Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-George Sharp

George married someone. He had one son: Isaac.

2-Isaac Sharp, 1,2,3 son of George Sharp, died on 9 Jan 1837 in Brighton, East Sussex and was buried on 15 Jan 1837 in FBG Brighton.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Brighton, East Sussex.

Isaac married **Mary Likeman**, 1,2 daughter of **John Likeman** and **Elizabeth Bourne**, on 20 Dec 1804 in FMH Brighton. Mary was born in 1776 and died on 10 Dec 1815 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 39. They had seven children: **Isaac, Elizabeth, Sarah Bourne, Mary Ann, John, George**, and **Rebecca**.

Noted events in her life were:

· She was a Quaker.

3-**Isaac Sharp**^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8} 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.

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]

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.*

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 seashore 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, solemnit', 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 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

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 bope of his recovery; yet be persisted in the belief that his sickness was not unto death," as be clearly saw before him the larger service that be felt would be required at his bands. Scarcely bad be 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 be 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.

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. Tile 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 time of

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 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 heavenly vista that was opening upon his spiritual sight; and then whispered the words, "Glory, glory, glory, 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.

Isaac married **Hannah Procter**, 1,2,3,7,9 daughter of **Joseph Procter**, and **Elizabeth Richardson**, on 6 Feb 1839 in FMH North Shields. Hannah 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. They had two children: **Mary Richardson** and **Elizabeth**.

4-Mary Richardson Sharp² 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.
- 4-Elizabeth Sharp^{2,8} 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.

Elizabeth married **Sivert Hjerleid**, ^{2,8} 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.
 - 5-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.
 - 5-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 Harrald Ovind Hjerleid.²

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.
 - 6-Thelma Lee Shelley was born in 1909 in Santa Clara, California, USA.
 - 6-Martha Vivian Shelley was born in 1914 in California, USA.
- 5-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.²

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 Proctor. 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. 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.

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 Hopking 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.

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.

6-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.

7-Ronald Byers Heath

Ronald married Constance Morgan, daughter of Col. Horatio Morgan.

7-Shelley Heath

Shelley married Walton Scott Reid Jr., son of Walton Scott Reid.

6-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.

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.

7-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 husba

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.
 - 8-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.
 - 8-Mark Jonathan Meltzer

Mark married Dr. Judith Wilson. They had two children: Eric Jonathan and Amy Elise.

9-Eric Jonathan Meltzer

Eric married Shan Kuo Wang.

9-Amy Elise Meltzer

8-Paul Brandeis Meltzer

Paul married Mary A. Kalbach. They had one daughter: Marisa Nicole.

9-Marisa Nicole Meltzer

8-Nicholas Heath Meltzer

Nicholas married Anita Lucila Diaz. They had one son: Jacob Theodore.

9-Jacob Theodore Meltzer

8-Anthony H. Meltzer

Anthony married Corina "Coco" K. Kauffmann, daughter of Samuel H. Kauffmann. They had one son: Reid.

9-Reid Meltzer

7-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.

8-Alison Walker

Alison married Pruitt.

8-Lauren Elizabeth Walker

Lauren married Bradley D. Keller.

- 6-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.
- 6-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.

5-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.

5-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.²

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.
- 5-Oswald Procter Shelley² 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.

6-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.

7-Elizabeth Blythe Shelley

Elizabeth married Bob Carver.

7-Leslie Shelley

Leslie married **Tim Seltenrich**.

7-Oswald Procter Shelley

7-Timothy Wilson Shelley

Timothy married Lorie Leilani.

7-Terry Shelley

Terry married Anne.

- 3-Elizabeth Sharp was born on 23 Sep 1807 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- 3-Sarah Bourne Sharp was born on 18 Nov 1808 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- 3-Mary Ann Sharp was born on 28 Mar 1810 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- 3-John Sharp^{2,3,12,13} was born on 4 Feb 1812 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 6 Jan 1853 in Croydon, Surrey at age 40, and was buried on 9 Jan 1853 in FBG Croydon.

General Notes: 10th aug 1837, with Hannah in Carlisle to declare their intention of marriage before the adjourned MM. Liberated on the 18th. Married 22 Aug 1837 at Carlisle..... unless Wigton?

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Islington (later moved to Croydon) in 1821-1825 in Islington, London.
- He worked as an Apprentice Teacher at the same School on 6 Oct 1825-1833.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Croydon School in 1834-1842.

- He worked as a Superintendent of the Friends' School, Croydon on 24 Aug 1842 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

John married **Hannah Irwin**,^{3,12,13} daughter of **Richard Irwin** and **Mary Pearson**, on 22 Aug 1837 in FMH Carlisle. Hannah was born on 24 Dec 1814 and died on 24 Dec 1864 at age 50. They had eight children: **Mary Hannah**, **Rebecca, Irwin, Elizabeth, John, (No Given Name), Isaac**, and **Sophia**.

General Notes: Eldest child a girl born 23 aug 1838. Mary Hannah Second child, a girl 20 apr 1840
Third child, a son. 16 nov 1841
Fourth child, a girl. 26 Jan 1843
sixth child a girl 28 jul 1845
another girl 2 dec 1849
another child 16 jul 1851
missing detail for the fifth child

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher. The Friends' School, Wigton in 1836 in Wigton, Cumbria.
- She worked as a Superintendent of the Friends' School, Croydon on 24 Aug 1842.
 - 4-Mary Hannah Sharp^{3,12,14,15} was born on 23 Aug 1838 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1851-Jun 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Superintendent of Sidcot School.
- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **Josiah Evans**, ^{12,14,15} son of **Thomas Evans** and **Elizabeth**. Josiah was born on 10 Oct 1831 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died in 1896 in Christchurch, Hampshire at age 65. They had eight children: **Herbert John, Ernest, Edith Mary, Charles Irwin, Emily Caroline, Ellen Sophia, Harold**, and **Margaret Hutchinson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Superintendent of Sidcot School.
- He was a Quaker.
 - 5-Herbert John Evans¹⁴ was born in 1861 and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 16.
 - 5-Ernest Evans was born in 1863 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
 - 5-Edith Mary Evans was born in 1864 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
 - 5-Charles Irwin Evans was born in 1871 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
 - 5-Emily Caroline Evans¹⁵ was born on 20 Oct 1873 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- 5-Ellen Sophia Evans¹⁵ was born in 1876 in Christchurch, Hampshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- 5-Harold Evans was born in 1879 in Christchurch, Hampshire.
- 5-Margaret Hutchinson Evans was born in 1880 in Christchurch, Hampshire.
- 4-**Rebecca Sharp**^{16,17} was born on 20 Apr 1840 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey and died on 29 Mar 1906 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1853-Jun 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

Rebecca married **Benjamin Goouch**, ^{16,17,18} son of **Robert Goouch** and **Anne**, on 20 Apr 1876 in FMH Reigate. Benjamin was born in 1833 in Waterford, Ireland and died on 11 Nov 1911 in Ettington, Warwickshire (13 Jul 1911 also given) at age 78.

