham County Council in 1922, and had done good work on that body as the chairman of the Higher Education Committee. He was a J.P. and D.L. for the county of Durham, and was High Sheriff in 1920. Always a keen lover of sport, he was regularly to be seen with the Zetland Hounds, and on occasions with the other packs hunting North Yorkshire and South Durham. In politics he was an ardent Unionist, and had been president of the Darlington Unionist Association from its formation in 1910. Sir Arthur Pease married, in 1889, Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, daughter of Mr. Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambridgeshire. She survives him, with one son and three daughters. His son, Captain Richard Arthur Pease, who succeeds him in the title, was born in 1890, served in the Great War, married Jeanette Thorn, daughter of the late Gustav Edward Kissel, of New York, and has two sons and one daughter. Sir Arthur Francis Pease (1880), 1st Bart., created 1920 ; MA (Cantab.) ; DL ; JP ; High Sheriff, Co. Durham, 1920 ; Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty, 1918-19 ; Chairman, Durham County Council, 1922. From Oatlands he went on to Brighton College and Trinity College, Cambridge ; took his BA (Historical Tripos), 1888 ; MA, 1893. Chairman of Messrs. Pease & Partners, Ltd. Address : Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

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Pease, Sir Arthur Francis, first baronet (1866-1927), coal owner and industrialist, was born at Hummersknott, Darlington, on 11 March 1866, the eldest son of Arthur Pease, coal owner and MP, and his wife, Mary Lecky, daughter of Ebenezer Pike of Bessborough, co. Cork. He came from a Quaker family which had long been associated with industrial development in Durham and Yorkshire. He was the great-grandson of Edward Pease, railway projector; grandson of Joseph Pease [see under Pease, Edward], also a railway projector, and the first Quaker to sit in parliament; and nephew of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, who for nearly forty years represented a Durham constituency in the House of Commons. Pease was educated at Brighton College, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and received a business training in Darlington with the family colliery concern, Pease & Partners. Pease was fortunate to avoid the financial catastrophe which afflicted the family bank, J. and J. W. Pease, in 1902, when negotiations for a takeover by Barclay & Co. revealed the bank to be insolvent. Pease had earlier sold his interest in the

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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business to his uncle, Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, whose estate was forfeited to meet liabilities in excess of £400,000. A portion of this sum was owed to Pease & Partners and it was owing to Arthur Francis Pease's acknowledged non-involvement in the bank's collapse that he was able to become chairman and managing director of that concern in 1906. In the course of time Pease became associated as chairman or director with numerous coalmining and other industrial undertakings in the north of England; he was also a director of Lloyds Bank and of the London and North Eastern Railway Company. In 1889 he married Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, daughter of Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambridgeshire, who survived him; they had a son and three daughters. Pease became known to the public as a prominent negotiator when an organized demand arose among miners for a minimum wage. He was one of three representatives of the Durham owners who served on the committee of coal owners which was appointed in 1912 to meet the government and the Miners' Federation. Subsequently, when the joint district board for Durham was set up under the Minimum Wage Act of 1912, Pease was called upon to state the case for the owners. After the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, Pease's great experience of industrial affairs was at once available for the government, and during the years 1914-21 he was an active member of many government committees. He held office as second civil lord of the Admiralty from 1918 to 1919, and was created a baronet in 1920. In the conduct of labour relations Pease departed from the principles of conciliation and arbitration which had informed Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease's stance as a negotiator in the Durham coal industry in the two decades before 1900. These were the years of 'Lib-Labism' when organized labour accepted a subordinate position in the hierarchy of liberal capitalism. As a unionist, Pease rejected this philosophy, especially in the years after 1906 when employers and trade unionists in the coal industry began to mobilize on a national basis in the face of declining productivity and profitability. In the great disputes of the 1920s Pease was a firm advocate of the view that, in the event of trade union opposition to wage reductions in response to trade depression, employers should resort to the tactics of the lock-out. Pease devoted much time to the affairs of his native county. He was elected chairman of the Durham county council in 1922 and took an especial interest in education. He was a JP and a deputy lieutenant for the county of Durham, and in 1920 he served as high sheriff. During the First World War he helped to raise the 18th battalion of the Durham light infantry. Preoccupation with business affairs prevented him from seeking election to the House of Commons, but his strong political sympathies induced him to act as president of the Durham Unionist Association from the time of its formation in 1910. He was devoted to all forms of sport and was a regular follower of the Zetland hounds. Pease's health eventually became precarious as a result of overwork, and he died at his home, Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, near Darlington, on 23 November 1927, after a cerebral haemorrhage during a meeting of directors. His son, Richard Arthur Pease, succeeded to the baronetcy.

M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1880.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Trinty College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director of Pease & Partners Ltd in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of London & North Eastern Railway Company.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as a President of Mining Association of Great Britain 1913 To 1914.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Direcor of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1920.
- He had a residence in Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Laura Matilda Ethelwyn Allix**,<sup>1</sup> daughter of **Charles Peter Allix**<sup>1</sup> and **Laura Agneta Wellington Bevan**, on 1 Oct 1889 in Swaffham Burbeck, Cambridge. Laura was born on 14 May 1867 in Swaffham, Cambridge and died on 4 Jan 1936 in Richmond, Yorkshire at age 68. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Mary Ethelwyn**, **Dorothy Laura**, and **Elizabeth Frances**.

General Notes: **Saturday 4th January 1936** - When I came in, there was a message from Dick Pease to say that his mother Ethelwyn had died peacefully this morning – I do not know how old she was (68? 69?) – they were married in 1889 - & Arthur died in 1927 –

From the time that Betty & I married in 1922, neither Arthur nor Ethelwyn took any notice of us socially – which to say the least was mannerless & gratuitously offensive – Even when we lost our little Judy & I had to meet Arthur on business a few days after her death - he never said a kind word or alluded to it – When Arthur was not well, he proposed to come here to talk business with me – but Betty after 4 years

of their insulting attitude said "No!" - & I told Arthur it could not be –

No one else unless it was Mrs Clive Dixon & Alice & Evelyn behaved in this way for a time & Herbert & Claud were quite nice – Since Arthur's death there has been no association whatever – There was a vein of jealousy in Ethelwyn but she was a capable woman & a good mother – but like Arthur had a hard & nasty side – she never got on with Herbert & Alice nor with Jack & Elsie –



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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Elsie however was always nasty to the Arthur Peases especially to Lucy! In old days I had very nice times with Arthur, Ethelwyn & the girls & the change that came over them is rather difficult to understand.

**Mon 6 Jan 1936** – I went to Ethelwyn's funeral 2.30 p.m. Middleton Tyas & sat with Maud & Blanche & met several relatives I had not seen for a long time – e.g. Betty Wilson from Kenya & Jack Alix – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

**9-Sir Richard Arthur Pease 2nd Bt.** was born on 18 Nov 1890 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 13 Nov 1969 at age 78, and was buried on 18 Nov 1969 in St. Michael's, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Captain Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.

Richard married **Jeanette Thorn Kissel**, daughter of **Gustav Edward Kissel** and **Caroline Roberts Thorn**, on 19 Jan 1917 in London. Jeanette was born on 30 Aug 1890 in Morristown, New Jersey, USA and died on 3 Nov 1957 in Richmond, Yorkshire at age 67. They had four children: **Arthur Peter**, **Aline Thorn**, **Richard Thorn**, and **Derrick Allix**.

**10-Arthur Peter Pease** was born on 15 Feb 1918 in London, died on 15 Sep 1940 in Maidstone, Kent. Killed In Action at age 22, and was buried in St. Michael's, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: F/O Arthur Peter Pease served during the Battle of Britain. He was the son of Sir Richard and Lady Pease of Middleton Tyas. Arthur joined Cambridge University Air Squadron and after training, was posted to No 1 School of Army Co-operation at Old Sarum. He was then posted to 5 OTU at Aston Down to convert to Spitfires and from there to 603 Sqn at Dyce. Arthur shot down a He111 on 30 July 1940 and destroyed a Bf109 on 3 September 1940. Just four days later he was forced to belly-land due to damage inflicted on his aircraft and on 15 September he was shot down. Arthur Pease is buried in the family grave at Middleton Tyas Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Flying Officer. No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Dyce, Aberdeenshire.

### 10-Aline Thorn Pease

Aline married **Patrick Claude Hannay**, son of **Claude Hannay** and **Elsie Dorr**, on 1 May 1940 in London. Patrick was born on 16 Oct 1912 in USA and died on 24 May 1940 in Killed In Action Over France at age 27.

Aline next married **Kenneth James William Mackay 3rd Earl Of Inchcape**, son of **Kenneth Mackay 2nd Earl Of Inchcape** and **Frances Caroline Joan Moriaty**, on 12 Feb 1941 in London. Kenneth was born on 27 Dec 1917 in Uckfield, Sussex and died on 17 Mar 1994 at age 76. They had three children: **Lucinda Louise**, **Kenneth**, and **James Jonathan Thorn**.

General Notes: Kenneth James William Mackay. Earl of Inchcape

### 11-Lady Lucinda Louise Mackay

Lucinda married **David Wilson Bogie** in 1983. David was born on 17 Jul 1946 in Dundee, Angus, Scotland and died on 9 Dec 1999 in London at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advocate Sheriff in Aberdeen.

### 11-Kenneth Mackay 4th Earl Of Inchcape

Kenneth married **Georgina Nesbitt**, daughter of **Sydney Cresswell Nesbitt**. They had three children: **Elspeth Pease**, **Ailsa Fiona**, and **Fergus James Kenneth**.

### 12-Lady Elspeth Pease Mackay

Elspeth married **James Peter Hordern**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Peter Maudslay Hordern** and **Elizabeth Susan Chataway**. They had two children: **Tobias Peter Edmund** and **Iona Frances**.



13-Tobias Peter Edmund Hordern

13-Iona Frances Hordern

12-Lady Ailsa Fiona Mackay

Ailsa married **Hon. Ralph William Robert Stonor**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Ralph Thomas Campion George Sherman Stonor 7th Lord Camoys** and **Elizabeth Mary Hyde-Parker**. They had three children: **Ralph Thomas William Peter**, **Henry William Robert**, and **Cecily Isla Mary**.

13-Ralph Thomas William Peter Stonor

13-Henry William Robert Stonor

13-Cecily Isla Mary Stonor

12-Fergus James Kenneth Mackay Viscount Glenapp

Fergus married **Rebecca M. Jackson**. They had one daughter: **Leonora Georgina Frances**.

13-Hon. Leonora Georgina Frances Mackay

11-Hon. James Jonathan Thorn Mackay

James married **Mary Caroline Joyce**. They had two children: **Aidan James Turner** and **Sophie**.

12-Aidan James Turner Mackay

12-Sophie Mackay

Aline next married **Thomas Chambers Windsor Roe**, son of **John Valentine Roe** and **Emma Maud Otimer Windsor**, on 4 Jun 1955 in Pully, Switzerland. Thomas was born on 23 Mar 1917 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1988 at age 71. They had two children: **Oriel Mclane Thorn** and **Patrick Rupert Windsor**.

11-Oriel Mclane Thorn Roe

11-Patrick Rupert Windsor Roe

10-Sir Richard Thorn Pease 3rd Bt.

Richard married **Anne Heyworth**,<sup>22</sup> daughter of **Lt. Col. Reginald Francis Heyworth** and **Hon. Moyra Marjoribanks**, on 9 Mar 1956 in London. Anne was born on 10 Apr 1924 in London and died on 9 Oct 2017 at age 93. They had three children: **Carolyn Thorn**, **Richard Peter**, and **Nichola**.

11-Carolyn Thorn Pease

Carolyn married **John Silvester Varley**, son of **Philip Varley**. They had two children: **Emma Thorn Anne** and **George John**.

12-Emma Thorn Anne Varley

12-George John Varley

11-Richard Peter Pease

Richard married **Cecilie Tholstrup**.

Richard next married **Kate Chubb**. They had one son: **Wilfred Richard**.

12-Wilfred Richard Pease

11-Nichola Pease

Nichola married **Robin Crispin William Odey**, son of **Lt. Col. George Richard Odey** and **Janet Caroline Carver**. They had three children: **Felix Crispin**, **Sophia Anne**, and **Maximilian Alexander Tom**.

12-Felix Crispin Odey

12-Sophia Anne Odey

12-Maximilian Alexander Tom Odey

10-**Derrick Allix Pease** was born on 4 Mar 1927 in Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 28 May 1998 at age 71.

Derrick married **Hon. Rosemary Portman**, daughter of **Edward Claud Berkeley Portman 5th Viscount Portman** and **Hon. Sybil Mary Douglas-Pennant**. They had four children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Rosalind Jeanette**, **Christopher Berkeley**, and **Arthur David**.

11-Jonathan Edward Pease

Jonathan married **Mary Moore Dutton**, daughter of **Francis Moore Dutton**. They had three children: **Catherine Annie**, **Victoria Margaret**, and **Alice Rosie**.

12-Catherine Annie Pease

12-Victoria Margaret Pease

12-Alice Rosie Pease

11-Rosalind Jeanette Pease

Rosalind married **Evan Robert Hanbury**, son of **Col. James Robert Hanbury** and **Sarah Margaret Birkin**. They had three children: **Susanna Rosemary**, **James Robert**, and **William Edward**.

12-Susanna Rosemary Hanbury

Susanna married **Thomas Michael John Stourton**. They had three children: **Flora**, **Marina Polly**, and **Mary Joanna Rosalind**.

13-Flora Stourton

13-Marina Polly Stourton

13-Mary Joanna Rosalind Stourton

12-James Robert Hanbury

12-William Edward Hanbury

Rosalind next married **Rodney John Berkeley Portman**, son of **Berkeley Charles Portman** and \_\_\_\_ ?.

11-Christopher Berkeley Pease

Christopher married **Mariana Steuart Fothringham**, daughter of **Robert Scrymsoure Steuart-Fothringham** and **Elizabeth Mary Charlotte Lawther**. They had four children: **Edward Robert**, **Dorothy Elizabeth**, **Sybilla Mary**, and **Carola Rosemary**.

12-Edward Robert Pease

12-Dorothy Elizabeth Pease

12-Sybilla Mary Pease

12-Carola Rosemary Pease

11-Arthur David Pease

Arthur married **Lucilla K. H. Regis**.

Richard next married **Laura Margaret Martin**, daughter of **Hughes Martin** and **Margaret Burroughs**, on 19 Apr 1961. Laura was born on 20 Nov 1891 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 19 Dec 1983 at age 92.

9-Mary Ethelwyn Pease was born on 18 Feb 1892 in Tees Grange and died on 14 Jan 1981 at age 88.

9-Dorothy Laura Pease was born on 21 Apr 1893 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1971 at age 78.

Dorothy married **Lt. Col. John Harold Mousley**, son of **James Alfred Mousley** and **Ada Churton**, on 6 Sep 1927. John was born on 26 Aug 1885 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 28 Jan 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 73. They had three children: **Laura Frances**, **James Arthur**, and **Ethelwyn Ada**.

10-Laura Frances Mousley was born on 18 Mar 1929 in London and died on 28 Oct 2014 in Cartmel Grange Nursing Home, Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 85. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder member of the St. Leonard's Hospice, York.
- Announcements: Daily Telegraph, 1 Nov 2014.

10-James Arthur Mousley

James married **Gro Rieve Kristiansen**, daughter of **Leif Rieve Kristiansen**. They had three children: **Kristin Ethelwyn**, **John Rieve**, and **Karl Jane**.

11-Kristin Ethelwyn Mousley

11-John Rieve Mousley

11-Karl Jane Mousley

10-Ethelwyn Ada Mousley

Ethelwyn married **Christopher John Arnold Dixon**, son of **Hubert John Dixon** and **Mary Frances Arnold**, on 8 Oct 1955 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. Christopher was born on 17 Aug 1928. They had four children: **Anthony John**, **Phyllida Mary**, **Timothy James**, and **Michael Christopher**.

11-Anthony John Dixon

11-Phyllida Mary Dixon

11-Timothy James Dixon

11-Michael Christopher Dixon

9-Elizabeth Frances Pease was born on 2 Aug 1894 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1974 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914.

Elizabeth married **Capt. Sir Frank O'Brien Wilson RN**, son of **Col. John Gerald Wilson** and **Angelina Rosa Geraldine O'Brien**, on 25 Nov 1919 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. Frank was born

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

on 30 Apr 1883 in Cliffe Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Apr 1962 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya at age 78. They had four children: **Elizabeth Theresa, Richard O'Brien, Arthur Denis, and Dorothy Vivien.**

General Notes: Note: In March 2010, my father Sir J Gurney Pease was contacted by Anna Williams of Oxford Scientific films, who had been commissioned to prepare a documentary about Theodore Roosevelt's 1909 expedition to Africa, ruring which time he stayed with my grandfather. Philip Pecival of that era's grandson, was also in contact with Anna Williams upon the same matter. JGP's sister, my aunt, Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton lived in Kenya during the late 1940's early 1950s with her husband Mark. Anne writes to my father on 21.March 2010, "I wonder which of Philip Percival's grandsons is going to contact you. PP's daughter, whose name I can't remember, (might be Peggy) was married to Frank Howden, neighbours of the Wilsons, and our friend Harry Langworthy worked as a pupil for him after we left the Egerton School. I can't remember what other children PP had - a son, I think, and maybe another daughter" The Wilsons farmed at Kilima Kiu - Betty Wilson was Dick Pease's sister.."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG DSO JP DL.
- He worked as a Farmer in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya.

10-**Elizabeth Theresa Wilson** was born on 30 Oct 1920 in Nairobi, Kenya and died on 1 Mar 2007 in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh at age 86.

Elizabeth married **Lt. Col. George Maurice Churcher**, son of **George Churcher** and **Ada Minnie Broomfield**, on 12 Aug 1959 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya. George was born on 2 Aug 1893 in Alverstoke, Hampshire and died on 28 Dec 1979 at age 86. They had one daughter: **Catherine Elizabeth.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

11-Catherine Elizabeth Churcher

10-Richard O'Brien Wilson

Richard married **Anne Florence Rowan-Thomson**, daughter of **John Leslie Rowan-Thomson** and **Florence Lighton Stubbs**. They had four children: **Jeremy James O'Brien, Patrick Murrough, Michael Rowan, and Graeme Richard.**

11-Jeremy James O'Brien Wilson

11-Patrick Murrough Wilson

11-Michael Rowan Wilson

11-Graeme Richard Wilson

10-Arthur Denis Wilson was born on 1 Sep 1924 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya and died on 10 Jun 1990 at age 65.

Arthur married **Claire Highton**, daughter of **Langton Highton** and **Marjorie Thompson**. They had two children: **Hilary Frances** and **Christopher Denis Langton.**

11-Hilary Frances Wilson

11-Christopher Denis Langton Wilson

Arthur next married **Jillian Hoy Skinner**, daughter of **George Thomas Skinner**.

Arthur next married **Judy Maxted.**

10-Dorothy Vivien Wilson

8-Rt. Hon. Herbert Pike Pease 1st Baron Daryngton<sup>236</sup> was born on 7 May 1867 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 10 May 1949 at age 82.

General Notes: He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between 1898 and January 1910. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Surrey. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of the North Riding, Yorkshire He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between December 1910 and 1923. He held the office of Assistant Postmaster-General between 1915 and 1922. He was invested as a Privy Counsellor (P.C.) in 1917. He was Ecclesiastical Commissioner in 1923. He was created 1st Baron Daryngton, of Witley, Surrey [U.K.] on 12 February 1923. He was Church Estates Commissioner in 1926.

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Pease, Herbert Pike.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1886. [2nd] s. of Arthur, Esq. [M.P.], of Princes Gardens, South Kensington, London (and Mary Lecky, 2nd dau. of Ebenezer Pike, of Bessborough, Co. Cork). [B. May 7, 1867.

School, Brighton College.] Matric. Michs. 1886.

M.P. for Darlington, 1898-1910 and 1910-23.

Liberal Unionist Whip, 1906-10; Unionist Whip, 1910-15.

Assistant Postmaster-General, 1915-22.

P.C., 1917.

Vice-Chairman of the House of Laity of the National Church Assembly, 1917.

President, Church Army, 1917.

An Ecclesiastical Commissioner, 1923-49, and a Church Estates Commissioner, 1926-49.

Raised to the peerage as Baron Daryngton of Witley, Surrey, Feb. 12, 1923.

J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.; J.P. for Surrey.

Married, June 5, 1894, Alice Mortimer, 2nd dau. of the Very Rev. Herbert Mortimer Luckock, D.D., Dean of Lichfield, and had issue.

Of 65, Onslow Gardens, London, S.W., in 1947.

Died May 10, 1949.

Brother of Arthur F. (1885) and Claud E. (1893).

(Brighton Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC DL JP.
- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1880.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1898.
- He worked as an Assistant Postmaster General.
- He had a residence in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey.

Herbert married **Alice Mortimer Luckock**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **Very Rev. Herbert Mortimer Luckock** and **Margaret Emma Thompson**, on 5 Jun 1894 in Lichfield, Staffordshire. Alice was born on 5 Jan 1870 in Cambridge and died on 24 Dec 1948 in London at age 78. They had five children: **Margaret Alice**, **Ronald Herbert Pike**, **Ruth Evelyn**, **Phyllis Helen**, and **Jocelyn Arthur Pike**.

**9-Hon. Margaret Alice Pease** was born on 3 Apr 1895 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 20 Mar 1975 at age 79.

**9-Lt. Hon. Ronald Herbert Pike Pease** was born on 3 Oct 1896 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 15 Sep 1916 in Killed In Action France at age 19, and was buried in Guards Cemetery, Lesboefs. Grave XIII.P.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Coldstream Guards.

**9-Hon. Ruth Evelyn Pease** was born on 8 Jul 1900 in South Kensington, London.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Ruth married **Lt. Cmdr. Norman Ernest Archer**,<sup>22</sup> son of **Walter Edward Archer** and **Alice Lima Hay Murray**, on 30 Jun 1925 in Witley, Godalming, Surrey. Norman was born on 27 Aug 1892 in Stavanger, Norway and died on 15 Feb 1970 at age 77. They had two children: **Esther Joy** and **Ronald Walter**.

General Notes: EDUCATION  
RN Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth

CAREER  
Lieut RN 1913 (six 1st class certificates); 1909– 20 served in Mediterranean and Home Fleets and attached Russian Navy; Lieut-Comdr (retd), 1921; Colonial Office, 1921; Dominions Office, 1925; Secretary to British Economic Mission to Australia, 1928– 29; Admve Asst Sec. Imperial Conferences, 1930, 1932 and 1937; Sec. Office of United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, 1932– 36; acting High Commissioner during parts of 1934, 1935 and 1936; Private Sec. to Sec. of State for Dominion Affairs (Mr Eden), 1939– 40; Principal Sec., Office of United Kingdom Representative to Eire, 1941 and 1944– 48; Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Commonwealth Relations Office, 1948– 49; retired, 1949

RECREATIONS  
Fishing, sailing

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE.
- He resided at White Gates in Longbridge Deverill, Warminster, Wiltshire.

## 10-Esther Joy Archer

Esther married **Robert Blackburn**, son of **Thomas Henry Blackburn** and **Mabel Shankey**. They had two children: **Kari Ruth** and **Lucy Patricia**.

## 11-Kari Ruth Blackburn

## 11-Lucy Patricia Blackburn

## 10-Ronald Walter Archer

Ronald married **Catherine Mary Overton**, daughter of **Marcus Reginald Cholmondeley Overton** and **Kathleen Ward**. They had four children: **James Norman**, **Michael Marcus**, **Edward John Harold**, and **Mary Ruth Elizabeth**.

## 11-James Norman Archer

## 11-Michael Marcus Archer

## 11-Edward John Harold Archer

## 11-Mary Ruth Elizabeth Archer

9-Hon. **Phyllis Helen Pease** was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey and died in 1987 at age 83.

General Notes: Head Almoner between 1942 and 1965 at St. Stephen's Hospital

9-Rt. Hon. **Jocelyn Arthur Pike Pease 2nd Baron Daryngton** was born on 30 May 1908 in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey and died on 5 Apr 1994 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He had a residence in Oldfield, Wadesmill, Ware, Hertfordshire.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-Alice Mary Pease was born on 28 Jun 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Feb 1945 in London at age 75.

8-Rosa Elizabeth Pease<sup>162,236,418</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1871 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Sep 1896 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire at age 25, and was buried in St. Germain's Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

8-Winifred Pike Pease was born on 7 Jan 1873 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Sep 1957 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge at age 84.