General Notes: Benjamin Goouch 78 14 llmo. 1911 Ettington, Stratford-on-Avon. An Elder. Benjamin Goouch, whose death at the age of 78 was briefly recorded last year, had long ceased to have any connection with schoolkeeping, but his name was once very familiar in the scholastic world, and his refined, gentle, cultured and highly original personality will long be remembered by those whom he taught at Sidcot, Ackworth and Southport. The son of Robert and Anne Goouch, he was born at Waterford in 1833, and was educated partly at a day-school kept by Friends, and partly with a private tutor. He spent some years of business life in his father's cornmill at Glasshouse, and later in the office of Joseph Richardson at Waterford, during which time he threw himself into the intellectual life of Friends of the district, devoting his leisure especially to the study of the history and literature of Italy, a country in which he was always profoundly interested, and with whose struggles for freedom he deeply sympathised, cultivating also his powers as a musician and as a writer of essays and verses. In 1862, however, he resolved to become a teacher, and gained his first experience at Sidcot School, where for a year he taught the boys' third class, and where his marvellous gifts as a story-teller, exercised chiefly in the course of long walks with the boys, made an impression that will never be forgotten. "Long afterwards, when at length I read Oliver Twist for myself," wrote an old Sidcot scholar, "I found that I practically knew the story already, and I recog- nised whole passages which Benjamin Goouch had repeated to us, almost word for word." After three years at the Flounders' Institute, under Isaac Brown, Benjamin Goouch returned to Sidcot, a spot which always had a high place in his regard, as teacher of the boys' first class, under Josiah Evans. Music had been quite tabooed under the previous regime, but now his skill with guitar and concertina, and his beautiful singing, were cordially welcomed by his colleagues. While at Sidcot he wrote a good deal of verse, chiefly on historical subjects, and some years later he published a volume entitled Life Thoughts and Lays from History. In 1873, after graduating at London University, he accompanied Josiah Evans to Ackworth, where for two years he taught the boys' first class. In 1875, he married Rebecca Sharp, and set up a school at Southport, which was continued for nearly twenty years. Some little time after his retirement in 1894, he and his wife went to live with Thomson Sharp at Ettington, where he eventually became Secretary to William B. Gibbins, finding in the latter's philanthropic interests, ample and congenial occupation. The loss of his wife in 1906, was a great blow to him, but his loneliness was lightened, especially in the summer-time, by many visits from relatives and friends. And, in spite of many troubles and difficulties, faced always with quiet bravery, he remained bright and cheerful to the last; and his conversation, to the very end, was as lively and humorous and interesting as it had always been. A copious and brilliant letter-writer, he had a wide circle of correspondents, both old and young. An upright and honourable man, he did not as a rule talk much on religious subjects, but his kindly, genial and sensitive disposition exercised a strong influence on those with whom he came in contact. For the last few months of his life he was troubled with heart-disease and with congestion of one lung, but the end, which was very quiet and peaceful, came before his family had realised that there was any danger.

GOOUCH .- July 13th, 1911, at Ettington, Benjamin Goouch, B.A,

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Trainee Teacher. Sidcot School 1862 To 1863 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- He was educated at the Flounders Institute 1864 To 1867 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher. Sidcot School about 1868 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.
- He was educated at London University.
- He worked as a Teacher. Ackworth School 1873 To 1875 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher and Headmaster. Southport School 1875 To 1894 in Southport, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 1894 in Ettington, Warwickshire.
- He was employed in 1894 in Secretary to William Bevington Gibbins.

4-**Irwin Sharp**^{19,20,21} was born on 16 Nov 1841 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey and died on 26 Feb 1940 in Matfield, Brenchley, Kent at age 98.

General Notes: Sharp.— On 26th February, at Matfield, Kent, Irwin Sharp (1856-8), aged 98 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham school in 1856-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Irwin married **Emily Pearman**, ¹⁹ daughter of **Alfred Pearman** ^{14,19,21} and **Mary Wright**, ^{19,21} on 1 Jul 1874 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire. Emily was born in 1841 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire. They had five children: **Albert, Alfred Irwin, Emily Pearman, George W.**, and **Louisa M. A.**

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1855-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.

5-Albert Sharp

Albert married Jessie Carman.

5-Alfred Irwin Sharp²¹ was born in 1876 and died in 1959 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in France.

Alfred married Jeanne Vincent. They had one daughter: Blanche E. Gynette.

6-Blanche E. Gynette Sharp²¹ died in 2015.

Blanche married Kenneth Brice. They had two children: Richard and Nigel.

7-Richard Brice

7-Nigel Brice

Nigel married Maureen. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

8-Brice

8-Brice

Blanche next married **Thomas Sumners**. ²¹ Thomas died in 2012. They had one son: **Martyn**.

7-Martyn Sumners

Martyn married Linda. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

- 8-Sumners
- 8-Sumners
- 5-Emily Pearman Sharp^{21,22,23} was born in 1879 in Axbridge, Somerset.

Emily married **Gerald Hugh Brown**,^{22,23} son of **William Henry Brown**^{19,21,24} and **Adeline Mary Hughes**,^{19,21,24} on 15 Jun 1904 in Pangbourne, Berkshire. Gerald was born in 1878 in Pickford Hill, Luton, Bedfordshire and died in 1965 at age 87. They had one son: **Aubrey Pearman**.

Marriage Notes: BROWN-SHARP.-On 15th June, 1904, at Pangbourne, Gerald Hugh Brown (1892-5), of Luton, to Emily Pearman Sharp, of Sunderland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Poultry Farmer in 1935.

6-Aubrey Pearman Brown²³ was born on 20 Jun 1905 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in Aug 1995 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 90.

General Notes: BROWN.-On the 20th June, 1905, at Sunderland, Emily Pearman, wife of Gerald Hugh Brown (1892-5), a son who was named Aubrey Pearman.

Aubrey married Mabel Etheridge. They had one son: Richard Neville.

7-Richard Neville Brown

5-George W. Sharp

George married Margaret Purvis. They had two children: Alfred I. and Phyllis M.

6-Alfred I. Sharp died in 1913 in Died in Infancy.

6-**Phyllis M. Sharp**²¹ was born in 1914 and died in 1999 at age 85.

Phyllis married someone. She had one daughter: Vivien.

7-Vivien Sharp

Vivien married Paul Haresnape. They had two children: Zoe Emma and Peter William.

8-Zoe Emma Haresnape

Zoe married Jonathan Cutter. They had two children: Daniel Paul and Josie Ann.

- 9-Daniel Paul Cutter
- 9-Josie Ann Cutter
- 8-Peter William Haresnape

Peter married Kenneth Peters.

5-Louisa M. A. Sharp died in 1937.

Louisa married Ralph Sweeting.

- 4-Elizabeth Sharp was born on 26 Jan 1843 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey.
- 4-John Sharp⁷ was born in 1844 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 Oct 1896 in Reading, Berkshire at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School 1858 To 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- 4-Sharp was born on 28 Jul 1845 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey.
- 4-Isaac Sharp^{12,25,26} was born on 16 Jun 1847 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Oct 1917 in Leytonstone, London at age 70.

General Notes: Isaac Sharp 70 9 10 1917 Leytonstone, Essex. Recording Clerk of the Society of Friends, London Y.M. Isaac Sharp was born at Croydon School on June 16th, 1847, the third and youngest son of John and Hannah Sharp (nee Irwin) who were at that time the Superintendents of the School. His mother came from a long line of Quaker ancestry, his father had only two generations of Friends behind