Winifred married **Roger William Bulwer Jenyns**, son of **Rev. Charles Fitzgerald Gambier Jenyns** and **Rose Emily Lytton Bulwer**, on 23 Apr 1903 in London. Roger was born on 3 Dec 1858 in Melbourne, Cambridge and died on 12 Apr 1936 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge at age 77. They had three children: **Roger Soame**, **George Arthur Bulwer**, and **Edward Thomas Richard**.

General Notes: Good Friday 10 April 1936 – Very cold – we stayed quietly at home – Roger Jenyns died this day. Roger was a very nice quiet man with ability but who lived a country gentleman's "life" caring for his property & occupying himself with the more serious duties of his situation. *The Diaries of Sie Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

9-Roger Soame Jenyns was born on 24 Apr 1904 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge and died in 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Keeper of Oriental Antiquities for the British Museum.

Roger married **Anne Thomson Berridge**, daughter of **Richard Berridge** and **Eulalia Mary Leslie**, on 24 Apr 1941 in London. Anne was born on 13 Jan 1906 and died in 1996 at age 90. They had two children: **Roger Gambier** and **John Fitzgerald Willcox**.

10-Roger Gambier Jenyns

10-John Fitzgerald Willcox Jenyns

John married **Kathleen Mary Starkey**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Lewis Stanton Starkey** and **Clare Desiree Blow**, on 2 Sep 1972. Kathleen was born on 13 Mar 1946 and died in 1994 at age 48. They had one daughter: **Clare Eulalia Starkey**.

11-Clare Eulalia Starkey Jenyns

9-Maj. George Arthur Bulwer Jenyns was born on 28 Dec 1905 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge and died in Mar 1991 in The Timber House, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL JP.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cleveland in 1975.

George married **Heather Margaret Spencer**, daughter of **Huntly Gordon Spencer** and **Violet Morgan**, on 29 Nov 1947 in Doultling, Somerset. Heather was born in 1915 and died on 20 Mar 2008 in James Cook Hospital, Middlesbrough at age 93. They had two children: **Hugh Bulwer** and **Caroline Margaret**.

General Notes: Known as Peggy.

10-Hugh Bulwer Jenyns

Hugh married **Lesley J. L. Dalzell**.

10-Caroline Margaret Jenyns

Caroline married **Christopher Edward Jerram**. They had one son: **George E. J.**.

11-George E. J. Jerram

9-Capt. Edward Thomas Richard Jenyns was born on 7 Feb 1911 in London, died on 15 Jun 1944 in France. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Bayeux War Cemetery, Normandy, France. Grave XI.M.23.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey).

Edward married **Joan Mary Moore McAllen Gillson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Robert Moore Thacker Gillson** and **Ethel Kenworthy**, on 2 Jul 1942 in Quetta, India. Joan was born on 2 Oct 1911 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 9 Sep 2007 at age 95. They had two children: **Sarah Bulwer** and **Diana Vere**.

10-**Sarah Bulwer Jenyns**

10-**Diana Vere Jenyns**

Diana married **Howard Pearce**.

8-**Claud Edward Pease** was born on 27 Nov 1874 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Mar 1952 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Pease, Claud Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 13, 1893. [3rd, and youngest] s. of Arthur [M.P.], of Cliff House, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorks. (and Mary Lecky, dau. of Ebenezer Pike, Esq., of Bessborough, Co. Cork). B. Nov. 27, 1874, at Darlington.

School, Harrow.

Matric. Michs. 1893; B.A. 1896.

Of Selaby Hall, Gainford, Durham.

J.P. for the North Riding of Yorks., 1902; High Sheriff.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Lieut., Yorkshire Regt. (T.F. Res.)). A Director of Barclay's Bank.

Married, Dec. 12, 1901, Lucy Victoria, 7th dau. of William Clayton Brown-Clayton, of Browne's Hill, Co. Carlow, and had issue.

Died Mar. 22, 1952.

Brother of the above and of Herbert P. (1886). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Univ. War List; Kelly, Handbook; The Times, Mar. 24, 1952.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Selaby Hall in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

Claud married **Lucy Victoria Browne-Clayton**, daughter of **William Clayton Browne-Clayton** and **Caroline Barton**, on 12 Dec 1901 in Stapestown, Co. Carlow, Ireland. Lucy was born on 3 Mar 1878 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 3 Feb 1953 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 74. They had four children: **Diana Vere**, **Lucy Margaret**, **Olive Mary Caroline**, and **Julia Victoria**.

9-**Diana Vere Pease** was born on 4 Oct 1902 in Cliffe House, Marske, Yorkshire and died in May 1984 in Darlington, County Durham at age 81.

9-**Lucy Margaret Pease** was born on 3 Feb 1904 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died in 1993 at age 89.

Lucy married **Maj. Claud Cecil O'Hagan**, son of **Claud O'Hagan** and **Eva Macgill**, on 26 Jul 1939 in Kenya. Claud was born on 11 May 1905 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 22 Jul 1943 in Killed In Action at age 38, and was buried in Kandy War Cemetery, Kandy, Sri Lanka. Grave 1.A.15..

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's African Rifles.

9-**Olive Mary Caroline Pease** was born on 16 May 1906 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died in 1980 at age 74.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Olive married **William Milne Ross-Skinner**, son of **Sir Harry Ross-Skinner** and **Annie Janet Milne**, on 6 Feb 1929 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 20 Oct 1899. They had two children: **Jean Olive** and **Shelagh Milne**.

10-**Jean Olive Ross-Skinner** was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 15 Nov 1929.

10-**Shelagh Milne Ross-Skinner**

Shelagh married **Arthur Cecil Levita**, son of **Lt. Col. Sir Cecil Bingham Levita**.

9-**Julia Victoria Pease** was born on 22 Jan 1910 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jul 2007 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 97.

Julia married **Maj. Peter Stapleton Buxton**, son of **Maj. Geoffrey Charles Buxton** and **Clare Florence Mary Stapleton**, on 15 Sep 1934 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. Peter was born on 14 Oct 1904 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jul 1944 in Caen, Normandy, France. Killed in action at age 39. They had two children: **Anne Victoria** and **James Geoffrey Pease**.

10-**Anne Victoria Buxton**

Anne married **Robin Slingsby Pease**, son of **Maurice Watson Ridley Pease**<sup>405</sup> and **Kathleen Ida Primrose Gordon Davies**,<sup>405</sup> They had three children: **Victoria Julia Diana**, **Peter Gordon Charles**, and **Annabel Primrose Robin**.

11-**Victoria Julia Diana Pease**

11-**Peter Gordon Charles Pease**

11-**Annabel Primrose Robin Pease**

10-**James Geoffrey Pease Buxton**

James married **Meriel Jessica Cowan**, daughter of **Maj. Denis Joseph Cowan** and **Hilda Yvette Cowan**. They had two children: **Rose Emma** and **Hugh David**.

11-**Rose Emma Buxton**

11-**Hugh David Buxton**

Hugh married **Stacey Louise Smith**. They had two children: **Eliza Georgina** and **Hector Peter**.

12-**Eliza Georgina Buxton**

12-**Hector Peter Buxton**

8-**Evelyn Ada Pease** was born on 10 Nov 1876 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 May 1950 in Cambridge at age 73.

7-**Gurney Pease**<sup>4,64,114,236,243,414</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1839 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 33, and was buried on 14 Jun 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Gurney Pease b.28 Feb. 1839 was one of my uncles whom I liked. He also was a fine well built tall man of about 24 at this time, cheerful and kind, with reddish brown hair and reddish whiskers and corker moustache. He died also prematurely at 33 of Bright's Disease - no doubt if he too had obeyed Doctors orders and taken wine, his life would have been prolonged. (Arthur Pease had had the same symptoms but was saved and cured). He married Katharine Wilson of Kendal in 1863 and he died in 1872 the same year as his father (she died 1915). He was no good at business and made a mess of it. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

**9 June 1872, Sun:** .....Just as I was going to bed a telegram came in about 11 p.m. from Edward from Darlington saying they had received an anxious account from Malvern of Gurney, and that Arthur & Mary had left by the Mail - this made me very uncomfortable about him.

**10 June 1872, Mon:** Woke in the morning with a bad attack of rheumatism which made me quite miserable - a letter came in from Kate not speaking of Gurney in low spirits; the telegrams from Arthur left me with but little hope at four o'clock.

**11 June 1872, Tues:** The sad news came by telegram this morning that poor dear Gurney died at Malvern about 9 o'clock last evening; it is most sad for poor Kate & the little ones - how do we all feel - for ourselves it is bad enough - for him I trust it is perfect repose! Thought much of him all day - Edmund Backhouse most kind in making arrangements for me - my rheumatism much better - spent my time in winding up in London, postponing engagements &c - a quiet evening - Edwin Lucas Pease kindly called.

**12 June 1872, Wed:** To Darlington with Effie & Minnie , reached Southend at 4.15 - very touching coming home under such circumstances; a sweet chat with the girls - Arthur & Mary brought Kate & her children home from Malvern, arriving about 6 o'clock - and the remains... More & more do we feel the terrible loss to us all. Arthur by his letter and words told us a great deal; was very interesting about poor Gurney 's last hours. He did not give himself up to die for some hours after they saw it was hopeless. He prayed earnestly for life, if it was God's will - If not, that God would take charge of the little one that He had given him and Kate - he said good-bye, God bless you all ; told Arthur that as far as he could frame his thoughts, he was he felt safe, that all was 'serene', his breathing was hard but he had no pain - So in the wisdom of Him who cannot err, who is too good to be unkind, has terminated a life most precious to us all - God temper the wind to the shorn lamb!

**14 June 1872 Fri:** The day of poor Gurney's funeral - at arrangements, letters &c then into the garden, then meeting arrivals, dinner (*lunch*) at one o'clock. Left the house at 2.45, Kate, Minnie, Jane & Elizabeth (*Fowler*) riding, the rest with a large assemblage of Townsman and our people on foot; at the grave side we heard J. B evan Braithwaite, and a few words from John Dodshon; in meeting we had a prayer from Isaac Sharp, a long sermon from **J. Bevan Braithwaite** , a good one from Theodore West (1826-1898) then a few solemn words from John Dodshon, then to Southend. We were a large family party in the evening, I read III & V Chapters of John's epistle, favourites with dear Gurney - all broke up about 8.30; we had supper, then dispersed to bed. A sad & memorable day. We have yet to feel our daily loss.

**16 June 1872, Sun:** To meeting - several; allusions to Gurney in sermons & prayers. Preparative meeting, then to Southend, dined, nap, then with Effie to Henry Fell *Pease's* where we had tea; then to poor Gurney's meeting at Walworth; John Dodshon of Stockton was there & preached most beautifully on the event, it was a very touching time. I spoke to them a little, home to supper, walked homewards with Mary Anna, Minnie with me.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Teacher in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1872 in Walworth Castle, Darlington, County Durham.
- He died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

Gurney married **Katherine Wilson**,<sup>4,64,114,236,243,414</sup> daughter of **John Jowitt Wilson**<sup>4,151,236</sup> and **Hannah Maria Whitwell**,<sup>236</sup> on 23 Apr 1863 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Katherine was born on 7 Oct 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Apr 1915 in Brown's Hotel, London at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Harold Gurney**, **Katherine Maria**, **Wilson**, **Lilian**, and **John Henry**.

8-**Harold Gurney Pease** was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

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Pease, Harold Gurney.  
Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).  
B. in 1865.  
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.  
Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.  
In business for some time.  
Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.  
Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.  
Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.  
Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).  
(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

8-**Katherine Maria Pease**<sup>236,414</sup> was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Ticehurst Hospital, East Sussex at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- She had a residence in Ewers, Bursledon, Hampshire.
- She had a residence in Nyeri, Kenya.
- She worked as an Author.

Katherine married **William Scoresby Routledge**,<sup>414</sup> son of **William Routledge** and **Anne Sophia Twycross**, on 8 Aug 1906 in Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 28 Mar 1859 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 31 Jul 1939 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Anthropologist.

8-**Wilson Pease**<sup>236,414</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

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**Mon 18 June 1923** -Had a letter from Katie Routledge *[to]* say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

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The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

Wilson married **Caroline Joanna Fowler**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **William Fowler**<sup>4,63,64,153,170,185,203,212,236,335,352,353</sup> and **Rachel Maria Howard**,<sup>63,153,170,185,236,335</sup> on 6 Dec 1894 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. Caroline was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

8-**Lilian Pease**<sup>236,243</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76.

Lilian married **Charles Leslie Fox**,<sup>236</sup> son of **Charles Henry Fox**<sup>1,236,255,256</sup> and **Caroline Chapman**,<sup>1,236,256,257</sup> on 12 Oct 1892 in Darlington, County Durham. Charles was born on 24 Jun 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Sep 1933 in Biggar Hospital, Biggar, Lanarkshire at age 68. They had two children: **Beatrice Evelyn Leslie** and **Hilda Violet Leslie**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**<sup>236</sup> was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

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

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

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

11-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

Caroline married someone. She had one son: **Caspar**.

12-**Caspar Bucknall**

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

11-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

11-**Letitia Gurney Bucknall**

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

9-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**<sup>236</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

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

10-**Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton**

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

11-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

11-**Jonathan Hugo Ford**

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

12-**Toby Jonathan Ford**

8-**John Henry Pease**<sup>236</sup> was born on 6 Nov 1871 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Feb 1939 in 31 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, London at age 67, and was buried on 23 Feb 1939 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

General Notes: Pease, John Henry.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 9, 1890.

S. of Gurney, of Darlington [and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, of Kendal].

B. 1871.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough; and at Edinburgh University.

Matric. Michs. 1890; B.A. 1894.

Engaged in business.

Of Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Durham, J.P., and of Broadwindsor House, Dorset.

Married, 1905, Louisa, dau. of Charles Edward Lambert, of the Manor House, Effingham, Surrey, and had issue.

Died Feb. 19, 1939; buried at Broadwindsor.

Brother of Harold G. (1882) and Wilson (1886).

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Feb. 20, 1939.

£114,499 11s 10d

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

John married **Louisa Lambert**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **Charles Edward Lambert** and **Emma Anne Snow**, on 21 Oct 1905 in Effingham, Surrey. Louisa was born on 2 Jul 1871 in Bedford Hill, Surrey, died on 19 Feb 1959 in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 87, and was buried in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset. They had two children: **Rachel** and **John Charles Gurney**.

9-**Rachel Pease** was born on 23 Nov 1906 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham and died in Dec 1993 in Richmond, Surrey at age 87.

Rachel married **Christopher William Drewett Chaytor**, son of **Alfred Henry Chaytor** and **Dorothy Elizabeth Burrell**, on 26 Jul 1949 in Broadwindsor, Dorset. Christopher was born on 19 Oct 1902 in London and died on 20 Feb 1969 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor. Waldy & Chaytor in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1965.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**John Charles Gurney Pease** was born on 10 Apr 1909 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham, died in Apr 1979 in Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 26 Apr 1979 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

7-**Alfred Pease** was born on 16 Jun 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Dec 1852 in Darlington, County Durham at age 11, and was buried on 23 Dec 1852 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Alfred a charming boy they said who died from, or after, scarlet fever in 1852 aged 11

Noted events in his life were:

- He died on 20 Dec 1852 in Darlington, County Durham.

7-**Charles Pease**<sup>4,116,355</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1843 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 9 Jul 1873 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London at age 30, and was buried on 14 Jul 1873 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Charles Pease - Uncle Charlie - was rough and boisterous with us as children, and I was frightened of him in the sense of disliking his rough ways with children - he would be 20 in 1863 - but to me he was a big tall strong man. He, like Arthur, married into an Irish Quaker family - he too was a teetotaller and died in our London house in July 1873 (18 Princes Gardens). I remember the awful scenes with his poor widow "Aunt Bessie" (née Elizabeth Bewley) who is still living (1917) - I remember the joke in the family at the time of his marriage in 1871 was that he had married into "The Trade" as the teetotallers call Brewing; Distilling and the Wine trade but he Justified it by saying they, the Bewleys also made soda water and his was that part in the alliance. The Bewleys business came to grief and the family lived much afterwards on Pease money. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred E, Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Merchant in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Darlington Mechanics Institute.
- He worked as a Temperance reformer.
- He worked as a member of the Ackworth School Committee.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Darlington First-day school.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- Miscellaneous: 1872.

Charles married **Sarah Elizabeth Bewley**,<sup>4,116,355</sup> daughter of **Henry Bewley**<sup>4,102,116,143,149,205</sup> and **Anne Pike**,<sup>4,102,143,205</sup> on 27 Sep 1871 in FMH Monkstown, Dublin. Sarah was born on 24 Feb 1844 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 19 Jun 1924 in Willow Park, Dublin, Ireland at age 80, and was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin. They had one son: **Charles Gurney**.

Marriage Notes: **27 Sept 1871, Wed:** A pouring wet morning for the wedding, however we were soon off for Monkstown meeting house; we had a good meeting, a sermon from J. Bevan Braithwaite a prayer from him & another from J.W. Fisher. The young people spoke well - back to Willow Park and a déjeuner - I proposed the young folks - Uncle Henry the parents, Charles & Henry Bewley replying, then Hodgkin [**which one, Tom?**], Henry Backhouse Fox (1849-1936), Joe Pike (1851-1929) followed, packed for Charles; got them well off, had a little act of a trial, then a sitting at which Jane Richardson (1838-1934) of May Allen spoke most beautifully - so ended a very memorable and pleasant wedding day. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*(unpublished)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Charles Gurney Pease**<sup>4,78,355</sup> was born on 19 Sep 1872 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 May 1883 in Willow Park, Dublin, Ireland at age 10, and was buried on 31 May 1883 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **20 Sept 1872, Fri:** Forster Wilson (1847-1910) came to breakfast and aided our plans - we started for the Clyde but found no boat till noon, saw the Cathedral then went down to Greenock - it was windy - the shipyards are not so busy and one discharging men - back by rail, lunch the drove to the two parks , the Museum &c &c, dined and had a quiet evening. On going to the post this morning, got a message from Charles that Bessie was going well with a little boy, born last night about 9 o'clock

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

**Sat 26 May 1883** - Was much shocked to get telegrams announcing the death of poor little Charlie Pease at 10.30 this morning, I think he will be eleven years old. To his mother it will be the loss of everything, a fearful blow, for him one cannot be very sorry . a child's death is seldom or never a sad thing for itself for it has been born to the birthright of Heaven without any risk of losing it.

**Mon 28 May 1883** - . Darlington. Went up and talked to the Aunts at Southend about Charlie's death.

**Tue 29 May 1883** - Darlington making arrangements for the funeral which will be on Thursday, Uncle & Aunt Arthur have gone over to Dublin to make arrangements for bringing the remains over.

**Thurs 31 May 1883** - We went by the early train to Darlington. The funeral started from Southend at 10.15 - We were a small family party, growing less & less in a most impressingly sad manner - over & over again have I followed my relations to their graves beneath the trees in the graveyard, & it has come on me more strongly than ever the realization that time flies by, that we live but for a moment, that death is sure & we live as in a doomed city - this feeling without the consolations of hope & Christ would be unbearable - I expressed some thoughts like these in a letter to Vincent & he writes very truly, that the quickened sense of the irresistible passage of life & the inevitable, and of ones own personal existence ought not to tend to despair, that though it is hard to leave life & the men & women & sights of every day that we love, death is after all, very merciful & not vengeful, taking us from sorrows that we might hardly bear, & that our refuge is to feel the pressing duty to do one's best to help the world we live in, not intent on the cowardly principle of saving oneself, sharing its joys & cares - even whilst leaving inwardly to be less of it -

It was a very fine morning & there was a considerable crowd to see Charlie laid beside his father in the same grave. Better accounts of his poor mother.

*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

**24 May 1883, Thurs:** Up at 4 o'clock, a fine morning, read Lord Laurence [sic] to Falmouth, breakfasted, letters, and then with George Henry Fox, Henry Fox & 2 girls to the Manacles, fished about the Vase & the big wells with fair sucess, then moved off to (name omitted) Bay, fished again there, did well at first, home. Very poor a/cs of Charlie Pease, the a/c s very hopeless, felt very sad about him.

**25 May 1883, Fri:** A fine morning - but the wind had got more into the East and the sea more "loppy". To the Gull Rock wth Ethel, Claudia & Blanche, George Croker Fox, Wilson Lloyd Fox, got a bass, Ethel a mackerel - pollock all good.The telegram from Willow Park this morning, very poor a/c - still poorer during the afternoon; Mrs Rogers at dinner, girls playing music for her edification.

**26 May 1883, Sat:** At letters &c; into the town, called on Reginald Rogers, agreed with him that I would bid Chatham up to £3,000 that I would leave a margin in his hands, that I would sell him 6 & 1/2 acre field 4 acres wood at 1/5th of the purchase money giving him a right of road to the sea beech, then with 5 girls of my own, "Den" & Fan Rogers & Wilson Fox in the Roseberry to Durgan, lunched there then up to Glendurgan, walked to Carwinion, walked down to the sea va Chatham, Roseberry to Porthgwidden, called, found them out, tea there, then to King Harry - back to docks, landed there, set the Rogers girls to the Station, home; Maud Rogers at dinner most pleasantly. News came this morning of little Charlie Pease's death of scarlet fever, 11 this year. His poor mother, much to be felt for. Telegraphed to Arthur, Alfred, Jane &c. They seem to desire he should be buried at Darlington which seems to me most appropriate.

**27 May 1883, Sun:** Busy writing letters about Charlie's funeral - it is very sad - wrote to Bessie, to Arthur, to Jane. At letters &c; into the town, called on Reginald Rogers, agreed with him that I would bid Chatham up to £3,000 that I would leave a margin in his hands, that I would sell him 6 & 1/2 acre field 4 acres wood at 1/5th of the purchase money giving him a right of road to the sea beech, then with 5 girls of my own, "Den" & Fan Rogers & Wilson Fox in the Roseberry to Durgan, lunched there then up to Glendurgan, walked to Carwinion, walked down to the sea va Chatham, Roseberry to Porthgwidden, called, found them out, tea there, then to King Harry - back to docks, landed there, set the Rogers girls to the Station, home; Maud Rogers at dinner most pleasantly. News came this morning of little Charlie Pease's death of scarlet fever, 11 this year. His poor mother, much to be felt for. Telegraphed to Arthur, Alfred, Jane &c. They seem to desire he should be buried at Darlington which seems to me most appropriate.

**27 May 1883, Sun:** Busy writing letters about Charlie's funeral. It is very sad - wrote to |Bessie, to Arthur, to Jane - meeting, letters, lunch, a nap, a walk to Penance. Telegram from Arthur that he and Mary propose to go to Dublin & bring the remains to Darlington to bury. Henry Fox in after supper, a pleasant chat with him - packed up for London tomorrow.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

**30 May 1883, Wed:** To the Colliery Office (Northgate) - looked in at graveyard, saw poor Charles' grave opened for his little son! a good deal to attend to at Colliery meeting; to Southend, walked with Minnie to Woodside & thence by Cockerton Lane to Brinkburn where we saw Henry & Lizzie's children & nice place & horses - back to Southend, Arthur & Mary, Richard Goodbody, Ebenezer Pike jnr. Theodore H. Bewley came in from Ireland to attend the funeral tomorrw. Remains left in the hearse & not brought in to the house at Southend; William & Rachel Fowler also.

**31 May 1883, Thurs:** Poor little Charlie G. Pease's funeral. Left Southend about 10.15; Minnie & self, Arthur & Mary, Kate, Jane & Emma. Alfred, Nellie, Albert, Aunt Henry & 2 younger sons, William & Rachel Fowler, R. Goodbody, E. Pike, H.F. Bewley, Capt. Richard Pike; it was a beautiful day, dear Charles' grave was decorated with flowers; Harrison Penny prayed beautifully by the grave anmd in meeting, William Taylor preached in language very suitable and very beautiful, we returned to Southend to lunch. most of the party soon after all seemed to break up and return home. Minnie & I went to Bushel Hill and spent an hour or more with Edwin & Fanny Pease, he seems better though very, very delicate, the new house is charming & complete. Evening quietly at Southend.