him, but was a staunch Friend himself and a man of sterling character, much valued in the ministry. This dear parent was removed by death when Isaac was only five years old, and his mother with her eight young children moved from the School to a small house near by. In some autobiographical notes he tells us that, while quite young, his mother often took him to Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, and that from this time he was interested in the business of the Society, and hoped that some day he might take an active share in it himself. When nine years old, he attended Yearly Meeting with her. At the age of ten, he entered Croydon School, and passed rapidly up it, being quick and ambitious in work, and taking place in class with those much older than himself, although, according to his own account, he was a troublesome boy and in all manner of scrapes out of school hours. He was especially forward in arithmetic and mathematical subjects, which he could always enjoy as a recreation; he took up French as an out-of -school study, and was interested in botany as a hobby. He acknowledged that he owed much to the enlightened teaching, at Croydon, of Joseph Radley, William Robinson and Josiah Evans. At the age of fourteen he entered Bootham, where he was under Silvanus Thompson and John Firth Fryer as teachers, Fielden Thorp as the resident headmaster and John Ford, who, retaining some duties as Superintendent, exerted a wide influence in the school. Here he became interested in science and was active in games, being the means of introducing football into the school. After two years he went on to the Flounders Institute, and here "learnt to love and reverence Isaac Brown," from whom he had lessons in Greek alone in his study and imbibed a love of the classics which never left him. To the last a Greek Testament was his frequent companion. The freer life at the Flounders was much enjoyed, companionship with young men of kindred interests, all preparing to be teachers, the long walks home from the country Monthly Meetings, the proximity of Ackworth School, all made a full and varied life. At this time, too, he began the series of walking tours in which he and his brothers became familiar with the Yorkshire Dales, the Lake District, and other parts of England. In the winter of 1864 he had the sorrow of losing his dear mother, who, after a short illness, passed away on Christmas Eve, her fiftieth birthday. He left the Flounders sooner than he would otherwise have done, and took the post of assistant master in the School of Till Adam Smith at Weston-super-Mare, where he remained five years, and, in the intervals of teaching, studied for and passed his B.A. examination. During this time besides the recreations of cricket, swimming and long walks, he enjoyed frequent visits and weekends at Sidcot, where his sister and her husband, Josiah and Mary Hannah Evans, were Superintendents. It was here that he became acquainted with his future wife, who was teaching in the School. During the summer of 1868 he had a delightful walking tour in Scotland, with an intimate school friend, Frederick Holdsworth, which left vivid memories of Iona, the Trossachs, Edinburgh, and other parts of Scotland, and of the comradeship of travel. The early death of this dear friend a few years later he mentions as "a deep grief." In after years foreign travel was a source of great and never-failing interest. Besides being familiar with many parts of Europe, he was twice on the American continent, and once in later life, by the kindness of some Friends, he was able to leave his absorbing work at Devonshire House and enjoy for six weeks the hitherto untouched delights of Egypt and the Mediterranean. Always in good spirits, invaluable as a guide when on familiar ground, his buoyant gaiety made him the best of travelling companions. To return to the record of his life. In 1869, Isaac Sharp, then 22, left Weston, and went as private tutor in the family of Arthur and Charlotte Wallis at Basingstoke, having their four eldest boys under his care. The life there was extremely pleasant to him, and he enjoyed with his pupils the riding, fishing, skating, cricket or boating, which the seasons brought round. The following year, however, on the sudden death of Till Adam Smith, Isaac Sharp, with his elder brother, Irwin, took over the School, and Woodside, Weston-super-Mare became for the next few years the family home of the brothers and sisters. In 1876, Isaac Sharp crossed the Atlantic and was married to Isabella Gregory, who had been resident for three years at her father's house in Canada, caring for eight young step -brothers and sisters, who had been left without a mother. The wedding took place at the Friends' Meeting House, Milldale, Ontario. The honey-moon which was an unusual one, embraced a visit to Niagara, and steamer trips down the St. Lawrence and Hudson Rivers, and acquaintance with New York and Philadelphia. After another year at Weston, Isaac and Isabella Sharp established a home at Darmstadt, where boys, after leaving English Schools, could continue their studies and acquire a good knowledge of the German language. It was here that their eldest child, Arthur John, now at the time of writing this, in Dorchester Gaol for conscience sake, was born, and duly registered as a British subject. From Darmstadt as a centre, holiday rambles in the Odenwald and visits to Heidelberg, Frankfort and the Black Forest were much enjoyed. In 1879, on the retirement of Joseph Drewett from the School at Hitchin, Isaac Sharp left Darmstadt and joined Cranstone Woodhead in the conduct of the school, which, after three years, was left entirely in his own hands. He soon made a happy home among Hitchin Friends, and here his only daughter and younger son were born. Here, too, at the age of 33, he began to speak occasionally in Meetings for Worship, but only under a strong sense of duty and with much diffidence. He filled successively the offices of Clerk to the Preparative Meeting, Assistant Clerk to the Monthly Meeting and Clerk to the Meeting on Ministry and Oversight. As time allowed, he took part in town affairs, con-tributed to the local paper, was a member, and, later on, Vice-President of the Liberal Association, and President of the local Temperance Society. He was a member also of the Committee of the Mechanics' Institute, and in this capacity discussed what books should be added to the Library. His interest in books and reading was always strong, and soon after he began his work at Devonshire House, he made a careful investigation of the Library there, which led to a separate department of work being established under the management of a well-qualified librarian and staff, thus increasing enormously the working value of the literary treasures there stored up. In 1889 the life at Hitchin, with all its pleasant associations, came to an end, when a scheme for resuscitating the Town Grammar School was set on foot, and Isaac Sharp gave up his school premises to the Managing Committee and ceased to be a schoolmaster. He, continued, nevertheless, all his life to be, a teacher in his daily conversation; he delighted in making a point clear and in sharing with others his wide knowledge gathered from books and in his travels. He was also always learning, adding interest to interest. He had long desired more definite work for the Society of Friends, and when the office of Recording Clerk fell vacant, he became a candidate for the post, and was accepted. He entered on his new duties in the summer of 1890, at the age of 43, with thankfulness and an inspiring zeal, that never abated during his tenure of office. Not only did he give of his best during office hours, but many evenings at home were largely devoted to Society work, such as he could better accomplish in these quieter surroundings. But he liked company even when working, and never seemed to mind interruptions. He enjoyed sharing his many interests with visitors, neighbours, train-companions, chance acquaintances, his staff and the many callers at the office. His sympathy and power to help in practical ways made him a welcome presence on occasions of joy or sorrow. Young people up to the last wanted him at their weddings, and it was often a rea/concern with him to be present helpfully at funerals, especially in his own meeting. Busy as he was, he was never too busy to help. He lectured occasionally on Quaker history, Devonshire House and its Library, travels and kindred subjects, and frequently wrote for The Friend and other periodicals, and hoped to do more in this line if years of leisure were given him. He did good work for education. It was a concern with him to see that the right children were sent to Friends' Schools and that available funds were made use of for the purpose. He kept a certain boyishness to the end, could never pass a game of cricket without stopping to watch, amusing himself inventing magic squares and setting his friends mathematical puzzles. He was pointed out by a boy to his father a few years ago, as " the best skater in Ley tonstone. "He kept certain friends of his boyhood to the last, was a friend and comrade to his children and entered into their various professional studies, equally willing to teach or learn. From 1890 onward his home was in Leytonstone. He was too much occupied to take a great deal of part in town affairs, but he became Treasurer of the local Total Abstinence Society, and was the first Secretary of a Peace and Ar- bitration Society, which he and his wife had largely been the means of establishing. The work for the Society of Friends was all absorbing, and until the last three years when symptoms of the trouble which ended his life appeared, his health was excellent. Even then, he was rarely away from the office, and always kept a bright exterior. It was, however, with great joy and relief that he handed over, in July, 1917, his work and responsibilities to another, and looked forward to enjoying rest and leisure in his home. But this was not to be, and in October of the same year, after a serious operation, he passed away at the age of 70. He leaves fragrant memories behind, that will ever be a joy to look back upon and an inspiration for those who remain. We can truly give thanks for the life thus lived, that has passed from us to the higher service beyond. The foregoing was kindly prepared for the Annual Monitor by one or two members of the family. If we were to make extended quotations from the many appreciations of Isaac Sharp, in his capacity as Recording Clerk, our available space would be much exceeded It will only be possible to quote from a few of these. L. F. Morland, writing in The Ploughshare, says: - " The post of Recording

Clerk, or Secretary to the Society of Friends, is one of great responsibility; it has grown in importance during the last quarter of a century, as one after another new activities have arisen within the Society, or been attached to it. The work of the central office is varied and intricate, the mere keeping of the many accounts and acting as treasurer for the various funds demands much time and patient care. Isaac Sharp was never the mere administrator; he never allowed his responsibility for the machinery to thrust out of sight the principles and causes which supplied the motive power. He was never so immersed in detail that he could not pay attention to the spirit behind it. His attitude towards his work was expressed time and again in some such sentence as this: 'lam not a member of this Committee, but I am glad to attend at any time and give such information and help as I am able.' "His warm interest and sympathy was extended to any Friend who approached him. He was never too preoccupied to listen and to serve. It was not merely that he was unselfish, though he was always that, but he really took a pleasure in entering into the concerns of others and in learning their affairs. Each one of us, when we went to him, felt that this particular matter was of special interest to him, and might rightly claim his time and thought. His acquaintance extended to Friends on the other side of the Atlantic. When, five years ago, he attended the Five Years' Meeting and visited many meetings on the American Continent, he was welcomed wherever he went as an old friend, as the one living link between this side and that. No one in the Society could have more personal friends, could arouse more widely the feeling of affection and trust." And L. F. M. concludes a most interesting article: - " Isaac Sharp's goodness was positive; he had a sympathy wide enough to include all. He has shown us what a beautiful thing true goodness is, and has helped us to realise the power and charm of the Master who went about doing good." The Meeting for Sufferings spoke of him, on the occasion of his retirement, as "Beloved by Friends the world over with whom he has come into touch personally and by correspondence." Dr Battin, of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania wrote of him: The work of this position is in no sense a light or easy task; it is rather one of the most difficult I know. One called to be Recording Clerk needs an intimate and precise knowledge of the principles, testimonies and history of the Society of Friends, not only in Great Britain but elsewhere - needs a sound judgment and a great share of tact and discretion. Isaac Sharp possessed all these necessary qualifications, and always carried out the duties with unfailing energy and patience, whilst his inborn spirit of helpfulness made it a pleasure for me to go to him for assistance and advice. I admired particularly the deep sense of humour which he possessed to a rare extent." The Friend adds to this testimony: "So he appeared to his friends, and now that he has gone there remains a sense of the graciousness, sweetness, and the light which radiated from a truly lovable character." A few extracts from the excellent Testimony of Ratcliff and Barking Monthly Meeting must close this memoir. "As we think of him there are some special characteristics that stand out clearly in our memory - his devotion to duty, his unfailing courtesy and cheerfulness, his sense of humour, his kindness and unselfishness, and the readiness with which he would respond to any appeal for help. His wide all-round views and his good judgment enabled him to see the right course to take in very varying circumstances, while his tact and sympathy made him able not only to say the right thing but to say it in the right way. 'With him,' writes an American Friend, 'You felt yourself in the presence of one who knew how to deal with men, and who kept in touch with God.' "On his retirement Isaac Sharp said of his work: "I have had twenty-seven years delightful work as Secretary of the Society. The work has been intensely interesting, and it has always been a pleasure. Had I been free to take up any occupation without regard to my livelihood, I would have chosen just the work I have been doing at Devonshire House." [Writing just before the operation, I. S. said:] "Not unmindful of the risk for a man of seventy, I look forward with perfect confidence to the issue, knowing that in any eventuality all will be well. I have arranged all my affairs, and have no care or worry." "A few days later the end came. His last words expressed kind thoughts for those about him, and on the 9th of October, 1917, he passed peacefully away. "The words from the Indian poet seem to come as a fitting close to this brief record: - 'I have got my leave. Bid me farewell, my brothers. We were neighbours for long, but I received more than I could give. Now the day has dawned. A summons has come, and I am ready for my iournev.' "

In Memoriam. ISAAC SHARP.

THE most memorable event in my first half-year at Bootham School is closely connected with our late fellow Old Scholar. The leaders among- the older boys included four who have passed away, two quite recently. The other was Dick Routh, afterwards the kindly Sibford School doctor. George Newman, eldest boy, speediest at "prisoners' base, "beloved as protector by small boys, lived but three years after leaving. William C. Allen died ten yeairs ago, and he, more than the others, was identified with Isaac Sharp in bringing about the event. Older Old Scholars will hardly realise that "collect " is a word as mythical as the old "playroom" in which it took place. There at least five times daily did the School of some fifty in all line up in two rows, the youngest boy vis-a-vis to the eldest, nearest the master on duty, a junior master at the far end. At noon was the biscuit collect, the basket being carried down one side by the two eldest and back to us youngest, a hungry waiting time, provocative of—boys know what! Now at this time, one early November day, there fell a sudden quiet over all, for silently had slipped in, taking his stand by Silvanus Thompson, the augus t figure of the head master himself, John Ford. This alone was an event, but under his arm was held the forbidden thing, a football. Condign punishment plainly awaited some wretched culprit. "Boys, you well know that football has never been allowed in the School." In a pindrop silence was sketched a vivid picture of its alarming dangers. Sympathy with the supposed culprit deepened, but we breathed again as the sternness softened out of those clean-cut features with the word how- ever. 'Then was narrated a pilgrimage made to the school of his ideal head master, Dr. Arnold, whose grand schoolboy addresses John Ford endeared to us in his wonderful Sunday evening talks. How he had seen Rugby football at its home, and realised that, in spite of dangers, it was a glorious winter game. How, therefore, when two highly esteemed elder boys had appealed for its introduction, he had listened with a friendly ear. "So now, instead of returning to your lessons, you may go down to the field and play football." Suiting the deed to the word, he drop-kicked the ball straight between our ranks, while the old playroom resounded with our cheers. Thus was the game begun a t Bootham in 1862, and it was my peculiar fortune to play it there with only occasional breaks until 1889. Hence I count it no small honour to record how, to Isaac Sharp, a s much as to anyone, was due the in- auguration of our chief winter game. The third and youngest son of John S. and Hannah (Irwin) Sharp, he was born at Croydon in 1847, his father being superintendent of the school now carried on at Saffron Wal - den. The whole family of eight adopted his profession, six schools being a tone period under their care. Taught first at Croydon, Isaac Sharp came to Bootham in 1861, leaving in 1863 for the Flounders Institute. The school is further in-debted to him for getting permission for groups of a few boys to g o out on Saturday afternoons for natural history walks, a custom which grew until, in the early 'seventies, the " School walks, " with their crocodile procession in City pre- cincts, died a natural death. Then came twenty-three years of teaching, after taking the London B.A., first under Till Adam Smith and then with his brothers at Weston-super-Mare. After a period as head of a small school at Darmstadt, he had a school at Hitchin, at first in partnership with his old schoolfellow, Cranstone Woodhead. His pupils recall pleasant memories, not only of his fairness and justice, but of his cheery and inspiring participation in all their varied interests. Before this, however, had come the crowning life-happiness by his union in 1876 with Alice Gregory, whom he fetched back from the adopted home of her father, Arthur Gregory, in Canada, whither he had emigrated from Somerset some eight or ten years earlier. The year 1890 saw him enter upon what proved to be for him and our Society a most fruitful life-work as Recording Clerk. For this post it was soon evident that his character and previous experiences had given hkn an ideal preparation. His personality, while ever ripening, ever continued to grow, so that his fund of knowledge and savoir faire, his keen sense of humour, and, above all, his genial and sympathetic interest in all things human, and Friends and Friends in batterial, made his office sanctum a Mecca and magnet, not only for the Quaker world, but for a wider circle of antiquarian, religious, philanthropic and social investigators. Rarely did any turn to him in vain, and with unstinted pains he would help the humblest seeker with as much courtesy and sympathy as if he were of world-wide fame. Wit hall this he took full share in the local duties inherent in our Quaker church government. To the end, also, he retained his intense love of Nature awakened in his

school-days, thereby giving added zest to his well-earned holidays, whether spent amid Alpine grandeurs or quieter environ- ments of his much-loved country. After Yearly Meeting', 1917, he relinquished the post so faithfully filled for 27 years, looking- forward to further service in other fields. But this was not to be. A painful illness necessitated a serious operation, from which he failed to rally, passing gently away on the 9th of the following October.