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

**7-Francis "Frank" Richard Pease** was born on 6 Dec 1845 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1865 in 20, Finsbury Circus, London at age 19, and was buried on 13 Jun 1865 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Francis Richard - uncle Frank was my favourite uncle. He was a tall thin elegant boy with a pale refined long face and fine features - looked really well bred, and had a pleasant quiet cheerful way with him. I used often to be in his dressing room at Southend when he was dressing and he used to entertain me by singing me nigger songs such as "so early in the morning" and in whistling. I suppose I am the only one left who loved him and cherish still his memory - and that of the sunny dressing room looking out on the terrace and the park. He died at 21, also of Bright's disease and had an awful death - (in titanic convulsions - opium given at [the] last). The gardens & the Park & the landscape which stretched from Southend to the Tees near Blackwell have gone for ever & it is now a stretch of streets & villas -*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* The election was in July. The previous month my favourite Uncle Frank died of Bright's Disease, I think at 20 Finsbury Circus (where my grandfather had permanent rooms) He was buried in the same grave as his brother John Henry at Darlington.

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

**13 June 1865, Tues:** Charlotte and Theodore, the latter going on to Liverpool, the former looking very well and handsome; Lucy and J.B. Hodgkin dined with us, then to Southend; sat awhile with my father and then assembled at 3.30 around poor Frank's remains, a large family party; Edmund, Juliet, Alfred & Rachel and many more. We buried him in brother John Henry's grave; John Dodgson and Isaac Sharp both speaking. We had a good meeting afterwards; Dr . Caleb Williams, Uncle John and Isaac Sharp, a large gathering at Southend at 7 o'clock. I read the little a/c of him which we had drawn up which seemed greatly to interest our visitors. After an hour of worship in which we heard Dr . C.W., Uncle John and Isaac S. and Elizabeth Taylor, broke up at 8.15.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Privately tutored by William Scarnell Lean in Darlington, County Durham.
- He died in 1865 in 20, Finsbury Circus, London.

**6-Rachel Pease**<sup>4,11,236</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Richard Fry**,<sup>4,61,160,200,236</sup> son of **Joseph Storrs Fry**<sup>63,419</sup> and **Ann Allen**,<sup>199,419</sup> on 16 Aug 1838 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Richard was born on 4 Jul 1807 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Dec 1878 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

**6-Edward Pease**<sup>236,355</sup> was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1839 in Darlington, County Durham at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

**6-Mary Pease**<sup>4,64</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1802 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1825 in Darlington, County Durham at age 23, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

**6-Elizabeth Pease**<sup>1,4,160,184</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1803 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jan 1866 in Clifton Grove, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62, and was buried on 6 Feb 1866 in FBG Saffron Walden.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: **1 Feb 1866 Thurs:** In bed to breakfast and when up not good for much; laid on the sofa and read for much of the day; down to dinner with *Gurney* and *Margaret* Barclay , they were most truly kind and hospitable. Heard of Aunt Gibson's death at her house, Clifton Grove; she died about noon yesterday of some disorganisation of the bowel  
**6 Feb 1866, Tues:** Opening of Parliament and Aunt Gibson's funeral; drove Margaret and Minnie up to Monkham's, Chenda was very much like her old self and enjoyed taking us over her beautiful house. Her girls were at Abbey Lodge.  
*The (unpublished)Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Francis Gibson**,<sup>1,4,22,151,160,184</sup> son of **Atkinson Francis Gibson**<sup>45,46,160,236</sup> and **Elizabeth Wyatt**,<sup>4,45,46,236</sup> on 7 May 1829 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Francis was born on 5 Mar 1805 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 19 Dec 1858 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 53, and was buried on 23 Dec 1858 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had two children: **Elizabeth Pease** and **Francis Edward**.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1858, Sat:**.....a telegram from Walden gives but faint hope. My parents concluded to go; Uncle John & Henry there; parents left per mail. Another telegram came at 8 o'clock, we fear the worst.  
**19 Dec 1858, Sun:**.....After supper Henry Fell Pease called with a Walden telegram, poor Uncle Gibson died this morning about 9 o'clock, just as my parents arrived at Walden, this is a great loss to us all, but how are his own. household to be felt for in it. They must intensely feel it.  
**20 Dec 1858, Mon:**.....Down to office with Edward, he thinks of going with me to Walden on fourth day (Wed 22<sup>nd</sup>) . A beautiful letter from my father from Walden giving a touching a/c of their arrival. Uncle G it seems, had a stroke whilst dressing on the 6<sup>th</sup> day (Fri) morning - he was for long sensible but gradually lapsed into a state of torpor - he told his brother George that it was a dark valley, but who could fear with a saviour near. Poor Harry Wilson dies yesterday also; how sad are these removals, but each has his turn.  
**22 Dec 1858, Wed:**.....With Uncle Henry, Jane and Edward to Saffron Walden to attend Uncle Gibson's funeral. We had a quiet, somewhat tedious journey over the Eastern counties line, arriving at Walden about 9 o'clock. I read en route "*Letters to a Betrothed*" and liked the book. I was quartered with Uncle Henry at W.G. Gibson's, Josiah & R. Forster was also there. I had a nice quiet little chat with W.G. Gibson about poor Uncle. They had no idea that his premonitory stroke was anything than symptomatic and quite unprepared for the last and fatal stroke. He said he was in a remarkably amiable and prepared state of mind; his seizure was directly after breakfast on 6<sup>th</sup> day (Fri) (*5<sup>th</sup> day [Thurs] surely*) - after it he was unable to see but for many hours quite sensible till 6<sup>th</sup> day night when he gradually became comatose.  
**23 Dec 1858, Thurs:** After breakfast a walk with Uncle Fry round the garden talking on family matters. - then up to Uncle Gibson's, saw Frank (the son) who seemed glad to see me but was very much cut up indeed - after awhile Gurney Barclay (*1816-1898*) , Samuel Stacey (*1830-1923*), Robert N. Fowler (*1828-1891*) &c came in, the body was moved about 10.45, the ladies rode, we walked in procession amidst pouring rain and on a dirty road, it poured all the while we stood around the grave . We had a few words from Uncle John, then to meeting. Sermon from William Mathews, John Pease. A good respectable attendance, dined at Aunts during the afternoon, had a nice talk with Bessie Fry and Aunt separately, they are all much to be felt for their respective positions -in the evening, we had a tremendously long sitting, William Mathews, P. Green, J.P. Shewell (*1818-1891*), John Pease (*1797-1868*) , Thomas Beck (*1795-1859*), Josiah and Rachel all spoke- during the afternoon I had a pleasant walk with Lewis Fry (*1832-1921*) then with Bowly (William) ( *1797-1861*) , to the Garden Picture Gallery &c.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer & Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in Balder Grange, Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

7-**Elizabeth Pease Gibson**<sup>1,22,198,236</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1830 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 27 Aug 1870 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 40, and was buried on 1 Sep 1870 in Kings Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: **27 Aug 1870, Sat:** ..... just as we were going to bed, a telegram, came from poor Lewis Fry saying Bessie had died, her baby about 4 days old - it is very sad; wrote to him & to my father who was to go to Hutton today.  
**30 Aug 1870, Tues:** ..... Poor E.P. Fry's death seems to have been caused by some stoppage near the heart.  
**1 Sept 1870, Thurs:** A pouring wet morning, no going onto the moors; at letters, a/cs &c, and in the afternoon when it got out fair, rode in to Crathie with Albert & Effie; no war news, troops seem gathering towards Sudan. Poor E. Fry's funeral day. Edward and Uncle & Aunt Henry go there.  
*The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt., (Unpublished).*

Elizabeth married **Rt. Hon. Lewis Fry**,<sup>1,22,198,236</sup> son of **Joseph Fry**<sup>4,18,44,63,200,212</sup> and **Mary Ann Swaine**,<sup>4,18,63,212</sup> on 29 Sep 1859 in Saffron Walden, Essex. Lewis was born on 16 Apr 1832 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had five children: **Lewis George, Elizabeth Wyatt, Francis Gibson, Millicent Mary**, and **Anna Theodora**.

General Notes: Liberal, later Liberal Unionist, MP for Bristol from 1878 until 1886 and from 1895 until 1900. He was Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on Town Holdings, 1886-1892.[20] He was a



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

member of the Privy Council. He was the first chairman of the Council of the University of Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP DL JP.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol 1878 To 1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1885 To 1892.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1895 To 1900.
- He had a residence in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Lewis George Fry**<sup>1,22</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1860 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Aug 1933 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Artist.

Lewis married **Agnes Chauncey Salisbury**,<sup>1,22</sup> daughter of **Dr. Stephen Salisbury** and **Elizabeth Parker Clarke**, on 16 Oct 1888 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Agnes was born in 1859 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA and died on 3 Jan 1921 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 62. They had two children: **Lewis Salisbury** and **Agnes Muriel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey.

9-**Dr. Lewis Salisbury Fry** was born on 30 Aug 1889 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1968 at age 79.

Lewis married **Margaret Mary Mathew**, daughter of **George Cory Mathew** and **Annie Hay Hurst**, on 17 Sep 1924 in Limpsfield. Margaret was born on 3 Mar 1899 in Liverpool. They had five children: **Mary Rosalind**, **Anthony Lewis Mathew**, **Elizabeth Ann**, **Priscilla Margaret**, and **Bridget Salisbury**.

## 10-Mary Rosalind Fry

Mary married **Frederick Henry Crowdy**, son of **Maj. William Morse Crowdy** and **Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton**, on 1 Jan 1949 in Epping, Essex. Frederick was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable. Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78. They had three children: **Jane**, **Martin**, and **Philip**.

## 11-Jane Crowdy

## 11-Martin Crowdy

## 11-Philip Crowdy

10-**Anthony Lewis Mathew Fry** was born on 6 Jun 1927 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 5 Nov 2016 in Wiltshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bryanston School in Blandford Forum, Dorset.
- He was educated at Edinburgh College of Art.
- He was educated at Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts.
- He worked as an Artist.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Anthony married **Barbara Harris**, daughter of **Frank Harris** and **Anna**, in 1951 in London. Barbara died in 1968. They had two children: **Mark Lewis** and **Lucy**.

11-**Mark Lewis Fry**

11-**Lucy Fry**

Anthony next married **Sabrina Carver** in 1982. Sabrina died in 2013.

10-**Elizabeth Ann Fry**

Elizabeth married **Cmdr. Gerald Frank Lanyon**, son of **Maj. Louis Frank Lanyon** and **Celia Louisa Ethel King**, on 21 Jul 1951 in Epping, Essex. Gerald was born on 3 Jan 1925 in London and died on 1 Apr 2011 at age 86. They had two children: **Rosalind J.** and **Annabelle E.**

11-**Rosalind J. Lanyon**

11-**Annabelle E. Lanyon**

10-**Priscilla Margaret Fry**

Priscilla married **Martin Alexander De Meric**, son of **Rear Admiral Martin John Coucher De Meric** and **Carmen Gladys Ingleby Pengilly**. They had two children: **Nicholas Martin** and **Caroline Maxine**.

11-**Nicholas Martin De Meric**

11-**Caroline Maxine De Meric**

10-**Bridget Salisbury Fry**

Bridget married **Timothy Francis Gibbs**, son of **Gerald Yardley Gibbs** and **Carol Francis**, on 19 Mar 1955 in Theydon Mount. Timothy was born in 1923 in Epping, Essex and died on 9 Aug 2012 in Gerde, France at age 89. They had two children: **William Timothy** and **Chloe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape painter.

11-**William Timothy Gibbs**

11-**Chloe Gibbs**

9-**Agnes Muriel Fry** was born on 20 Jan 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 24 Feb 1929 in Limpsfield at age 36.

8-**Elizabeth Wyatt Fry** was born on 31 Jul 1861 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Mar 1940 in Parracombe, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poor Law Guadian.

Elizabeth married **Eugene Hugo Mallet**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Mallet** and **Frances Helen Pellew**, on 30 Jul 1902 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Eugene was born on 9 Dec 1865 in London and died on 28 Dec 1950 in Bath, Somerset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Francis Gibson Fry**<sup>7</sup> was born on 25 May 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jul 1914 in How Caple, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 51.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Mount Pleasant, Hoarwithy, Herefordshire.

8-**Millicent Mary Fry** was born on 20 Aug 1866 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jul 1951 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 84.

Millicent married **William Leslie McCandlish**, son of **John McGregor McCandlish** and **Mary Sibbald Dalmahoy**, on 13 Apr 1899 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. William was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 29 Jun 1947 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman and Vice-president of the Kennel Club.

8-**Anna Theodora Fry** was born on 24 Aug 1870 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Feb 1930 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 59.

Anna married **Maj. Bertram Henry Matthews**, son of **Henry Charles Leonard Matthews** and **Augusta Sophia Ward**, on 11 Dec 1900 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Bertram was born on 28 Apr 1874 in Henbury Lodge, Gloucester, was christened on 23 Aug 1874 in Elm, Cambridgeshire, died on 24 Jul 1966 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 92, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Elizabeth Gibson** and **Adrian Lewis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

9-**Elizabeth Gibson Matthews** was born on 12 Jan 1902 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died in Nov 1986 in Torbay, Devon at age 84.

Elizabeth married **Col. Eaton Oldbury Burne**, son of **Oldbury Burne** and **Maude Eveline Travers**, on 14 Aug 1928 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Eaton was born on 24 Oct 1903 in London and died in 1978 in Exeter, Devon at age 75. They had two children: **Francis Simon Oldbury** and **Christopher Peter Oldbury**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 12th Lancers.

10-**Capt. Francis Simon Oldbury Burne** was born on 24 Dec 1930 in Alexandria, Egypt, died in Jan 2013 in Compton Bassett, Wiltshire at age 82, and was buried on 13 Jan 2013.

General Notes: REGIMENTAL JOURNAL OF THE 9th/12th ROYAL LANCERS (PRINCE OF WALES'S)  
Francis Simon Oldbury Burne was born on the 24th December 1930 in Alexandria, where his father, Colonel E. O. (Peter) Burne, was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to North Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Francis's then retired father, re-enlisted and later was captured while commanding the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. Captain Francis Burne, after Eton and Sandhurst, was commissioned into the 12th Royal Lancers based at Barnard Castle. He served with them for nearly ten years being a very popular officer; his great charm, good manners and sense of fun made setting him apart. In the thick of the emergency dealing with the communist led challenge to British Authority, the 12th Royal Lancers was posted to Malaya with Francis as one of the Troop Leaders of C Squadron. Following the assassination of the High Commissioner, General Gerald Templar was sent out to assume control of both the civil government and military operations and Francis was released to become his ADC. He returned with Templer to London on the latter's promotion to CIGS and continued in his role of ADC proving to be not only very effective but also becoming a close friend of the family. He left the Army to join P&O under the auspices of Lord Inchcape a regimental friend of his father. After sailing the high seas, the call of London beckoned and he joined the Hazlitt Gallery to become a much respected figure in the art world both in London and New York. With his wonderful social energy, he entertained in style, advising a wide circle of friends and artistic colleagues. He promoted many young artists, including Graham Rust, creator of the famous Trompe d'oeil mural of the Hertford family at Ragley Hall. He also played a major role in the restoration of the Theatre Royal in Bath, where his family had a strong historical connection. His great love of dogs and country pursuits were legendry, resulting in a real enthusiasm and talent for carriage driving. A man of superb taste, generous spirit and kindness (he acquired more than twenty godchildren over the years), Francis will be greatly missed by his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales).
- He worked as an ADC to Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
- He worked as a member of P & O.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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- He worked as a member of the Hazlitt Gallery in London.

**10-Captain Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne RN** was born on 27 Jan 1932 in Cairo, Egypt and died on 2 Jun 2012 in East Lambrook, Somerset at age 80.

General Notes: Captain Christopher 'Beagle' Burne, who has died aged 80, commanded four ships in the Cold War-era Royal Navy and played a crucial if unusual role in the Falklands conflict. Following the Argentine invasion of April 1982, Burne was appointed senior naval officer of the 45,000-ton luxury liner Canberra, which was converted into a troop transport and incorporated into the Task Force sent to retake the islands. The transformation of the ship into a military vessel was a delicate, complex challenge: Canberra already had an experienced master and 400-strong civilian crew, to which were added more than 2,000 marines and paratroopers.

Burne's task was to impose naval discipline and authority , and to do so under the scrutiny of a dozen sceptical journalists. He was frank with the newspapermen, telling them that he did not want them in Canberra and certainly not in such numbers, though later they agreed that Burne was extremely helpful, particularly after the landings in the Falklands had begun.

On May 21 1982, during the landings in San Carlos Water, Canberra's size and white hull made her an obvious target, but disembarkation of troops continued throughout the day until they had been landed without loss or injury. As bombs plunged into the water nearby, it seemed impossible that the vast ship could escape. On deck, Burne met the attacks with unshakeable humour and courage, keeping up a running commentary to the frightened men and women below decks and encouraging gunners to "Engage! Engage!" as enemy aircraft swept overhead.

It was a performance in the great tradition of eccentric naval officers at moments of crisis and inspired others on board to emulate his apparent nonchalance in the face of danger. Canberra emerged unscathed from some 60 air attacks. Later she returned to a heroes' welcome at Southampton, and Burne was appointed CBE.

Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne was born on January 27 1932 in Alexandria, where his father was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to north Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Christopher's then retired father re-enlisted; he was captured while serving with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. In 1945 Christopher entered the Royal Naval College, where his enthusiasm for hunting with the college pack, and a perceived resemblance to his favourite breed of hound, saw him emerge with a nickname that stuck for the rest of his career.

He spent the next decade at sea, until he specialised in 1956 as a gunnery officer. In 1958 he was appointed Field Gun Officer at Devonport, responsible for recruiting and training the West Country crew for the annual, fiercely contested, field gun competition at the Royal Tournament. Burne's leadership inspired a clean sweep of trophies by his team. Then, from 1959 to 1961, he was second gunnery officer of the cruiser Tiger while she was flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet. Tiger was a new ship fitted with fully automatic 6in and 3in guns, but these were temperamental, and Burne dedicated himself to understanding the technology behind them and getting them to work.

In 1962-63 Burne was a divisional officer of Grenville division at Dartmouth before, in 1966-67, taking command of the frigates Tenby and Chichester. This was followed by a rare staff appointment: though he could quote the military strategist Clausewitz, Burne was no gilded staff officer; rather, his penchant was for solving practical problems and inspiring his men .

In 1971-72 Burne commanded the Royal Navy's leadership school, HMS Royal Arthur, at Corsham, Wiltshire, where all petty officers were sent on first promotion. In 1973-75 he was second-in-command of the commando carrier Bulwark, and his first appointment on promotion to captain in 1976 was as Director of Naval Physical

In 1978-80 Burne commissioned the new Type 42 destroyer Coventry at Portsmouth. The first commission of any ship is always a testing time, and Burne had the additional task of overseeing first-of-class trials of the Westland Lynx helicopter .

After the Falklands conflict Burne was given another challenge: the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan had been damaged in the fighting by an Exocet missile. After dockyard repairs, he immediately guided her back into service, evacuating refugees from Beirut during the Lebanese civil war.

Having left the Service in 1985, Burne spent two years training the Sultan of Oman's navy. Afterwards he continued to hunt with the Park Beagles in West Dorset and was a bell-ringer and lay reader at his local church in Somerset.

Christopher Burne enjoyed cycling holidays, and took his bicycle with him on every warship, arguing that it was the cheapest way to explore new ports. He died while cycling to his village's Diamond Jubilee party.

He is survived by his wife, Belinda Coryton, whom he married in 1969, and their two children.

Captain Christopher "Beagle" Burne, born January 27 1932, died June 2 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Jul 2012.

Christopher married **Belinda Rosemary Sylvia Coryton**, daughter of **Air Chief Marshal Sir William Alec Coryton** and **Philippa Dorothea Hanbury**. They had two children: **Matthew Tobias Coryton** and **Laura Susan**.

**11-Dr. Matthew Tobias Coryton Burne**

**11-Laura Susan Burne**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Brig. Adrian Lewis Matthews** was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Oct 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE JP.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Adrian married **Lady Diana Legge**, daughter of **William Legge 7th Earl Of Dartmouth** and **Lady Ruperta Wynn-Carington**, on 1 Jun 1946 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Diana was born on 14 Nov 1910 and died on 25 Feb 1970 at age 59. They had one son: **John William**.

## 10-John William Matthews

7-**Francis Edward Gibson**<sup>8,243</sup> was born on 12 Nov 1831 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 21 May 1862 in Florence, Italy at age 30, and was buried on 4 Jul 1862 in FBG Saffron Walden. The cause of his death was A stroke.

General Notes: **20 May 1862, Tues:** .... Got a letter from Charlie from Pisa with a very poor a/c of Frank Gibson who seems altogether in a low desponding way. Met Lord Lonsdale's Agent at Durnfords', then to 14 *The Strand* from whence I went to the City to my father's lodgings, 20 Finsbury Square . I found that David Fry(*1834-1912*) had telegraphed a poor a/c of **Frank Gibson** from Florence and that Lewis *Fry* had sent the *Saffron Walden Doctor* off to Florence -  
**21 May 1862, Wed:** ...Two telegrams have been received from Florence, one to say they were about to return at once to England, the other to say the Dr had advised their resting awhile before starting!  
**22 May 1862, Thurs:** .....met my father who told me another telegram had come from Florence , poor Frank Gibson died yesterday, Apoplexy! It is a most sad thing and seemed quite overpowering !  
Wrote a few letters, to William Birkbeck, *Minnie* &c, and so to meeting with a sad heart;  
**28 May 1862, Wed:** A fine morning, up to Darlington by first train; letters, one from Arthur saying Cha rle s was to be in London early, that Frank G ibson 's remains had to be sent to England by sea from Leghorn; [*Leghorn is known today as Livorno*]  
**3 July 1862, Thurs:** On our way to meeting we met Wyatt George Gibson who said a telegram had just arrived saying Francis Edward Gibson's remains would be at the Station at 10.20; about 12 o'clock they came in a hearse, Lewis, G & G & I saw the outer packing of straw &c taken off the deal case then the cloth covered coffin moved out of the packing case, it was all neat and tidy, but soon evident that it would not do to move them into the house . Letters and arrangements took up most of the day. In the evening I moved to George Stacey Gibson's, Alfred and Mary Waterhouse coming to lodge.  
**4 July 1862, Fri:** Poor Frank Edward Gibson's funeral day. After a walk round George Stacey Gibson's nice garden, breakfast, then to Aunt Gibson 's where I met Alfred Waterhouse who had arrived the evening before, saw the remains placed in the cab, coffin and all made neatly ready; after early dinner (lunch) , went up with Alfred Waterhouse to G eorge S tacey Gibson's, found there Uncle Henry, J oseph B evan Braithwaite, Robert Nicholas Fowler, Edwin and Theodore Waterhouse and W. Bowly, then on to John Robson's, back to Aunts'; the funeral cortège soon followed; a large number of townsmen at the grave, a long prayer from **Joseph Bevan Braithwaite** then meeting where he preached at some length, a prayer from Mary Waterhouse, a few words from P. Green - after returning to my aunts', I had a nice walk with Maria Waterhouse & then with Ellen Crewdson in the garden; a chat with Robert Nicholas Fowler , then came tea, soon after it the London parties went off; then a sitting; and address from Uncle John, a few words from M. Nicholson, a beautiful prayer from Jane Pease, I had an interesting quiet chat with poor Kitty Waterhouse, poor girl, then came supper and after it to quarters.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- Miscellaneous: Death and Burial.

6-**Isaac Pease**<sup>64,420</sup> was born on 29 Jun 1805 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 Sep 1825 in Darlington, County Durham at age 20, and was buried on 27 Sep 1825 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trainee solicitor in Darlington, County Durham.

6-**Henry Pease**<sup>1,4,13,16,47,63,236,239,240,246,259</sup> was born on 4 May 1807 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1881 in 23 Finsbury Square, London at age 74, and was buried on 3 Jun 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HENRY PEASE (1807-1881), also entered with zeal into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called ' the backbone of England,' the summit of which is 1,374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North-Western railway, and was soon extended to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 Feb. they were received by the Emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean war. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Kinglake (Invasion of the Crimea, ii. 54) ridiculed their action. Pease was M.P. for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the International exhibition in Paris was rejected. He was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, president of the Peace Society from 1872, and on 27 Sept. 1875 chairman of the railway jubilee held at Darlington, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried at Darlington. Pease married, on 25 Feb. 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 Oct. 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, M.P. from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire ; secondly, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

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Edward Pease's fifth son, Henry Pease (1807– 1881), Quaker railway company promoter, was born at Darlington on 4 May 1807. He also entered with enthusiasm into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called 'the backbone of England', the summit of which was 1374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North Western Railway (LNWR), and was soon extended at its eastern limit to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 February they were received by the emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean War. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Alexander William Kinglake ridiculed their action in his history of the campaign, Invasion of the Crimea (1863). Pease was MP for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the Universal Exhibition in Paris was rejected.

Henry Pease married, on 25 February 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 October 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, MP from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire; second, on 19 January 1859, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, with whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Henry Pease was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, and president of the Peace Society from 1872. In the early 1860s, when negotiations were in hand for a takeover of the Stockton and Darlington Railway by the North Eastern Railway Company (NER), Pease declared his opposition to the merger, in spite of the generous terms on offer to his family as leading shareholders in the Stockton and Darlington Railway. Following the takeover, however, Pease's sensibilities were overcome by his appointment as vice-chairman of the NER board. It was in that capacity that he presided over the railway jubilee held at Darlington on 27 September 1875, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Religious Society of Friends. He died at 23 Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Darlington on 2 June.

Schools and a library were presented by members of the Pease family to Darlington, which benefited greatly from their benevolence until 1902, when the family fortunes were destroyed irrevocably as a result of the collapse of J. and J. W. Pease, the family counting house and banker to leading industrial enterprises in the north-east of England.

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Henry Pease, 74 30 5mo 1881

Darlington. An Elder.

With Henry Pease the last of a much beloved and honoured band sisters has passed away. He was the youngest of the eight children of Edward and Rachel Pease of Darlington. One after another he was called to part with these loved companions of his childhood and friends of his riper years, each becoming even dearer as the links on earth were made fewer by the gathering of the family band in the home above. And now that he also has gone to join the innumerable company of the redeemed, it may be useful to recall a little of the way in which he was led, until he too received the summons, " Come up hither."

His mother was a valued minister in the Society of Friends, and his honoured father for many years held the station of Elder. The home in which he was brought up was therefore one in which the principles of Friends were strictly inculcated. But there was no gloom or austerity ; on the contrary, a spirit of love and joyousness seemed to pervade that favoured household which was striking to all who were privileged to become acquainted with it. " Well can I recall the brilliant group of young people assembled there," writes one of the few, who can from personal knowledge speak of what it was. While thus there was no undue repression of natural talents and vivacity, there was the constant endeavour to keep all in subjection to the higher purposes of our existence ; and their parents had the greatest joy that Christian parents can have> that of seeing their children in early life give their hearts to the Lord.

Their beloved mother was taken from them suddenly, while absent on a journey in 1833. The remembrance of her earnest prayers in the family circle, and the holy watchfulness of her life, was ever a stimulus and example to her children in their Christian course.

The exact age at which her youngest son made a definite surrender of his heart to God is not known, but it was a marked era which he could ever thankfully recall ; and He who called him and gave him strength to make this blessed choice was with him, both as a young boy at school, and afterwards when working as an apprentice ; so that his conscientious desire to do right, and his endeavour to help those younger and less experienced than himself, were marked at the time, and are still gratefully remembered.

But though his heart was fixed in the solemn determination to be the Lord's, and the sense of his Saviour's forgiving love was at times granted him, he was not without many secret conflicts. His attainments in the religious life did not keep pace with the ardent desires of his soul. In his journal he often records in touching terms his sense of failure and discouragement, but his Heavenly Father was leading him, and permitting this, and other severe discipline, to cause him to cling more closely to Him.

In 1835 he married Anna Fell, only daughter of Richard Fell, of Uxbridge. In a journal kept at intervals from this date for several succeeding years, we see with what deep seriousness and prayerfulness he entered upon this new phase of life. But this union which promised so much happiness was of short duration ; after less than four years, marked by much anxiety on account of her declining health, his beloved wife was taken from him, while in the south of England, where she had gone soon after the birth of her child, in the hope that her native air might restore her.

Leaving his infant son in the loving care of his grandmother, Henry Pease returned to his now lonely home, to take up life's duties again. The spirit in which this was done may be seen from the following entry in his journal, taken from among many similar ones : -

" 12th of Eleventh month, 1839.~The Lord on High only knows how I am bowed down under a multitude of besetments. I feel grateful that evening by evening He enables me to wait upon Him, to meditate on the Scriptures, and sometimes to pour out my troubles before Him on the bended knee ; earnestly craving His support to keep me watchful, humble, patient ; in His own time to bless ; and, if

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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*right, to permit me to promote His cause on the earth in such way as he may see best. Truly nothing seems so well worth our living for, as to tell of the good- ness of Him, who hath given and who continues to us all that we call good, and for which we must give account."*

The prayer of his heart before this sorrow came, and to the close of life, was that he might be permitted to serve God, and do a little good to his fellow-men. This prayer was not perhaps answered quite in the way he expected ; but that it was answered is apparent to all who can trace his course through life, as they see how, through much sense of shortcoming and many discouragements, he was led along, and enabled to lend a helping hand to almost every scheme in his own neighbourhood which had for its aim the benefit of others ; while in his more public career, his voice and pen were always ready to take up the cause of right and justice.

When permitted to view a Christian's life from the commencement to the close, especially when privileged to know something of the secret communings of the soul, we see that the progress is a gradual one. The earnest desires are first given, then the watchful waiting, and the fervent prayers for strength and guidance.

Our dear friend at this period of his life set apart a short time every evening for reading the Scriptures, meditation, and prayer ; and if for any reason this was omitted, he records in his journal that a sense of loss and weakness followed. The privilege of being thus permitted to pour out his troubles before the Lord, and seeking for strength and guidance in times of weakness and perplexity sustained him in the midst of many difficulties. But to approach God in prayer, either in private in the family, or on more public occasions, he always felt to be a most solemn act, needing help from above ; and the deep reverence and earnestness of his manner when thus engaged will be remembered by all who heard him.

The way in which he sought for Divine guidance in every action of his life was strikingly shown when the question of entering Parliament was brought before him. In 1845 he was first asked to represent the southern division of the county of Durham ; and again in 1847 pressure was put upon him to induce him to be willing to come forward. He writes, Eighth month 4th, 1847:-

*" My prayers have been night and day that I might be preserved out of anything not designed by my Creator; and inasmuch as no clear path appears to stand, I may safely conclude I have not sufficient warrant for a step involving so much."*

It was not till the year 1857 that he felt the time had come to respond to the cordial invitation of his countrymen. These intervening years were much occupied in helping forward the extension of the railway system in his neighbour- hood. The personal planning and inspecting of the new lines, over, in some cases, a difficult country, suited his energetic and practical temperament. For eight years he attended Parliament with much diligence and faithfulness ; but late hours and life in Town did not suit his health or tastes, and he was glad to retire in 1865, in the hope of being still enabled to serve his fellow men, though in a more private way.

To go back a little in point of time. In 1854 he was appointed, with his friends Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton, by the "Meeting for Sufferings " in London, to present an address to the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, praying him to avert the war which was then impending in the Crimea. The story of this journey is so well told, both in J. Sturge's and Robert Charleton's memoirs, that it is not needful to recapitulate it here. Though it was not successful in attaining its object, and though much ridicule and opprobrium were cast upon their mission, Henry Pease always felt thankful that he was permitted the honour and privilege of thus publicly avowing his detestation of war, and his willingness to make any sacrifice in the interests of peace. In 1867 he was again called to stand before an Emperor, to plead the same cause. On this occasion he was one of a deputation from the Peace Society, appointed to ask permission for a Peace Congress to be held in Paris, at the time of the International Exhibition in that city. The Emperor Napoleon III. received the deputation coldly but courteously, in a room in the Tuileries, but would not grant the desired permission.

In First month, 1859, Henry Pease married Mary Lloyd, daughter of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury. This change in his life, and all the social and domestic enjoyments it brought him, did not cause him to relax in his earnest and prayerful desire to fulfil the many public and private duties that devolved upon him.

On leaving Parliament in 1865 he was glad to have more time to devote to the affairs of the little section of the Church to which he felt it a great privilege and responsibility to belong. He attended its meetings diligently, including the Yearly Meeting in London. His pertinent and practical remarks in the meetings for business were much valued, his long experience enabling him often to see the way out of a difficulty, or give the needed word of encouragement or warning. He felt that these meetings deserved the best he could give them of his time and thought.

On two occasions he was appointed by the Yearly Meeting on Committees to visit the Friends in Quarterly Meetings which needed help and advice. He much valued the intercourse this gave him with the friends associated with him in these services, and the kindness and love shown by those whom they visited was very cordial to him, and w r as ever gratefully remembered.

For many years he filled the station of Elder. He deeply felt the serious responsibility of this position, and endeavoured to watch over the Hock as one who must give an account ; but the deep searchings of heart this caused him, the feelings of weakness and unworthiness that often bowed him down, were known only to Him to whom alone he could come for strength and guidance.

From the pressure of these numerous duties it was his great delight to break away for a few weeks for entire relaxation, when, alone with his wife, or accompanied by some of their children, he would intensely enjoy the beauties of nature, either on the Continent or in some favourite part of our own island. His heart was full of thank- fulness for these pleasures, and for the many blessings richly showered upon" his path during these later years. In reviewing some of these, he writes :- " They almost oppress my heart with gratitude to the great Giver."

Life had many attractions for him, and, his health in some respects improving with advancing age, there seemed every probability that many years might yet be before him. These hopes however were not to be realised.

In the early spring of 1879 he had a very serious illness, from which he never entirely rallied, though he recovered sufficiently to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of that year. In the spring of the following year a tour in Spain afforded him great enjoyment. His brightness and energy surprised his companions. He returned home decidedly improved in health, and again enjoyed meeting with his friends in their annual gathering. The summer was passed chiefly at Saltburn and Stanhope. Soon after returning to Pierremont in the autumn he took a severe chill, and a sharp attack of bronchitis very quickly reduced his strength. Though confined to the house during the long, cold winter, his hopefulness and cheerfulness never left him, and he had much quiet enjoyment.

As soon as the weather moderated, the desire of his heart was gratified in finding warmth and sunshine in the south of England. One of those who saw him says that his prized visit left a sense of the nearness of his spirit to his home above ; and others remarked that his countenance was peaceful and heavenly.

On his return, a few weeks at his favourite house at Stanhope still further recruited him, so that he again looked forward with much pleasure to attending the Yearly Meeting. He left home on the 16th of Fifth month and settled in with some of his family at his accustomed quarters in Finsbury Square. The exertions however attendant on this journey proved too much for him ; he became seriously ill, and his strength rapidly declined. There was little opportunity for expression during his short illness, but quietness and peace seemed to be the clothing of his mind. On being informed that the doctors considered his case a critical one, he showed no anxiety. His thoughtfulness for those around him and his quiet patience were very striking. Owing to the great heat of the weather the windows of his room were kept open, and the sounds of the great city filled the air ; but though he had such an intense love for the stillness of the country, this did not seem to ruffle him, and he never expressed the least wish to be anywhere but where he was.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Peacefully, and almost painlessly, he sank into that last sleep, in which, on the evening of Second-day the 31st of Fifth month, his soul gently passed away, his wife and all his children being around him. His remains were laid in the quiet burial-ground behind the meeting-house at Darlington, amid a large concourse of his fellow-townsmen and others, many being the representatives of the Public Bodies in which he had been interested. The following extract from his journal, written thirty-three years before, may appropriately close this short account of his active life :- " Fourth month, 1849. - Engaged in planting trees in the addition just made to the burial- ground. The idea seemed touchingly to steal over the mind, that it was not improbable that many a glowing setting sun would cause the shade of these trees to lengthen out over the green mound where my mortal remains would be placed. But oh ! if the genial influence of this glorious orb has been exchanged for that kingdom that needeth it not, because the Lamb is the light thereof, how unspeakably happy the exchange !"

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**30 May 1881, Mon:** Another splendid day . The a/cs of Uncle Henry very low indeed. Went to the Gull Rock fishing John William Pease, Howard Fox, Ethel & Beatrice. I fished off the whelps most of the day for 10 pollock - came in about 8 o'clock – a better a/c of Alfred's quinsy & earache. Also a telegram, of Uncle Henry's death at about 5.30 this evening. It is sad & solemn thus to part with one so long so dear so mixed up with one's life! A very warm evening.  
**3 June 1881, Fri:** To Darlington at 11 o'clock to attend Uncle Henry's funeral. To Pierremont, Minnie going to Southend; saw Henry Fell Pease, lunched with him and Lizzie; he showed me the only will they could find made 20 January 1859, the day after his last wedding as I read it - there will be much disappointment. To Pierremont [sic], a large crowd at the funeral, Minnie & I went in the same carriage as Arthur & Mary. Bevan Braithwaite spoke at the grave side and at length, appropriately in the meeting house, Harrison, Penney well & briefly, back to Brinkburn and then to evening gathering at Pierremont. Tom Pease long & washy, Bevan Braithwaite I could not hear, Arthur & I said a few words and Theodore Fry engaged in prayer; broke up about 7.30 to 8.00, and dined & staid at Brinkburn, Henry & Wilson Lloyd there also.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at H. H. Smith's school, Darlington.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter in Darlington & Saltburn.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham. 1857 To 1865.
- He had a residence in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Stanhope Castle.

Henry married **Anna Fell**,<sup>4,13,63,236,240</sup> daughter of **Richard Fell**<sup>4,13,15,48,63</sup> and **Mary Hull**,<sup>4,15</sup> on 25 Feb 1835 in FMH Uxbridge. Anna was born on 27 Jun 1809 in Uxbridge, Middlesex, died on 28 Jul 1839 in Darlington, County Durham at age 30, and was buried on 2 Aug 1839 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one son: **Henry Fell**.

**7-Henry Fell Pease**<sup>4,63,142,164,198,236,237,239,258,259</sup> was born on 28 Apr 1838 in Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1896 in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tutored by William Jones of Ruthin in 1847 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Coal owner.
- He worked as a Director of the Tees Valley Railway.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1874-1875 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- He worked as a President of the National Liberal Federation in 1881-1882.
- He worked as a MP for Cleveland 1885 To 1896.
- He had a residence in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham.

**8-Anna Louisa Pease**<sup>78,98,237</sup> was born on 16 May 1863 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1911 in Hoppyland Park, Witton le Wear, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 24 Oct



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

1911 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as "Louie"

Tues 24 Oct 1911 – To Louie Pease's funeral after lunch with Lloyd, Blanche, Miss Peckover & Walter (Walter Fell Pease) – a great many of our family present including Aunt Helen, Edward came with me – we stood in the rain on my parents grave – how often have I followed our dead into that graveyard! Louie was a sweet, brave little woman – I was always fond of her – I was at her parents wedding in 1862 & signed their Certificate! She now rests by her parents & brothers & poor Walter is alone – My father always called Louie who was a dark haired very rosy cheeked pretty girl with bright eyes & smiles "Little Blue Socs " – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

8-Norman Henry Pease<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1866 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 May 1879 in Cannes, France at age 12, and was buried in Cannes, France (Named on his brother Bertram's grave, FBG Darlington). The cause of his death was Fever.

General Notes: **1 May 1879, Thurs:** Received a telegram from Darlington saying Henry Fell Pease's little boy Norman had died of fever at Cannes this morning at 2 o'clock. I suppose him, to be about 13 – they are very much to be felt for.

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

**Tues 29 April 1884** - .went what Meyers calls an "exception" to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual).

Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, (Lucy

Fowler n   Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's.

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

8-Bertram Fell Pease<sup>198</sup> was born on 13 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Mar 1870 in Darlington, County Durham at age 1, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-Walter Fell Pease<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jan 1936 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Wed 8 Jan 1936 – OME – I did not feel well enough to go to Walter Pease's (funeral of his ashes) funeral at Darlington – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

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Pease, Walter Fell.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1893. [3rd] s. of Henry Fell, Esq., M.P., of Brinkburn, Darlington [and Stanhope Castle, Durham (and Elizabeth, dau. of John Beaumont Pease, of North Lodge, Darlington). B. Mar. 15, 1874]. School, Winton House, Winchester.

Matric. Michs. 1893.

Sometime of Brinkburn, Darlington.

Subsequently of Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

Married, Jan. 21, 1914, Florence Evelyn, dau. of Edward Gibson Tilton, of Victoria, B.C. Died Jan. 5, 1936, at Moulton Hall.

Stepnephew of Edward L. (1880) and John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; The Times, Jan. 6, 1936.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Witton Castle, Witton le Wear, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

8-Algernon Henry Pease<sup>237</sup> was born on 19 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Apr 1955 in 5411 Hamsterley Road, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada at age 72, and was buried on 23 Apr 1955 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

General Notes: This water tower is one of the last remaining in Saanich, and is a valuable reminder of the importance of market gardening in the municipality's early development. Until the Saanich Waterworks reached rural areas, many farmers had gravity-fed water tanks. Architect P.L. James reportedly designed this tower just after the formation of a partnership with his brother Douglas James, along with the Pease's house (part of which was moved and serves as the University of Victoria's Student Health Services Centre). The tower originally had a tank on a raised platform. Letitia Jean Pease (n   Brydges, 1878-1965) who was born in Londonderry Nova Scotia, and her husband Algernon Henry Pease (1882-1955), born in County Durham, England, named their property Hamsterley Farm, after Algernon's birthplace. Algernon came to Canada in 1907 and lived in Winnipeg briefly, where he married Letitia. Upon his arrival to Victoria, Algernon established a chicken farm at Strawberry Vale, which he sold soon after to engage in real estate. He bought this property and operated a strawberry jam factory on it. Strawberries flourished

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

in Saanich and are an important local food product; a Strawberry Festival is still held annually in mid-July. The Peases were entrepreneurial, and in addition to their successful jam-making enterprise they made chocolates and candy, sold produce, owned a chicken farm and made home-made wine, which they marketed during Prohibition. After they sold this property, they opened the Hamsterley Tea Room on the Malahat, then Hamsterley Lakeside and later the Toby Jug at Elk Lake. Algernon was appointed an M.B.E. for his work in establishing the B.C. Salvage Corps in the Second World War. During the War, Letitia Pease was instrumental in starting 'Bundles for Britain,' which sent new and used clothing to those who had been bombed out in Britain. She also opened the Superfuities Shop, on Government Street in Victoria, where donations of valuables, to be sold for the war effort, were accepted. Pease Lake in Central Saanich was named after Algernon. From 1933 to 1946, Alice Maud Robertson of "The Spode Shop" (née Ferguson, 1877-1957), born in Glasgow, Scotland owned the property. She called the property Drummadoon, changed to Upper Drummadoon when her daughter's house, Lower Drummadoon, was built lower down the hill (see 2511 Sinclair Road). Alice, an antique dealer and her husband Frederick Norman Douglas Robertson (1876-1947), born in Douglas, Scotland were also the managers of The Spode Shop. Alice and her daughter, Margo, were horsewomen, and in 1933 they had the water tower enclosed as a stable, with a hayloft and tackroom in the tank section. Windows were added, it was shingled, given a shingle roof, and the tank portion was covered in rough weatherboards. The property is now part of the University of Victoria. In 2003, the water tower suffered a fire, but was restored two years later.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1906.
- He worked as a Merchant.

9-**Rosalind Fell Pease** was born on 27 Aug 1909 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary in 1938 in Mount Edward Apartments, Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

## 10-Douglas Allen Pease Campbell

9-**Frederick Fell Pease** was born on 8 Jan 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 26 Mar 1993 in Sarasota, Florida, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in Crowthorne, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Pilot, Royal Canadian Air Force.
- He worked as a Stockbroker, E. F. Hutton & Co.
- He had a residence before 1971 in Bal Harbour, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence after 1971 in Sarasota, Florida, USA.

Henry next married **Mary Lloyd**,<sup>1,4,13,47,63,236,246</sup> daughter of **Samuel Lloyd**<sup>4,8,13,16,47,63,112,236,248</sup> and **Mary Honeychurch**,<sup>4,16,47,63,112,236</sup> on 19 Jan 1859 in FMH Birmingham. Mary was born on 26 May 1826 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 25 Sep 1909 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Henrietta Rachel**, **Edward Lloyd**, **John Francis**, **Marion Elizabeth**, and **Reginald**.

General Notes: Mary Pease, 83 25 9mo. 1909 Darlington. Widow of Henry Pease. An Elder. [Communicated.] When we have watched the sun set in a calm and solemn glory, we have, it may be, lingered in the afterglow and gentle radiance left behind, and have talked of the beauty of its path through the long day from its rising to its setting. So, now that our dear Friend, Mary Henry Pease, has gone to her heavenly home after eighty-three years of earthly sojourning, we would trace her life's pathway, and see how her prayers for guidance and strength to serve her Master were answered. Mary Lloyd, the second daughter in a family of nine children, was born at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, May 26th, 1826. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Lloyd, were earnest consistent Friends, and her childhood and girlhood were surrounded with just the right influences to strengthen and help her spiritual aspirations. A little letter written to her mother when eleven or twelve years old says, " I think how happy those people God talked to must have been, such as Abraham, Jacob and others, and I wish God would talk to us now as He talked to them, would not thee like it too ? " showing how even when quite young her desires were for a closer walk with God. Her mother was often away on religious journeys and a sense of responsibility was thus early brought on the two elder sisters, who were left to care for their father and also for the younger members of the family whom they helped to teach in the schoolroom. We must not, however, dwell too long on her youth, of which she always spoke as a time of great happiness. The love of her parents, the many warm friendships, begun and continued through life, happy visits paid to friends and relations, intellectual pleasures including verse -writing, poetry, painting and sketching, made golden memories to dwell upon in after years. Her talent for sketching was great, and she continued to exercise it nearly all her life. Some drawings made when she was more than seventy years of age are

wonderful for their artistic charm and colouring. In the year 1848 she started, with the help of her sister Rachel, a night-school for poor girls, which involved much work, and she spent a good deal of time in regularly visiting the poor and in the distribu- tion of tracts. She writes at this time of a joyful sense of forgiveness and of nearness to Christ. In 1859, Mary Lloyd was married to Henry Pease, of Darlington, and with much prayer for strsngh and guidance she entered on a new life with its many claims and new responsibilities. A year or two after her marriage she started a Mothers' Prayer Meeting that the mothers might meet and pray for their children. Her own five children were a source of great happiness to her and her husband. In 1867, she started her Mother's Meeting at Cockerton, the first in Darlington. It began in a very humble way ; six or seven poor women attending, and meeting in a cottage-room lent for the occasion. It has been continued ever since, and there are now over a hundred members on the books. 11 Her little orphanage for twelve girls started some years later was a great pleasure and interest to her. She also undertook the secretarial work of the Convalescent Home at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and with wonderful industry and cleverness accomplished almost unaided the mass of correspondence it involved. Admission to the Home, which held seventy men and women, was then free, and there were always a very large number of applicants awaiting their turn. Many too will recall her as the gracious hostess at Pierremont, welcoming guests at social gatherings in the large library. Dignified and graceful in bearing, Mary H. Pease's outward form indicated the dignity and nobility of her spirit ; and combined with this there was a sincerity and an ability to love and to sympathise which drew towards her much answering love and admiration from those who knew her. In 1881, Henry Pease, whose health had given anxiety for some years was taken seriously ill, and he passed away in London at the time of Yearly Meeting. Those near to Mary H. Pease, who knew how deep and crushing was her sorrow, now marvelled at the strength and peace and courage given her to face a difficult and lonely path. Instead of retiring from her useful activities for others because of her grief, her days became more occupied than before. She was the first woman in Darlington to sit on the School Board. She was also on the Committees of the Training School for Teachers, the High School for Girls and Home for Waifs and Strays, and in 1894 she became the first Lady Guardian in Darlington. She retained this position till her death, and did much valuable work in helping to improve the moral and physical welfare of the women and children. Though so essentially a busy person, she was never heard to apply this term to herself, and she was ever at leisure to enter into and to sympathise with the joys and sorrows of others. To help, either at home or at Yearly Meeting, in the work of the Society she loved so much, was a great pleasure to her, and until the last two or three years she rarely missed attending the Yearly Meeting in London. In 1904, she had the great grief of losing her daughter, Henrietta B. Wilson ; and this and other acutely felt sorrows which befell her just at this time seemed to have an effect on the wonderful health she had hitherto enjoyed ; and in the autumn of the same year an attack of illness laid her aside for some weeks. She rallied, however, and in some measure took up again the same useful activities. But God now saw fit to try his beloved servant's faith in a special way. For the next two years a trouble in her throat, although at times yielding to remedies that were prescribed, recurred again and again, causing deep discomfort, which, however, was most patiently borne. But while the need was great, the strength asked for was abundantly given. No word of complaint ever passed her lips ; and every afternoon and evening she would withdraw for meditation and prayer to the quiet of her little room. The cross was uncomplainingly, even cheerfully, borne, and to all around and near her, a sense of holy and heavenly peace seemed to pervade her being. Her weakness now became more apparent, but it was only during the last fortnight that she was unable to leave her room. Asking one morning what day of the week it was, she was told it was Sunday ; when she said with a beautiful smile : " My days are all Sundays now." Very gently, on September 25th, her beautiful spirit was released from its earthly vesture and returned to God.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**<sup>16,47,236,246</sup> was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

Henrietta married **George Edward Wilson**,<sup>236</sup> son of **John Edward Wilson**<sup>4,182,236</sup> and **Catharine Stacey**,<sup>4,182,236</sup> on 8 Oct 1884 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. George was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67. They had seven children: **Kenneth Henry, Helen Marion, Anita Catharine, Olga Mary, John Christopher, Rachel Evelyn**, and **Edward Victor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

8-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**<sup>22,236</sup> was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson  
Deputy Chairman Bryant & May  
With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

Kenneth married **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,<sup>22,236</sup> daughter of **George Cadbury**<sup>4,18,63,236,421</sup> and **Mary Tylor**,<sup>4,18,63,236</sup> on 26 Oct 1911 in FMH Bournville. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1884 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham. They had five children: **Ann Pease**, **Rachel Barbara**, **Henrietta Marion**, **Kenneth John**, and **Eleanor Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ann Pease Wilson**<sup>22</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

9-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**<sup>37,97,120,208,291</sup> was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Rachel married **Roger Kenneth Allen**,<sup>37,97,120,208,291,299,326,422</sup> son of **Kenneth Clarkson Allen**<sup>21,62,93,135,268,326,359</sup> and **Sybil Robson**,<sup>21,93,268,326</sup> on 22 Jun 1940 in FMH Bournville. Roger was born on 27 Feb 1913 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1966 at age 53. They had seven children: **Gabriel Allen**, **Peter**, **Peter William**, **Christopher John**, **Adrian Roger**, **Charles Kenneth**, and **Caroline Isabel**.