J. E. C. Bootham magazine - July 1918

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Croydon School in 1857.
- He was educated at Bootham School 1861 To 1863.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant Master at Till Adam Smith's School 1864 To 1869 in Woodside, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He worked as a Private tutor to the family of Arthur and Charlotte Wallis 1869 To 1870 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster with his brother Irwin, of Till Adam Smith's School in 1870 in Woodside, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster before 1879 in Darmstadt, Germany.
- He worked as a Headmaster of the Friends' School, Hitchin in 1879 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1890 in Leyton, London.
- He worked as a Recording Clerk of Yearly Meeting in London.

Isaac married **Isabella Gregory**, ^{12,25,26} daughter of **Arthur Gregory**²⁷ and **Elizabeth Parsons**, in 1876 in FMH Milldale, Ontario, Canada. Isabella was born in 1846 and died in 1931 at age 85. They had three children: **Arthur John, Ethel**, and **Harold Gregory**.

- 5-Arthur John Sharp¹² was born on 11 May 1879 in Darmstadt, Germany.
- 5-Ethel Sharp was born in 1880.
- 5-Harold Gregory Sharp²⁵ was born on 18 Aug 1886 and died on 9 Mar 1972 at age 85.

General Notes: SHARP, Harold Gregory

FIA. FFA

Born 18 Aug. 1886; s of late Isaac Sharp, formerly Secretary and Recording Clerk of the Society of Friends, and Isabella Gregory; m 1917, Hilda May (d 1966), 3rd d of late Arthur Harrison Clapham; no c; died 9 March 1972

Former Manager and Actuary Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Soc., Edinburgh

EDUCATION

Quaker Schools at Ackworth, Yorks, and Sidcot, Somerset

CAREER

Assistant Actuary, National Mutual Life Assurance Society, 1919–23; Secretary, Scottish Widows' Fund Society, 1924–29; Chairman of Associated Scottish Life Offices, 1936–38 CLUB

New (Edinburgh)

ADDRESS

40 Pentland Avenue, Edinburgh EH13 0HY

031-441 2994

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FIA FFA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as an Assistant Actuary, National Mutual Life Assurance Society in 1919-1923.

- He worked as a Secretary, Scottish Widows' Fund Society in 1924-1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of Associated Scottish Life Offices in 1936-1938.

Harold married Hilda May Clapham, 25 daughter of Arthur Harrison Clapham, in 1917. Hilda was born in 1888 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1966 at age 78. They had no children.

- 4-Sophia Sharp was born on 2 Dec 1849 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey.
- 3-George Sharp^{3,28} was born on 8 Feb 1813 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 9 Mar 1843 in Darlington, County Durham at age 30, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: 15 jul 1839, John Sharp is invited to meet up with his brother George. 16th, 17th in Edinburgh, Leth, Stirling etc. He dies at his brother Isaac's home in Darlington.

3-Rebecca Sharp² was born on 4 Sep 1815 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 25 Aug 1898 in Dulwich, London at age 82, and was buried in FBG Undercliffe, Bradford.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Milliner's Assistant to Mary Thistlethwaite in 1833 in Darlington, County Durham.
- She had a residence in 1894 in Dulwich, London.

Rebecca married **William Swann**,² son of **William Swann** and **Sarah Blake**, on 26 Jun 1843 in Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 10 Dec 1803 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 16 Feb 1889 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried in FBG Undercliffe, Bradford. They had eight children: **Elizabeth, William, Priscilla, Mary Hannah, Sarah Marina, Alfred, Frederic**, and **Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Warehouseman in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
 - 4-Elizabeth Swann was born on 17 Apr 1844 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Thomas William Crosland**, 19,29 son of **Robert Crosland** and **Tabitha Parkinson**, 19,30 on 8 Feb 1865 in Bradford Registry Office, Bradford, Yorkshire. The marriage ended in separation in 1875. Thomas was born on 26 Apr 1843 in Melbourne Place, Little Horton, Bradford, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Robert George, William Howard, Ernest, George A.**, and **Ethel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. The Union Foundry in Manchester Road, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to America.
 - 5-Robert George Crosland was born in 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died in 1916 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia in 1884.
- 5-William Howard Crosland was born in 1868 and died in 1953 in Sutton, Surrey at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Pharmacist.

William married **Nelly**. They had one son: **John**.

6-Dr. John Crosland

- 5-Ernest Crosland was born in 1871.
- 5-George A. Crosland was born in 1874.
- 5-Ethel Crosland was born in 1876.
- 4-William Swann was born on 10 Dec 1845 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 4-Priscilla Swann was born on 28 Apr 1847 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 4-Mary Hannah Swann was born on 31 Dec 1848 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 4-Sarah Marina Swann was born on 8 May 1852 in Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 30 Dec 1910 in Southend-on-Sea, Essex at age 58, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. Sarah married **Arthur Wadham** on 30 May 1876. Arthur died on 3 Jul 1923. They had three children: **Mary, Robert**, and **Millicent**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Scalebeck, Keswick, Crosthwaite, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in 11, Ridge Road, Stroud Green, Hornsey, Middlesex.
 - 5-Mary Wadham
 - 5-Robert Wadham
 - 5-Millicent Wadham
- 4-Alfred Swann was born on 16 May 1854 in Bradford, Yorkshire and was buried in FBG Undercliffe, Bradford.
- 4-Frederic Swann was born on 27 May 1860 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- 4-Edith Swann was born on 26 Jan 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Isaac next married Esther Thomson. They had six children: Thomson, Theophilus, Jane Margaret, Esther, Priscilla, and Isabella.