Marriage Notes: Allen-Wilson.-On 22nd June, 1940, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31) to Rachel Barbara Wilson.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 27th February, 1913, at Waldenhurst , Broxbourne, Herts. , Sybil (Robson), wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a son, who was named Roger Kenneth. **ALLEN**.— On 29th May, 1966, suddenly, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Stafford Allen & Sons in Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.

10-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

10-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

10-**Peter William Allen**

10-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

10-**Adrian Roger Allen**

10-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

10-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

Caroline married **Andrew Ward**.

9-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

Henrietta married **Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**<sup>63,241</sup> and **Clemence Rachel Barclay**,<sup>63</sup> on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Robert was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83. They had five children: **Rachel Candia**, **Robert Barclay**, **Edward Wilson**, **Eleanor Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
- He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

10-**Rachel Candia Woods**

10-**Robert Barclay Woods**

10-**Edward Wilson Woods**

10-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

10-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

Henrietta married **James Michael Burnell-Nugent**, son of **Anthony Frank Burnell-Nugent** and **Gian Mary Alexander**. They had four children: **Henrietta Marie**, **Anthony James**, **Rupert Michael**, and **Thomas Alexander**.

11-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

11-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

11-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

11-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**

9-**Kenneth John Wilson**

Kenneth married **Angela Mary Fenn**, daughter of **Arthur Alston Fenn** and **Dorothy Rose Constable Curtis**. They had four children: **Bridget Eleanor**, **Peter Kenneth Alston**, **Roger Edward**, and **Nigel John Cadbury**.

10-**Bridget Eleanor Wilson**

10-**Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson**

10-**Roger Edward Wilson**

10-**Nigel John Cadbury Wilson**

9-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Eleanor married **Dr. Christopher Lloyd Wharton**, son of **John Robert Wharton** and **Marjorie Haynes**. They had four children: **Marion Francesca Eleanor**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Julia Catherine**, and **Richard Lloyd**.

10-**Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton**

10-**Elizabeth Anne Wharton**

10-**Julia Catherine Wharton**

10-**Richard Lloyd Wharton**

8-**Helen Marion Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

8-**Anita Catharine Wilson**<sup>12,21,121,236,285,336,423</sup> was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Anita married **John Glaisyer**,<sup>12,21,121,210,236,285,336,423</sup> son of **John Glaisyer**<sup>4,50,113,142</sup> and **Mary Jane Crosland**,<sup>4,12,50,110,113,142</sup> on 8 Jul 1909 in FMH Stourbridge. John was born on 12 Dec 1875 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1946 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 70. They had six children: **John Pease, Catharine Mary, Edward Henry, Janet Helen, Anita Ruth, and Elizabeth Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: GLAISYER-WILSON.-On the 8th July, 1909, at Stourbridge, John Glaisyer (1888-93), of Birmingham, to Anita Catherine Wilson, of Kidderminster.

General Notes: Glaisyer.— On 21st February, at Clent, Worcestershire, John Glaisyer (1883-93) aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Financial Secretary to the OYSA in 1902-1916.
- He worked as a Member of Bootham and Mount School Committees in 1908-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Registrar Probate Court in 1911.
- He worked as a Chaiman of the Board of Governors, Queen's Hospital in 1923-1926 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Life Governor of Birmingham University.

**9-John Pease Glaisyer**<sup>12,21,210,236</sup> was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Doreen Evelyn Redhead**,<sup>210,236</sup> daughter of **James Halder Redhead** and **Mary Evelyn Redhead**, on 4 May 1946 in Parish Church, Ponteland, Northumberland. Doreen was born on 14 Aug 1916 in South Shields, County Durham and died in Dec 2001 in Northumberland at age 85.

Marriage Notes: Glaisyer-Readhead.-On 4th May, at Ponteland Church, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, John Pease Glaisyer (1923-27), to Doreen Evelyn Readhead.

**9-Catharine Mary Glaisyer**<sup>120,208,209,285,328,424</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

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

Catharine married **Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**,<sup>12,71,82,120,208,209,328,424,425</sup> son of **Wilson Henry Sturge**<sup>4,12,71,135,268,273,284,426</sup> and **Lucy Gibbins**,<sup>4,12,71,135,268,273,284</sup> on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Wilson was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77. They had three children: **Jillian Mary, Catharine Anita, and Michael Wilson**.

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

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

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

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

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-Jillian Mary Sturge

10-Catharine Anita Sturge

10-Michael Wilson Sturge

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

11-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

11-Christina Margrit Sturge

9-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**<sup>12,53,210,328,423,427</sup> was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

Edward married **Jessie Clara Astley Arlington**, daughter of **Edward Plantagenet Astley Arlington** and **Alice Claire Romaine**. They had three children: **John Astley**, **David Wilson**, and **Richard Henry**.

10-John Astley Glaisyer

John married **Mary Tod**. They had one daughter: **Natasha**.

11-Natasha Glaisyer

10-David Wilson Glaisyer

David married **Nanette**. They had three children: **Clodagh Alicia Roxane**, **Caradoc**, and **Laragh**.

11-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

11-Caradoc Glaisyer

11-Laragh Glaisyer

10-Richard Henry Glaisyer

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

9-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**<sup>12</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

Janet married **John Hylton Madge**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Albert Madge** and **Barbara Hylton Hylton-Foster**, on 8 Oct 1946 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. John was born on 19 Jul 1914 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1968 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 54. They had two children: **Nicola Jane Hylton** and **Robert Hylton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Social scientist.

10-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

10-**Robert Hylton Madge**

9-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**<sup>336</sup> was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

Anita married **Marc Rousseau**, son of **Jean Rousseau** and **Catherine**. They had three children: **Anne**, **Marc Wilson**, and **Jane**.

10-**Anne Rousseau**

10-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

10-**Jane Rousseau**

9-**Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer**

Elizabeth married **John Patrick Gavin Parish**, son of **Sydney Christian Parish** and **Florence Gladys Lunt**. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Roger Gavin**, and **Nigel John**.

10-**Sarah Elizabeth Parish**

10-**Roger Gavin Parish**

10-**Nigel John Parish**

8-**Olga Mary Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

9-**Lt. John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

9-**Mary Henrietta Geldard**

10-**Helen Rosemary Weston**

10-**Hugh Nicholas Weston**

10-**Christopher David Weston**



8-**John Christopher Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

9-**Diana Margaret Wilson**

10-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

10-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

9-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

10-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

8-**Rachel Evelyn Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

Rachel married **Paul Strangman Cadbury**, son of **Barrow Cadbury**<sup>4</sup> and **Geraldine Southall**,<sup>4</sup> on 24 Jun 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 3 Nov 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88. They had six children: **Catherine Rachel**, **Edward Paul**, **Philippa Helen**, **Charles Lloyd**, **Roger**, and **Henrietta Margaret**.

9-**Catherine Rachel Cadbury**

Catherine married **Dr. Paul Frederick John Hickinbotham**,<sup>232</sup> son of **Frederick John Long Hickinbotham** and **Gertrude Ball**, on 26 Sep 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 21 Mar 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 22 Sep 2006 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 89, and was buried on 29 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Margaret Claire** and **Roger Paul**.

General Notes: Hickinbotham, Paul Frederick John (1917 - 2006)  
MRCS 1939; FRCS 1942; MB ChB Birmingham 1939; ChM 1947; LRCP 1939.  
**Born** 21 March 1917 Birmingham, UK  
**Died** 22 September 2006 Leicester, UK  
**Occupation** General surgeon

**Details** Paul Hickinbotham was a consultant surgeon in Leicester. He was born in Birmingham on 21 March 1917, the second son of Frederick John Long Hickinbotham, an export merchant and JP, and Gertrude née Ball. He was educated at West House School, Birmingham, and Rugby, and went on to Birmingham to do his medical training, qualifying in 1939. There he was much influenced by H H Sampson, a charismatic general surgeon from the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Hickinbotham went on to specialise in surgery, becoming resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1942, when he passed the FRCS. He joined the RAMC in 1942 and served in North Africa and Italy. After the war he returned to the Leicester group of hospitals, where he served as a general surgeon on the staff until he retired in 1982. He married Catherine Cadbury in 1942. They had one son, Roger, and one daughter, Claire, neither of whom went into medicine. They had eight grandchildren. His extra-curricular interests included forestry and Welsh hill walking. He died at his home in Leicester on 22 September 2006. Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Catherine Hickinbotham]. THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND Created: 8 June 2007

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB ChM LRCP FRCS.
- He was educated at West House School in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Rugby.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary in 1941-1942.
- He worked as a General Surgeon at the Leicester group of hospitals in 1945-1982.

10-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

10-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

9-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

Edward married **Mary Caroline Smith**, daughter of **Leslie Arthur Smith** and **Rachel Jane Gibbins**. They had four children: **Richard Geoffrey**, **James Edward**, **Philip Timothy**, and **Erica Rachel**.

10-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

10-James Edward Cadbury

10-Philip Timothy Cadbury<sup>312,318</sup> was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy. CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

10-Erica Rachel Cadbury

9-Philippa Helen Cadbury

Philippa married **Stephen Readhead Southall**, son of **Christopher Southall**<sup>12,72,286</sup> and **Elsie Readhead**<sup>12,72</sup> on 19 Jul 1947 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Stephen was born on 10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated). They had three children: **Anna Catherine**, **Mark Stephen**, and **Candia Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hereford Times, 29 Dec 2011.
- He worked as a Farmer in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

10-Anna Catherine Southall

Anna married **Christoper Richard Serle**, son of **Frank Raymond Serle** and **Winifred Mary Pugsley**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Jack**.

11-Harry Serle

11-Jack Serle

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

10-**Candia Helen Southall**

Candia married **Compton**.

9-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

Charles married **Jillian Stafford Ransome**, daughter of **Edwin Oakes Ransome**<sup>12,33,34,36,76,132,215,218,228,275</sup> and **Hilda Stafford Allen**,.<sup>12,33,34,132,215,218,275,319,422</sup> They had four children: **Ruth Margaret, Helen, David, and Thomas Stephen**.

10-**Ruth Margaret Cadbury**

10-**Helen Cadbury**

10-**David Cadbury**

10-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

9-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

8-**Edward Victor Wilson**<sup>236</sup> was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

7-**Edward Lloyd Pease**<sup>1,47,246,353</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.  
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].  
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.  
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.  
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.  
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.  
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.  
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.  
Died Mar. 15, 1934.  
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

8-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

8-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Mary Cecilia Pease**<sup>19,355</sup> was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

9-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

9-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

10-**Richard John Nunn**

9-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

10-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

10-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

9-**David Reginald Mounsey**

10-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

10-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

9-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

10-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

10-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

8-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

7-**John Francis Pease**<sup>47,236,246</sup> was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.

Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.

Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

John married **Charlotte Wakefield Fox**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **George Edward Fox** and **Jane Wakefield Richardson**, on 20 Dec 1899 in Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 30 Jun 1865 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 26 Jul 1956 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 91, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Eric Henry**, **George Francis**, and **Charles Anthony**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Feb 1936 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

8-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

Eric married **Kathleen Mary Collens**, daughter of **John Collens** and **Kate Theobalds**, on 25 Feb 1937 in London. Kathleen was born on 20 Jun 1898 in Sevenoaks and died in 1981 in Bridport, Dorset at age 83.

8-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

George married **Myra Blackler**, daughter of **Ernest William Blackler** and **Ada Mary Robinson**, on 4 Jun 1940 in Exeter, Devon. Myra was born on 4 Aug 1909 in London and died in 2004 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 95.

8-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Selma Ruth Brynhilde Wicksteed**, daughter of **Joseph Hartley Wicksteed** and **Mary Ethel Robinson**, on 18 Mar 1933 in London. Selma was born on 19 Dec 1909 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire and died in Jun 1986 in Islington, London at age 76. They had two children: **Christopher Beverley** and **Alister Hugh Richardson**.

## 9-Christopher Beverley Pease

Christopher married **Hilary Lucia Gummer**, daughter of **Claud Sherwood Gummer** and **Doris Lilian Brown**. They had two children: **Patrick N. A.** and **Penelope Jane**.

## 10-Patrick N. A. Pease

## 10-Penelope Jane Pease

## 9-Alister Hugh Richardson Pease

7-**Marion Elizabeth Pease**<sup>22,246</sup> was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

Marion married **John Howard Fox**,<sup>22,236</sup> son of **Thomas Fox**<sup>22,236,255,335,428</sup> and **Sarah Maria Howard**,<sup>236,335</sup> on 4 Oct 1892 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 8 Jun 1864 in

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86. They had five children: **Lloyd Howard, Julian Pease, Evangeline Mary, Dorothea, and Henry.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Director of Fox Bros. & Co. Ltd., Serge Manufacturers in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Director of Candy & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Fowler & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank in 1921.
- He had a residence in Robin's Close, Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council.

8-**Lloyd Howard Fox**<sup>236,309</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

Lloyd married **Griselda Aggs Bigland**,<sup>309</sup> daughter of **Percy Bigland**<sup>22,309,429</sup> and **Edith Mary Hanbury Aggs**,<sup>22,309</sup> on 4 Sep 1918 in London. Griselda was born on 16 Jun 1895 in London and died on 18 Nov 1987 at age 92. They had four children: **Angela Bigland, David Lloyd, Griselda Mary, and Penelope Howard.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

Angela married **Robert Keith Bradford**, son of **Charles Bradford** and **Lily Piper**, on 17 Oct 1942 in Wellington, Somerset. Robert was born on 18 Dec 1920 in London and died in 1966 at age 46. They had four children: **John Robert, Carolyn Gay, Richard Howard, and Daniel Lloyd.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

## 10-John Robert Bradford

John married **Cate Serena Pryse Gibberd**. They had two children: **Donnathea Lindsay** and **Piers Frederick Lloyd**.

## 11-Donnathea Lindsay Bradford

Donnathea married **Patrick Campbell**. They had two children: **Jago John Lowden** and **Cate Rhona Sasha**.

## 12-Jago John Lowden Campbell

## 12-Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell

## 11-Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford

Piers married **Marie-Katherine**. They had two children: **Freya Mary Thea** and **Clementine Angela Mary**.

## 12-Freya Mary Thea Bradford

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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12-Clementine Angela Mary Bradford

10-Carolyn Gay Bradford

Carolyn married **Robert Blackwell Baggaley**. They had three children: **Thomas Robert**, **Sarah Lucy**, and **Christopher Lloyd**.

11-Thomas Robert Baggaley

Thomas married **Rebecca Beer**. They had one son: **Jack Charles**.

12-Jack Charles Baggaley

11-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

Sarah married **Paul Wilson**. They had two children: **Stanley George** and **Edward Leo**.

12-Stanley George Wilson

12-Edward Leo Wilson

11-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

Christopher married **Maria Criticos**.

10-Richard Howard Bradford

Richard married **Jane Rosemary Fawcett**. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Robert Michael**, and **Laura Jane**.

11-Helen Rosemary Bradford

Helen married **Roberts John Foers**.

11-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

11-Laura Jane Bradford

10-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

Daniel married **Saffron Rebecca Fish**. They had two children: **Jacob Barnaby Lloyd** and **Barnaby Daniel**.

11-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

11-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

Angela next married **Cmdr. Anthony Tosswill Courtney** in 1971. Cmdr. was born on 16 May 1908 and died on 24 Jan 1988 at age 79.

9-David Lloyd Fox was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

David married **Valerie Mary Outhwaite**, daughter of **Walter Thomas Outhwaite** and **Marion Ida Maplethorpe**, on 28 Aug 1948 in London. Valerie was born on 12 Mar 1925 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 2004 at age 79. They had two children: **Rebecca Howard** and **Gillian Emma**.

10-Rebecca Howard Fox

Rebecca married **Robert Andree Vander Steen**. They had three children: **James Howard**, **Toby Robert**, and **Benjamin Joseph**.

11-James Howard Vander Steen

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

### 11-Toby Robert Vander Steen

Toby married **Laura Todd**. They had one daughter: **Georgie Fox**.

### 12-Georgie Fox Vander Steen

### 11-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen

Benjamin married **Stephanie Keroack**. They had one son: **Oliver Robert**.

### 12-Oliver Robert Vander Steen

### 10-Gillian Emma Fox

Gillian married **Nicholas Stafford**.

Gillian next married **Peter Vincent**.

Gillian next married **Ben Scarlett**.

David next married **Rosalind Dakeney Deacon**, daughter of **W. J. Deacon**. They had six children: **Simon David**, **Laetitia Lloyd**, **William Seamus**, **Benjamin John**, **Ophelia Jane**, and **Victoria**.

### 10-Simon David Fox

Simon married **Julie Ann Darch**. They had two children: **Robert Simon Lloyd** and **Tabitha Charlotte**.

### 11-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

### 11-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

### 10-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

Laetitia married **David William Grant**. They had two children: **Harriet Felicity** and **Jordan Lloyd**.

### 11-Harriet Felicity Grant

Harriet married **Nicholas William Sheppard**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Grace**.

### 12-Isabella Grace Sheppard

### 11-Jordan Lloyd Grant

### 10-William Seamus Fox

William married **Suzanne Mary Penwarne**. They had two children: **Dakeney Grace** and **Lilian**.

### 11-Dakeney Grace Fox

### 11-Lilian Fox

### 10-Benjamin John Fox

Benjamin married **Victoria Louise Paine**. They had two children: **Joe Richard** and **Tom William**.

### 11-Joe Richard Fox

### 11-Tom William Fox



10-Ophelia Jane Fox

Ophelia married **Paul Michael Burnett Hogan**. They had two children: **Evangelina Rose Chambray** and **Constance**.

11-Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan

11-Constance Hogan

10-Victoria Fox

David next married **Margaret Kent**. Margaret was born on 6 Aug 1929 and died on 13 May 2006 at age 76.

9-**Griselda Mary Fox** was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

Griselda married **Dr. Raymond Keith Mason**, son of **William Edward Mason** and **Mary Lucy**, on 2 Apr 1949 in Wellington, Somerset. Raymond was born on 21 Mar 1924 in Stockton Heath and died on 1 Jan 2002 at age 77. They had two children: **Laurence Edward** and **Deborah Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a GP.

10-Laurence Edward Mason

Laurence married **Alison Patricia Kearns**. They had two children: **Patrick James** and **Ranulf Alexander Roland**.

11-Patrick James Mason

11-Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason

10-Deborah Mary Mason

9-Penelope Howard Fox

Penelope married **James Henry Putz**, son of **John E. D. Putz** and **Muriel**. They had three children: **Catherine Sarah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **Nicholas Charles**.

10-Catherine Sarah Putz

Catherine married **Mark Corder Holtom**, son of **Maj. John Edward Brumwell Holtom** and **Esther Pleasaunce Catchpool**,.<sup>123</sup> They had two children: **Bridget Frances Putz** and **Ruth Emily Griselda**.

11-Bridget Frances Putz Holtom

11-Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom

10-Rachel Ann Putz

10-Nicholas Charles Putz

8-**Julian Pease Fox**<sup>236</sup> was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

Julian married **Marjorie Ellis Gibbins**, daughter of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**<sup>4,49,236</sup> and **Caroline Lloyd**,<sup>4,49,236</sup> on 17 Jun 1920 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88. They had two children: **Michael Pease** and **Ronald Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

Michael married **Yvonne Hotham Cadbury**, daughter of **Joel Hotham Cadbury**<sup>4,22,49</sup> and **Margery Patching**,<sup>4,49</sup> on 24 Jul 1948 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Yvonne was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 21 Sep 2016 at age 95, and was buried in FBG Spiceland. They had four children: **Julian Hotham**, **Patricia Jean**, **Roger Cadbury**, and **Diana Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: **Yvonne Hotham Fox obituary** Yvonne Fox, who has died aged 95, had a remarkable positive energy and optimism and spent her life joyfully serving others. She had a wonderful zest for life that she shared with others through her work as a physiotherapist and through her dedication to many community causes. Having trained and worked as a physiotherapist she went on to volunteer with St John Ambulance, Meals on Wheels, and Inner Wheel Club (part of Rotary International). She also served on the management committee at Tone Vale Psychiatric Hospital at Cotford St Luke, and she was a Governor at both Sidcot School and Wellington School. Yvonne was an early advocate of the natural childbirth movement, which went against the norm of the time. Instead of being made to lie flat on their backs with their feet in stirrups, as was the standard practice of the time, she believed that women deserved to have a more active role in giving birth to their children. She was able to combine her healthcare training with her ability to build confidence in others to empower more women to do this. She was greatly valued for her work with the Natural Childbirth Trust. As an enthusiastic member of St John Ambulance Brigade Yvonne regularly ran first aid courses, helped with home nursing and did lots of fundraising. Her concern for others led her to set up St John Car Outings, organising drivers to pick up lonely older people and take them to country houses for tea. Her open welcoming nature put others at ease and made these outings fun. The generosity of local people in opening their homes was rewarded by the heartfelt appreciation of people who were becoming side-lined by society. Yvonne was a committed member of Wellington Society of Friends (Quakers), playing an active role inspiring newer members. Her Christian faith was expressed practically in her love and care, and in seeing the best in everyone. It was not only what she did, it was how she did it that inspired those around her. Everything she undertook from the biggest endeavour to the smallest chore was carried out with joy, fun and a profound sense of gratitude. She was a source of wisdom and eternal optimism for her many friends and family. Yvonne was born at Selly Oak, Birmingham on 27<sup>th</sup> July 1921 into the Cadbury family of chocolate-making fame. Her own parents Margery and Joel Cadbury owned a button manufacturing company. Together with her three elder brothers she was brought up in a Quaker (Society of Friends) family. She attended the Friends schools at Sidcot near Bristol and the Mount School, York. When the second world war broke out she was studying English at Leeds University, but her contribution to the war effort was to train as a Physiotherapist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham in order to be of practical assistance to those in need. She was happily married to Michael Pease Fox, director of Fox Brothers of Wellington, who she met through her school friend Angela Fox of Gerbestone Manor. Michael spent the war with the Friends Ambulance Unit in China before studying Engineering at Cambridge University, and then joining the family textile business. They married in 1948 and moved into Legglands on Wellington Hill, where they spent their whole married life together. They went on to have four children, seven grandchildren and ten great grandchildren to whom Yvonne was a source of love, inspiration and fun. Yvonne loved being outdoors, regularly ate her breakfast in the fresh air, and welcomed friends and family to share the fruit and veg from her garden. She and Michael enjoyed going on picnics, walks and mountaineering together until well into their 80s. Yvonne had an amazing ability to make everyone feel welcome and special. She was always really pleased to see you and shared her time and energy generously. She will be remembered by her family as someone who was perennially optimistic and whose presence could transform the most mundane occasion into something special. Her family are grateful for the loving care she received these last few months as a resident of Popham Court and for the friends and family who brightened her days with chats, visits and outings. A service in celebration of Yvonne's life will be held at 11am on Friday 7th October at Taunton Deane Crematorium. A reception will follow at Langford Budville Village Hall. All are warmly welcome to attend both parts of the day. Memorial gifts may be made in Yvonne Fox's name to St John Ambulance (give address and link to Granny's online donation site for St John Ambulance). *Emily Samways and Bryony Fox*.

## 10-Julian Hotham Fox

Julian married **Susan Lamb**. They had three children: **Jethron Pease**, **Emily Jane Tamarin**, and **Bryony Claire**.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

## 11-Jethron Pease Fox

## 11-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

Emily married **Jeremy Malcolm Samways**. They had one son: **George Louis Fox**.

## 12-George Louis Fox Samways

## 11-Bryony Claire Fox

Julian next married **Louise Perrin**.

## 10-Patricia Jean Fox

Patricia married **Prof. Christopher Frank Dowrick**, son of **Prof. Frank Dowrick** and **(Mabel) Cherry (Barbara) Burberry**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Rachel** and **Clare Christine**.

## 11-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

Elizabeth married **Dr. Malcolm Philip Savage**. They had one daughter: **Hannah Joy**.

## 12-Hannah Joy Savage

## 11-Clare Christine Dowrick

## 10-Roger Cadbury Fox

Roger married **Gordana Milijasevic**. They had two children: **Alexandra Yvonne** and **Victor James**.

## 11-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

11-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham."

Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

*The Times of India. 13 May 2016*

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine. It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt. There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium ( small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School ( Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre ) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.  
*Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016*

## 10-Diana Frances Fox

9-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

Ronald married **Agatha Ann Pocock**. They had four children: **Marion Judith**, **Christine Joanna**, **Susan Rachel**, and **Jonathan Howard**.

## 10-Marion Judith Fox

Marion married **Nicholas Jefferson Charles**. They had three children: **Alyssa Mary Fox**, **Gemma Ann Fox**, and **Josie Jane**.

### 11-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

### 11-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

### 11-Josie Jane Charles

## 10-Christine Joanna Fox

Christine married **Richard James William Hewlett**. They had two children: **James Anthony** and **Martin Jonathan**.

### 11-James Anthony Hewlett

### 11-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

## 10-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

Susan married **Dr. Martin Joseph John Beckers**, son of **Huub Beckers** and **Truus Vanderpi**. They had four children: **Matthew Lloyd**, **Joshua Howard**, **Kristian Eliot Maurice**, and **Daniel George**.

### 11-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

### 11-Joshua Howard Beckers

### 11-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

### 11-Daniel George Beckers

## 10-Jonathan Howard Fox

Jonathan married **Ruth Ann Blake**. They had three children: **Anna May**, **Thomas Howard**, and **Maisie Joanna**.

### 11-Anna May Fox

11-Thomas Howard Fox

11-Maisie Joanna Fox

8-Evangeline Mary Fox<sup>236</sup> was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

8-Dorothea Fox<sup>236</sup> was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

8-Henry Fox<sup>236</sup> was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-Reginald Pease<sup>236,246</sup> was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Reginald married **Beatrix Alexandra Forsyth-Grant**,<sup>236</sup> daughter of **Frederick Grant Forsyth-Grant** and **Margaret Catherine Orr**, on 15 Jun 1898 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Beatrix was born on 4 Feb 1870 in Ecclesgreig, Montrose, died on 11 Apr 1946 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Philip Ivan** and **Maurice Oliver**.

8-Maj. Philip Ivan Pease was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Philip married **Doris Madelaine Crichton**, daughter of **Maj. Hubert Francis Crichton** and **Esther Eliza Saunderson**, on 11 Dec 1925. Doris was born on 30 May 1904 in Farnborough, Hampshire and died in 1991 at age 87. They had five children: **Bridget**, **Alison Beatrix**, **Carol Esther**, **Nigel Crichton**, and **Simon Philip**.

9-Bridget Pease

Bridget married **Geoffrey David Wentworth-Stanley**, son of **Charles Sydney Bowen Wentworth-Stanley** and **Edith Katherine Brocklebank**, on 1 Mar 1951 in London. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1924 in Karachi and died on 18 Aug 2005 at age 81. They had four children: **David Michael**, **Nicholas Philip**, **Christopher James**, and **Adrian Charles**.

General Notes: Served in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; member of the Stock Exchange; partner in Cazenove & Co, 1958-88; High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, 1972; resident in 1989 at Great Munden House, near Ware, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Cazenove & Co.

10-David Michael Wentworth-Stanley

David married **Jane Hall**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Thomas Armitage Hall** and **Marie Antoinette Hornby**. They had three children: **Laura Clare**, **Emma Jane**, and **Harriet Sarah**.

11-Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley

Laura married **Robert Nelson**. They had three children: **Rory David**, **William Edward**, and **Margot Elspeth Jane**.

12-Rory David Nelson

12-William Edward Nelson

12-Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson

11-Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley

Emma married **Rory Andrew Renshaw**. They had two children: **George Andrew** and **Nicholas Michael**.

12-George Andrew Renshaw

12-Nicholas Michael Renshaw

11-Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley

Harriet married **Matthew Smith**, son of **Gen. Sir Rupert Smith**. They had two children: **Sebastian Luke** and **Cosima Jane**.

12-Sebastian Luke Smith

12-Cosima Jane Smith

10-Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley

Nicholas married **Clare Husted Steel**, daughter of **Anthony Nigel Steel** and **Annie Reiner**. They had three children: **James Nicholas**, **Harry David**, and **Louisa Clare**.

11-**James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley** was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

11-Harry David Wentworth-Stanley

Harry married **Cressida Bonas**, daughter of **Jeffrey Bonas** and **Lady Mary-Gaye Georgiana Lorna Curzon**.

11-Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley

Nicholas next married **Mildred Brenninkmeijer**, daughter of **Karel Brenninkmeijer**. They had three children: **Frederick Karel**, **Sofia Marise**, and **Marisa Bridget**.

11-Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley

11-Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley

11-Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley

10-Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley

10-Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley

Adrian married **Ann N. Moorberg**, daughter of **Capt. M. L. Moorberg**. They had three children: **Charles Edward**, **Olivia Ann**, and **Edward Monte**.

11-Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley

11-Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley

11-Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley

9-Alison Beatrix Pease

Alison married **Christopher Nicholas Weatherby**, son of **James Weatherby**, on 16 Jan 1954 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Christopher was born in 1920 and died on 31 Dec 2004 at age 84. They had four children: **Andrew Christopher**, **Clare Alison**, **Jonathan Roger**, and **Roger Nicholas**.

10-**Andrew Christopher Weatherby** was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

10-Clare Alison Weatherby

Clare married **Peter Gilbert Greenall 4th Baron Daresbury**, son of **Edward Gilbert Greenall 3rd Baron Daresbury** and **Margaret Ada Olive Crawford**. They had four children: **Thomas Edward**, **Oliver Christopher**, **Toby Peter**, and **Jonathan James**.

11-Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall

Thomas married Annabelle Lucy Victoria Sheppard, daughter of Richard Donald Anthony Harding Sheppard. They had two children: Leo Gilbert and Alfie Peter.

12-Leo Gilbert Greenall

12-Alfie Peter Greenall

11-Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall

11-Hon. Toby Peter Greenall

11-Hon. Jonathan James Greenall

10-Jonathan Roger Weatherby

Jonathan married Sophie Cliffe-Jones.

10-Roger Nicholas Weatherby

9-Carol Esther Pease

Carol married William Edward Ayscough Fox, son of William Herbert Fox and Marjorie Ellen Ayscough. They had four children: William Philip, Annabel Carol, Jane Cordelia, and Robert James Ayscough.

10-William Philip Fox

10-Annabel Carol Fox

10-Jane Cordelia Fox

10-Robert James Ayscough Fox

9-Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease

Nigel married Ailsa Smith-Maxwell in 1963. Ailsa died on 6 Feb 2016. They had one daughter: Karen.

10-Karen Pease

9-Simon Philip Pease was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

Simon married Amanda Smith-Rewse. They had two children: Lucy and Clare.

10-Lucy Pease

Lucy married Bennet Mansel Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall, son of John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall and Mary Delamain Jackson. They had three children: Connie May, Benedict Simon Jackson, and Frances Amanda Raven.

11-Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall

11-Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall

11-Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall

10-Clare Pease

Simon next married **Clementine Hebler**. They had one son: **Philip John Simon**.

10-Philip John Simon Pease

Simon next married **Angela E. Berry**.

8-Maurice Oliver Pease was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Maurice married **Marysia Skrzynska**, daughter of **Andrzej Skrzynski** and **Anny Marii**, on 26 Jul 1954 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Marysia was born on 25 Jul 1917 in Krakow, Poland and died on 21 Oct 1960 in Darlington, County Durham at age 43. They had one daughter: **Jane**.

9-Jane Pease

Jane married **Andrew Douglas-Home**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Douglas-Home** and **Nancy Rose Straker-Smith**, in 1980. Andrew was born on 14 May 1950. They had three children: **Richard, Nicholas, and Freddie**.

10-Richard Douglas-Home

10-Nicholas Douglas-Home

10-Freddie Douglas-Home was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

Maurice next married **Sybil Mary Willoughby Boulton**, daughter of **Gerald Bowman Boulton**.

Maurice next married **Virginia Ruth Primrose Hughes-Onslow**, daughter of **Oliver Hughes-Onslow** and **Helen Ruth Dodds**, on 21 Oct 1969. Virginia was born on 19 Apr 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 80.

5-Elizabeth Pease<sup>4,372</sup> was born on 8 Oct 1770 in Darlington, County Durham and died in Oct 1825 at age 55.

General Notes: 18 October 1798

Certificate of the marriage of John Hustler of Bradford, Yorkshire, son of Christiana Hustler and the late John Hustler, woolstapler, of Bradford, and Elizabeth Pease, daughter of Joseph Pease, stuff manufacturer, of Darlington, Co. Durham and Mary his wife, at the Quaker Meeting House in Darlington.

Signed by John Hustler, Elizabeth Pease and 78 witnesses.

Endorsement in a later hand: "John Hustler of Bradford afterwards of Undercliffe".

Parchment 1m.

Elizabeth married **John Hustler**,<sup>4,148,372</sup> son of **John Hustler**<sup>4,63,420</sup> and **Christiana Hird**,<sup>63,420</sup> on 18 Oct 1798 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 29 Nov 1768 in Undercliffe, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 18 Jan 1842 in York, Yorkshire at age 73, and was buried in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: See Joseph Pease Diary 19th Jan 1842

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler.
- He worked as an A founder of the Friends Provident Institution.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

**5-Joseph Pease**<sup>1,4,9,63,240,241</sup> was born on 28 Jan 1772 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1846 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: One of the founders of The Peace Society. Known as Joseph of Feethams, from whom descend the Peases of North Lodge, Bushel Hill, Mowden, Pendower and Otterburn descend. Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1779 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- Miscellaneous: Described by Thomas Clarkson as, "The Friend of India".
- He worked as a Founder of the Peace Society.
- He had a residence in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Anti-Slavery campaigner with Thomas Clarkson and William Wilberforce.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Beaumont**,<sup>4,240</sup> daughter of **John Beaumont**<sup>4,240</sup> and **Mary Brown**,<sup>4</sup> on 23 Jul 1801 in FMH Westminster. Elizabeth was born in 1779 in London, died on 7 Oct 1824 in Darlington, County Durham at age 45, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **John Beaumont** and **Elizabeth**.

**6-John Beaumont Pease**<sup>4,17,64,193,236,237,238,239,240</sup> was born on 27 Jul 1803 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Nov 1873 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Woollen merchant in Darlington, County Durham.

**7-Joseph Beaumont Pease**<sup>4,100,153,236</sup> was born on 27 Dec 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jul 1873 in Langham's Hotel , London at age 39, and was buried on 9 Jul 1873 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was Pleurisy.

General Notes: **26 Nov 1879, Wed:** .....To Middlesbro', met Joseph Richardson over the Tees Union a/cs on which several alterations will have to be made. Then to poor Oswald Henry Gilkes' funeral, a very cold day. At the cemetery saw poor Beaumont Pease's & Louisa's grave; nothing said at the grave side; in the meeting house, Arthur preached a beautiful sermon & offered a prayer.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cleveland Lawn, Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Southfield Villas, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

**8-Pease** was born on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, died on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Stillborn.

**8-Louisa Mary Pease**<sup>4,236</sup> was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

**9-Mary Kendall Butler**<sup>236</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

**9-Daphne Kendall Butler**<sup>236</sup> was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

10-**William Bartle Marsh Edwards** was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

10-**June Rachel Edwards**

11-**Charles Whitworth**

11-**Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth**

12-**Emma Rachel Whitworth**

12-**Louisa Judith Whitworth**

12-**Sophia Rose Whitworth**

12-**David John William Whitworth**

11-**Teresa Whitworth**

10-**John Kendall Edwards**

10-**Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards**

9-**Walter Kendall Butler**<sup>236</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

9-**Patrick Kendall Butler**<sup>236</sup> was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

10-**Sally Kendall Butler**

7-**John William Pease**<sup>1,4,14,47,117,192,236,237,238,239,246,247</sup> was born on 13 Aug 1836 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1901 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL DL JP.
- He worked as a Banker "Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence" on 14 Mar 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at "Pendower" in Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He had a residence in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.

8-**Sarah Helen Pease**<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec 1937 in Alnmouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in *The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

8-**Howard Pease**<sup>22,192,236,237</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

9-**Margaret Valentine Pease**<sup>22</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

10-**Ann Valentine Dodgson**

11-**Prof. David Robertson Harvey**

11-**Linda Jane Harvey**

11-**Sarah Veronica Harvey**

11-**Elizabeth Ann Harvey**

10-**Sara Elizabeth Dodgson**

10-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces.

Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo.

Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson. -----

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder.

His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings.

At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists.

Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music.

His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972).

Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art.

From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946.

While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.

In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.

Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait.

He is survived by Jane.

- Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.
- He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

**9-John William Kynaston Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.

From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his breathtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.

I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!

I have my Aunt Cairtriona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

9-**Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

9-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**<sup>63</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

10-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

11-**Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart**

12-**Alexander Finlay**

12-**Aileen Finlay**

13-**John Luke Simpson**

11-**Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee** was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

12-**Fiona Macdonald Lockhart**

12-**Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee**

11-**Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart**

12-**James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart**

12-**Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart**

12-**Davina MacDonald-Lockhart** was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

13-**Paddy Bell**

13-**Archie Bell**

11-**Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart**

10-**Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon** was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

11-**Robert Hugh Prettejohn**

11-**Catriona Anne Prettejohn**

10-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**<sup>251</sup> was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON

June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, www.kidstart.ca

*Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011*

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

11-Jean Gordon

11-Catriona Gordon

11-Donald Gordon

8-Alice Pease<sup>14</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

8-Florence Pease<sup>236,237</sup> was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.

**27 Mar 1896, Fri:**Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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

9-**Helen MacLean** was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

9-**John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch** was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

10-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**<sup>254</sup> was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

11-**Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch**

12-**Flora Emily MacLean**

12-**Alice Louisa MacLean**

12-**Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean**

10-**Ian MacLean**

9-**Gerald MacLean** was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

10-**Patricia MacLean**

10-**Christopher Peter MacLean**

9-**Capt. Peter MacLean**<sup>236</sup> was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

8-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**<sup>22,63</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds.

John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ; Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co , in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ; Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

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Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis.  
Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures.  
Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company.  
Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors.  
In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett.  
Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

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Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.  
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**21 Nov 1879, Fri:** .....John William *Pease's* servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

**9-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington<sup>22</sup>** was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.



10-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

10-Lucy Ann Pease

11-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

11-Angus Crawford Petrie

11-Abigail Lucy Petrie

10-Helen Elizabeth Pease

9-Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington<sup>22</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas’s Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

8-Sophia Mabel Pease<sup>1,236</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

7-Edwin Lucas Pease<sup>17,187,237,258</sup> was born on 27 Oct 1838 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jan 1889 in Darlington, County Durham at age 50, and was buried on 28 Jan 1889 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Died as a consequence of his horse falling on him.

General Notes: **Sun 12 Feb 1882** - Spent Sunday at Bushel Hill (Bushel Hill was Mowden Hall, Darlington) with the Edwin Peases. Went over their new house which promises I think to be a very pretty one, one of the prettiest I have seen of 'Waterhouses' - Went to Darlington meeting in the morning, walked about in the afternoon & talked politics with Edwin in the evening, he is a very moderate Liberal & has the character of being a Tory but I must say I sympathize with him in his dislike of Radicalism though I have a greater contempt & detestation of Toryism than he.  
**Sun 27 Jan 1889** - Went to Darlington meeting with Jack, many touching allusions to poor Edwin Pease's death which took place on Thursday morning last - he was smashed to pieces with his frightful fall out hunting, he had 7 fractures of the ribs alone - The night before he had this fall he was dining with Edmund Backhouse & had said he had not had a fall this season & then he added "I must not boast as the last time I said this I had an awful cropper the next day" - He was riding a pulling horse called 'Hussar' & he is supposed to have lost his temper with him & was pounding him round a ploughed field when his horse fell & rolled over him - The Doctor said he was like a sack of stone with all his broken bones.  
**Mon 28 Jan 1889** - Edwin Pease's funeral - a great gathering - I feel most I think for poor Uncle John Wm.  
*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1875-1876 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- He had a residence in 1882 in Bushel Hill, Darlington, County Durham.

8-Emily Beaumont Pease<sup>237</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1921 in London at age 58.

8-William Edwin Pease<sup>22,237</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jan 1926 in Darlington, County Durham at age 60, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Conservative MP for Darlington from 1923. Director of Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co. Darlington. Consett Iron Co. Durham & North Yorks. Public House Trust. Mayor of Darlington 1924-25. Club. Boodle's

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# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Pease, William Edwin.  
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 23, 1884. [Eldest] s. of Edwin Lucas, of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen, dau. of William Peter Edwards, of Hindwell, Radnors.).  
B. June 3, 1865, at Darlington.  
School, Clifton College.  
Matric. Michs. 1884; B.A. 1888.  
Of Mowden, Darlington, and Pentre, Cascob, Radnors.  
J.P. for Radnors.; High Sheriff, 1894.  
Director of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co., Darlington; of the Consett Iron Co., etc.  
Mayor of Darlington, 1924-5. M.P. for Darlington, 1923-6. Died Jan. 23, 1926.  
Brother of Ernest H. (1890) and Owen B. (1897). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; Who was Who.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Mowden Hall, Darlington, Co. Durham..
- He worked as a Director of the Consett Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Brancepeth Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the West Durham & Wallsend Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman, Cleveland Bridge & Engineering.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Radnorshire in 1894.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1902-1903.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1923-1926 in Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Helen Theresa Pease**<sup>17,237</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Jan 1874 in Darlington, County Durham at age 6, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Capt. Ernest Hubert Pease**<sup>237</sup> was born on 8 Jun 1871 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Sep 1928 in Ledge House, Bembridge, Isle of Wight at age 57, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Captain ERNEST H. PEASE (1882). Has decided not to accept an invitation to become Conservative candidate for Darlington at the next election. It will be recalled that Captain Pease contested the constituency in February last at the by-election caused by the death of his brother, Alderman W. E. Pease, but was defeated in a three-cornered fight by a small majority. In April the Executive Committee of the local Conservative Association invited him to become prospective candidate and he asked time for consideration of the invitation, promising a definite answer at the end of the year. Captain Pease states that after fully considering the matter he cannot allow his name to go forward. This decision will be keenly regretted by all members of the Conservative party in the town. The Executive Committee are taking immediate steps to secure a prospective candidate. At a meeting of the Darlington Town Council on November 4th .last the Mayor, Councillor Best referred to Captain Pease's retirement from municipal life and paid a high tribute to his work on the Council.

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Pease, Ernest Hubert.  
Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1890. [2nd] s. of Edwin Lucas, Esq., of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen Edwards). [B. June 10, 1871.] School, Repton.  
Matric. Michs. 1890.  
Of Mowden, Darlington.  
Well known in the hunting field.  
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Capt., Yorkshire Regt. (T.F.) and Special List (School of Instruction); O.B.E.; mentioned in Secretary of State's List for 'valuable services'). Resided latterly at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, where he died Sept. 19, 1928; buried at Darlington.  
Brother of Owen B. (1897) and William E. (1884).  
(Repton Sch. Reg.; Scott, MSS.; Univ.  
War List; Burke, L.G.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Sept. 21, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1882.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at Ledge House in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

9-**Joy Frances Pease**<sup>22</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1906, died on 2 Jan 1981 at age 74, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Elinor Dorothea Pease** was born in 1908 and died on 9 Jan 1997 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE JP.

10-**St. John Kemp 2nd Viscount Rochdale** was born on 15 Jan 1938 and died on 27 Feb 2015 at age 77.

General Notes: St John Durival Kemp.

11-**Jonathan Hugo Durival Kemp 3rd Viscount Rochdale**

12-**Kemp**

11-**Hon. Joanna Victoria Kemp**

11-**Hon. Susanna Jane Kemp**

11-**Hon. Christopher George Kemp** was born on 7 Apr 1969 and died on 25 Feb 2015 at age 45.

12-**George Thomas Kemp**

12-**Sasha Kemp**

10-**Bryony Joy Kemp** was born on 18 Jun 1947 and died on 19 Sep 1963 at age 16.

9-**Capt. Nicholas Edwin Pease** was born on 21 Sep 1911, died on 31 Jan 1973 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 61, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE (Military).

10-**Alexander Mark Pease**

11-**Claudia Catherine Anne Pease**

11-**Marina Lily Jane Pease**

10-**Serena Clare Pease**

10-**Philippa Katherine Pease**

8-**Owen Beaumont Pease**<sup>237</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Apr 1912 in Swale, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 33.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Pease, Owen Beaumont.  
Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1897. [3rd] s. of Edwin L[ucas], deceased, of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen Edwards). [B. Jan. 1, 1879.] School, Repton.  
Matric. Michs. 1897; B.A. 1901.  
Of Swale, Richmond, Yorks.  
Died Apr. 17, 1912.  
Brother of Ernest H. (1890) and William E. (1884).  
(Repton Sch. Reg.; Burke, L.G.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Swale, Richmond, Yorkshire.

9-**Rupert Llewellyn Pease** was born in 1906 in Frenchgate, Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jul 1945 in Changi Internment Camp, Singapore at age 39.

7-**Elizabeth Mary Pease**<sup>164,198,236,237</sup> was born on 24 Jun 1840 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Feb 1903 in Darlington, County Durham at age 62, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Anna Louisa Pease**<sup>78,98,237</sup> was born on 16 May 1863 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1911 in Hoppyland Park, Witton le Wear, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 24 Oct 1911 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as "Louie"

Tues 24 Oct 1911 – To Louie Pease's funeral after lunch with Lloyd, Blanche, Miss Peckover & Walter (Walter Fell Pease) – a great many of our family present including Aunt Helen, Edward came with me – we stood in the rain on my parents grave – how often have I followed our dead into that graveyard! Louie was a sweet, brave little woman – I was always fond of her – I was at her parents wedding in 1862 & signed their Certificate! She now rests by her parents & brothers & poor Walter is alone – My father always called Louie who was a dark haired very rosy cheeked pretty girl with bright eyes & smiles "Little Blue Socs " – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

8-**Norman Henry Pease**<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1866 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 May 1879 in Cannes, France at age 12, and was buried in Cannes, France (Named on his brother Bertram's grave, FBG Darlington). The cause of his death was Fever.

General Notes: **1 May 1879, Thurs:** Received a telegram from Darlington saying Henry Fell Pease's little boy Norman had died of fever at Cannes this morning at 2 o'clock. I suppose him, to be about 13 – they are very much to be felt for.

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

**Tues 29 April 1884** - .went what Meyers calls an "exception" to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual).

Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, (Lucy Fowler n   Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's.

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

8-**Bertram Fell Pease**<sup>198</sup> was born on 13 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Mar 1870 in Darlington, County Durham at age 1, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Walter Fell Pease**<sup>78,237</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jan 1936 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Wed 8 Jan 1936 – OME – I did not feel well enough to go to Walter Pease's (funeral of his ashes) funeral at Darlington – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

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Pease, Walter Fell.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1893. [3rd] s. of Henry Fell, Esq., M.P., of Brinkburn, Darlington [and Stanhope Castle, Durham (and Elizabeth, dau. of John Beaumont Pease, of North Lodge, Darlington). B. Mar. 15, 1874]. School, Winton House, Winchester.