3-Thomson Sharp^{2,31} was born on 22 May 1819 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 5 Aug 1901 in Stokesley, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence before 1888 in Ettington, Warwickshire.

Thomson married **Martha Matilda Soden**⁷ in 1867. Martha was born in 1806 and died on 27 Sep 1897 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 91.

- 3-Theophilus Sharp was born on 9 Aug 1820 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 27 Feb 1821 in Brighton, East Sussex, and was buried on 4 Mar 1821 in FBG Brighton.
- 3-Jane Margaret Sharp was born on 3 Aug 1821 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- 3-Esther Sharp was born on 25 Nov 1822 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- 3-Priscilla Sharp^{2,11,32} was born on 21 Jan 1826 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 1 Nov 1887 in Trevor Lodge, Broadstairs, Kent at age 61.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1841-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.

• She had a residence after 1885 in Trevor Lodge, Broadstairs, Kent.

Priscilla married **John Dunning**, ^{2,5,11,25,32} son of **Jonathan Dunning** and **Elizabeth**, in Jun 1850 in Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 29 Jul 1826 in Thirsk, Yorkshire, died on 5 Mar 1885 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 58, and was buried in FBG Ayresome Road, Middlesbrough. They had five children: **John Thomson, Caroline Esther, Alice Mary, Maria**, and **Arthur Henry**.

General Notes: "JOHN DUNNING, the youngest of a family of seven children, was the son of a farmer of Fadmoor, near Kirby Moorside, the members of the family buviug for several generations lived and died on the Feversham Estate. Ho was boin in the year 1826, and his father dying soon afterwards, the widow sold her farm and migrated with her family to the city of York, where John Dunning spent his early childhood. In his tenth year he was sent to the Quaker school at Ackworth, near Pontefract. When John Dunning was sixteen or seventeen years of age, a brother took the Thorpe Corn Mills, four miles from Stockton; and this brought to Tees-side the man who was destined to become one of the leading spirits in guiding the destinies of the new and rising town of Middlesbrough. He remained at the Thorpe Mills till the year 1845, when ho entered the office of the owners of the Middlesbrough Estate, and was placed under Mr. Isaac Sharpe, the well-known Friends' missionary, who was at that time the principal agent of the Middlesbrough Estate. It was to the late Mr. Joseph Pease-who was ever on the look-out for energy and ability in a young man-that he owed the latter position. He passed a period of initiation in Darlington, after which he was sent back to Middlesbrough to act as check-clerk, or auditor, over the accounts at the brickyards and wharves. Here he plodded on year by year, receiving further promotion and larger emolument as time went on. He was remarkably active, not only in his business, but in tho political and social sphere, and was well known throughout the district for his ardent advocacy of the temperance cause. In time he became agent of the Middlesbrough Gas Company, then a private concern. He was appointed borough surveyor of Middlesbrough in 1855, an office which he held for fourteen years. In 1868 the firm of Jones, Dunning, and Co., whose works are known as the Normanby Ironworks at Cargo Fleet, was started, the subject of this notice being one of the partners. On ceasing to be tho Borough Surveyor M

Mr. Dunning was a man of strong opinions, which he tenaciously maintained, and his life was consequently one long battle. One who knew him well writes, that " any one contending with John Dunning found in him a strong and bitter, but still a frank and open enemy, ready after a contest to shake hands with his opponent. In spite of apparent arrogance and self-will, no man could be more true and tender towards those who sought any favour at his hands, and his kind and thoughtful charities were distributed with no niggardly hand." As an instance of the kindliness of his disposition may be mentioned his connection with the "War-Victims Fund," provided at the end of the great struggle of 1870-71 to provide relief for the sufferers who had taken no part in the war. Mr. Dunning and his associates were, after the battles around Metz, much impressed with the conviction that the best thing they could do to help to restore the desolated district was to send out a steam plough, and to sow the land with English seed-corn. For some time there was considerable difficulty in finding any one willing to undertake the mission, when at last Mr. Dunning was induced to take charge of the work. He went out in December, 1870, and spent Christmas in France, along with Mr. Thomas Snowdon (late of the firm of Snowdon and. Hopkins, Middlesbrough), and Mr. Joseph, of Louth, Lincolnshire. In the result the operations of this kind were extended till July of the following year, and were instrumental in averting much misery, which must have resulted from the inability of the tillers of the soil to sow their corn.

Mr. Dunning died on the 5th of March, 1885, in his fifty-ninth year. He was a man of healthy and robust appearance, and, previous to the illness which terminated fatally, might have been supposed to have many years of life before him. He was elected an Associate of the Institution on the 6th of December, 1865

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1836.
- He worked as a Miller 1842 To 1845 in Thorpe Corn Mills, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Clerk. Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate in 1845.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Middlesbrough Gas Company in 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Borough surveyor for Middlesbrough 1855 To 1869 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founding Partner in Jones, Dunning, and Co., Normanby Ironworks in 1868 in Cargo Fleet, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Town Councillor, Middle Ward in 1872 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Middlesbrough in 1875 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1877.
- He had a residence before 1881 in 11 Southfield Villas, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
 - 4-John Thomson Dunning²⁵ was born in 1851 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Dec 1931 at age 80.

General Notes: DUNNING, J. Thomson

RBA

Born 1851; s of John Dunning, CE, Middlesbrough; died 4 Dec. 1931

artist and author

EDUCATION

Quaker School at Ackworth, Yorkshire

CAREER

Works: Rescued; Devonshire Cream; In Pensive Mood; Done for the Day; Her Treasures; The Afterglow; The Fairy of the Glen; The Longest Way Home; Persuasion; Peris at the Gates of Paradise; Pets; A Royalist at Heart; Neighbours; The Sibyl's Warning; A Phantasy; Starting the Old Mill; One Summer Day; May I? An Old Charlie; London Bridge; The Path to the Ford; Knaresborough; The Riding Lesson; A Devonshire Girl; Fishing; The Colliery Safety-lamp Room; The Wagon Repairing Shop; Their Holiday Haunt; The Sprig of White Heather; The Spirit of Dartmoor; Homeward; Bridge at Newsham, Lincolnshire, The Daybreak Signal; Dartmoor; Cutting Rushes for Thatching; Pan, the Woodland God; The Sound of many Waters; The Old Mill in Twilight; The Spirit of the Mist; Dartmoor as Fairyland; A Dartmoor Farmyard; Boulters Tor; Coombe Tors, Petertavy; On the Abbots Way, Dartmoor

PUBLICATIONS

The Two Pools, a romance for children; The Fairyland of Dartmoor, Illustrations and Verses; also various verses

CLUB

Savage

ADDRESS

5 Belsize Studios, Glenilla Road, Hampstead, NW

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter and Artist.
- He had a residence in 5 Belsize Studios, Glenilla Road, Hampstead, London.
- 4-Caroline Esther Dunning³² was born in 1853 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1880 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 27.
- 4-Alice Mary Dunning was born in 1855 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Alice married George Richard Tweedie.