Matric. Michs. 1893.

Sometime of Brinkburn, Darlington.

Subsequently of Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Married, Jan. 21, 1914, Florence Evelyn, dau. of Edward Gibson Tilton, of Victoria, B.C. Died Jan. 5, 1936, at Moulton Hall. Stepnephew of Edward L. (1880) and John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; The Times, Jan. 6, 1936.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Witton Castle, Witton le Wear, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

8-**Algernon Henry Pease**<sup>237</sup> was born on 19 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Apr 1955 in 5411 Hamsterley Road, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada at age 72, and was buried on 23 Apr 1955 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

General Notes: This water tower is one of the last remaining in Saanich, and is a valuable reminder of the importance of market gardening in the municipality's early development. Until the Saanich Waterworks reached rural areas, many farmers had gravity-fed water tanks. Architect P.L. James reportedly designed this tower just after the formation of a partnership with his brother Douglas James, along with the Pease's house (part of which was moved and serves as the University of Victoria's Student Health Services Centre). The tower originally had a tank on a raised platform. Letitia Jean Pease (née Brydges, 1878-1965) who was born in Londonderry Nova Scotia, and her husband Algernon Henry Pease (1882-1955), born in County Durham, England, named their property Hamsterley Farm, after Algernon's birthplace. Algernon came to Canada in 1907 and lived in Winnipeg briefly, where he married Letitia. Upon his arrival to Victoria, Algernon established a chicken farm at Strawberry Vale, which he sold soon after to engage in real estate. He bought this property and operated a strawberry jam factory on it. Strawberries flourished in Saanich and are an important local food product; a Strawberry Festival is still held annually in mid-July. The Peases were entrepreneurial, and in addition to their successful jam-making enterprise they made chocolates and candy, sold produce, owned a chicken farm and made home-made wine, which they marketed during Prohibition. After they sold this property, they opened the Hamsterley Tea Room on the Malahat, then Hamsterley Lakeside and later the Toby Jug at Elk Lake. Algernon was appointed an M.B.E. for his work in establishing the B.C. Salvage Corps in the Second World War. During the War, Letitia Pease was instrumental in starting 'Bundles for Britain,' which sent new and used clothing to those who had been bombed out in Britain. She also opened the Superfuities Shop, on Government Street in Victoria, where donations of valuables, to be sold for the war effort, were accepted. Pease Lake in Central Saanich was named after Algernon. From 1933 to 1946, Alice Maud Robertson of "The Spode Shop" (née Ferguson, 1877-1957), born in Glasgow, Scotland owned the property. She called the property Drummadoon, changed to Upper Drummadoon when her daughter's house, Lower Drummadoon, was built lower down the hill (see 2511 Sinclair Road). Alice, an antique dealer and her husband Frederick Norman Douglas Robertson (1876-1947), born in Douglas, Scotland were also the managers of The Spode Shop. Alice and her daughter, Margo, were horsewomen, and in 1933 they had the water tower enclosed as a stable, with a hayloft and tackroom in the tank section. Windows were added, it was shingled, given a shingle roof, and the tank portion was covered in rough weatherboards. The property is now part of the University of Victoria. In 2003, the water tower suffered a fire, but was restored two years later.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1906.
- He worked as a Merchant.

9-**Rosalind Fell Pease** was born on 27 Aug 1909 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary in 1938 in Mount Edward Apartments, Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

10-**Douglas Allen Pease Campbell**

9-**Frederick Fell Pease** was born on 8 Jan 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 26 Mar 1993 in Sarasota, Florida, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in Crowthorne, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Pilot, Royal Canadian Air Force.
- He worked as a Stockbroker, E. F. Hutton & Co.
- He had a residence before 1971 in Bal Harbour, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence after 1971 in Sarasota, Florida, USA.

7-**Walter Pease**<sup>64,243</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1843 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1871 in Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried on 9 Dec 1871 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **6 Dec 1871, Wed:** ....They bring a very poor account of Walter Pease, constant sickness - seems to reduce him to almost unconsciousness.

**7 Dec 1871,Thurs:** Our letters this morning bring the account of poor Walter Pease's death last evening - wrote a few lines to cousin John Beaumont Pease of sympathy.

**9 Dec 1871, Sat:** After a little chat with my father during which he appeared to be very sleepy, down to the office; wrote a few letters , and then a chat with Arthur, Gurney & Charles; to Southend, dinner (lunch) , and then with Minnie, Emma & **Elizabeth Lucy Fowler** to poor Walter Pease 's funeral. After a prayer at the grave from John Dodshon, we went into the meeting house where we had a sermon from Isaac Sharp and then a stirring one from John Dodshon - a prayer from Cos. **Katherine Backhouse** and one from Isaac Sharp ; to Southend where my father was a little sick; then North Lodge where we sat quietly down for an hour, a beautiful prayer from Jane Pease 'Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God' - a few words from Uncle Henry - then Southend - then with Emma Pease to Hutton by 10.20; slightly improved a/cs of the Prince of Wales.

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

7-**Anne Edith Pease**<sup>201,239</sup> was born on 1 May 1846 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 May 1886 at age 40, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

6-**Elizabeth Pease**<sup>4,63,239,240,260</sup> was born on 5 Jan 1807 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Feb 1897 in Huntly Lodge, Merchiston, Edinburgh at age 90, and was buried on 8 Feb 1897 in Grange Cemetery, Edinburgh.

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

Nichol, Elizabeth Pease [née Elizabeth Pease] (1807– 1897), slavery abolitionist and radical, was born on 5 January 1807 in Darlington, the second of the two children of Joseph Pease (1772– 1846), wool manufacturer, and his first wife, Elizabeth (1779– 1824), daughter of John Beaumont, chemist, of Holborn, London, and his wife, Mary. The Peases were members of one of the great Quaker industrialist families of the nineteenth century, who played a leading role in philanthropic and humanitarian movements.

Elizabeth Pease was educated at a local school and then by a governess, but her studies were disrupted by nursing her sick mother. She suffered from poor health during her early adulthood, which was exacerbated by grief at the deaths of her parents. She did not marry until she was in her mid-forties, when she finally left the Pease family home at Feethams Mansion in Darlington. Her husband, whom she married on 6 July 1853, was Dr John Pringle Nichol (1804– 1859), regius professor of astronomy at the University of Glasgow. He was a Presbyterian, and Elizabeth was disowned by the Society of Friends for 'marrying out'. She settled in Glasgow with her husband; on his death in 1859 she moved to Edinburgh, where she lived for the rest of her life.

Before and after her marriage Elizabeth Pease Nichol was involved in a wide variety of movements for radical reform, but she played particularly important roles in the anti-slavery, feminist, and anti-vivisection campaigns. From the mid-1830s to the mid-1860s her deepest involvement was with anti-slavery activities. She joined other women campaigning in 1837– 8 for the complete emancipation of slaves in the British West Indies, and she became a central figure in the forging of a transatlantic abolitionist network from 1836 onwards. She fostered links between female anti-slavery societies in Britain and the United States, and she became one of the leading British promoters of the radical wing of the movement which was led by William Lloyd Garrison. She engaged in an extensive correspondence with American abolitionists, discussing the wide range of radical reforms which she actively supported: anti-slavery, the peace movement, temperance, the Anti-Corn Law League, Chartism, Italian and Hungarian nationalism and republicanism, and home rule for Ireland. She continued her anti-slavery activities into the mid-1860s, when she was president of the Edinburgh Ladies' Emancipation Society. She also campaigned against racial discrimination, opposing attempts at racial segregation among American Quakers and helping to set up the Society for the Furtherance of Human Brotherhood in the 1880s. She also played a vital 'behind-the-scenes' role in the British India Society, formed by her father in 1839 to campaign against debt bondage, and acted as her father's secretary and assistant, collecting information, writing leaflets and articles for the provincial press, advising the society's travelling lecturer, and encouraging ladies' anti-slavery societies to support the cause.

First alerted to the 'woman question' by American abolitionists in the 1830s, from the 1860s Elizabeth Pease Nichol became involved in the wide spectrum of feminist campaigns. She was a member of the executive committee of the Ladies' National Association, founded in 1870, which campaigned for the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts, and she was also a member of the committee of the Edinburgh Women's Suffrage Society, founded in 1867. In addition she was involved in promoting female education: she publicly supported women's struggle to gain medical training at Edinburgh University; she became a member of the Edinburgh committee of the Ladies' Educational Association, established in 1867; and she was elected as a member of the first school board, set up in Scotland in 1873 after the passage of the Education Act. Elizabeth Pease Nichol also worked against cruelty to animals, and from 1875 onwards this became the main focus of her activity. As a leader of the campaign against vivisection, she set up a Scottish branch of the anti-vivisection society formed in London by Frances Power Cobbe (1822– 1904).

Elizabeth Pease Nichol, with her intense blue eyes, simple dress, and Quaker bonnet, was an earnest, direct, independent-minded, and principled individual, who had an internationalist outlook and a wide circle of like-minded friends. She was also self-deprecating, and overcame her reluctance to speak in public only towards the end of her long career as a campaigner. She died on 3 February 1897 at her home, Huntly Lodge, Merchiston, Edinburgh, and was buried on 8 February alongside her husband in Grange cemetery, Edinburgh.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Clare Midgley

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Slavery Abolitionist.
- She worked as a Social reformer.

Elizabeth married **Prof. John Pringle Nichol**<sup>4,63,239,240,260</sup> on 6 Jul 1853 in Independent Chapel, Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 13 Jan 1804 in Huntly Hill, Brechin, Angus, died on 19 Sep 1859 in Glenburn House, Rothesay, Isle of Bute at age 55, and was buried in Grange Cemetery, Edinburgh.

General Notes: Nichol, John Pringle (1804– 1859), astronomer and political economist, was the eldest of seven children of John Nichol, a farmer from Northumberland, and Jane Forbes of Ellon, Aberdeenshire. Born on 13 January 1804 at Huntlyhill, Forfarshire, 4 miles north-east of Brechin, he was educated at Brechin grammar school, then, from 1818 to 1822, at King's College, Aberdeen; he did not graduate, but King's awarded him an honorary MA in 1857. During one of his vacations, at the age of seventeen, he was schoolmaster at Dun, and he later taught in Cupar, Hawick, and Montrose. At the same time he continued to study theology and is said to have been licensed as a minister.

While he was at Cupar the Fife Herald said that Nichol's excellent teaching in geography would be improved if he omitted discussion of political economy. This subject was, none the less, to preoccupy him for the next ten years, during which he wrote extensively for periodicals (as well as, in Tait's Edinburgh Magazine in 1833, advocating for the first time the nebular hypothesis which was to dominate his later writing). He entered into correspondence with John Stuart Mill, who became a lifelong friend. James Mill and Nassau Senior recommended him to succeed Jean-Baptiste Say as professor of political economy at the Collège de France. He was also a friend and supporter of George Combe, and of phrenology; in 1835 he worked with Combe to promote the public teaching of science in Edinburgh. On 1 August 1831 Nichol married Jane Tullis (1809– 1850), daughter of Robert Tullis (1775– 1831), printer and paper maker of Cupar and proprietor of the radical Fife Herald. Their elder child became Professor John Nichol, and the younger, Agnes, married William Jack, professor of mathematics at Glasgow.

Nichol was appointed regius professor of astronomy at the University of Glasgow in 1836, and was given an honorary LLD by the university the following year. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1836. When William Meikleham, professor of natural philosophy, was ill in 1838– 40, Nichol helped to give his lectures. His teaching included the discoveries of contemporary French scientists, and he was thus responsible for introducing Fourier's work on heat to the young William Thomson, who later praised Nichol's inspiring enthusiasm for the great French school of mathematical physics. When Meikleham died in 1846, Nichol encouraged curriculum reform and helped to engineer Thomson's appointment to the chair.

Nichol determined to move the university observatory from the Old College to a site 5 miles west of Glasgow. A charismatic lecturer, in addition to four lectures per week on applied astronomy to meet the need of men trained in engineering to be able to survey, he gave popular lectures which stimulated formation of an astronomical association which raised a public subscription for the new Horselethill observatory; completed in 1841, the observatory became his family home four years later. Nichol spent the summer of 1840 travelling on the continent with his family and visiting Munich, where he bought instruments for the observatory. By 1843 he had spent £700 without consulting his colleagues, and in addition relations were strained when an inspection of the university's instruments revealed that some had been lent to Lord Rosse, though part of the difficulty stemmed from Nichol's colleagues' Conservative politics. By 1844 the association was in debt for more than it had raised, and the university took it over. Founding the observatory was Nichol's great success, but it proved beyond his skills to bring the new Ertel meridian circle into operation. Lecturing anyway prevented much research, and he published only two astronomical papers, in 1844 and 1855, both about the moon. Apparently a poor administrator, he was dismissed by the astronomer royal, George Airy, and by Professor David Forbes as a mere showman who had high aspirations and spent enormous sums on prestige projects with no permanent result. Yet he did much to spread astronomical knowledge, and his successor, Robert Grant (1814– 1892), put the instruments to excellent use.

In his first years in Glasgow, Nichol began to write popular accounts of contemporary astronomy. Views of the Architecture of the Heavens (1837), concerned with the origins of the universe, was like most of his work written in enthusiastic, even lavish, language. With Mill and the philosophical radicals he believed in a science of progress: progress could be seen both in the political or psychological world and in the physical world. The most dramatic example of the latter was the nebular hypothesis, which suggested that the solar system had been formed by the action of natural law upon a rotating and condensing gaseous nebula. As early as October 1833 in Tait's Edinburgh Magazine (4, 1833, 57– 64) he cited the theory and thus laid heavy stress on the earl of Rosse's detection of the spiral structure of certain nebulae, which indicated that they were rotating; he also stressed the 'true nebulosity' of others such as the Orion nebula, which appeared to suggest that they consisted of condensing gas. Many thought him to be the author of the anonymous Vestiges of Creation (1844) which proved to have been written by Robert Chambers.

An anonymous reviewer of Nicol's System of the World (1846) pointed out 'his very liberal and very unconsidered use of words such as inconceivable, infinite, eternal ... we find them applied to things which are not only quite measurable, but which have been measured' (British Quarterly Review, 6, 1847, 26). The same observation could be made of his later popularizations, The Stellar Universe (1847), The Planetary System (1848), and The Planet Neptune (1855), which are said to have been written in order to clear debts incurred in equipping the observatory. Though in declining health (his strength had been sapped by an enormous quantity of public lectures, including a tour in the United States in 1847– 8), he prepared the enormous Cyclopaedia of the Physical Sciences (1857).

Nichol's first wife died in 1850 and on 6 July 1853 he married, at an Independent chapel in Darlington, Elizabeth (1807– 1897) [see Nichol, Elizabeth Pease], daughter of Joseph Pease of Feethams, Darlington. Her uncle called it 'a union very much advised against and disapproved by all her friends' (Diaries of Edward Pease, 305– 6). Their objections were that Nichol was not a Quaker, and that he was a 'designing' man— they may have thought that he had designs on the family's wealth. Nichol remained a lifelong radical. In 1847 he wrote an introduction for Joseph Willm's Education of the People, in which he called for universal education. The Hungarian patriot Lajos Kossuth, touring Britain, stayed at the observatory in 1854. In 1857 Nichol was asked to stand as the Liberal candidate for Glasgow, but

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

declined. He died of congestion of the brain at Glenburn House, Rothesay, Isle of Bute, on 19 September 1859 and was buried five days later in the Grange cemetery, Edinburgh.

John Burnett

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Scottish educator, astronomer and economist.
- He worked as a Regius Professor of Astronomy at the University of Glasgow.

Joseph next married **Anna Bradshaw**<sup>4,240,241</sup> daughter of **Thomas Bradshaw**<sup>4,240,241</sup> and **Sarah Hoare**<sup>4,240,241</sup> on 16 Mar 1831 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Anna was born on 19 Nov 1782 in New Ormond Street, Russell Square, London, died on 2 Apr 1856 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham<sup>243</sup> at age 73, and was buried on 6 Apr 1856 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had no children.

General Notes: 2nd April 1856: "..... Poor Aunt Pease of Feethams died this afternoon ..."  
6th April 1856: "..... was the funeral day of "my dear Aunt Anna Pease."  
*The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

4-**Martha Richardson** was born in 1737 and died in 1787 at age 50.

4-**Robert Richardson**<sup>1,63</sup> was born on 15 Oct 1741 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1825 at age 84.

General Notes: Will dated 29 Aug 1822 and proved 3 Sep 1827. In conjunction with John Overend, helped found Richardson, Overend, Gurney. He and his wife lived at first at Darlington and then moved to Ayton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Warper, Weaver and Brush-maker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Co-founder of Richardson, Overend, Gurney.

Robert married **Caroline Garth**<sup>1,63</sup> on 9 Sep 1765 in Bolam Church, Bolam, Northumberland. Caroline died in 1825. They had eight children: **Robert, Richard, Thomas, William, Bowes, Jane, Martha,** and **Joseph**.

5-**Robert Richardson** was born in 1767.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tin Plate Worker.

5-**Richard Richardson** was born on 26 Feb 1769 in Darlington, County Durham.

Richard married **Sarah Buxell**. They had one daughter: **Caroline**.

6-**Caroline Richardson** was born about 1799 and died on 16 Jan 1883 in Darlington, County Durham about age 84.

Caroline married **William Armistead**, son of **Joseph Armistead**<sup>4</sup> and **Betty Sutcliff**<sup>4</sup>,<sup>4</sup> on 13 Jul 1854 in FMH Ayton. William was born on 25 Feb 1797 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jul 1855 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Darlington, County Durham.

5-**Thomas Richardson**<sup>1,63,375</sup> was born on 15 Sep 1771 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Apr 1853 in Redcar, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried on 1 May 1853 in FBG Great Ayton.

General Notes: Also of Stamford Hill.Apprentice to Roger Richardson of Sunderland, a grocer, 24 Aug 1785. After, his cousin Edward Pease b.1767, paid his fare to London and gave him a Guinea and letter of intro. to Messrs Smith Wright & Gray, Bankers.In partnership with his brother in law John Overend and Samuel Gurney, established the first Bill Broking Business & made a fortune. Became a Director of the S & DR, Stephenson's Locomotive Works and Middlesbrough Estate. He withdrew from his company Overend Richardson / Overend Gurney sometime after 1807 and certainly after his brother in law and ex-partner, John Overend. Married Martha who lived in the house of his partner Smith.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

**Richardson, Thomas (1771– 1853)**, financier and benefactor of Quaker institutions, son of Robert Richardson, formerly of Hull, and his wife, Caroline Garth, née Richardson, was born at Darlington on 15 September 1771. He was second cousin of George Richardson and was related by marriage on his mother's side to Edward Pease, Quaker woollen manufacturer and railway promoter. After a limited education at home, Thomas was apprenticed to a grocer in Sunderland. It is unknown how long he remained there, but at some point in the 1790s — probably in the earlier part of the decade — Edward Pease gave him money for a passage to London and an introduction to Messrs Smith, Wright, and Gray, Quaker financiers of Lombard Street, who engaged him as messenger, and then as a clerk at a salary of £40 a year. He rose to be confidential manager. He married Martha, daughter of John Beeby of Allonby, Cumberland, in 1799; there were no children.

In 1802 Richardson alerted his employers to the fact that London merchants with bills for discount were habitually paying brokerage fees to bill brokers who secured accommodation for them. In recommending this practice to Smith, Wright, and Gray, Richardson claimed that country bankers dealing with the firm would be likely to take more bills, having been relieved of the payment for commission. Confronted by Smith, Wright, and Gray's rejection of his proposition, Richardson engaged in discussions with Gurneys of Norwich, the established Quaker bankers, with a view to sending them bills for discount, but without a commission charge. Gurneys' response was positive and from this reaction there developed the largest discount business in the country in the period to 1850. Smith, Wright, and Gray's objections to Richardson's approach to Gurneys (which threatened to undercut their business) were assuaged by an arrangement whereby bills submitted by Richardson had first to be approved by his former employers. In 1805, by which time his business with Gurneys was well established, Richardson joined with another former employee of Smith, Wright, and Gray— John Overend— to form Richardson, Overend & Co., bill brokers trading from a small upstairs room in Finch Lane, Cornhill, in the City of London. In 1807 the link with Gurneys' bank was strengthened when the new partnership was joined first by Samuel Gurney and then by his brother, John, who acted as the principal link with Norwich. By August 1808 the expanded partnership was responsible for supplying 42 per cent of Gurneys' London-acquired portfolio, including that of its branches. One year later, Richardson, Overend & Co. was transacting the whole of Gurneys' business, a fact which accounts in large measure for the firm's rapid rise to prominence in the London discount market. In 1810 Richardson twice gave evidence before the select committee of the House of Commons on the high price of bullion. He proved to be a highly effective advocate of the role of financial intermediaries, well represented in the case of Richardson, Overend & Co. According to his testimony, London bill brokers had proved instrumental in reducing the losses sustained on bills by country bankers, and in the case of his own firm, losses had been limited to 'a very small amount indeed'. Richardson also described how his firm took in bills from Lancashire before sending them on to discount in Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex, and Essex. This was followed by the revelation that the annual turnover of his business was in the region of £7– 8 million, with about £1.5 million out on loan at any one time.

As a wealthy member of the Quaker 'cousinhood', Richardson was one of a number of Friends with financial and banking interests to be recruited by Edward Pease as investors in the Stockton and Darlington Railway project, inaugurated in Darlington in 1818. As a founding shareholder, Richardson subscribed the sum of £10,000 to the railway before the official opening in September 1825. He then offered the equivalent sum as additional liquidity during the early phase of operations when traffic revenues were, as yet, uncertain. Richardson also provided significant capital funding in 1823 for the inauguration of Robert Stephenson & Co., locomotive builders of Newcastle upon Tyne, and in 1828 for the purchase of the Middlesbrough estate. The latter was a decisive development in the history of the Stockton and Darlington Railway in so far as it opened up the prospect of a profitable coastal trade in coal, in competition with long-established interests on the Tyne and Wear. Never an active participant in the managerial direction of the Stockton and Darlington company, Richardson sold the bulk of his shares to members of the Pease family in 1844, thereby confirming the Peases' status as the dominant managerial force.

Richardson retired from the bill-broking business in 1830, in the heyday of his firm's prosperity, and following his death in 1853 the name of the original partnership was changed to Overend, Gurney & Co., with its premises located at 65 Lombard Street in the City of London. In July 1865 the firm became a public limited liability company and it was in this form that it failed spectacularly in May 1866. The longer-term causes of the collapse can be traced to the firm's increasing commitment to speculative activities, compounded by a rise in the proportion of illiquid or 'lock-up' business. In the short term, the firm was adversely affected by the failure of associated concerns, one of whom— Watson, Overend & Co.— possessed a similar name. In these circumstances, the value of the firm's shares began to fall at the same time as there was a 'run' by anxious depositors in pursuit of liquidity. Failure, when it came, precipitated a rise in bank rate to the penal level of 10 per cent, as well as suspension of the Bank Act. In a long-term perspective the collapse of Overend, Gurney & Co. signalled the rise of the modern discount market. Domestic bills, which had brought the market into being, had virtually disappeared by 1914. Rediscounting by country banks declined dramatically after 1870 in response both to the rise of joint-stock banking and the spread of deposit banking at the local level. The latter development was of particular significance in so far as it facilitated the transfer of money balances around the country, thereby displacing the 'equalizing function' fulfilled by the discount market in the form of the domestic bill.

Richardson built for himself a handsome house at Stamford Hill, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, where he interested himself in establishing an agricultural school for the north of England, to be managed by Friends. To this he contributed about £11,000. He owned a second house at Allonby, Cumberland, and he was a generous benefactor to the neighbouring Friends' school at Wigton. Richardson died at Redcar, Yorkshire, on 25 April 1853, leaving by his will money for educational purposes in the Society of Friends.