4-Maria Dunning^{19,29,33,34} was born in 1857 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in 1943 at age 86.

Maria married **Robert Foster Spence**, 10,29,33,34,35 son of **John Foster Spence** Spence 10,19,29,31,36,37,38 and **Elizabeth Corder**, 10,19,29,36,37 on 4 Jul 1883 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. Robert was born on 31 Jan 1855 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 16 Sep 1932 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 77. They had four children: **Alwyn Foster**, **Erica, Ronald**, and **Max Thomson**.

Marriage Notes: SPENCE-DUNNING.-On the 4th July, 1883, at Middlesbrough, Robert Foster Spence (1866-71), of North Shields, to Maria Dunning, of Middlesbrough.

General Notes: SPENCE.-On September 16th, Robert Foster Spence (1866-1871), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1861-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Colliery manager.
- He had a residence in Backworth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- He worked as a Chairman of Earsden Unbar District Council for 21 years.
 - 5-Alwyn Foster Spence was born in 1884 in Cramlington, Northumberland and died in 1948 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Backworth Lodge, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Alwyn married Edith Stonier Brockbank, daughter of James Brockbank, on 12 Oct 1915 in St. Michael's, Flixton, Lancashire. Edith was born in 1887 in Barton upon Irwell, Lancashire.

5-Erica Spence^{19,26,29,39,40,41} was born in 1885 and died in 1980 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1900.

Erica married **Stanley Redfern**, ^{19,26,29,39,40,42} son of **Samuel Jones Redfern** and **Maria Jane Barringer**, in 1909. Stanley was born in 1880 in Urmston, Manchester and died on 9 Aug 1927 at age 47. They had three children: **Foster**, **Cecily**, and **Peter**.

General Notes: REDFERN.-On August 9th, Stanley Redfern (1897-1899), aged 44 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commercial traveller for a Birmingham rubber company.
- He had a residence in 1919-1922 in Slough, Berkshire.
 - 6-Foster Redfern³⁹ was born on 3 Apr 1911 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: REDFERN.-On the 3rd April, 1911, at Birmingham, Erica, wife of Stanley Redfern (1897-9), a son who was named Foster.

6-Cecily Redfern⁴⁰ was born on 21 Apr 1914 in 119 Rotton Park Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: REDFERN.-On the 21st April, 1914, at 119 Rotton Park Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Erica (Spence), wife of Stanley Redfern (1897-9), a daughter, who was named Cecily.

6-Peter Redfern^{26,29,44,45} was born on 24 May 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: REDFERN.-On the 24th May, 1918, at Edgbaston, Birmingham, Erica (Spence), wife of Stanley Redfern (1897-9), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1928-1932 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1935 in York, Yorkshire.

Peter married Joan Pope. They had one daughter: Angela.

7-Angela Redfern

Erica next married **David Burlingham Grubb**, ^{19,41,46,47,48} son of **John Grubb** and **Madeline Kenway**, on 22 May 1928. David was born on 13 Mar 1878 in Claremont Road, Handsworth, Birmingham and died on 31 Jul 1964 in Taunton Hospital, Taunton, Somerset at age 86.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 31st July, 1964, in hospital at Taunton, David Burlingham Grubb (1893-95), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Gas & Electric light fittings manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Winscombe, Somerset.
- 5-Ronald Spence was born in 1886.
- 5-Max Thomson Spence³³ was born in 1888 and died on 29 Apr 1902 in North Shields, Northumberland at age 14.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School.

4-**Arthur Henry Dunning**^{2,49} was born in 1864 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in 1901 in Betchworth, Surrey.

Arthur married **Beatrice Marie**. 49 Beatrice was born in 1861 and died on 1 Nov 1913 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 52. They had one daughter: **Hilda Mary**.

5-Hilda Mary Dunning

3-Isabella Sharp was born on 17 Oct 1827 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1888 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 61.

General Notes: Isabella Sharp RET 6/19/1/148 1885-1886

These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives

6 Items

Contents:

Letters by her to Dr Baker

Patient no. 748, 1012, in Retreat 1846 - 1848, 1861 - 1888 (died). Age 18 on first admission, Quaker, single, apprentice to a staymaker, also described as a "poor person", from Reading. Moral insanity and imbecility connected with religious excitement,

At some stage after 1848, she was being looked after by her half-sister Rebecca

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- 3. Samuel Hare, Memoir of John Sharp-Late Superintendent of Croydon School (Bishopsgate, London: William & Frederick G. Cash, 1857).
- 4. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt, The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Not published. In family possession.).
- 5. William Jones, Quaker Campaigns in Peace and War (London: Headley Brothers, 1899).
- 6. William Nicolle Oats, A Question of Survival-Quakers in Australia in the Nineteenth Century (St. Lucia, London & New York: University of Queensland Press, 1985); Original book furnished by Marie Kau, with appreciation and gratitude.
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- 8. Thomas M. King, History of San Jose Quakers, West Coast Friends (-: www.lulu.com, 2012).
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- 11. Annual Monitor 1888-1889 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
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- 13. Croydon Advertiser Offices, Croydon in the Past (Croydon: n.p., 1883).
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- 17. Annual Monitor 1906-1907 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 18. Annual Monitor 1911-1912 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
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- 32. Annual Monitor 1880-1881 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
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