M. W. Kirby

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M. W. Kirby, 'Richardson, Thomas (1771– 1853)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23585>]

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RICHARDSON, THOMAS (1771-1853), Quaker and financier, son of Robert Richardson, formerly of Hull, and of Caroline Garth, was born at Darlington on 15 Sept. 1771. He was second cousin of George Richardson [q. v.] After a scanty education at home, Thomas was apprenticed to a grocer in Sunderland. His cousin, Edward Pease [q.v.], gave him money for a passage to London and an introduction to Messrs. Smith, Wright, & Gray, the Quaker bankers of Lombard Street, who engaged him as messenger at a salary of £40 a year. He rose to be clerk and confidential manager. In 1806, with his friend John Overend, a Yorkshireman, and also a bank clerk, he started bill-broking in a small upstairs room in Finch Lane, Cornhill. Their system of charging commission to the borrower only was original. They were soon joined by Samuel Gurney [q. v.], moved to Lombard Street (part of the premises now occupied by Glyn, Mills, & Currie's bank), and rose rapidly to financial power and pre-eminence. In 1810 Richardson twice

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

gave evidence before the 'bullion committee of the House of Commons. He retired from business in 1830. The firm, after being converted into a limited liability company (Overend, Gurney, & Co.), suddenly stopped payment on \* Black Friday,' 1866, spreading ruin far and wide. The directors were tried for conspiracy and fraud, but were acquitted. Richardson built himself a handsome house at Stamford Hill, and another at Great Ayton, Yorkshire, where he interested himself in establishing an agricultural school for the north of England, to be managed by Friends. To this he contributed about 11,000/. He owned a third house at Allonby, Cumberland, and he was a generous benefactor to the neighbouring Friends' school at Wigton. The railway enterprises of George Stephenson [q. v.] and the Peases received his substantial support, and he was one of the six who purchased the estate which developed into the town of Middlesbrough. Richardson died at Redcar on 25 April 1855, leaving by his will money for educational purposes in the Society of Friends. He married Martha Beeby of Allonby, but left no children. An engraved portrait, with the title ' A Friend in Lombard Street,' is at Devonshire House. [Biographical notice in the Friends' Quarterly Examiner for October 1891, by his great-nephew, J. G-. Baker, F.R.S. ; Biogr. Cat. of Portraits at Devonshire House, p. 566 ; Records of a Quaker Family, by Mrs. Ogden Boyce, 1889 ; Reports of the Commons, cvii. 122, 147.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Bill Broker. Co-founder of Richardson, Overend. In London.

Thomas married **Martha Beeby**,<sup>1,63</sup> daughter of **John Beeby** and **Martha Bouch**, on 15 Oct 1799 in London. Martha was born on 18 Dec 1768 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria, died on 30 Oct 1841 in Stamford Hill, London at age 72, and was buried on 7 Nov 1841 in FBG Great Ayton. They had no children.

General Notes: Lived as house guest at Joseph (1742-1813) and Rachel Smith's (née Wilson. 1746-1814) home in London, then met and married Joseph Smith's banking partner Thomas Richardson. Thomas amongst his many dealings established the Friends Agricultural School at Ayton, with a gift of £5,000. Portraits of Samuel Gurney, Thomas Richardson and John Overend, were later owned by Sir JWP and hung at Pease & Partners Offices, 92 Northgate, Darlington.

**From the private and unpublished diaries of Joseph Pease, provided by Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt.** *"Died on the 7th day evening, past 8 o'clock my ever kind and affectionate cousin Martha, the wife of Thomas Richardson of Stamford Hill and Ayton House, Yorkshire. She was a native of Allonby in Cumberland or its vicinity - her father's second marriage led to home disquiet which rendered absence even in a somewhat more laborious sphere, preferable to continuance under the roof of her parent - In London she met with a wise and kind mistress - my great maternal Aunt Rachel Smith [née Rachel Wilson 1746-1814] by whom she was much valued and keenly noticed by many of those who honoured for the sake of the work in which they were engaged, visited at the house and received those attentions from the deceased which led them to esteem her as a friend and attached attendant -She married my cousin Thomas Richardson and was his faithful companion throughout the course of his rising fortunes - and with pleasure there might be seen that growing union and increasing oneness which constitutes the charm of married life - She had no family and hence her leisure enabled her to devote much of her time and of that substance cheerfully placed by her husband at her disposal in acts of kindness and unostentatious benevolence to those in reduced circumstances as well as to the really necessitous - At her native place Allonby and wherever her lot was cast, there will be found many mementos of her unvarying desire to educate the young and cherish and comfort the children of affliction. To her poorer relatives she was indeed an open hearted and open handed communicant - In my boyhood when far removed from parental care, she noticed me and treated me and treated with the affection of a mother - nor was I the only one of my family who under like circumstances experienced her fostering care or who could from so early a period of our existence - hence the rise and continuance of a strong and mutual attachment - As a Christian, she was ever remarkably humble - desiring to grow in religion, she mourned over herself as the least child of a child of Heavenly adoption - long had her health been failing, distressing paroxysms of gout vexed her constitution and husband those infirmities which can come on no one unexpectedly when the 70th year has been passed - during the last few weeks, still humble and fearful of herself, her heart has delighted in a sense of her redeemer - his words and his enduring visitations of love everlasting have been her solace, peace abidingly covered her spirit and we may believe rejoicingly that she is for ever with the Lord. "*

5-**William Richardson** was born in 1774.

5-**Bowes Richardson** was born in 1775.

5-**Jane Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1777 and died in 1818 at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Jane married **John Gilbert**. They had two children: **Mary** and **Robert**.

6-**Mary Gilbert**<sup>1,26,44,145</sup> was born in 1813 and died on 11 Feb 1875 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 62.

Mary married **John Baker**,<sup>1,4,26,44,101,145</sup> son of **George Baker**<sup>4,150,171,184,204</sup> and **Sarah Hedley**,<sup>4,150,171,184</sup> on 28 Feb 1833 in FMH Ayton. John was born on 5 Apr 1806 in Danby Dale, Castleton, Yorkshire and died on 22 Dec 1866 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 60. They had 13 children: **John Gilbert**, **Thomas**, **Sarah Jane**, **George Richardson**, **Mary Caroline**, **Martha Anne**, **Robert**, **Thomas Headley**, **James Hedley**, **Ellen**, **Margaret Hannah**, **Margaret Hannah**, and **James Hedley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

- He worked as a Draper and Grocer in Guisborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper and Grocer in 1835 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

**7-John Gilbert Baker**<sup>1,12,49,62,63,117,285,336</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1834 in Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 16 Aug 1920 in 3 Cumberland Road, Kew, London at age 86, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

General Notes: Baker's parents, John Baker and Mary Gilbert, moved from Guisborough to Thirsk, Yorkshire, in 1834. A Quaker, he attended the Friends' School at Ackworth; when he was twelve, he was transferred to the Friends' School at Bootham, York, which then enjoyed a reputation for natural history study. His formal education ended in 1847, and he spent the next eighteen years in a drapery business in Thirsk. This uncongenial occupation did not impede Baker's enthusiasm for natural history; when only fifteen, he communicated a new record of a rare *Carex* to The Phytologist. In 1854 he collaborated with J. Nowell in a supplement to Baines's Flora of Yorkshire. Baker's zeal helped to create the Botanical Exchange Club of the Thirsk Natural History Society; when the society was dissolved in 1865, the club moved to London, with Baker as one of the two curators. In May 1864 Baker's home and business premises were completely destroyed by fire and his entire herbarium and library were lost, including the stock of his book North Yorkshire (1863). This catastrophe caused him seriously to consider his future career, and when an opportunity was offered to engage in botanical research, he readily abandoned the drapery business. The opportunity arose from an invitation by J. D. Hooker, director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, to join the staff of its herbarium. In 1866 Baker was appointed first assistant in the Kew Herbarium, with the initial task of finishing W.J. Hooker's Synopsis Filicum, left incomplete on his death in 1865. To supplement his slender salary, Baker lectured on botany at the London Hospital Medical School from 1869 to 1881; the following year he was appointed lecturer in botany at the Chelsea Physic Garden. In 1890 he became keeper of the herbarium and library at Kew, serving until his retirement in 1899. His very able work on Hooker's Synopsis Filicum earned Baker wide recognition as an expert on vascular cryptogams, and he was invited by Martius to undertake the volume on ferns in his monumental Flora Brasiliensis; Baker later contributed the Compositae to the same work. An early interest in Rosa, manifested in a review of the genus in The Naturalist for 1864, was followed by a monograph on British roses in 1869; he also wrote the botanical descriptions for E.A. Willmott's Genus Rosa (1910-1914). He published monographic accounts of other plant families and genera. and made substantial contributions to Flora of Tropical Africa, Flora Capensis, and Flora of British India. Baker was one of the great English taxonomists and a pioneer investigator in plant ecology. Botany was his *raison d'être*; his enormous capacity for work and his output were impressive by any standard. Baker was a notably effective lecturer, clear and concise, and had an instinctive sympathy for the problems of his students. His long, fruitful career was attended by numerous distinctions: fellowship of the Royal Society in 1878, the Victoria Medal of Honour of the Royal Horticultural Society in 1897, in acknowledgment of his valuable services to horticulture, and the Linnean Medal in 1899. His first child (he married Hannah Unthank in 1860), Edmund Gilbert Baker, emulated his father by choosing botany as his vocation.

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John Gilbert Baker. A Birthday Interview. W E are indebted to the Editor of the Morning Post for permission to reprint from that journal the following account of an interview with John Gilbert Baker (1846-7) on the occasion of the presentation of an address of congratulation on his 80th birthday. Mr. Baker, who is described as " the world-famous botanist and horticulturist," for many years occupied the position of Keeper of the Herbarium at the Royal Gardens, Kew. The address, the interviewer records, was signed not only by the present Director of the Gardens, Sir David Prain, his predecessor, Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, and others of his old colleagues at the Gardens, but by a long list of distinguished men of science. It is now fifteen years since he had to give up his appointment " under the age limit," as he says in a tone of regret , but he continues to live within a few minutes' walk of his beloved Gardens, where his venerable figure is frequently to be seen. " I come, " he said, "of a family of yeomen farmers who were Quakers , and I was born at Guisborough, in Yorkshire, where my father was a general merchant . My earliest recollections are of the quiet little country town of Thirsk, to which my father removed his business when I was only six months old. At the age of nine I was sent to the Quaker school at Ackworth, where I remained for three years, at the end of which time I was transferred to another Quaker school, that of York. Among my schoolfellows at York were Joseph Rowntree, the founder of the well-known cocoa business, John Rowntree, his brother, Henry Seeböhm, who became famous as an ethnologist , and two other brothers, George and Henry Brady, both of whom afterwards became Fellows of the Royal Society, a distinction which was conferred on myself as long ago as the year 1875. The Quaker School at York was a capital place. The discipline was mild, which was not the case, I believe, at most of the schools in my youthful days, and above all special attention was given to natural science, which soon became -my delight. Of course, at the time of which I speak-that is to say, early in Queen Victoria's reign- scientific study was not nearly so widespread as it is now. My school was the first to institute a Nature Study Society, and to this practically all the boys belonged. We used Babington's ' Manual, ' an excellent book of its kind, though costly according to present notions, and we used to go botanising in our leisure time in the fields round about the old Cathedral city. I entered into the pursuit with such enthusiasm that before I had been at the school twelve months I won a prize for the best collection of plants, and was there- upon made curator of our little herbarium. The Headmaster , Mr. John Ford, was not, so far as I am aware, specially devoted to scientific study, but several of the teachers were ardent botanists. I left school at the age of fourteen and went into my father's business, where I remained for eighteen years. During that time I was not wholly engrossed in commercial pursuits. " All my spare time was employed in studying botany, and during this period of my career I wrote my book entitled ' North Yorkshire : Studies of its Botany, Geology, Climate, and Physical Geography. ' This was published by Messrs. Longmans, and a second edition was brought out in 1906 by the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union. Three years after this work was published I received a communication which changed the whole current of my life. It was a letter from Sir Joseph Hooker, who had recently been appointed Director of Kew Gardens in succession to his father, Sir William, and in it he offered me the post of First Assistant at the Herbarium under Professor Daniel Oliver. Sir Joseph was at that time a stranger to me, and his communication came as a complete surprise. I need hardly say how thankfully I accepted his offer. That was the beginning of a long connection with the Gardens that has been to me a source of continual delight. Eventually, as you are probably aware, I succeeded Professor Oliver as Keeper. I had the privilege of assisting Sir Joseph Hooker with some of his scientific books. Sir Joseph was a man of unbounded energy, and, in my opinion, one of the greatest men of science who ever lived. He had been a great traveller, visiting the Antarctic region among other parts of the world in pursuit of his favourite studies. His father, Sir William, was of a more stay-at-home disposition, but he did great things for the Gardens, which, when he first went there, were in a state of absolute chaos. It had been a private garden of the Royal Family, and in the reign of George IV. and William IV. had been greatly neglected. Sir William built three great houses, established communication with all the botanic gardens in the world, brought from Glasgow his herbarium and library, and, in short , made the place for the first time a thoroughly scientific institution. The good work has been well carried on by his successors, Sir Joseph Hooker, Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, and Sir David Prain. During Sir David Prain's comparatively short tenure of office he has built a beautiful series of tanks for hardy water-plants and bog and marsh plants, and has done a lot to the Rockery, while altering the walks in such a way as to give easier access to the temperate house and other points of interest . Sir William Hooker planned out a vast scheme under which all the plants of the British Dominions and Dependencies, 50,000 in number, are to be made into a list. That scheme began with Australia, and is not yet finished, although the end is now in sight. The magnitude of the undertaking may be judged from the fact that in India alone there are 13,000 plants, more than are to be found in the whole of Europe. The fact is that in India you have a sort of variation in climatic

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## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

conditions, from per- petual snow to exteme tropical heat . Africa is still to a large extent an unexplored region from the point of view of the botanist . The flora of the Cape has been completed, and in it are the names of 10,000 plants. In tropical Africa scarcely a day passes but a new plant is discovered. Mrs. Talbot has recently made a collection in Nigeria, which totals 10,000 genera and 200,000 species. Of these 15 of the former are new, as are 150 of the latter. " The science of botany, I need hardly say, is a very different thing from what it was when I began my studies. Linnaeus is quite out of date, although his system is still useful as a sort of index to plants, but in his day only about 10,000 plants were known in the entire world. The system of Linnaeus is what is called the artificial system, and it was superseded by that of Jussien, which is the natural system. The difference between the two would be best described by saying that that of Linnaeus was a dictionary in which the different plants are given in alphabetical order, while that of Jussien is a gramma r in which they are arranged in groups . Jussien's work was carried on by De Candolle, who classified according to the natural system all the plants known in his time. But when those eminent men wrote, geology can hardly be said to have existed, and our views of botanical science have been profoundly affected by the discovery of the law of evolu- tion. No one now believes that there have been successive creations in the sixteen geological periods. With plants as with animals it has been a case throughout the world's history of the survival of the fittest. The teaching of botany in England was altered under the regime of Sir W. Thisel- ton Dyer, a great organiser. Before his time lecturers dwelt on the natural orders and external appearance of plants ; now the German method is followed of studying the cells under the microscope and the physiology of plant life." In common with all who love Kew Gardens Mr. Baker laments the fact that the smoke from the factory chimneys on the other side of the Thames at Brentford is seriously prejudicial to the vegetation there. "No doubt, " he says, " it would be a good thing if the Gardens could be removed to some spot further in the country, as the Horticultural Society's Gardens were removed years ago from Chiswick to Wisley, near Ripley. At Wisley it is possible to carry out delicate experiments in the hybridisation of orchids which would be impossible at a place so near town as Chiswick. In the case of Kew Gardens a similar undertaking would present very great difficulties, apar t altogether from considera- tions of expense. The herbaceous things could be transferred to new soil without difficulty, but the removal of the big trees would be practically impossible. " Anything that would conduce to the welfare of Kew Gardens is of national interest , for it is by far the most important establishment of its kind in the wide world. In the Berlin Gardens they mount their plants on rockeries and group them roughly according to the different mountain systems to which they belong, and this is a very interesting plan. But the Berlin Gardens do not vie in importance with ours, which extend to 300 acres and are visited yearly by a million and a half of people. The existence of such a place for study reflects great credit upon our Government , which has not stinted the means of keeping it up. One of its best friends has been Mr. Chamberlain, who when he was in the Government obtained an extra grant , by means of which the great temperate house, one-eighth of a mile long, which had long remained unfinished, was completed. Mr. Chamberlain has always taken the greatest interest in the Gardens, which he used to visit regularly every year. I well remember those appearances of his, and the orchid which he invariably wore in his button-hole. As you know, he is a great collector, and we often used to exchange plants with him. His collection of orchids at Highbury, Birmingham, is, I believe, worth £25,000 . The great value of certain orchids consists in their rarity. As with other things, it is a question of supply and demand, and prices rise when they are sought after by wealthy collectors. The question of beauty is a subsidiary one. As a matter of fact you can buy some of the most beautiful specimens in existence for five shillings. I remember that we had a rare lily that was going to be photographed, but it was eaten up during the night by a cockroach. That cockroach did not know that his supper cost us something like .£10. " Kew Gardens, is, of course, a resort for students and lovers of Nature, but mere idlers also find their way there, and in this connection Mr. Baker tells some amusing stories. Just outside the Herbarium is a huge magnolia tree. " Is that a water lily?" asked a working man one day. In another part is a persimmon tree. A visitor was seen to contemplate it and then was heard to say to a companion : " Ah, that is a persimmon tree ; it is named after the King' s horse. " BAKER.— On the 16th August, 1920, at his residence, John Gilbert Baker (1846-47), of 3, Cumberland Road, Kew, in his 87th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FBS FLS MRIA VMH.
- He worked as a Botanist & Keeper of the Herbarium & Library in Royal Gardens, Kew, London.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1843-1846.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1847 in York, Yorkshire.

**8-Edmund Gilbert Baker**<sup>12,38,62,63</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1864 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 17 Dec 1949 at age 85.

General Notes: Baker.-On I7th December, 1949, Edmund Gilbert Baker (1878-80), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

**8-Katherine Unthank Baker**<sup>1,49</sup> was born in 1869 and died on 15 Aug 1918 in Kew, London at age 49. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1884-Jun 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

**7-Thomas Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1835 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1922 at age 87.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Welsh**<sup>1</sup> in 1877. Elizabeth died on 20 Dec 1899 in Somerton, Somerset. They had five children: **Evelyn Mary, Winifred, John Frederick, Thomas Sidney, and Nora.**

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

General Notes: Is this the Elizabeth Baker shown in the Annual Monitor 1900-1901... wife of Thomas Baker. Residence, Somerton, died aged 55, 20th December 1899?

- 8-Evelyn Mary Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1878.
- 8-Winifred Baker<sup>1</sup> was born on 7 Jul 1879.
- 8-John Frederick Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1881.
- 8-Thomas Sidney Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884 and died in 1943 at age 59.
- 8-Nora Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1886.

7-Sarah Jane Baker<sup>249</sup> was born on 24 Feb 1836 and died on 15 Jan 1891 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 54.

Sarah married James John Packer,<sup>6,249</sup> son of John Packer, in 1858. James was born in 1837 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1863 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 26. They had two children: Elizabeth and John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer & Stationer in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker by Convincement.

- 8-Elizabeth Packer<sup>1</sup> was born in 1860.
- 8-John Packer<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861.
- John married Alice Hill. They had two children: Hilda and Edith.

- 9-Hilda Packer
- 9-Edith Packer

7-George Richardson Baker<sup>1,206</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1838 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jul 1900 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 62.

- 8-George Herbert Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1873.
- 8-Edith Margaret Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1875.
- 8-John Gilbert Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1876.
- 8-Ethel Unthank Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1878.
- 8-Mary Beatrice Baker<sup>1</sup> was born in 1881.

7-Mary Caroline Baker<sup>101,145</sup> was born in 1840 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1857 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 17.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Oct 1854 in York, Yorkshire.

7-Martha Anne Baker<sup>44</sup> was born in 1841 and died on 25 Dec 1907 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 66.

## Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1855-Dec 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Dr. Robert Baker**<sup>1,12,21,62,279</sup> was born in 1843 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1910 in York, Yorkshire at age 67.

General Notes: BAKER.-On the 18th August , 1910, at York, Robert Baker, M.D. (1856-7), aged 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

Robert married **Jane Martha Packer**<sup>1</sup> on 14 Oct 1867. Jane was born in 1846 and died on 20 Apr 1930 at age 84. They had three children: **Elizabeth Mary**, **Robert Gilbert**, and **John Francis**.

8-**Elizabeth Mary Baker**<sup>1,12</sup> was born in 1868.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Jun 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **George Eldon Coning**,<sup>12,287</sup> son of **Thomas Coning**<sup>158</sup> and **Elizabeth Smith**,<sup>158</sup> in 1906 in York, Yorkshire. George was born in 1871 in York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Apr 1951 in York, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Coning.-In April, 1951, at York, George Eldon Coning (1884-1886), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Robert Gilbert Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1872, died on 17 Oct 1943 at age 71, and was buried in FBG York.

8-**John Francis Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1873.

7-**Thomas Headley Baker** was born in 1845 and died in 1845.

7-**James Hedley Baker** was born in 1846 and died in 1846.

7-**Ellen Baker**<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1848 and died in 1925 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Dec 1861-Jun 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

Ellen married **Dr. George Isles Swanson**<sup>1</sup> on 25 Sep 1872 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. George was born on 30 Oct 1840 and died on 16 Mar 1917 at age 76. They had eight children: **Jeannie Isles**, **Margaret Gilbert**, **John**, **Eleanor North**, **George Isles**, **Robert Gilbert**, **Elizabeth Margaret**, and **Harold Garth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Superintendent of Laurence House, York.

8-**Jeannie Isles Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1874.

8-**Margaret Gilbert Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1875.

8-**John Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1876.

8-**Eleanor North Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1878.

8-**George Isles Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1879.

8-**Robert Gilbert Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1881.

8-**Elizabeth Margaret Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1883.

8-**Harold Garth Swanson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1884.

7-**Margaret Hannah Baker** was born in 1849 and died in 1849.

7-**Margaret Hannah Baker**<sup>142</sup> was born in 1853 and died on 12 Dec 1896 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 43.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1868-Oct 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**James Hedley Baker** was born in 1855 and died on 24 Jan 1858 at age 3.

6-**Robert Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born on 28 Sep 1808 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1850 at age 42.

7-**Richardson Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1838 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Thornton-le-Street.

8-**Robert Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1862.

8-**Anne Mary Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1861.

9-**Ethel Mary Faussett** was born in 1885 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 12 Apr 1885 in St. Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

9-**Winifred Margaret Faussett** was born in 1886 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 3 Oct 1886 in St. Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

9-**John Percy Hamilton Faussett** was born in 1888 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 12 Feb 1888 in St Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

8-**John Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864.

8-**Charles Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1866.

8-**Elizabeth Caroline Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1867.

8-**Philip Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1868.

8-**James Hesleton Gilbert**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1870.

8-**Hannah Carter Gilbert**

Jane next married **Isaac White**<sup>1</sup> on 2 Dec 1819 in FMH Great Ayton. Isaac died on 10 Sep 1833 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and was buried in FBG Ayton.

# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

5-**Martha Richardson** was born on 7 Jul 1780 and died in 1810 at age 30.

Martha married **John Overend**,<sup>4</sup> son of **John Overend**<sup>4,63</sup> and **Isabel**,<sup>4</sup> on 26 Jan 1809 in FMH Ayton. John was born on 2 Jun 1769 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1832 in Chitts Hill, Southgate, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Broker. Founder of Richardson, Overend, with Thomas Richardson. In London.

5-**Joseph Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1783 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1853 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in New York, New York, USA.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Perkins**. They had four children: **Thomas, Joseph, Mary**, and **Isabella**.

6-**Thomas Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1816 in London.

Thomas married **Susan Annette Skidmore**, daughter of **Gamaliel Skidmore** and **Susan**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

7-**Thomas Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born on 18 Jul 1846 in Market Town, Ulster County, New York.

Thomas married **Ellen Hagood**, daughter of **William Hagood** and **Rachel**. They had three children: **Joseph Gamaliel, Susan Annette**, and **Mary Anne**.

8-**Joseph Gamaliel Richardson**

8-**Susan Annette Richardson**

8-**Mary Anne Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1848.

Mary married **Albert M. Hooke**.

Mary next married **Munroe N. Fay**.

Thomas next married **Josephine M. Oakman**, daughter of **William H. Oakman** and **Eliza A**.

6-**Joseph Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1820 and died in 1826 at age 6.

6-**Mary Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1818.

Mary married **James W. Elliott**.

6-**Isabella Richardson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1826.

Isabella married **Benjamin Simpson**. They had two children: **Sarah Anne** and **Mary**.

7-**Sarah Anne Simpson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1852.

7-**Mary Simpson**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1858.

4-**Thomas Richardson** was born in 1743.



# Descendants of Un-named Richardson

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4-**Elizabeth Richardson** was born in 1747 and died in 1766 at age 19.

4-**Lydia Richardson** was born in 1753.

4-**Richard Richardson**

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